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 Rec Publishing Company, Omaha. Drufts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the Com-The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Bee B'iding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts

SWORN STATEMENT OF CHRCULATION State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, accretary of The Bec
Pablishing Company, does solemnly swear
that the actual cloudation of The DALLY BEE
for the week ending July 12, 1800, was as fol-

Average......20,019 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 12th day of July, A. D. 1890.
[Sent.] N. P. Fint, Notary Public.

[Seni.] N. P. Fill., Notary Public.
State of Nebraska. | 88.
County of Dougias. | 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 July, 1889, 8,738 copies; for August. 1889, 18,651 copies; for September, 1889, 18,751 copies; for October, 1889, 18,162 copies; for November, 1880, 18,310 copies; for December, 1889, 20,488 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 18,561 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; for April, 190, 20,564 copies; for May, 1890, 20,180 copies; for June, 1890, 20,301 copies.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1800. [Seal.] N.P. Fert, Notary Public.

AWAY with the rookeries, and give the sunlight and air a chance to fumigate block eighty-six.

DESPITE the midsummer sirrocco. Omaha's business record continues piling up incontestible proof of the city's

THE blandishments of the trust have no effect on Levi Carter's uncompromising loyalty to Omaha. Would that the city had a score of such men.

THE manner in which bogus claims are inflated and approved by the council of Sotuh Omaha serves to intensify the regret of taxpayers that annexation was defeated.

THE strife between St. Paul and Minneapolis will increase now. Neither of the rivals will claim the death-dealing cyclone of Sunday was in blast within its city limits.

MANY of the counties are nominating candidates for the legislature. Any man that can stand a three-months' local bombardment must have a good record or a very tough cuticle.

REPORTS for the first six months of the fiscal year 1890, from all the postoffices in the United States, show an increase of 9 per cent over that of 1889. This is further evidence that the railway mail service should be increased.

THE towns in Southern Dakota report general prosperity. Rapid City comes in with the claim that the concord and stage driver with four-in-hand will soon be a thing of the past, as railways are being surveyed in many directions. The star of empire climbs mountains with apparent ease.

THE watermelon trust, with headquarters at Atlanta, has suspended. Customers refused to honor drafts for consignments, giving reasons that melons were of inferior quality. As the growers had received their money, the trust was always the loser. This is the first trust that has got the worst of it. It should have plugged the melons before sending them out.

RICHARD J. HINTON, who has recently made a thorough study of the geography and topography of the west at the expense of the government, expects to see the Pacific become an American Mediterranean, with the United States occupying the whole coast from Alaska to Panama. This may take place, but Mr. Hinton did not touch on the subject of the proposed Missouri river scow line.

THE BEE does not want to kick a corpse, but if the Triends of the defunct persist in holding him up as a model of integrity, sobriety and true temperance, we may be compelled to enlighten some of the deluded people over whose eyes he has pulled the wool so successfully. One fact alone should suffice. While several Y. M. C. A. young men were engaged to peddle reform tickets in the Fourth ward three saloonkeepers were paid over one thousand dollars to battle for reform among the Third ward dives.

OUR amiable contemporary has been wasting its sympathy upon Paul Vandervoort as a victim of misplaced confidence, and Mr. P. E. Her came in for his usual share of abuse as a man who betrays his dearest friends. Now that Mr. Iler's secretary has publicly explained how the Vandervoort letter to Her was given away, Mr. Vandervoort appears in his true light. But our contemporary will, as heretofore, continue to laud Vandervoort as an honorable gentleman and pious Christian.

DOUGLAS county has selected a clean and intelligent delegation to the state convention. Other counties will be equally well represented. It is now almost certain that the coming state convention will not only be the largest gathering of representative republicans that has ever met in this state, but also the first convention held in many years that is in accord with the sentiment of the rank and file of the party. It only remains for the convention to nominate men whose records are unassailable on a platform that expresses in terse and forcible terms the views of the party on the vital issues of the hour.

WHAT WILL IT COST!

In advocating the ship subsidy bills before congress Senator Frye submitted estimates of the cost of the proposed policy to the government. One of these was made by the commissioner of navigation, who estimated that for the first year the cost would be a little less than three million dollars, from which it gress placed him on the retired would gradually increase until in ten list of the army as a major general at years it would amount to seven miltion dollars, the proposal of the subsidy bill being to bind the government to the policy for fifteen years. Senthan the commissioner of navigation, saying that he should be disappointed if the aggregate in three or four years did rise to seven or eight milnot figure it reaches," remarked the Maine senator, "the more the

effect it will have upon commerce. " The difference in the estimates the commissioner of navigaand those of Senator tion Frye are suggestive. It is simply impossible to say with any degree of accuracy what the probable cost of this subsidy business would be in any year or for a series of years, because the effect of the policy in stimulating ship build-ing is wholly uncertain. If it would have any such influence as its advocates profess to believe the figures of the annual increase of tonnage upon which the estimates of the commissioner navigation are made are too small and Senatorfar Frye is the more nearly correct. But he subsidy advocates promise the country, with much patriotic rhetoric, would folthe adoption of their plan of restoring the nation's merchant marine. According to this we should in a few years be in a position of independence of foreign ship owners and be fully provided with the facilities for transporting our products of the farm and factory to every land that wanted them. Certainly if this were attained seven or eight million dollars annually would fall short of paying the subsidies. The demand on the public treasury would be several times that amount.

Apart from the objection to the principle of subsidies, which the large majority of the American people regard as essentially hostile to our governmental system, this uncertainty as to cost is a reasonable ground of opposition to the proposed policy. No trustworthy estimate regarding it is possible and a scheme of public expenditures intended to be continued for a number of years, the cost of which cannot be ascertained with any degree of certainty, is one to be avoided. Moreover, if there is any danger that after the government 'was committed to this policy it would fail to produce the effect expected of it, it would be wiser not to adopt it. This subject has never been presented with greater plausibility than by its present advocates, but they have not succeeded any better than their predecessors in demonstrating that it is the duty of the government to take the money collected in taxes from the whole people and thus apply it to the direct profit of the few. Every American citizen would like to see his country possessing the means of its own but while there is another way of attain- tions of a warlike nature are makng this desirable condition the great majority of American citizens will not approve the subsidy policy. The party in control of congress should think twice before taking a leap in support of subsidies.

JOHN C. FREMONT.

Among the prominent Americans of a past generation few occupied so large a place in the attention and esteem of their countrymen as the late General John C. Fremont, who died in New York on Sunday, after a very brief illness. The story of his life is tinged with more of romance than that of any other American of his time, but it was a life into which there entered also much that was practical and greatly useful to the country. The early years of his manhood found him exploring the vast wilderness of the west between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean, and in this service he carned the title of the "Pathfinder," which was the proudest ever bestowed on him. In the performance of this difficult and dangerous duty, to which he brought excellent judgment, dauntless courage and indefatigable zeal, he achieved world-wide fame and opened to the knowledge of his countrymen a region whose splendid possibilities he lived to see largely developed. To Fremont, more than to any other man, was due the acquisition of California, and if there were nothing else in his eventful career to entitle him to an honorable place among the patriotic and useful citizens of the republic that fact would do so. His name and fame are indissolubly associated with the history of California, which he represented

in congress as one of the first senators from that state. Although born in the south and living there until his majority Fremontactively identified himself with the anti-slavery cause, and when the republican party was organized it selected him as its first candidate for the presidency. His nomination was received with enthusiasm and the campaign was one of the most memorable in the history of the country. But Fremont had little taste for polifies, and he did not pursue the opportunity for political preferment which this prominence gave him. As a major general during the war of the rebellion he performed some valuable service, but did not fully meet the expectations of his admirers. An event of this period of his career which illustrated that quality of his character which led him to act promptly upon his convictions, was the issuing of a proclamation, while he was in command of the western department, freeing the slaves within his military jurisdiction. The action was premature, but it was highly approved by those who believed this to be a proper and certain way of crippling the confederates, and had a very considerable influence in shaping public sentiment in favor of emancipation. General Fremont patriotically refused to countenance the movement of the national republicans in 1864 who

were dissatisfied with the administra-

date for the presidency. For a quarter of a century he had been little pefore the public eye, though not all the time inactive, and not the least useful part of his labor during this time was the preparation of his memoirs. It was in grateful recognition of his important services to country that the present con-

half pay. The death of General Fremont will be widely regretted, for he had a host of warm friends in every portion of the ator Frye was a little less conservative | country who esteemed him for his personal worth not less than they honored him for what he had accomplished, and there will be universal sympathy for the noble woman who for more than half a dollars a year. "The larger century has been his almost constant companion and his wisest counselor.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN SITUATION A dispatch from the City of Mexico announces a warlike state of affairs in Central America. Salvador continues the scene of serious popular disturbance, and the revolutionary spirit is as active as at any time since it manifested itself just preceding the assassination of Menendez. Meanwhile Guatemala, whose influence in the affairs Salvador is responsible in of large part for the existing situation, is preparing for a conflict that appears highly probable. She has twenty thousand troops on the frontier to repel an invasion should Salvador attempt to enter her territory, and intends to put forty thousand solalso was careful, considering what the | diers in the field. Salvador is also said to be raising an equal army, but in view of the condition of popular tumult in that country and the fact that the new government under Ezeta is not supported by the whole people and is not recognized by the other governments, the task of raising and equipping an army able to cope with that of Guatemala would seem to be an extremely difficult one. It might be rendered less so in the event of an invasion by Guatemala, in which case the patriotism as well as the material interests of the people would be invoked, but the government of Guatemala will undoubtedly be satisfied with protecting its own soil against invasion. Five years ago the then dictator of Guatemala, General Barrios, lost his life in invasion of Salvador, and when his successor undertook to continue his policy Mexico called him to a halt. It is more than probable that another attempt by Guatemala to impose a policy on Salvador by force of arms

would be met by Mexican interposition. The source of the difficulty is found in the effort to establish a Central American union. Under Menendez, who owed his political elevation to the influence of Guatemaia, Salvador was committed in favor of the federation, but a very large party in that country, perhaps a majority of the people, are opposed to the scheme on the ground that it would result in giving Guatemala a predominating power in the union, having with her Honduras, whose policy she practically controls. Hence the revolution, which struck its first fatal blow at the creature of Guatemala, Menendez. The sympathies of Costa Rica and Nicaragua are understood to be with Salvador, but it ing in those countries. A convention to carry into effect the proposed federation already agreed to was provided for to be held in September, and it is thought hostilities will not occur before then. If Salvador is not represented in the convention Guatemala and Honduras may endeavor to force her into the union. A conflict of arms between these states might not be of long duration, but it would doubtless be a very interesting struggle while it lasted, although past outbreaks between Central American states have not as a rule been of an extremely sanguinary character. Meanwhile, there appears little chance of a union of these states being effected in

the near future. -

SERIOUS PROPOSITIONS. The tariff bill that is to be discussed in the senate this week, when carefully analyzed, shows that some commodities are given the preference. The main feature of the bill as it is now presented seems to be to increase the duty on almost every article of food and clothing used by the people. In doing this the result is a "revision of the tariff," but the revision appears to be on the wrong articles. For instance, the duty on tin plate is to be increased from 1 cent to 2.2 cents a pound. With this increased duty on tin half the canning factories in the country, it is claimed, must close. But the fact that the tin soldier is to be subdued is well worth the sacrifice. The bill appeals to all kinds of people. Cabbages are taxed three cents each in order to decrease the consumption of sauerkraut. The pauper hen of Europe is to have her product protected by a duty of five per cent on eggs. The egg market is now open to the world, but prohibitionists want a stale article to heave at high license debaters. Cheese is taxed six cents per pound while diamonds are free. This is done to appease the wrath of the aristocrats who would rather wear diamonds than carry Limburger cheese in their pockets. Potatoes are taxed twenty-five cents a bushel, but ivory is free. A hungry man who cannot afford to pay twenty-five cents tax on his potatoes can pick his teeth with an elephant's tusk and imagine that he has been to dinner. Butter is taxed six cents per pound, but as human hair is free smugglers may be able toget in their work and escape the duty on butter.

The fact that most all luxuries are free shows the wisdom of the bill. But few people can afford luxuries unless they are free, while we all must have the necessaries of life.

It is understood that the Nebraska delegation will attempt to get whale blubber and Mother Hubbard squashes on the free list. If they succeed, it will be the trium ph of a lifetime.

THE BEE outstripped all its contemporaries as well as the police in furnishing information in regard to the murderer of Allan and Dorothy Jones, . It has now completely unravelled the last | tween brackets. It is strong evidence of the tion, and declined to run as their candi- mystery in the case by discovering the fact that at least Mr. Rosewater is sincere on

which a score of detectives had given upin despair

More than two weeks ago Paul Vandervoort engaged eighty rooms at the Capital hotel for himself and the Douglas delegation of Tammany braves. It is needless to remark that the order was promptly countermanded last Saturday. There is such a thing as counting your chickens before they are hatched.

Making an Improv ment.

The Omaha Republican has improved itself to some extent by cutting down its margins. In fact, the more there is cut away from the Republican the better it is. Cut off some

Missouri Deeply Interested.

St Louis Globs-Democrat. A rule providing foreclosure of debate in the senate at the will of the majority would save Missouri considerable humiliation by keepira Vest and Cockrell under reasonable restraint.

The Cold Shoulder.

Plainview Herald. It is said that Francis Murphy has done more for temperance than any other man in the United States, yet some of the Nebraska prohibition cranks give him the cold shoulder because he refuses to dance to their music.

> Their Cherished Hopes. Chegenne County Journal.

The arguments of Messrs. Resewater and Webster at Beatrice this week against prohibition were of the most satisfying kind. Even the rankest amendment people must admit that the editor of THE BEE is a most formidable opponent to their cherished hopes.

Showed Their Good Breeding.

Scribner News.
The prohibitionists showed their breeding by inviting John L. Webster and Ed Rosewater to debate with Sam Small and Prof. Dickie on the prohibition question, and greaning and hissing during the progress of the speaking. Gentlemen and ladies do not

> The Spasmodic Senate. The Nation.

The vote in the house on the free coinage bill puts that body in a notable contrast to the senate, and it shows clearly that the former and not the latter is now the conservative branch of congress and the one to be re-Hed on to save the country from spasmodic outbreaks of passion and folly.

The Liberal Commission.

Custer Leader. Had anyone thought that there was a strong probability that A. G. Wolfenbarger, the great Lincoln prohibitionist, receives a liberal commission on all the money collected in Nebraska to pay the New York Voice to fight for prohibition in this state? It looks very plausible that he should do so.

Prefer Fiction to Facts.

Howells Journal. On Saturday and Monday last there were heated discussions on the prohibition question held at the Beatrice Chautauqua grounds. Although Messrs. Rosewater and Webster gave abundant reasons and figures to support their position, those attending the discussion decided in favor of the prohibition side of the question. They seemed to prefer fiction to facts.

A Clean Sweep.

Beatrice Democre In the republican primary fight in Omaha yesterday, Dr. Mercer carried every ward against ex-Mayor Broatch. This is a clean sweep for Rosewater and is a just recognition of his labors on the stump, and through his paper, against the amendment. The Wilcoxes and little fellows that have been fighting Rosy for lo, these many years, including to transport its products to other lands, is not reported that any prepara- the big, burly Vandervoort, can now take shelter under the wing of Mr. Rosewater or stay out in the cold.

Fame as She is Understood.

The explict of a Harvard student in sprinting 400 yards in 43 seconds at a park in Boston the other day has conferred deathless honor on Cambridge's time-honored university. Ages after the name of the spindleshanked valedictorian of the class of '90 has been forgotten the name of W. C. Downes, the wonderful sprinter who lowered the world's record for running 400 yards in that year, will shine on fame's eternal bill boards with unfailing luster as that of Harvard's greatest '90 hero.

Just Look at This.

Rapid City (S. D.) Journal. Package houses are springing up like mushrooms all over the city. More liquor is now being consumed than before prohibition went into effect. An individual cannot purchase a single drink as formerly, but must needs buy a pint or quart bottle of beer or whisky at a time, Sooner than see it "spoil" the liquor is consumed at one sitting and the consequence is an increased amount of drunkenness. The "wise" and "necessary" pro hibition law has taken from the city one of its chief sources of revenue and has also taken out of the hands of the city authorities all power to restrict the sale of liquor.

All Should Read It.

Blair Pilot. Everybody should read the great prohibition debate held at Beatrice Saturday and Monday by Messrs. Dickie, Rosewater, Sam Small and Webster. It contains more facts upon the subject than can be found in all the iterature heretofore issued, and thinking people who read it carefully will discover a flood of light shed upon the misrepresentations of prohibition champions. It was conceded by in audience whose sympathies were with Small and Dickie, that they were downed at every turn by Rosewater and Webster. Sam Small's exhortation went off like chaff before Colonel Webster's array of facts. This debate will open the eyes of lots of people.

Long and Horforable Service.

Privace Populdican.
In the list of candidates for governor there s none better fitted for the position or more thoroughly in accord with the reforms demanded by the people than the present incumbent, General John M. Thayer. Governor Thayer has made an excellent chief executive and deserves the compliment of a renomination by acclamation. In a long and honorable public service of forty years he has tried to do right by the people with little or no thought of personal consequences, and a review of that record would strengthen the party before the public. There is no need to fear what the "machine" and lying politicians would try to accomplish. The people would come gradually to know the facts and malicious misrepresentation would react against false accusers and prove him to be the best and safest standard bearer in the field. For governor, the Republican names the Hon. John M. Thayer, the soldier patriot and citizen

> For a Large Audience. Hastings Nebraskan.

It must be conceded that the reports of the great joint discussion on the prohibition question were faithfully reported in THE BEE. Messrs. Small and Dickie and their followers have been shown a spirit of farness and generosity in this matter worthy of emulation. Every point they made for their cause was carefully recorded and the approving manifestations of the partial audiences noted be-

identity of the brutal murderer, a task | this question, and he has been even more honorable toward his opponents who insulted him with hisses and jeers. Messes. Rosewater and Webster have clearly demonstrated that there are substantial reasons for , the faith there is in them, and few men even of their strong convictions would have been willing as they were to debate a question before an audience unfriendly to them. But they were aware of the fact that they were really talking for a larger audience and one

that would give them respectful attention. The Only Legi imate Conclusion.

Fred Benzinger in Lincoln Courier. Sitting in front of the Capital hotel the other evening A. G. Wolfenbarger, the prohibition advocate, conversed on the all pre vafling topic in a temperate, sensible way. He spoke in complimentary terms of the abillty and energy of Editor Rosewater of THE OMAHA BEE and expressed the opinion that that paper was being paid by the liquor interest for its fight against prohibition. He added with unmistakable sincerity that THE BEE was earning every dollar the liquor men are likely to pay, that Mr. Rosewater is throwing an influence and a power into the campaign with results that the anti-probibitionists could not secure in any other way with an expenditure of a like sum of money. There is nothing startling in these state ments, but it is a bit noticeable that such testimony should have come from such a

The truth of the matter is that Mr. Rosewater is a much misunderstood man. By thousands of people every utterance of THE BEE on state affairs is supposed to be loaded with mystic meaning. If a quarter of the surmises were true they would keep Mr. Rosewater awake nights laying plans to boost this or that politician into office. If a half of these guesses were facts Mr. Rosewater's time would be engressed with a thousand schemes of assorted sizes and colors. The fear of small fry politicians conjures up shadows that never had any substance in Mr. Rosewater's plans. The prejudice and the ignorance of narrow-minded people attribute mean actions and qualities that would become themselves, but are foreign to him. I do not mean to hold up the Omaha editor as a paragon, but I do believe he is not a quarter as bad as he is painted. He has stepped on the schemes and ambitions of a thousand men, and they have turned on him with bitter reviling. Hence the prevailing opinion.

Take the recent debate at the Beatrice Chautauqua assembly between Sam Small and Prof. Dickie for prohibition and Mr. Rosewater and John L. Webster against it THE BEE employed three stenographers to make verbatim reports, and it published both sides without abridgement and without any attempt to color the affair. It is not likely the liquor interest would pay to have prohibition speeches reported and published, and if the men in the business are really put ting up to Tar Ber they would undoubtedly have given a good round sum to prevent these prohibition speeches having the benefit of THE BEE'S great circulation. The only legitimate conclusion is that Mr. Rosewater published this debate on his own motion and athis own expense. And if you will look back over his record you will find that that sort of thing has not been uncommon with THE BEE. Such cases make me feel prouder of journalism and of the men in it. The spirit of fair play manifested by Tus Ben is a newspaper virtue beyond the comprehension of the average man, and Mr. Rosewater is even more of an enigma to the bigotry and stupidity of the common herd.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Colonel Henry A. Morrow of Ft. Sidney, Neb., is a candidate for brigadier general, and if a splendid war record will bring him his desired commission, Colonel Morrow will not be disappointed.

Colonel Tom Majors, according to a Nemaha county paper, will ask to be made governor. Colonel Tom will perhaps continue to ask for an indefinite period of time.

It would seem from an advertisement appearing in his personal mugwump organ that Mr. Broatch could not manage his own coach man during the primaries, as he did during the last city election. The defeated governor advertises for a new coachman-one neat in personal habits. As Mr. Broatch is now entirely out of politics it would seem that hereafter his coachman could hold his job.

Frank Wright is a candidate for state senator from the counties of Nemaha and John son. Nemaha is not entitled to that office this year, but Mr. Wright will contest any way. Joe Lamaster's friends are thinking of pushing him to the front. Joe has "jined the dimicrats" because he was not satisfied concerning the tariff views and some other things of the other party.

E. A. Barton is a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction and will bring in his county.

The Howells Journal says: "The republican politicians who underestimate the strength of John M. Thaver are going to get badly fooled-he is by no means the political corpse that many of his opponents seem to think him. When the republican state convention convenes on the 23d he will have a following that will surprise some of his oppo-

The independents in Washington county have held a convention and nominated the following ticket: For representative, S. R. Spiker; for float representative, with Burt county, Rev. John Patrick; for county atorney, W. S. Cook; for state treasurer, Hon.

There seems to be some difference of opinon in Dodge county over the right of the Richards men to say that Dorsey should not be a candidate. "Delegate" gives his views on the subject, which are not just in accord with the belief of looker on.

The Beatrice Democrat gives this good advice-as good to republicans as to democrats: 'If the farmers and workingmen do not take an interest in the primaries, and help run the politics of the county, they will have no one to blame but themselves. Now is the time to take a hand. Do not wait until after the convention and then tell about what you propose to do next year."

The west is now coming in for her share of representation before convention if she does not get any afterwards. Judge Homer of Buffalo is up for congress; S. F. Rayner of Cheyenne for attorney general; Stewart of Kearney for attorney general; MacColl of Dawson for governor; Connor of Buffalo for governor and several counties yet to hear

The Nebraska City Press says it is in reeipt of a printed letter from Ike Lansing, ming himself for attorney general and claiming a general acquaintance all over the state. The Press denies that it ever heard of the Singing Pilgrim.

Mr. G. W. Burton of Orleans is making a our of the state to help his gubernatorial boomlet.

The Kimball Observer tells this story on Tom Benton, who never made a speech in ail his life: "Auditor T. H. Benton, who was to deliver a Fourth of July oration here, did not arrive until the 5th. He was greatly surprised to find Kimball as large as it is, and complemented us on our neat and substantial

The Norfolk news quietly, yet facetiously, remarks: "It may be said that Mr. Broatch will not be the Douglas county candidate for

The McColl Record figures the situation

out in this way: "Unless the corporate influence in politics is arranging to capture the republican convention by storm, the congressional honors of the convention will be given either to N. V. Harlan or D. M. Net-

The Hartington Herald brings Judge Norris out for congressional timber in the Third. The Pierce County Call takes this view of in important matter: "Judge Kinkald has informed the public through his friends that he is not a candidate for congress. This information will relieve the other candidates, but still we believe that the judge has been cruel in not relieving them from their suspense before the hot spell set in."

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Hooper wants telephone connection. A three-story hotel, to cost \$25,000, is an as-

ared fact at Holdredge Grant, the capital of Perkins county, is to

Some 800 head of cattle have been received at Hubbell for feeding purposes. Hay Spring is without a marshal and the hoodiums do about as they please

County warrants in Dundy county sell at 95 cents and the county owes but \$1,000. It is a poor town these times that hasn't baseball team or a candidate for governor. The date for holding the Sarpy county fair

has been changed to September 17, 18 and 19. E. A. Crum, after two years in the harness, retires from the editorial chair of the Knox county News. Saline county holds her republican conven-tion at Wilber July 22, one day before the

state convention The farmers of Cheyenne county have or-

anized a vigilance committee and horse thieves are in demand.

The county commissioners of Otoe county have called an election for August 19 for the purpose of voting on bends for the construction of a wagon bridge across the Missouri river The Furnas County Agricultural society of fers a premium this year for the best band in the county. The prize is \$15 for first and \$10

for second. The fight over county commissioners in Thurston county still goes on. Lemmon and Londrosh, the two contestants, do not speak as they pass by.

Liberal premiums on agricultural products are offered by the Hitchcock County Agri-cultural society to be awarded at the fair which will be held in Culbertson, September 16, 17, 18 and 19,

A call has been made for a democratic convention to be held at Papillion on Saturday, July 26, for the purpose of electing five delegates to the congressional convention at Lincoln July 30.

As a pointer to what may be accomplished in Nebraska, the following item from Stella is instructive: Mr. J. W. Wixon sold and delivered to G. F. Aller during the week a wagon load of hogs that averaged 475 pounds to the head. He had one in the lot that weighed 550 pounds.

The farmers of Polk county are frightened over the prevalence of glanders.

A wild man of the woods has scared people in the vicinity of Keckuk almost out of their A reunion of the survivors of the Twenty-nisth lown infantry will meet at Malvern

August 12 and 13. The census shows 339 Indians in Tama county. The oldest is 108 years and the youngest was born the day before the census was taken.

There were fifteen infants baptized in one of the Orange City churches Sunday, and the Herald remarks that it wasn't a very good day for babies, either. A petition to the city council of Garner to

abate the braying of a jackass quartered in the heart of town was cruelly refused, the officials deciding they had no authority in the matter.

Two ladies took the census of Mt. Pleasant and they are now looked up to by the palance of the female population because they know so much more than anybody else about their neighbors. A farmer near Orange City is quite exten

sively engaged in cauliflower culture. He says his crop will be worth \$200 per acre and would have been worth \$400 per acre if it had not been injured by cut worms. While Benjamin Case of Le Claire township, Scott county, was hauling hay to the barn, the load took fire and burned up the hav and wagon. There was barely time to

unhitch the horses. The friction of the wheel on the rack caused the fire. Dr. J. A. Leeper, a twenty-year prisoner in the Anamosa penitentiary, died the other day and was buried in the prison. He was sent from Henry county in 1883 to Fort Madison and was afterwards transferred to Anamosa His crime was murder in the second degree, having been concerned in an abortion case in

which the patient dted. A "package house" was established at Coon Rapids a few days ago and the returns are already beginning to come in. The Enterprise vouches for the truthfulness of following little gem: Dan Hendricks of killed a rattlesmake last Monday which had two legs. They were placed about six inches back from the head on either side of its body, and were about two inches long. resembled a cat's paw more nearly than any-thing else, and when first seen was walking on them, at the same time wriggling the lower part of its body like any other snake The reptile was about three feet in length

and had five rattles. The Two Dakotas, Work will shortly be commenced on motor line at Rapid City.

An active anti-horse thief association is doing business in Clark county. Nineteen government licenses to sell liquor have been taken out at Yankton

It is estimated that the Black Hills will cast 16,000 votes at the coming election. There are 1,967 members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in South Dakota. Henry Bentner, a fourteen-year-old Crow Luke boy, let a horse fall into a well, and

An old-timer at Deadwood who occasionally fills up on red liquor, has for the past ten years on the Fourth of July fired a voiley over the grave of Wild Bill. This year he was too drunk to perform the usual operation

rather than face his father he hanged him-

North Dakota's candidate for admission to West Point failed to pass examination and the alternate declined to enter, hence that state has no representative at West Point Ella Pededro, aged eleven, of Forest City

died the other day after an illness of seven years. She was afflicted with a peculiar all-ment, her skin at intervals turning black and then gradually fading to its natural The long talked of plan of shipping coa

from Bismarck to Pierre in barges is about to be accomplished to some extent this sea The Pierre waterworks and gas panies are now negotiating for several hun-dred tons of this coal, as well as many other Pierre copsumers. It is definitely known that North Dakota coal can be laid down at Pierre at about 🕸 per ton.

Judge Kinyon of Plankinton is the sole owner of a peculiar town site. Three years ago two prairie dogs took up their abode in the judge's pasture. Being the first he had ever seen he would not allow the boys to kill them. They laid out a town, which has ever since been on a continual boom, and at a census taken the other day it was found that the population has now reached fully 500. A \$10 bill of the "wildcat" description, saucd before the late war on the Iowa State

bank, was raked up in this city the other day, says the Pierre Free Press. It was dated 1857 and had laid in seclusion some thirty years. Of course the possessor sup-posed the bank to which it belonged had long since falled, but upon showing it to the cash-ier of one of our banks he stated that the old wildcat lowa State bank had not "busted" when the balance of them did during the period it was issued, but was still in exist-ence and had been nationalized since. So the old bill has been sent on its way with so prospects of its being redeemed.

PEPPERMINT DROPS.

Milwaukee Journal: An undeserved repuation is extremely hard to live up to. Somerville Journal: There are some things a woman can do as well as a man, but scratching a match isn't one of them.

Harper's Weekly: Sumway—I tell you the great northwest is the place to make money.

I know a man who went there with only \$25

two years ago, and now he is worth \$175,000 Larkin-Cattle or real estate? Sumway-He made it in neither of these, he just married a

rich widow. Puck: Success and happiness come to us gradually. You've got to bite through the bread and butter before you come to the chicken in the sandwich.

Somerville Journal: It may be all right for a man to sleep in church while the minister is preaching, but he should be wide awake when the contribution box comes around.

Boston Transcript: If the love of money be the root of all evil a love of a Saratogateunk is the tree itself.

Texas Siftings: A virtuous man is ever in unison with nature's works, but he feels mightily out of place in some society. New York Weekly: Interviewer—Are you favorably impressed with this country? Eminent lecturer—Very, I'm raking in a thousand dollars a week.

Milwaukee Journal: If you give a fiddle to a fool don't grumble about the music after-

The Epoch: "It's very kind of you, old fellow, to come down to see me off." "Not at all, Bolus, I am only too glad to do it."

Dallas News: Only one wolf has ever gone around in a sheep's skin, but many a sheep has traveled for miles and miles in a wolf's Atchison Globe: Don't think that because you have exhausted all your own resource you have exhausted all in the world. There are acres to be plowed outside your own gate. The Racket: Miss Gurhy (as Snagby pre-

pares to rise)—O, don't get up! Don't get up! Please keep your sea! Snagby (stightly bewildered)—Like to oblige you, madam, but I get off at this street. Somerville Journal: A Connecticut man has just been tried in court for kissing a girl whom he had known just twenty-four hours. A Vermont girl would despise a man who should wait as long as that.

BRILLIANTS.

Plow deep while sluggards sleep, Virtue is the roughest way. But proves at night a bed of down.

If I take care of my character, my reputa-tion will take care of itself. Whatever you dislike in another person take care to correct in yourself. When a person has only learned how to read, and not what to read, he is in gree

Vain show and noise intoxicate the brain, Begin with giddiness and end in paln.

Men love to hear of their power, but have an extreme disrelish to be told of their duty. Let friendship gently creep to a height; if it rush to it, it may soon run itself out of

A good word is an easy obligation; but not speak ill requires only our silence, which costs us nothing.

The wise prove, and the foolish confess by their conduct, that a life of employment is the only life worth leading.

That which is good to be done cannot be done too soon; and if it is neglected to be done early, it will frequently happen that it will not be done at all. It is no great matter to live lovingly with good-satured, humble and meek persons; but he who can do so with the forward, wilful,

ignorant, peevish and perverse, hath true WAITING FOR AN OUTBREAK.

Troops All Ready for War in Guatemala and San Salvador. CITY OF MEXICO, July 14 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Advices are again coming from Central America stating that mobs are having almost daily conflicts in San Salvodor, but that no battle of importance has been fought. It is positively known that Guatemala has 20,000 armed troops on the San Salvador frontier, but they will make no advance unless an invasion of Guatemala attempted. It is stated that 40,000 men will be put in the field by Guateman within a week and a like number by San Salvador. Governor General Ezeta has published in the Dairio Official of San Salvador a message sent to him by President Diaz, and he has so changed its wording as to make it appear that the Mexican republic fully recognized by government, when in fact it states in effects that no recognition will be made of it until it is learned that the citizens of San Salvador fully sanction his so-called government. Not one of the Central American states

recognized Ezeta's government and will not. The war cloud between Guatemala and Salvador hinges on the proposed unification of the Central American republics. eems that the congress, of Guatemala, Sar salvador and Honduras have already signed the law for unification as agreed upon at the international congress, but Zeta desires to re-pudiate the action of the San Salvadorian congress, so far as the act is concerned. On August 29 the representatives of the three nations already mentioned are called to meet at the capital of Honduras to arrange for a new centralized government of the states in question. If San Salvador is not represented and does not take cognizance of the law which is to take effect for unification 5. September 15, it is more than probable that make San Salvador carry out the terms of the international contract and war will fol-low. It is not probable that war will occur

An Express Company Robbed. Chicago, July 14.-A morning paper says the general offices of the Northern Pacific express company in this city were entered by masked robbers at 11 o'clock Saturday night. After chloroforming two clerks who were in charge, the robbers secured between \$8,000 and \$10,000. A Pinkerton patrolman, who was called into the office shortly after 11 o'clock Saturday night by one of the clerks was the first to hear of it. The young man, who was in a dazed condition, told the watchman that three men with covered faces had entered the office, presented revolvers and pressed chloformed handkerchiefs over the faces of both himself and partner, who was apparently still under the influence of

The officials of the company this morning admit that the robbery took place, but say that the robbers secured less than \$100. Senor Castello Interviewed.

LONDON, July 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Standard's correspondent at Madrid reports an interview with Senor Canovas del Castello, the Spanish prime min ister, in which he said that foreign influence had nothing to do with the recent ministerial crisis in Spain. It was due, he said, to the incapacity of liberals. The prime minister stated that he was in favor of a moderate protective policy and the renewal of the treaties of commerce which expire in 1892. _____

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

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