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

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffer orders to be made payable to the order of the Com-The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

The Bee B'iding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Etate of Nobraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzachuck, secretary of The Beo
Publishing Company, does selemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The DALLY Ben
for the week ending June 28, 1899, was as foi-

Monday, June 2i,
Tuesday, June 2i,
Wednesday, June 25,
Thursday, June 26,
Friday, June 27,
Saturday, June 28.

Average......20,338 Bworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 28th day of June, A. D., 1800.
[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

[Seal.] N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas | 88.

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, 1880, was 18.838 copies; for July, 1884, 18.738 copies; for Angust, 1889, 18.531 copies; for Angust, 1889, 18.531 copies; for November, 1889, 18.531 copies; for January, 1890, 19.535 copies; for January, 1890, 19.535 copies; for Jennary, 1890, 19.535 copies; for April, 1850 29.534 copies; for May 1890, 20.835 copies; copies. CGEORGE R. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to Defore me and subscribed in my presence this first day of May, A. D. 1800. [Seal.] N. P. Ferr. Notary Public.

ALTHOUGH no definite figures can be had of the census supervisors as regards the population of Nebraska, carefully compiled estimates place the population of this state at twelve hundred thousand. The probabilities are that it will exceed that figure by some ten or fifteen thou-

THE Tammanvites are ferninst the use of money in election, but for the coming contest all rules are suspended and the club treasury thrown wide open.

Now that the county drug store is to be dismantled, an epidemit of summer complaints may be looked for among the occupants of the county building.

THE disappearance of the patient, plodding mule as a motor from the leading thoroughfare of the city is a source of pleasure and convenience to the people. IT was a gracious act on the part of

the cracker trust to absorb the biscuit foundries of St. Joe. The rattle of industry rudely jars the slumbers of the residents.

IT is to be hoped the demolition of the venerated cow shed will be accomplished with gloves. Popular regard for the yawning pile should not be shattered too suddenly or rudely.

CONGRESSMAN LAWS has been heard from. He has introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to make a thorough and impartial investigation of social vices.

In view of the proposed reorganization of the sugar trust, no time should be lost in testing the efficiency of the federal anti-trust law. The saccharine combine is a juley one to operate on.

IDAHO is bounding after Wyoming at a winning pace. In a few days the fortyfourth star will be added to the union cluster, and three more points added to the certainty of republican victory in 1892.

MEMBERS of the school board who have been initiated in the Tammany twenty-eight club are apt pupils. They display the familiarity of veterans with the signs and grips, and are peculiarly vigil ant when the spoils are in sight.

THE demand for a recount of the census of Denver is padding out well. A local paper gives the snap away when it urges greater activity in the stuffing department, in view of the fact that "fully forty thousand citizens of the state will visit Denver" on the Fourth.

THE revival of the reports of mountains of gold in Lower California goes to show that San Diego real estate is sadly in need of external pressure to give it vitality. The collapse of last year's boom has had a depressing effect on the purses of the speculators.

THE bogus "Turner letters" to the press of Nebraska have been the means of determining where prohibition boodle could effect a radical change of opinions. The somersaults effected are a no consequence, but they furnish the business people of the state and all interested in its prosperity, a life size view of the purchasing power of prohib-Ition boodle.

THE press of the country, with few exceptions, commend the action of congress in increasing the salary of Land Commissioner Groff. No official in recent years has shown such a grasp of the complex duties of the position, or little less than fifteen millions, nearly displayed greater energy in clearing up one-half, or over seven millions, being the docket of the land office. Judge Groff supplanted confusion with system and disposed of thousands of claims which have been pending for years. Despite the steady increase of business, he has expedited the work and practically brought the vast affairs of the office to a point where long and costly delays are out of the question. But above all Judge Groff's administration has been the bulwark of the honest settlers. He has made claim-jumping odious and unprofitable and upheld the rights of the pioneers who are developing the limitless resources of the public domain. In the long line of prodecessors none has rendered more conspicuous service, not only for the government, but for the industrious tillers of the west.

THE TARIFF SITUATION.

Every day diminishes the chances of tariff legislation on the lines of the Mc-Kinley bill. It is said that western senators who have positive views about the feeling in their section against raising the duties, and the New England senators who are pressed by the demand for free raw materials, are united in the determination to defent the policy involved in the new tariff bill. There has been no formal agreement to this end, but according to one report there is a tacit understanding that the measure of which as a whole is very little improvement upon the house bill, shall not be allowed to pass. These republican opponents of the proposed tariff are said to be trying in an informal way to fix a bill they can support, which will include a reduction of wool, lumber and other duties from the rates proposed in the measure of the senate finance committee, in short a general downward revision except in cases where the retention of the present or proposed duties can be clearly justified. There might be little possibility of passing such a measure, but it would at least have the good effect of arresting the tendency to an increase of duties, which is undeniably hostile to the general sentiment, as well as to the interests and welfare of the country.

Another report is that there is a plan to shelve the tariff bill, in deference both to the programme of Secretary Blaine and in order to prevent the deficit which would follow the loss of revenue from sugar and the proposed reduction of the tobacco tax, estimated at about sixty-four million dollars a year. There is very likely, however, nothing in this, for the reason that every republican in congress must understand that it would be only a less serious mistake for the party to abandon all effort to revise the tariff than to give the country such a policy as the measures already prepared propose. So far as the programme of Secretary Blaine is concerned it presents no serious difficulties for this

country, whatever may be thought of the chances of its accomplishing the object sought. It proposes a conditional policy which in no event could bear any harder upon our people than that now in operation, but in which there is the possibility of large advantages, and it would apply only to a few features of the tariff. There is no good reason why tariff revision should be abandoned on account of this programme designed to promote trade reciprocity between this and other American countries. As to preventing a deficit, this can be done only by reducing expenditures, since even with the present tariff and excise systems undisturbed the revenues of the government will certainly fall short of the appropriations already made and in contemplation. There is still another influence spoken of which may not be entirely without weight, at least with senators who sympathize with the policy of the secretary of state, and that is the threat

of a commercial war against the United States by a union of European countries in the event of the adoption of the proposed tariff policy. It is not to be doubted that the passage of the McKinley bill by the rouse is regarded in Europe as justifying a scheme of retaliation, and it is said that Secretary Blaine is In receipt in European countries that this is being seriously contemplated. It is easy to exaggerate the importance of such a threat, and it is also possible to underestimate it, but only those will be disposed to ignore it who, like Mr. McKinley, believe that the people of this country are under no necessity to take any account of foreign markets for

their products. It is expected that the tariff bill will be taken up by the senate for discussion within a few days, when a better judgment can be formed as to its probable fate. Meanwhile the indications are such as to reassure those who believe that the policy proposed would result in retarding the progress and prosperity of the country.

THE VOTE OF THE FARM.

The activity of the farmers' organizations in the south and west is a matter of great interest and solicitude, according to Washington advices, to many of the politicians in congress. Some of the democrats who have long represented districts in the south are in danger of defeat by men put forward by the Farmers' Alliance, and such as are thus threatened are manifesting a disposition to put themselves in accord with many of the demands of the farmers. A few southern democratic congressmen who have publicly expressed themselves regarding some of the radical proposals of the farming class have shown the courage to oppose them, but the large majority have been careful to keep their opinions to themselves. In portions of the west there is also a good deal of concern among the politicians, and it is more than probable that some of them will be relegated to private life because their views of public policy are not approved

by their farmer constituents. In view of the active concern which the agricultural class throughout the country are manifesting in political affairs, the extent of the farm vote is a matter of interest. The population of the United States in 1880 was in round numbers fifty millions. According to the census of that year the male population engaged in all occupations was a classed as agricultural. Practically half the vote of the country ten years ago came from the farm. The present total population of the country is approximately sixty-five millions, and if it be assumed, which may fairly be done, that during the last decade the growth of the farm class has kept pace with that of the other industrial groups, the relative proportion of the farm vote for the whole country has been maintained. In the east farming has, it is presumed, relatively declined, but the decrease has been made good in the west and northwest. It would seem rea-

ratio of voters to population in 1880, which was one to five and four-tenths, as applicable now, the result shows the present farm vote to be about five million nine hundred thousand, or but one hundred thousand less than half the

total vote of the country, It thus appears that the farmers constitute an army of voters sufficiently formidable to be worthy of all the attention they are receiving, and to be able, were they united, with very little assistance from the non-agricultural classes voters, to control the adwhich will be reported to the senate, and | ministration and policy of the government. This large army of voters are considering more carefully and deeply than perhaps ever before all questions of public policy, and while they have allowed themselves to be led astrny in some directions by incompetent teachers and false guides, they generally have an intelligent conception of the principles which promise the greatest good to the greatest number. The farm vote of the United States has always been an honest and a patriotic vote, and it will continue, to be found as a whole sustaining whatever is for the credit and welfare of the

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY. Having held up the government for exortant prices for lots in block eighty-six, the eneficiaries are enjoying the boodle while an important public improvement is retarded.—

This is a fair sample of the unhappy methods of the man on the hill. Every citizen of Omaha knows that had it not been for the systematic obstruction offered by Rosewater to the final settlement of the postoffice matter work on that structure would already be well

under way. - World-Herald. This is only adding insult to injury. Every man, woman and child in Omaha knows that the location of the postoffice building was a job begotten by mercenary speculators. Everybody knows that the Planters' house square is not worth two-thirds of four hundred thousand dollars which the government was made to pay for it, when it could have bought a more available and larger piece of ground for one hundred thousand dollars less.

By engineering this job the owner of the World-Herald sold fifty thousand dollars worth of property for seventy thousand and helped his father-in-law to dispose of the tottering old block opposite the new site for something like forty thousand dollars more than it was worth. That deal would pay for several trips to Europe and make good the monthly deficit of the Worrd-Herald for a year at least.

And while Hitchcock and his coparceners were plotting to perpetrate this barefaced job they kept up a roaring cannonade at Rosewater, Saunders, Connell and others who were urging the location on a site that did not have to be condemned by the government and of which the title could have been perfected in thirty days. That was fifteen months ago and the hue and cry was that Rosewater, Saunders and Connell were causing damaging delay that would prevent the immediate erection of grand blocks and structures, keep hundreds of thousands of dollars out of circulation, and deprive hundreds of mechanics and laborers of lucrative employment. Like the pickpocket who cries "Stop thief" while running away with his plunder, Hitchcock actually had the audacity to publicly urge business men to withdraw their patronage from THE BEE, and he made an organized raid in North Omaha among its subscribers, while private circulars, urging a boycott of THE BEE, were being sent out from the business office of the World. Such an audacious and sneaking piece of piracy never had been known in Omaha, No business man with any decency or integrity would have dared to resort to

Having retarded the erection of a new public building at least two years the same cormorants now turn round and actually charge the damaging delay upon Rosewater, and assert that he has obstructed the final settlement between

the owners and the government. This certainly does cap the climax of indecency and malignant mendacity. Where, when and how has Rosewater obstructed the final settlement of the title? Can they cite a single act on his part to delay the settlement in any way, shape or manner, either in Omaha or in

Washington? It is true that Mr. Hitchcock is not at home, but he ought to have taken care to put a man in charge of his paper who knows enough not to provoke and force a controversy in which he and his paper must appear in an unenviable light before this community.

AND WE SHALL ALL HAVE GLORY. Now that the probibitionists have an organ of their own in Omaha, we shall all have glory. We will have daily exhibitions of the moral stamina and Christian forbearance of these latter day saints. Everybody that differs with them will be pilloried as a deep-dyed villain, owned by the rum dealers and dram shops and in league with the devil. They will claim for themselves all the virtues and stigmatize all their opponents with all the vices and crimes in the calendar. They will draw harrowing pictures about the depravity of high license and blood money, but they will persistently ignore the stubborn fact that constitutional prohibition does not decrease drunkenness or lessen crime; that vice and sin are inherent in man and woman, and that so long as God does not kill the devil he means to use him to tempt maukind so that the good and virtuous of this world may be exalted in the world

By the way, why don't the latter day saints subsidize a daily prohibition organ

over in Council Bluffs ? THE law to prevent desertions from the army went into effect July I. It provides that there shall be retained from the pay of each enlisted man four dollars per month for the first year of his enlistment, which sum shall not be paid him until his discharge from the service, and shall be forfeited unless he serves honestly and faithfully to the date of discharge. The money thus retained is to be treated west and northwest. It would seem reasonably safe to say, therefore, that the agricultural element in our population at prosent numbers not far from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitutions are prosent numbers and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution of the prosent numbers are from thirty-two millions, and if we adopt the substitution is the from the

tion of preventing descritons from the army, and the affect of its operation will be awaited with a good deal of interest in army circles.

THE harmonlogs settlement of the disputes between the from manufacturers and employes insures uninterrupted work in all iron mills of the country for a year. The fact that the masters readily assented to the demands of the men is the best evidence of prosperity in that department of industry.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Grand Island Independent. If prohibition had been enforced in the beginning, Eve probably never would have raised Cain.

Mr. Dorsey's Game.

Mr. Dorsey cannot reasonably expect generous treatment if he continues his double dealing in the northwest, where his strikers are shouting for Riehards in order to get on the state delegations to kill him (Richards)

No Chance for a Kick.

Dundy County Pioneer,
Several gentlemen of the state have signifled their willingness to risk their heads on the political block to obtain the governorship of the state this fall. We know of no better man for the position than the present incumbent, Hon. John M. Thayer. There has been the least kicking during his administration than any we know of.

A Clean Administration.

Niobrara Ploneer. Thus it is that this very desire on Freaont's part to capture the two principal offices within the gift of the state may return Governor Thayer to his third term. No scandals have disgraced our fair state under his administration, and he has dared to stand out boldly demanding rights for his people that no other governor of the state ever did.

> A Precious Pair. Hastings Nebraskan.

It will be remembered that St. John was ot even satisfied with the republicans of Iowa committing themselves thoroughly to prohibition, and in the last presidential campaign he was running over lows trying to form a third party. It is not the good of the cause he is so much interested in as a new combination of political forces that will hail him as chief. Weaver is in the same boat.

Youngers for State Treasurer. Fairmont Signal.

Among the state offices to be filled this fall that of state treasurer is of special importance to the people. It is an office which calls for a man not only of superior attainments, but one who is honest as well as capable-a self made man from the masses, free from entanglements with and obligations to designing politicians, and with a record that will stand public scrutiny for four months and shine the better for it. Fillmore county has a man who fills the bill, an honest, capable, energetic business man and farmer in Peter Youngers, jr. His lifelong experience as a farmer and shipper, together with his well known sterling integrity and business qualifications, pre-emigently fits him for the duties of a member of the board of transportation, a position which he will fill with justice to the shipper as well as the carrier. The farmers stand with the business men of this county in urging the nomination of Mr. Youngers, and if nominated will give him the largest vote ever given a candidate for a state office in Fillmore county. Party lines will be no barrier, and men of all parties will rally to his support.

IT IS A BOON TO READERS. The attention of every reader is directed to the attractive offer made by this paper, as set forth in another column. It embraces one year's subscription to THE DAILY BEE, together with a complete set of the Americanzed Encyclopædia Brittanica for \$30. Such an offer was never made by any newspaper, and the fact that we are able to make it is a striking illustration of the wealth producing progress of the world in this wondrous age of electricity and steam. The cost of producing the encyclopædia has considerably exceeded \$1,000,000. The cost of producing THE BEE for a year reaches far up into the scores of thousands. That two such works should be placed at the disposal of every reader at a price so small that the saving of barely 8 cents daily for a single year will cover it, and on terms so easy as to involve no meonveniences of economy-this surely is a triumph.

What THE BEE is, it is not necessary to say. Here it is, speaking for itself. The reader who fails to recognize its excellence as he pe ruses it would hardly gather belief from any self-laudation, however justifiable.

□ What the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica is, however is a matter as to which in formation is less generally diffused. The Encyclopedia Britannica is regarded by all students and literary men as the standard reference authority of the English speaking world. For nearly one hundred and twenty years it has stood at the head of its peculiar class of literature, employing on its nine editions the most celebrated writers of successive generations, and .sparing no expense nec assary to secure the services of the foremost nen in every department of human knowledge, essays, discrtations and descriptions by such men as Macaulay, Jeffrey, Leigh Hunt, Faraday, Mill, Tyndall, Huxley, Clifford and Farrar are imbedded in its pages, making it not only an encyclopedia of facts, but a most delightful assortment of literary treasures as

This is the work which forms the basis of the Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica, which is, as its name imports, the original Britannica remodeled, amended and, where necessary, charged to fit it to occupy in American homes the place held by the original work among the people of England. Articles on subjects peculiarly interesting to Amer-icans—such as the histories and descriptions of American states and cities, accounts of military operations on American soil, descrip-tions of peculiarly American industries and tions of peculiarly American industries and institutions—have been entirely rewritten and greatly enlarged, the space illotted to matters uninteresting except to Englishmen being correspondingly reduced. A most complete series of biographies of living persons—of whom no mention is made in the original work, its plan excluding notices of any but the dead—has been added, a number of new mans including one of every state in the maps, including one of every state in the union, have been introduced, and the entire work has been corrected to bring it into line with the progress of history and science up to the present year. The net result is a compi to the present year. The net result is a compi-lation that in luterest and reliability surpasses the original Encyclopædia Britanica as far as that menumental work surpasses all others of its kind.

It may not be senies to say here a few words of one of the uses of a work like the Americanized Encyclopædia Britanica, sto which many of our readers, perhaps, give Encyclopædia Britanica and its competitors have hitherto been offered have resulted in limiting their sale to literary men and comlimiting their sale to literary men and comparatively wealthy families, and the effect of this limitation has been that by the great mass of the American people an encyclopedia is looked on as a work of reference and nothing more; something useful to students, but rarely needed by men of non-professional vocations. How mistaken this idea is anybody will instantly see who will take the trouble to glance through a volume of the Americanized Encyclopedia o Britanica. From end to end it abounds in reading of the most delightful kind—blography, travels, history, narratives of adphy, travels, history, narratives of adventure, accounts of strange and distant countries, descriptions of inventiors

for profitable reading and saves the young from one of the greatest dangers of our day —the temptation offered by the thousands of cheap, trashy and corrupting books that deluge our country in a perennial stream. A library of reference, a collection of pure and entertaining literature, a vehicle of education and a safeguard against vice—this is what we offer our readers. And we feel that in doing so we serve them all.

O, WHAT A FLOP!

make Republican, July
1, 1899.

There will be fought in Nebraska during the next feur months one of the fercest pulitical battles ever wared in the United States.

The conflict will be between right and wrong. Conscience will lead the forces of right. Money will marshal the followers of wrong. Thus against right will help to be pitted. One side will gight for principle, for honor—the other for shame and dishonor. Both will fight to the finish and the siege will be long and bitter.

Under the banner of constitutional prohibition the best clement—the bone and sinew—of the state will gather. Under the shield of money and slame of the states will be many true and honest citizens—nisguided and ignorant; but the majority will be composed of the enemies of law and order. Every man who participates in the fray, no matter what side he follows, must know that there are just two clements in the conventor in the scattle light to be a strong contral organization.

If Mr. Troutman's confidence that New more accurate statistics than those secured with the result of a sanguine of the prohibition of a sentral suggest that the convention be called at Omaha about January true and honest citizens—in the fray, no matter what side he follows, must know that there are just two clements in the convention be called at Omaha about January true and honest citizens—in the convention be called at Omaha about January true and honest citizens—in the convention be called at Omaha about January true and honest citizens—in the convention be called at Omaha about January true and honest citizens—in the true the prohibition is based on no more accurate statistics than those socured with the prohibition.

If Mr. Troutman's canner of the states mentioned.

If Mr. Troutman's canner of the states mentioned and the size of prohibition of a central states in the convention be called at Omaha about January true and honest crue of the states in the convention be called at Omaha about January true and the size of the convention be called at Omaha about Ja BATTLE OF NERHANKA. AS TO PROBEBITION. Omaha Republican, July Omaha Re

the fray, no matter what side he follows, must know that there are just two elements in the centest — right and wrong.

Back of the banner of prohibition lies order, sobriety, intelligence, purity, progress — right. Behind the shield of the enemy lies disorder, drunkenness. Ignorance, depravity, death—wrong. The Issue is plain.

There are only two lines upon which the battle can be fought. Recently the enemies of prohibition have become afraid to attempt the moral. They now bend all their energies to assail the moral position. The citadel of usiness can withstand the most powerful attacks that will be made upon it.

The battle then will be largely on the single line of business. The anti-prohibitionists will appeal to the state with the cry, "help us, or we will be defeated and our business will be prohibitionists are ready. They can and will prove that the defeat of the stroyed."

The prohibitionists are ready. They can and will prove that the defeat of the enemy will no more effect the business of Nebraska than a snow storm in Colorado affect sets the temperature in Florida.

Keep your eye on the conflict.

STATE JOTTINGS. She was found in a small room in her sharty with the doors and windows tightly closed and ventilation entirely shut off. She thought her little children were in the same same rigid cure she herself was undergoing refusing to allow them to go out of doors and feeding them on mouldy bread and spoiled meat. When found the little ones were alagency the other day which may result in the death of one of the most widely known left his tent and withdrew to another part of the camp. That night his wife entered his tent while he lay asleep and plunged a knife into his chest and side, making several terri-ble wounds. She then gave herself, up, say, ing she was sorry she had not killed him. Shis now kept under a strong guard, ...waiting the outcome of her husband's wounds, and great excitement prevails at the agency Rain-in-the-Face is the Indian who boast that it was by his hand Custer met his deat? Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions, BEE.]-Pensions granted to Nebraskans: Original-Thomas D. Ganoe, Jackson; Roswell A. Ingalls, Hampton; Reuben S. Pettinger, Sterling; John Durner, Grofina; Henry Coles, Lincoln; Joseph L. Langsdof, Schickley; Jefferson Kimer, Cowles; George F. Cook, Amelia; William Casman, Homer. Increase—Watter J. Skerry, Weeping Water; Engene Bromer, Fairfield; James Page, Amanda; David F, Fry, Atlanta. Re-issue—George W. Allon, Pierce: Charles Emerson, Jamera: George

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska Jottings. AThe Gosper county republican convention meets at Elwood July 19.

The Sheridan county republican convention meets at Rushville July 19. The Nuckells county fair will be held September 30, October 1 and 2.

Iowa: Original—William F. Schackeltord,
Mason City; Amos Cripps, Albion; William
L. Pointer, Chesterfield; Thomas Tierman,
Manson; Washington P. Brown, Big
Springs; Otis B. Rhodes, Dennison; John W.
Omer, Tabor; John B. Jester, Swetland;
John W. Biackstone, Merrhalltown;
Willard Butlers, Central City; Albert G.
Lawrence, Nashau; Rundal Fay, Superior;
Joseph B. Heffman, Waverly, Increase—
Marshall, Chariton; Cornelius H. Warrington, Bloomfield; David Bracken, Modela;
John Luke, Zero; Sylvester G. Rhodes, Marshalltown; Henry A. Harris, Toledo; Simon
H. Smith, Redfield. Dawes county's republican convention will be held at Chadron July 18. The Sioux county republicans will meet in convention at Harrison July 17.

The Madison county republican will be held at Madison July 18. Cherry county republicans will hold their convention at Valentine July 19.

The Boone county republican convention will be held at Albion July 19. Keya Paha county's republican convention eet at Springview July 16.

The Cuming county republican convention will be held at Bancroft July 12. Brown county's republican convention will onvene July 12 at Ainsworth. The Seventh-Day Adventists are holding a listrict camp meeting at Albion.

The Webster county republican conver on has been called for the July 19 at Red Walt Mason has finally turned up as editor

of the Greeley Center Democrat, M. B. Gearson retiring. The school census of Beatrice shows 3,023 children of school age, a gain of 542 in the

past year. The Lincoln Journal refers editorially to Hon. J. H. MacCall of "Custer county," an "old resident of the northwest."

The Columbus Congregational church has old its lots to C. H. Sheldon, who proposes o erect a fine opera house on them.

An expert accountant is making an exami-nation of the records of Stanton county and nteresting developments are expected. Mead and Wilson, horse thieves who esaped from jail at Valentine, were recaptured ight miles from town after twenty-four hours

of liberty. Prairie dogs and rattlesnakes, which ten years ago were more numerous than people in Custer county, have about disappeared and it is seidem that either is seen. The Methodists and Congregationalists of

Stanton had a tilt at the bailot box over the ection for school trustees, resulting in a victory for the former by good majorities. M. Zylysmy, a Polk county Polander, enoyed a quiet smoke while putting away cam and as a result lost his bara, toge with a span of mules, a lot of grain and some

The Madison Chroniele tells this: R. Wagner has a cherry tree in his yard that is a natural curiosity. On one part of the tree there is dead ripe fruit, on another there is green fruit, and in another part of the tree it is covered with blossoms.

lowa Items. A fifty-barrel flouring mill is to be built at

The Mason City creamery receives eleven ions of milk daily. Greene county veterans will hold a reunion at Jefferson August 26. A farmers' co-operative store is to be tablished at Schaller.

The Webster City & Southwestern railroad will be sold at sheriff's sale at Fort Do. 3e July 12. Monticello's city council has passed an

rdinance taxing original package houses \$25

Steamboat Rock has two original package ionses, both run by former residents of the state penitentiary.
Fairfield will put \$100,000 into new buildings this year and Red Oak will expend about

\$150,000 in the same direction

Diphtheria entered the family of Frank Williams, living near Lisbon, less than a month ago, and he has since buried eight of its aline children.
While the three-year old son of John Vandecar, living near Rode, was riding on a seeder with his father the horses ran away, throwing the child to the ground and before

they could be stopped he was dragged to An old hen belonging to Warren Atall of Ashton batched out a queer little chick last week. It had two heads so closely grown to gether that they looked like one. In the mid die of the two heads was an eye and on the side of each head was another eye and the bird had four bills. The frenk died before it was well out of the shell.

An old man named Sase, living near Su-

An old man named Saxe, living hear Superior, Dickinson county, was tendered a surprise party by his heighbors the other night. After receiving a severe horsewhipping he was rigged out in a suit of tar and teathers and ordered to heave the country within twenty-four hours. He was charged with extreme crucity to his family. Saxe was treated in a similar manner a short time ago, but failed to profit by experience.

A huge water snake, fully twelve feet long,

was seen in the Missouri river at Pierce the The North Dakota prohibition law went

From 7,000 to 8,000 dozen ergs are shipped from Lennox weekly. A series of races will be held at Spearfish, commencing July 17,

into effect July L.

Tariff reform clubs have been organized at Britton and Andover.

had contributed guests to the occasion! An effort is being made to secure the par flon of Henry Frawley, who in 1888 was sent to the penitentiary from Deadwood for manslaughter, fact of there being four-one, two, three, The state board of agriculture of North Da-

Brookings county farmers report much

damage to flax by a small parasite so minute that it can hardly be seen. Many fields have been entirely destroyed and have been re-

A section of cedar log, twenty-eight inches in diameter, taken from the upper Chevenne valley, is on exhibition at Pierre. The In-dians and settlers build their houses of these

logs along the Chevenne, and at Noble the

are building a two-story hotel of this timbe

The deep canons in many places along this

valley contain thousands of cords of this splendid timber that endures almost as long

as granite. The heaviest timbered region lies in Sterling and Scobey counties.

Mrs. Amelia Johnson was adjudged insane at Sioux Falls the other day and will be sent

to the asylum. She labored under a peculiar hallucination, believing that she was starving

and that she had to sweat or she would die

danger of starvation and treated them to the

A tragedy was enacted at Standing Rock

sioux braves in the west, second only to old Sitting Bull. It appears that Chief Rain-in

the-Face and his squaw, a handsome young

woman, quarreled about another woman t

whom the chief was paying undue attention

to the neglect of his lawful wife. The chie

Washington, July 1 .- [Special to The

erce; Charles Emerson, Tamora; George

ath Dakota: Increase-James M. Potts,

Fixing the Alaska Boundary.

Telegram to Tun Bug.]-News has just been

received by Prof. Davidson of the United

States coast and geodetic survey, from the

expedition which started from San Francisco

June 14, 1889, to determine the boundary

Captain Kane's New Charge,

vessel from the harbor at Apia, Samoa, into

the open sea at the time of the disastrous hurricane there in which the United States warships Vandalia and Trenton were lost,

has been appointed captain of the iron turret ship Inflexible, which took part in the

Poisoned by Eating Mussels.

Dunain, July L.-The wife and four young

hildren of James O'Connor, member of the

editorial staff of United Ireland, have been

fatally poisoned at Sea Point, a watering place in County Dublin, by eating pickled

Fed Him to the Bears.

The Bee.]-Owners of a traveling show,

which included in its animals a number of

bears, have been arrested at Trenschin, Hun-

gary, on the charge of murdering a tramp and throwing his body to the bears and per-

Mullin Knocks Out Bogan.

and H. B. Mullin of San Francisco, fought

with gloves last night before the Scattle ath

letic club for the welterweight championshi of the Pacific coast and a purse of \$500

Bogan was knocked out in the thirteenth

End of a Long Voyage.

London, July L - | Special Cablegram to

THE BEE. A telegram has been received here announcing that the life boat Storm King, which sailed from here to Cape Town

and from the latter place to Albany, West Australia, has completed the long voyage in safety. She arrived at Albany today.

Corrigan-Bartzell Affair Settled.

until the usual papal sanction is obtained.

The Munich A t Exhibit.

opened today in the presence of Prince

Luitpold, regent, and the members of the

Completed the Investigation.

Two Ladies Drowned.

royal family.

London, July 1 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The Herald's Rome corres

SEATTLE, Wash., July 1 .- Charley Bogan

VIENNA, July 1 - [Special Cablegram to

slowly recovering.

mitting them to devour it.

mussels. Another child of O'Connor's and a servant, who also ato of the mussels, were prostrated, but are now out of danger and

bombardment of Alexandria in July, 1882.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1 .- | Special

R. Ball, Longwood. Re-issue and increase— Benjamin W. Clark, Stanton. Iowa: Original—William F. Schackeltord,

H Smith Radfie

Redfield.

most suffocated.

kota has decided not to attempt to hold any state fair this year on account of the legislafour-full blown, heavy weight, hopeful but harrassed candidates for governor of Neture failing to provide any appropriation A Furgo man, driven insane by the warm weather, created great excitement Saturday by appearing on the street in a buffalo over-coat, fur cap and arctic overshoes. He will Count them!

braska ambling hither and thither across the tile and tufted floors. John M. Thayer, Lincoln, make his next appearance before the com-missioners of insanity. Jack McCall, Lexington.

nistaken about the cause.

L. D. Richards, Fremont. D. M. Mercer, Omaha, Talk about going to the circus and drinking red lemonade! It never compared with the sport there was to be obtained yesterday by watching these gubernatorial entries dodge one another as they moved about upon their

IN THE BOTUNDA.

Did you have occasion to pass through the

porridors of any of the leading hotels in

Omaha yesterday, and if so did you feel them

made you imagine that an elephantine feto

was in progress and that all Asia and Africa

If so, you were just slightly mistaken, not

perhaps as to feeling a great jar, but simply

The phenomenon was occasioned by the

being jarred by some mighty force which

planted either with flax or millet. It is observable that the pests work on fall plowing that was planted early.

During an electric storm at Terraville the other day a bolt of lightning struck the residence of Thomas Popper, followed the stovepipe down, demolished the steve, tore a hole six feet, wide in the fleet mid-treaslet. Mr. pointers-getting errands. You wouldn't have thought that any one of For once in their lives these four prominent them knew that the rest were in town. six feet wide in the floor and knocked Mr. Pepper, who was standing by the stove, through the hole into the cellar. Strange to

characters had met by chance! Kept their backs toward each other! Never visited the same ice water tank together! Seated themselves as far away from one another as they could conveniently.

Indeed, no midsummer scene in Omaha has over been in such striking contrast to the weather.

Early in the afternoon a heartless rumor was set affort that Candidate Mercer bud placed a train of his most prettily painted stroot cars at his disposal of the visiting opponents. This was speedily contradicted. however, at vast expense to the doctor. All four of the gentlemen carried con-

: Douglas County, 69 Votes 1

tinually about with them a little card upon

which was emblazoned this insignia:

Get 'Em! On the back of this card was the picture of a rabbit's foot. Whenever one of the carriers heard what seemed to be a disheartening report he would flash the card before his eves, then turn it over and rub his face with the rabbit's foot.

In this way they all succeeded in keeping at their task with a high strung vigilance that must have resulted in great good to their

What did they say when approached regarding their performance?

Nil! They simply wouldn't have anything to do with a newspaper man, though their "wouldn't" was invariably accompanied by a smile that was as melting as the weather, and about forty different questions as "to the way it looks in Omnha ! The outgoing evening trains went their way as usual, and the centlemen with little tabs

PROHIBITION OR HIGH LICENSE. The Great Debate at Beatrice July 5 and 7.

Mr. S. S. Green, secretary of the Beatrice Chautaugua assembly, sends The Bee the following for publication: There will be a joint debate on the question of "Prohibition vs. High License" at the Beatrice Chautauqua assembly, beginning at

10 a. m., July 5, and ending the afternoon of July 7. Samuel Dickie, chairman of the prohibition national committee, and Rev. Sam Small will debate prohibition.

Hon. Edward Rosewater, editor of THE BEE, and Hon. John L. Webster of Omaha will argue for high license. Republican State Convention.

The republican electors of the state of Ne raska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention in the city of Lincoin, Wednesday, July 23, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state officest

Governor. Lieutenant Governor. Auditor of Public Accounts. State Treasurer. Attorney General. Commissioner of Public Lands and Build-

Superintendent of Public Instruction. And the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several countles are entitled to repre-The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote east for Hon. George H. Hastings, presidential elector in 1888, giving one delegate-atarge to each county, and one for each 151 votes and the major fraction thereof:

Adams.... Logan... Nuckolla l'awnee..

Red Willow. 1 Scott's Bluff. 7 Seward..... 8 Sheridan.... 4 Thurston
4 Valley
5 Washington
8 Wayne
4 Webster
7 Wheeler
4 York
6 Unorganized Ter

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

L. D. Richards, Chairman.



Drs. Betts & Betts, Omaha, Neb. 1409 Douglas St.

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

pondent says: The congregation of the propaganda has decided the Corrigan-Burt-zeil affair. The decision will be kept secret Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital ... \$500.000 Paid in Capital.

Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transferagent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, col-'aid in Capital MUNICH, July 1.- Special Cablegram to THE Ban. - The Munich art exhibition was

OmahaLoan & TrustCo SAVINGS BANK.

OTTAWA, Ill., July 1 .- [Special Telegram to S.E. Corner 16th and Douglas Sta Paid in Capital
Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital. 100.00
Liability of Stockholders 200.00
5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.
FRANK J. LANGE Cashler.
Officers: A. U. Wyman, president, J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer.
Directors: A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thomas J. Kimball, George B. Lake. THE BEE.—The special grand jury called to investigate the murder of David Moore has adjourned. Its findings have not yet been Pressume, Pa., July 1.-By the capsizing of a skiff in the Alleghany near Tarentum

between Alaska and British America. On mportant discovery has been made by the Turner party, which is that the Rampart house, a station of the Hudson Bay company, formerly thought to be in British territory, COUNTIES. DEL. COUNTIES. .. 14 Kearney ... I Keya Paha .. 10 Keth has been found to be twenty miles west of the boundary line in American territory, LONDON, July 1 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-Captain Henry C. Kane, formerly in command of the British man-of-war Calliope, and who succeeded in getting that