# THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, } ss.
County of Douglas, }

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending July 5, 1896, was as follows:

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| Sunday, June 29 | 20,000 |
| Monday, June 30 | 19,785 |
| Tuesday, July 1 | 19,295 |
| Wednesday, July 2 | 19,296 |
| Thursday, July 3 | 19,340 |
| Friday, July 4 | 19,225 |
| Saturday, July 5 | 19,840 |
| Average | 20,113 |

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of July, A. D., 1896.
[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, } ss.
County of Douglas, }

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 July, 1889, 18,738 copies; for August, 1889, 18,951 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,997 copies; for November, 1889, 19,319 copies; for December, 1889, 20,048 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,591 copies; for March, 1890, 20,315 copies; for April, 1890, 20,564 copies; for May, 1890, 20,180 copies; for June, 1890, 20,301 copies.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1890.
[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

PRIVATE enterprise is steadily solving the irrigation question. Seven ditches under construction in New Mexico will reclaim eleven hundred square miles of arid land.

THE purchase of four and a half million ounces of silver a month will absorb the product of the mines of the country, which is all the most avaricious bullionaire could reasonably hope for.

THE council combine is at its old tricks. While going through the form of soliciting plans for proposed fire engine houses, it is an open secret that the architect has already been selected by the gang.

THE republicans of the house furnished another conspicuous example of political fairness by reporting in favor of two democratic members from Mississippi retaining their seats. Such incidents refute the democratic charge of partisanship.

THE St. Paul *Globe* compliments Omaha as one of the few thriving cities whose population claims were affirmed by the census, and calls attention to the painful disappointments of Kansas City and Denver. The *Globe* forgets that Kansas City and Denver are still counting.

THE sultan of Turkey diplomatically whisks the lion's tail and insists on an early evacuation of Egypt. This will serve to divert the attention of the warlike Britons from the Behring sea, and defer the confiscation of Alaska, for which the sultan deserves the thanks of Uncle Sam.

THE Texas fever has developed among cattle in many parts of Kansas, and thousands of cattle are dying. The authorities of Nebraska will do well to see that our quarantine law is strictly enforced. Two thousand head in Chautauqua county, Kansas, have died. They were brought in from Texas.

THE Burlington and Elkhorn roads have reached an amicable settlement of the question of right of way into Deadwood. This result insures the early completion of both roads to the metropolis of the Black Hills—an event of incalculable value to the trade and industry of western Dakota and Nebraska.

FINE Worker Mackin, whose zeal in behalf of "purity in elections" was rewarded with a five year term in Joliet, stands a first class chance of becoming a permanent boarder of the state. He signalized his return to political life by issuing a batch of forged affidavits intended to prop up the political heelers of Chicago.

EX-GOVERNOR GRAY has stepped on Hill's feeble boom in Indiana. Gray does not propose to take a back seat in '92. While the second place on the ticket of '88 was all he cared for, he announces his readiness to lead the democratic forlorn hope two years hence. Such patriotic self-sacrifice deserves a bourbon reward.

THE owners of the Dakota tin mines should get to work and develop the mines. Promises amount to nothing. The time wasted in efforts to secure a tariff on importations of tin would be far more profitably employed in developing the mines and demonstrating to the country that the home product equals in quality and quantity the imported article.

HAVING practically monopolized the production of text books, the school book trust is working for the endorsement of the National Educational association. The announcement that the association would roast the combine brought the leading book men to the convention. A profound silence reigns, but the assembled educators need only give the hint to have their wants supplied regardless of expense.

THE Chinese ambassador to the United States announces that unless congress repeals or modifies the exclusion act, the Chinese government will retaliate in kind. Several demands for the repeal of the law have been made, and unless a favorable answer is soon given, the Chinese government will adopt similar tactics. The result will be disastrous to American interests in China.

### *AN EMBODIMENT OF IMPUDENCE.*

When a man presents himself before the republicans of Douglas county for an endorsement for the highest position within the gift of this state and has for his chief backer a democratic newspaper, a democratic postmaster and a gang of oath-bound political conspirators he is the embodiment of impudence. When a man who has held two offices at the same time for years at the hands of the republican party with a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year for each office, and because of his failure to retain one of the two offices turns traitor to his party and consorts with democrats and political boodlers to defeat the republican candidate, who was fairly and honorably nominated as his successor, he has no claim upon republicans, even for the smallest office within their gift. And yet such a man has the audacity to parade his claims upon republicans in a democratic sheet that supports him for no other purpose than to disrupt the republican party in this county.

For months and months this man has been plotting and scheming with his democratic allies to repeat at the next republican primaries the scandals and crimes that were perpetrated by him, through him and for him in last December, when wagon-loads of repeaters were trundled from one ward to another and when judges of election were suborned to commit rank perjury in certifying to fraudulent election returns as was done in the Third ward.

Can the republicans of Douglas county afford to range themselves under such infamous leadership? As well trust a man-of-war ship under the pilotage of a pirate.

And who are the republicans that are now openly supporting the candidacy of this man? Are they not almost to a man the same set of cowardly political assassins that accepted the hospitality of George W. Lininger last fall, broke bread with him, drank to his health, and pledged their honor to fight for him until victory perched upon republican banners, while each of them carried a dirk in his bootleg to plunge it into Lininger's back within a few hours after they had raised their hands to God and solemnly pledged themselves to stand by Lininger from first to last.

Will the republicans of Douglas county endorse such dastardly work? Will they put a premium upon treachery and dishonor? We do not believe that the rank and file of the party has fallen so low.

This chief of political scuttlers who talks about purifying our elections in one breath while money is being freely promised to venal scalawags and ward bummers, can only hope to win next Friday by the corruption of the ballot box, by the aid of democrats and repeaters, and by the help of a gang of renegades whom he has foisted upon the city payroll and kept at the public crib by the aid of Mayor Cushing and Birkhauser. This is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

### *THE VALUE OF A FRANCHISE.*

At a recent meeting of the city council the city attorney returned an ordinance granting a franchise for the construction of a water works plant, as "crude, vague and unsatisfactory, which, if it is to be passed, should be carefully and completely revised." That the construction of the ordinance is faulty is not to be doubted. But what is most radically wrong is the method by which the franchise is conferred. The time has passed when the city should grant valuable privileges to individuals or corporations without return. The business of supplying water to the inhabitants of cities is recognized as a monopolistic industry, and, when the municipality does not itself conduct the operation, all possible benefits arising from it should be reserved to the citizen.

Franchises for waterworks, gas supply, street car systems and electric lighting belong all to the same class. In Baltimore the street railways pay nine per cent of their gross receipts into the fund for the maintenance of public parks. New York has received as high as forty per cent of the gross receipts in return for a similar franchise. In New Orleans the same system is in vogue. And in each of these cases the duration of the franchise is limited to a comparatively short and definite period. Many municipalities in England lease the privilege of supplying public and private electric lights to the highest responsible bidder. In this way they reap a portion of the profits accruing from the industrial value of the franchise.

We, in Omaha, have been giving away rights worth millions of dollars. A private person owning the streets of this city would undoubtedly exact the highest possible price for their use. The ordinary principles of sound business would require that the city should receive at least a partial compensation for franchises granted.

### *GROWTH OF SOUTHERN CITIES.*

Great as the growth in population of western cities has been during the past ten years, a number of cities in the south have realized a no less remarkable progress. The population of Memphis increased one hundred and twenty-three per cent. Atlanta's increase was one hundred per cent. Dallas rolls up figures showing a gain of two hundred and eighty per cent. Chattanooga's increase was one hundred and forty-eight per cent, while its suburbs also gained heavily. Fort Worth's increase was three hundred and sixty-five per cent, while Birmingham, Alabama, doubtless surpassed every other city in the country in the rate of increase, which is nearly eight hundred per cent. Of course none of these cities has gained as many people during the past ten years as the growing cities of the west, Omaha's increase in population since 1880, for example, being greater than the total present population of the largest of the southern cities named, while its per centage of growth was exceeded by only two of those cities, but still the progress of the principal towns of the south has been remarkable, under the circumstances quite as much so as that of the cities of the west.

The facts are especially interesting as evidence of the changed industrial conditions at the south and the spirit of enterprise that has been developed there. At such centers of trade and industry as Atlanta, Chattanooga and Birmingham there is now the same devotion to material prosperity that distinguishes the more enterprising communities of the north. This change from the old order is largely due, doubtless, to the introduction of northern energy at those points, but it found the people ready for a change, and now the ambition for material progress and prosperity is as strong and eager there as in any other portion of the country. All of these southern cities have increased in wealth far more rapidly that in population, and very generally they have obtained a start that insures continued progress. Particularly is this the case with such industrial centers as Chattanooga and Birmingham, which are surrounded by a country whose resources are almost inexhaustible. Already these cities are competing with the older manufacturing centers of the north, and will certainly do so still more vigorously in the future. The growth of these southern cities is a matter of interest in connection with a study of the economic conditions of the country as showing that all progress is not in one direction.

### *DEMOCRATIC OBSTRUCTION.*

The policy of obstruction which the democrats in congress evidently intend to pursue, regardless of consequences, they will discover in due time to be a grave mistake from the point of view of party interest. Opposition to certain measures involving vital principles regarding which the political parties are divided, carried on by every device known to parliamentary tactics, may be justified, but the American people will not approve a course that blocks all legislation and paralyzes the work of congress. A great deal of legislation is not at all of a partisan character, and when the representatives of a party unite to obstruct such legislation because of objection to measures which may properly be regarded as partisan, their action will not be approved by the intelligent, fair and patriotic sentiment of the country.

This is the attitude which the democrats in congress are now assuming. They are incensed at the passage in the house of the federal elections bill, and by way of revenge they propose to put all the obstruction possible in the way of everything originating with the majority. A notable instance of this reckless spirit was in the case of the resolution requesting the president to return to congress the bill in his hands providing for an extension of the time in which purchasers of lands on the Omaha Indian reservation in Nebraska may make payments. The only object of this was to correct an error in the bill, which of course has nothing whatever to do with politics, but the democrats saw an opportunity to embarrass the republicans and took advantage of it. It was a small and contemptible exhibition of spleen, from which there could be no reasonable hope of possible political capital. There was one other manifestation of this spirit during the proceedings at the house on Monday, and it was made very clear that the minority have fully determined to pursue this policy whenever there is an opportunity to do so.

Such opportunities will arise, but under the present rules of the house they must be much more rare than formerly, and in view of the spirit the democrats are showing there is very likely to be an increase of public sentiment favorable to the new order of procedure under which the opportunities for obstructing legislation have been greatly reduced. A great many conservative republicans have doubted the wisdom of the policy adopted by the majority in the house for expediting legislation, but it finds strong support in the important legislation already accomplished, a considerable part of which would still be on the calendar but for this policy, while it finds more emphatic justification in the present attitude of the democrats of the house. If this experience should lead to the adoption of a similar policy in the senate, the minority party in congress will have its own reckless and impolitic course to blame, and it will appeal in vain to the better judgment of the country for redress.

### *THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.*

The selection of Mr. David Campbell of Plattsmouth as clerk of the supreme court will give general satisfaction. Mr. Campbell, as county treasurer four years, of Cass county, proved his ability for his new position. His integrity has never been questioned and his loyalty to the party has always been manifest. Mr. Campbell is a comparatively young man, yet he has been prominent in Nebraska politics for many years.

The retention of Mr. Walter Leese as his deputy will cause nothing but favorable comment. The selection of a clerk has for a long time been under consideration by the judges of the supreme court, but the delay has in no way interfered with the business of the tribunal. Mr. Leese, temporary clerk, has given general satisfaction, and the selection of Mr. Campbell only assures more speedy disposition of the business of the office.

The fact that at least a dozen of prominent Nebraskans have applied for this position and been left, shows that the tax-eaters are still without occupation, and the selection of Mr. Campbell emphasizes the belief that here of late men are chosen for places of trust and honor rather than choosing themselves. Mr. Campbell is to be congratulated.

STATISTICS of railroad construction for the past six months show an increase of four hundred and fifty miles compared with the corresponding period last year. Nineteen hundred miles of track were completed up to July 1. The center of the greatest activity has temporarily shifted from the northwestern states to the Mississippi group, in which fifty-four per cent of the total mileage was constructed. The significance of this change lies in the determination of the corporations to check the agitation for reduced rates west of the Missouri river by abandoning all plans for extensions and thereby frightening the timid. The assertion that a reduction would make the roads unprofitable is refuted by the fact that the corporations are extending and improving their lines in the Mississippi states, where the rates are from twenty-five to fifty per cent lower than in Nebraska. The volume of traffic is greater, but there is also a greater number of roads to divide the business. The statistics affirm what THE BEE has repeatedly claimed, that the refusal of the corporations to build necessary lines in Nebraska is a bluff, designed solely for its effect on the coming campaign. Corporation bluffs, however, have long since lost their terrors.

WITH the mercury hobbling around among the hundreds, Mr. Broatch's attempt to draw sustenance from prohibitionists and saloons, is one of the most entertaining exhibitions of the season. While Apostle Paul protests his overwhelming love for the gospel of cold water, Broatch absorbs the foaming schooner, slyly nudges the barkeeper and sets 'em up for the crowd. Meanwhile his boom is exposed to the admiration of the guzzling throng. As a means of cultivating votes the gang which pretends to oppose the use of money in elections, is flooding the lower wards with beer and boodle, while pledges and promises and original packages of fifty dollars and upwards are freely rolled out in the upper wards. The position of the Tammany chief recalls his woful antics last fall. The result will be far more emphatic and disappointing to the combine.

THE indications are that the conference report on the silver bill will be promptly approved by both branches of congress and that the measure may become a law before the close of the present week. From the statement that the president will promptly sign the bill it is to be inferred that the administration has given congress to understand that the agreement reached is acceptable, and this is very likely the case. Advices from Washington are to the effect that the result reached by the conference is satisfactory to all classes of silver men, and it is expected the bill will receive a large majority in both houses.

THE BEE is the only newspaper printing full shorthand reports of the great debate at Beatrice. In this issue the concluding arguments of Monday forenoon are given verbatim. Tomorrow the opening arguments of Monday afternoon will appear in THE BEE. Other papers have contented themselves with garbled and unsatisfactory reports of the debate, while THE BEE is furnishing the people with the only unabridged and absolutely accurate report of what was said in the greatest debate in the history of the state.

THE Seventh ward has spoken in no uncertain tones. The home of the sanctimonious Chaffee and of Pete Birkhauser registered an emphatic rebuke against the mercenaries who have made office a source of personal profit and favoritism. The repudiation of the odious combine in its own balliwick evidence the determination of republicans to rid the party of selfish schemers and chronic office seekers, and place men on guard who will command popular respect and support.

THE Rio Grande irrigation and colonization company proposes at an early day to commence operations to reclaim the millions of acres of arid land in New Mexico. The idea is to build two hundred miles of canals and will establish a system of reservoirs at intervals along the route. The outlay will be $5,000,000 in money, but the returns will be still greater.

THE corporate tax shirkers are practically secure for another year. Despite the tax discriminations pointed out by THE BEE, the under valuations and omissions of the assessors will stand, and the honest taxpayers must bear the burden of government, while rich corporations escape with a trifle. Such glaring favoritism calls for a very radical remedy.

THE democratic state central committee has fixed August 14, as the date and Omaha the place, for the next state convention. The vital party issue as heretofore is how to get office. Acting on this principle the date of the convention was deferred so as to enable the party to train its digestive apparatus for the grand swallowing act.

PETE BIRKHAUSER is making himself offensively prominent in republican meetings. The chairman of the public works must find some other means of paying his political debts to the combine. Republicans are competent to manage their own affairs without democrat interference.

THE republicans of the Seventh ward have done well. Their example should be followed by every ward in the city and the oath-bound dispensers of spoils repudiated for their treachery to the party and their base betrayal of the public interests.

WHAT has become of the council committee which promised to revolutionize the tax rolls? Have the taxshirkers joined the Tammany club to insure exemptions?

Now that Mr. Griggs has not been chosen clerk of the supreme court, he can go on in his wild desire to set everything in sight to music.

**Rescue the Perishing.**
*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

The state of Kentucky has two counties without a single church. Why not recall a few Japanese missionaries?

**The Maple Syrup Output.**
*Chicago Tribune*

It is almost time for the glucose manufacturers to get together and decide upon the output of strictly pure maple syrup for next year.

**Badly Worsted.**
*Fremont Flail.*

The prohibitionists were fairly worsted at Beatrice on Saturday. Mr. Rosewater's stubborn facts swept away the web of sentiment that had been woven by the opposition and Mr. Webster fairly clinched the arguments advanced by his colleague. That Omaha has been one of the most slandered of cities is very plain, and it is well for the metropolis that it has a champion that can confound its enemies and put its revilers to open shame. Every one should read the arguments in full, as they will doubtless be published in pamphlet form. It may be well to suggest that the prohibitionists will never spend the money sent them from the east to publish any part of them, but what is to their interests.

**Somebody Must Put on the Brakes.**
*Philadelphia Press.*

No administration and no party can afford a deficit in any year, least of all a year like the next, whose deficit must be discussed and met just before a presidential election. If neither the house nor the senate will put the brakes on the passage of appropriation bills President Harrison must.

**Will Keep Sam Busy.**
*Chicago Times.*

If, as it is reported, there are 50,000,000 followers of Buddha on the earth, and if, as some believe, these followers of Buddha are but children of darkness, it does look as if the Rev. Sam Jones would have to jump around "right smart" to "stomp off all of the tail feathers of Satan."

**About Empty Jails.**
*Fremont Tribune.*

Rosewater, in his speech at the Beatrice Chautauqua, showed that there are more empty jails in Nebraska than Iowa or Kansas, those in fifty-two counties at the present time having not a single inmate; that we have a smaller per cent of convicts in our penitentiary and fewer inmates of asylums than Kansas or Iowa. The contrary statement has done service a long time for the prohibitionists. It is interesting to know that Nebraska is a great deal better than it has been pictured.

**David Will Be Remembered.**
*Chicago News*

Addressing the Hendricks club at Indianapolis Governor Hill said: "An era of partisanship has been inaugurated by the party in power such as has characterized no period of our history save that of the war. The interests and welfare of the country are forgotten and neglected in a mild scramble for the spoils of victory." Coming from so eminent a reformer as is David B. Hill, this note of alarm should sink deep into the hearts of the people. They will remember it when David trots out his presidential boom in 1892.

**A Growing Sentiment.**
*Oxford Standard.*

As the time for the state convention draws on apace, the Standard is pleased to note a growing sentiment on the part of the republican press and voters at large in favor of General J. M. Thayer for a renomination to the office of governor. That our state executive has been subjected to a great deal of abuse and censure is an admitted fact, but as far as our observation extends, in nearly every case the dirty flings have emanated either from democratic journals or from so-called republicans whose disposition it is to continually find fault with everything and especially to criticise the actions of those in offices of public trust. In accord with their own perverted natures, they are so ungenerous as to look upon every well intended move as prompted by selfish motives instead of a sincere desire to promote the public welfare.

Governor Thayer's past record will bear the closest scrutiny. He has proven a faithful, conservative executive, always timely in moving and acting for the best interests of the masses, especially the farmers. No truer friend of the laboring classes ever occupied the position which he has so honorably filled, and discharged his duties with the same unswerving devotion to what he considered the proper and just course to pursue, than Governor Thayer, notwithstanding the perplexities that have surrounded him the past year.

MEETS MANY REQUIREMENTS.

Something new under the sun, King Solomon to the contrary notwithstanding. Some thing new and—since THE BEE stands sponsor for it—something good as well as new.

Have you never, as you walked along the street, cast a glance at the mass of trashy juvenile "literature" upon our news stands and wished you knew some charm whereby your boys might be secured against all danger of contamination from it? Well, we are prepared to furnish you the charm.

Have you never, while idling away an afternoon at home or sitting alone in the evening, with the rest of the folks gone out, wished for something to read—something not too heavy, something that you could be interested in from the first word and that should not be too long for the time at your disposal? Well, we are prepared to supply you with that something.

Have you ever felt a pressing anxiety to know all about some subject "right away?" Don't you find puzzling references in your newspaper occasionally, or hear matters mentioned in conversation that you would like to understand more fully, or find yourself hesitating in your business for want of knowledge of some scientific principle or invention? We are prepared to fill that want, too.

Turn to the advertising columns of THE BEE and you will see just what we mean. We will furnish you a complete set of the Americanized Encyclopædia Britannic. It will do all the things we have spoken of; supply your boys with attractive, entertaining and improving literature; furnish plenty of the most delightful reading for yourself, and tell you in simple, understandable language all you want to know about every subject in the whole range of human knowledge.

And the work which we are introducing to you is no cheap or hastily gotten up affair. It is a better encyclopædia than can be bought elsewhere for three or four times the money. It has all the merits of the celebrated Encyclopædia Britannica, on which it is founded, with none of its defects. Every subject discussed in the latest English edition will be found within its pages. The articles that have been most reduced in length are those devoted to the subjects in which the interest of Americans is necessarily far less keen than that of English men. No American, for exemple, wants to wade through solid pages of a description of an English county or parliamentary borough. He may want to know where the country or borough is, its population, the character of its industries, its modern or antique objects of interest; but, these things told him, his interest is at an end. On the other hand, when the question is of an American state or city, he wants to know all about it. It is to him what the English county or borough is to the Englishman, and he needs to have it treated in an equally exhaustive manner. The compilers of the Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica have recognized this need, and, reducing the articles of exclusively English interest within reasonable limits, they have utilized the space thus gained for the exhaustive treatment, by American experts, of specially American subjects. Nor is this their only improvement. The original Britannica is singularly deficient in its biographies. It excludes all mention of characters living at the date—now fifteen years past—of the compilation of its latest edition. The American editors have remedied this defect by the insertion of a series of 3,000 biographical articles, in which the life of every living character is brought down to the present year.

The Encyclopædia Britannica, revised to date, improved by judicious pruning and copious additions, is furnished with a complete set of new maps and beautifully illustrated. Such is the Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica. And in securing to every reader of THE BEE the opportunity for its possession on such reasonable terms we feel that we have taken a forward step in journalism and aided the progress of American civilization.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

For the benefit of voters who are interested in the result of primaries this week, THE BEE reproduces the following editorial which appeared in its columns December 9, 1889:

No amount of self-praise and hypocritical pretense can wipe out the ugly fact that Broatch's career as mayor, from beginning to end, has been one of unceasing duplicity. A double-dealer by nature and training, he has paraded the upper wards with sanctimonious visage to hoodwink the law and order elements, while he was cheek-by-jowl with the lawless classes of the lower wards. He was all things to all men, provided he could use them to further the political fortunes of W. J. Broatch.

Broatch waves aside as a trifle the fact that he sanctioned the payment of a month's salary to Tom Cummings without the warrant of law. This is doubtless a specimen of "the "backbone" about which he prates. It is paralleled by his brazen conduct in forcing on the payrolls of the city his chosen political pets. The power to create new offices is alone vested in the city council, but the mayor has ignored this express authority and created the office of clerk of the street commissioner, with a salary of $3,000 per year. Placing H. L. Seward, an elastic tool, in that position, Broatch displayed his "backbone" to the comptroller and ordered that official to place Seward's name on the pay roll without the authority of the city council.

Broatch thanks God in one breath that Lininger was not elected mayor, and shows his hypocrisy in another by confessing that he voted the straight republican ticket and forced his coachman to do likewise. Is that the act of an honest man? Does he not by his acts prove himself a liar and double-dealer? While he openly professed allegiance to the republican ticket, he had secretly scattered his hirelings over the city to work and vote against himself and his coachman!

Mr. Broatch refers to private matters that have no bearing on the question. THE BEE might, if so disposed, furnish a few chapters on his connection with certain disorderly houses; but let that pass. We propose to hold up Broatch to the scorn of honest men on his record as an official and his duplicity as a politician. Palaver and falsehood and conceit cannot alter the stubborn fact that he and his gang outraged the ballot box in an attempt to continue in power, and after being squarely beaten in the convention, notwithstanding efforts to bribe delegates, he conspired with the leaders of the "Solid Twenty-eight" to defeat the men they had publicly pledged themselves to support. They accepted democratic money to betray the republican party. With treachery on their lips and malice in their hearts, they accepted Mr. Lininger's hospitality, while hours before they had perfected their plans to slaughter him at the polls.

These are cold facts which will haunt Broatch and his gang 'till judgment day.

### *NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.*

**Nebraska.**

Sterling is enjoying a boom in a half dozen ways.

Kearney's cotton mill will contain 2,500,000 brick.

Tecumseh wants the Missouri Pacific road and will make an offer for it.

The fast stock of Johnson county is exciting interest throughout the state.

The streets of Creighton are being worked and are now in better condition than ever before.

Oakdale wants a large dry goods house, and the local paper says that it will receive ample patronage.

The people of Plainview are now disturbed in their slumbers by the puffing and snorting of the Short Line engines.

The new mail line between Pender and the Indian agency is now in operation. Mails arrive daily at 10 a. m. and depart at 1 p. m.

For want of sufficient patronage the Webster county alliance has suspended business, after a short and eventful career.

In Thurston county there are 20,000 acres of land that have never been touched by the plow, and the Indians are ready to yield to the white man's harrow.

The sugar beet palace at Grand Island promises to be the great attraction of this state. Work has already commenced and the exhibition will be ready by fall.

Webster county, which has not had a failure of crops for ten years, was visited by good rains this week and the fears of drouth, which were seriously entertained, have all been dispelled.

The Lemon-Lundorsh county commissioner fight in Thurston county has now reached the supreme court and will finally be decided on its own merits. In the meantime there has been lots of bad blood spilled.

Mr. Louie Taylor of Plainview, while looking at a game of baseball, got too close to an excited batter, and as a consequence was batted across the mouth. The mouth may recover, but the boy will not go to a ball game soon.

**Iowa.**

O'Brien county will erect a $5,000 brick jail.

The census returns give Burlington a population of 22,797.

The newspaper men of Creston have organized a press club.

The Iowa editors are to take an excursion to Mexico in the fall.

There is talk of raising $50,000 at Eagle Grove to build a new court house for Wright county.

A competitive military drill, open to the world, will be one of the features of the coming fair and exposition at Davenport.

The Sioux City Journal remarks that "Nebraska is too near to Iowa for General James B. Weaver to succeed in old political confidence games."

Miss Ella Denlo, a twenty-year-old Anamosa young woman, has been taken to the Mt. Pleasant asylum. Her insanity was the result of betrayal.

A special election will be held at Manchester July 16 to decide the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $8,000 to build a new high school.

From April 1 to June 30 there were seventy-seven car-loads of hogs, sixty-three car-loads of cattle and five car-loads of horses shipped from Logan.

Daniel O'Connor of Grundy Center tried to abolish an original package house by striking the proprietor over the head with some of the bottled wares, and is now in jail awaiting trial on the charge of attempted murder.

W. L. Peirce of Runnells, Polk county, was struck by a Rock Island train some time ago while crossing the track, and brought suit for damages to the amount of $25,000. He has just been paid $15,000, with added interest of $2,250, which is one of the largest payments of the sort, if not the largest, ever made in Iowa.

**The Two Dakotas.**

Sturgis charges $300 license fees for original package houses.

The Lead City Herald prints a standing original package advertisement.

Hitchcock wants a woolen mill and has an artesian well powerful enough to run one.

The Watertown Daily Courier-News has succumbed to the inevitable, but the weekly still lives.

The Indian farmers are bringing loads of new potatoes into Fort Pierre and selling them at 50 cents per bushel.

Lead City miners have been called upon to assist the widows and orphans of the men who lost their lives at Dunbar, Pa.

Burglars broke up an original package house at Garretson, carrying away everything of value in the place, including $200 in money and a silver watch.

Among the laws that went into effect in North Dakota July 1 was the one making it a crime to sell or give to a minor under sixteen years of age cigars or cigarettes of any kind or form, except on the written order of a parent or guardian, or tobacco in any form, the penalty for violation being imprisonment in jail not more than thirty days or a fine of not more than $50, or both such fine and imprisonment.

The supreme court of South Dakota recently handed down a decision in the somewhat peculiar case of Benedict & Co. vs. Haiya. The plaintiff in the case, a wholesale clothing dealer, attached the goods of the defendant, who was a retail dealer at Willow Lake. The defendant, as a reason for not being able to pay the plaintiff, claimed that he had put $1,500 in the waste basket for safe keeping and that his wife in kindling the fire had burned up the contents of the waste basket, including the $1,500. The motion to dissolve the attachment was tried before Judge J. O. Andrews, at Brookings, being one of the first cases before him. Counsel for the plaintiff appeared and opposed the motion to dissolve upon the grounds that the action being a Clark county case the court sitting in chambers at Brookings had no jurisdiction to entertain the motion, and that on the merits the attachment should be sustained. The circuit judge held that it had jurisdiction, and that while there were some features of defendant's conduct peculiar, particularly the claim that his wife burned up his money, yet that strictly under the statute no sufficient grounds for an attachment had been shown to have existed at the time of the suing out of the attachment. The supreme court sustains Judge Andrews both as to the question of jurisdiction and on the merits of the case.

### *THE SOUTHERN STYLE.*

**A Sheriff Has One Finger Shot Off in a Political Dispute.**

TEXARKANA, Ark., July 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—News has reached here of an affray at Lewisville, Ark., in the adjoining (Lafayette) county. It seems that Dr. Chism, a prominent republican politician, and Clint Lemay, a union labor man and sheriff of the county, got into a dispute concerning politics, in the course of which Chism drew a revolver and shot one of the sheriff's fingers off. The latter retreated and went to his home, two miles distant in the country, where he has since remained. The trouble occurred Saturday night, and yesterday, it is reported, two brothers of Chism from a neighboring town went to Lewisville and took virtual possession. Both of the latter are heavily armed, each carrying a Winchester and six-shooters. Lemay is popular and has many strong adherents, and it is feared there will be serious trouble whenever the men meet. Dr. Chism has frequently figured in shooting scrapes and was once driven from Lewisville by its indignant citizens, but returned after the excitement died out, and has since made the place his home. He is a man of talent, but quick-tempered and given to drink, while Lemay is a sober man but game.

PEPPERMINT DROPS.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Some dressed beef is dressed in Armour.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: "The Light of Asia"—the sun.

Puck: One of the healthiest professions in the world is that of signing wills. Expectant heirs will readily confirm this statement.

Puck: The youth who wakes up fresh as a daisy is likely to go to bed tired if he keeps up his freshness all day.

Somerville Journal: Honesty is the best policy. That seems to be the principal reason why some people are honest, too.

New York Ledger: A writer says: "There are some things a woman doesn't know." There may be, but no man can tell her what they are.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: "What do you think of that cane, Cholly?" "That, Chappie? It's knotty, but it's nice."

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Old lady (to newsboy)—You don't chew tobacco, do you, little boy? Newsboy—No, ma'am, but I kin give yer a cigarette.

Boston Traveller: It is better for a young man to have his trousers bag at the knees than to have his brains bag at the ears.

Drake's Magazine: Potato dish—You seem to be all broken up.

Potato—Yes, I'm badly mashed.

The Jester: Jones—My little boy Johnnie wants to write a composition all about flies. What authority would you recommend him to consult, Sniff? Sniff—Well, I'd advise him to consult a gnat-uralist on the subject.

Washington Post: It was 11:30 p. m. "Harry," said the congressman's daughter, "this is the fifth time you have thought of something to say just after you had picked up your hat." "Why—er—yes; so it is," said Harry. "And I don't think filibustering is a bit fair."

**Republican State Convention.**

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln, Wednesday, July 22, 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.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. George H. Hastings, presidential elector in 1888, giving one delegate-at-large to each county and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof:

| COUNTIES. | DEL. | COUNTIES. | DEL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 14 | Kearney | 8 |
| Arthur | 1 | Keya Paha | 3 |
| Antelope | 10 | Keith | 3 |
| Burt | 13 | Kimball | 3 |
| Blaine | 2 | Knox | 13 |
| Boone | 9 | Lancaster | 36 |
| Box Butte | 6 | Lincoln | 9 |
| Brown | 3 | Logan | 2 |
| Buffalo | 16 | Loup | 2 |
| Butler | 11 | Madison | 10 |
| Burt | 12 | McPherson | 1 |
| Cass | 13 | Merrick | 9 |
| Cedar | 8 | Nance | 5 |
| Chase | 6 | Nemaha | 11 |
| Cheyenne | 6 | Nuckolls | 9 |
| Cherry | 5 | Otoe | 14 |
| Clay | 15 | Pawnee | 10 |
| Colfax | 7 | Perkins | 3 |
| Cuming | 8 | Pierce | 4 |
| Custer | 23 | Phelps | 9 |
| Dakota | 6 | Platte | 3 |
| Dawes | 9 | Polk | 7 |
| Dawson | 8 | Red Willow | 9 |
| Deuel | 3 | Richardson | 15 |
| Dixon | 7 | Rock | 4 |
| Dodge | 15 | Saline | 15 |
| Douglas | 69 | Sarpy | 3 |
| Dundy | 3 | Saunders | 15 |
| Fillmore | 14 | Scott's Bluff | 3 |
| Franklin | 11 | Seward | 14 |
| Frontier | 8 | Sheridan | 8 |
| Furnas | 10 | Sherman | 8 |
| Gage | 25 | Sioux | 3 |
| Garfield | 3 | Stanton | 4 |
| Gosper | 3 | Thayer | 10 |
| Grant | 2 | Thomas | 2 |
| Greeley | 4 | Thurston | 7 |
| Hall | 14 | Valley | 10 |
| Hamilton | 13 | Washington | 10 |
| Harlan | 8 | Wayne | 7 |
| Hayes | 4 | Webster | 10 |
| Hitchcock | 7 | Wheeler | 1 |
| Holt | 14 | York | 16 |
| Howard | 7 | Unorganized Ter | 1 |
| Hooker | 1 | | |
| Jefferson | 13 | Total | 859 |
| Johnson | 9 | | |

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.

L. D. RICHARDS, Chairman.
WALT M. SEELEY, Secretary.


1409 DOUGLAS-STREET.

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Drs. Betts & Betts,
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Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital ..... $500,000
Paid in Capital ..... 250,000

Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, collects taxes.

Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Corner 16th and Douglas Sts.

Paid in Capital ..... $150,000
Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital ..... 150,000
Liability of Stockholders ..... 300,000

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.

FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier.

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.