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SWORN STATEMENT OF CLECULATION.

State of Nebruska, | ss County of Douglas, | ss George I. Trechuck, secretary of The Rec Prinishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual electronation of The Datay BEE for he weekending July 19 1890, was as follows: Wednesday, July 18.
Thursday, July 17.
Friday, July 18.
Saturday, July 19.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence in sight day of July, A.D., 1800. [State.] N. P. Ferr. Notary Public

State of Not raska. County of Douglas | 81 Gorge 6. Teschnek, being duly sworn, deposes and any schulch is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that he ascertary of The Bee Publishing Company, that he actual average daily circulation of The Datty Beg for the month of July, 1888, 18,78 copies; for August, 1880, 18,70 copies, for Cetcher, 1888, 18,70 copies, for November, 1880, 18,500 copies; for Polymary 1890, 18,501 copies; for January, 1890, 18,555 copies; for Fobruary 1890, 19,561 copies; for March, 1890, 20,501 copies; for April, 1890, 20,501 copies; for March, 1890, 20,501 copies; for March, 1890, 20,501 copies; for April, 1890, 20,501 copies; for March, 1890, 20,501 copies; for April, 1890, 20,501 copies; for March, 1890, 20,501 copies; for April, 1890, 20,501 copies; for March, 1890, 20,5

UNDER existing political conditions in South Carolina, the wiseconvention provides coffins for its nominees.

Ir is evident that the house, as a matterof courtesy, sent a corkserew withits original package to the senate.

NOTWITHSTANDING the growls and lished by the consus.

It is a sad commentary on the degening trains.

In educating Indians, practical results should be the aim, not forms and theories. What is most needed is a system of education which will teach them to work and enable them to become selfsupporting.

THE democrats stand as much chance of victory in Wyoming as they do in Pennsylvania. They will go through the motions of a campaiga, however, merely as a protest against being con-Bidered a corpse.

WHILE Blaine and Salisbury are ex- | thereby beturned against them. changing notes on the Behring sea disstantial evidence of friendship

WHITECAPISM is peculiarly at home In New Mexico, butthe natives are weary | to putit into practice. However, so exof the business. A few vigorous ascensions poulticed with cold lead promise to make the country decidedly unhealthy for sible evidence of the intense feeling of the depredators.

DENVER managed after weeks of rustling to mark up a population of one hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and eighteen, or nine thousand three hundred less than Omaha. For a sanitarium Desver is doing pretty well.

THE establishment of thirty-five hundred posteffices during the past fiscal year evidences not only the growth of the country but the purpose of the administration to keep in touch with the demands of business and social correspondence.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S position on the Behring sea difficulty inflames the war spirit of the Canadian royalists, but there is no danger of an immediate in-These windy warriors are merely blowing to keep their courage

THE Louisiana legislature approprinted fifteen thousand dollars as a reward for the capture of ex-Treasurer Burke, who was short in his accounts and absconded. Colonel Burke is at Honduras, and detectives have started there to kidnap him and bring him back to New Orleans. After passing the lottery bill the Louisiana legislature grew virtuous and indignant.

THE convention of railroad firemen which met at Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, adopted a resolution calling upon congress to pass the bill requiring railroads to use automatic brakes and couplers for freight trains. The republican platform of this state demands the same thing, and the entire public should support the firemen in their demand. The dividendsmight be smaller for a time, but the number of the maimed and killed railroad employes would be materially reduced.

THE tendency toward higher prices noted in the grain markets is not due to speculation, but to an apparent shortage in the grain crops. Reliable estimates place this year's wheat crop at four hundred and twenty million bushels, a decrease of seventy million bushels compared with the crop of 1889. Added to this falling off is the shortage in western Europe, which insures large orders on the American surplus. The competition of Russia is not so great as is generally claimed. The improved methods of farming in America more than balance Russian cheap labor. The outlook for better prices and fair profits for the products of American farms is decidedly bright-a gratifying change from the topression of the past year.

RASH AND POOLISH COUNSEL.

Prominent newspapers and political enders in the south are counseling a tive as Governor Gordon of Georgia it is be put off with promises much longer. entitled to some serious attestion. It is not difficult to understand or ap-

preciate the very strong feeling that exists among the dominant element at the south against the proposed election law, but it ought to be obvious to all practical men among them that notonly would the scheme of resentment and retaliation suggested beutterly impracticable on any large scale, but to attempt it would be the most impolitic course the people of the south could posibly adopt. The commercial isolation which is contemplated in the proposed boycott would not have been possible even had the southern confederacy succeeded, and totalk of it under existing conditions is so manifestly absurd that it is astonishing to find the proposal seriously advanced and endorsed by leading newspapers and public men of the south. Fortunately there are some who have the cleveraess of intellectual vision to see the insuperable difficulties in the way of carrying out such a policy. The Louisville Courier Journal. which is as uncompromisingly opposed to Immentations of the Kansas City papers, a federal election law asany paper in the Omaha's position as the metropolis of south, suggests two barriers to the sucthe trans-Missouri region is firmly estab- cess of a movement for boycotting the products of the north, one moral and one material. That paper says: "To cut loose from the north, and to trade exeracy of the times that the political | clusively among ourselves, requires the managers of the Burlington and Union establishment of many industries which Pacific occupied front seats in the swear- do not now exist; and to boycott the whole north on account of the crime of a clique of political leaders who can only live and thrive off sectional agitation, is to punish thousands and tens of thousands of good men and true who are our friends, and just as much opposed to the force bill as we are." Regarding the material aspects of the matter, there are many things needed by the southern people which they do not and cannot produce, and some of which they can obtain only from the north, while, as the Courier-Journal says, the proposed policy would strike many of their political friends in the north, some of whom might

in all its aspects the boycott proposal putes, representatives of Eagland and is the most absurd and impracticable the United States near the ground are ever made by intelligent men as a means exchanging courtesies and giving sub- of resenting or redressing what they regard as a political wrong, and there is no danger that any general attempt would be made by the southern people tremea proposal, seriously made and widely endorsed, is the strongest posapprehension with which a large part of the southern people regard the proposed election law, and in this view it makes a claim to the sober consideration of their fellow citizens of the south.

PACIFIC COAST DEFENCES.

The testimony given by General Miles to the senate committee on relations with Canada regarding the defenceless condition of the Pacific coast, just published in the report of the committee submitted to the senate, has renewed attention to a matter of very considerable concern to western interests. A good deal of what is now made public was furnished to the press at the time General Miles gave his testimony, but interest in it is even more active now than then by reason of the fact that the seal controversy has reached a stage which makes the question of our ability to defend our coast on the Pacific very important. It was well known long before the fact was stated by General Miles that we were practically defenceless in that quarter. Commodore Porter and others had acquainted the country with the situation and pointed out the dangers. It was this information and the repeated appeals of the people of the coast to congress which in part induced the senate to send a committee out there to investigate. They found that the defencelessness of the coast had not been exaggerated, and that practically the whole line was vulnerable to the attack of an enemy, who might do great destruction with a very moderate force. It is believed that the squadron which the British government could call together from stations in the Pacific within six weeks would be able to do as it pleased at any point or at a number of points on the constandget away with very little, if any, damage.

There has been very little question as to the expediency of improving the defences on the Pacific, but the matter of cost has led many who believe that something should be done to hesitate about embarking the government in an undertaking that might involve a vast expenditure. All the estimates for defensive works deemed to be adequate called for very large sums, and in view of the progress making in the invention of destructive guns, torpedoes and torpedo boats it has been urged that it would be wise to wait for the development of a less costly system of defence thanhad been suggested. Thus it is that although this matter was brought to the attention of the present congress early in the session, by a bill proposing an approp ion of between two and three hundred million dollars for a general bers.

system of coast defences, it has received

very little consideration. The testimony of General Miles is policy of commercial retaliation against | especially important in showing that the the north in the event of the federal coast can be perfectly protected with reelection bill, which has passed the markable ease and at a moderate outhouse of representatives, becoming a lay. For perhaps fifteen hundred miles law. They advise that the merchants of south of British Columbia there are but the south shall refuse to buy anything four or five points immediately requirfrom the merchants and manufacturers ingfortification. At all these points the of the north, that southern people shall natural conditions are admirable for dewithdraw their patromage from all fence, so that the cost at none of them northern resorts they are in the habit need be very considerable beyond that of visiting, and that as far as of the armaments, which would consist possible a complete boycott of of dynamiteguns, floating batteries and everything northern shall be established torpedoes. A few million dollars exthroughout the south. It is proposed pended at each point would, if the views that whatever northern capital is already of General Miles be accepted, supply deinvested in the enterprises and indus- fewsive works ample for the protection tries of the south shall be protected by of Puget Sound, the north of the Columjustlaws and honest courts, but every- bia, San Francisco, San Diego, and San thing shall be done to discourage further | Pedro Bay, which are the points Geninvestments. Is a word, the rash and | eral Miles thinks should receive immecoolish counsel is that the south shall diate attention. The two steps to be at during the France-Prussian war, and was not dissolve all commercial connection with once taken seem to be those of establish- at that time interfered with, although in 1878, the north and mark out for itself a linga may yardin Puget sound and a career of absolute independence in this gun factory somewhere near San Franrespect. If this remarkable ad- cisco. Owing to the heavy expenditures vice proceeded only from a few already provided for by congress it is fire-eating demagogues it might be not probable that Pacific coast defences treated simply with ridicule, but when | will get much consideration at the presit receives the approval of a public man entsession, but the large and growing so latelligent and generally conserva- interests demanding protection will not

> wind of municipal corruption. The investigation made by THE BEEshows that the jobbers in control of the city accepted the defeat of annexation as a vindication of their methods and enmaking the most of the result. And ivery, are well known. Others, as, for why not? The people of that city were warned of the consequences. Overloaded with illegal debts, menaced by a gang of contractors, and public affairs controlled by conscienceless officials, they deliberutely voted to continue the robbing system and imperil the prosperity of the town. The result is already visible in the wholesale raids on an empty treasury, the allowanceof bogus claims and the steady increase of liabilities which the city must meet sooner or later. Bribery is openly and shame lessly carried on, and the beneficiaries are solost to all sense of honesty or decency as to boast that they are in office

for "swag." The condition of affairs in

South Omaha is deplorable, and unless

the honest people of the city bestir them

selves and vigorously prosecute the

THE property owners and taxpayers of

South Omaha who fought so valiantly

against annexation, are reaping a whirl

suffer irreparable injury. THE attempt of an eastern syndicate to gobble up the lending stockyards of the country has been partially successful. The Chicago property has been taken in, but the Omaha and Kansas City yards have not swallowed the bait. That these properties are gilt edge is shown by the enormous price paid for a controlling interest in the Chicago yards. Age and business considered, the Omaha yards have been and are teday a veritable gold mine for the stockholders, and it will require a fancy figure to induce them to sell what ha already netted them from four to five hundred per cent on the investment.

PROHIBITION received no encouragement from the republican state convention. The resolution favoring prohibition was laid under the table by the plat form committee and the prohibitionists did not dare to call it up in the convention. The new chairman of the state central committee is a most pronounced anti-prohibition man and a majority of the committee is against it. In other words, the prohibitionists do not control the machinery of the republican party and cannot make use of it in the interes of the amendment.

IT is rare that the acts of a public official meet with such hearty and unanimous approval as that which greets Secretary Blaine's letters on the Behring sea dispute. In marked contrast with the vacillating policy of his predecessor, Mr. Blaine shows firmness and vigor in maintaining the American position, and men of all parties agree that he not only has the best of the argument, but has exposed and riddled the diplomatic prevarientions of Lord Salisbury.

THE platform is comprehensive, and expresses in admirable terms the sentiment of the republicans of Nebraska. - Republican. Many thanks. This is very complimentary to the editor of THE BEE, who framed four-fifths of the platform, and he feels flattered by the acknowledgement that he knows how to express the sentiments of the republican party in "admirable terms."

THE biennial brace up of the democracy s not visible to the naked eye. A few misguided patriots imagine that the party without a newspaper will have a walk-away, but the veterans who see beyoud their neses are ready for the usual threshing at the polls. For them defeat has lost its terrors.

was in no way a prohibition triumph, He was chosen by a compact among the anti-Mercer candidates to show that the convention was opposed to the Omaha THE selection of October for the meeting of the National Undertakers' association in this city is particularly

THE nomination of Church Howe for

hairman of the republican convention

the cooling board. WITHOUT bluster or blowing Omaha s' steadily gathering in factories and swelling her industrial enterprises.

appropriate. About that time the local

ice trust will be in prime condition for

South Omaha's council combine is a iving illustration of the cohesive power of public plunder.

Somenow that Sarpy county proxy was lost in the shuffle, but the stiletto was visible. THE temperature hereabouts is be-

coming unbearable to the quacks and THE democrats are getting together locally, but in painfully reduced num-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The English government is a good deal conerned over the menacing situation in eastern Europe and the chances of a condition of war being soon precipitated by the strained relations of Tarkey with soth Russia and the Balkan states. The Porte has sounded Germany, Austria and England on the subject of a projected note by Turkey, addressed to the powers signatory to the treaty of Paris, in which a protest would be put forward against the alarming increase of the Russian fleet in the Black sea, which is in direct violation of that treaty. The British ambassador to the porte, Sir William White, who has been conferring with Lord Salisbury concerning eastern affairs, is now posting as fast as he can go back to Turkey. He is directed to advise the porte that the suggested note to the powers would be inopportune at this time and to urge patience for the present. By the treaty of Paris, which was signed immediately after the Crimean war, Russia was forbidden to assume naval prodominance in the Black sea, but she disregarded the terms of the treaty after her war with Turkey, she voluntarily reaffirmed the conditions of the treaty of 1856 and proposed to abide by them. She then spoke of a blockade as a direct violation of thetreaty of Paris, but the government at Stamboul looks upon the Increase of the Russinn fleet in the neighborhood of its coast as an approach to breach of faith.

According to the ancient family statutes of the house of Hobenzollern every male memberthereof is required to learn atrade or profession in addition to that of rovolv; and the rule has gradually been adopted by each of the reigning families of Europe. Specimens of King Louis XVI's skill as a lock smith are on view in many public galleries and museums, and the deverness of Em peror William as a carpenter, that of his brother Henry as a practical watchmaker, dersement of their robberies, and are and of King Carles of Portugal as a carver of instance, King Oscar of Sweden, the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia and Prince George of Prassla, have labored energetically and successfully in the fields of literature. Indeed, many of them appear to feel the necessity of displaying their activity and their talents in some other path of life than that of mere royality. Most notable of all these supplementary trades and professions however, is that adopted by Leonard II, who as the geographer par excellence of the present century, will live on in history long after the record of his role as king of the Belgians has faded from its pages. During the lifetime of his father, and when still relatively unrammeled by the cares and responsibilities of government, he traveled extensively, visiting in turn nearly every country of the globe, not indeed as a mer tourist, but as a shrewd and keen observer of things below as well as above the surface He likewise took part in several expeditions into the interior of Africa, and there developed his passion for the geographical exploraboodlers, their homes and business will tion of the mysteries of the dark continent, On succeeding to the throne he was of course precluded from any further adventurous wanderings of this nature. He would not, however, abandon his projects with regard to Africa; and, realizing that the possession of vast wealth entails equally vast responsibilities towards his fellow-creatures. King Leo pold determined to devote the larger part of the immense personal fortune inherited from his father to the civilization, the enlightenment and the welfare of those unfortunate descendants of Ham whose benighted condition and hard lot have frequently caused them to be described as "the stepchildren of the Almighty." It is due to Leoploid's initiative that Africa has become one of the absorbing questions of the day, both in the political and in the commercial world; and the great Congo state, of which he is the founder and originator, will

remain forever a magnificent memorial of his

farsighted and enlightened philanthropy.

demonstrated by the fact that he has just

abandoned his purely personal yet sov-

ereign rights to his immease African depend

eacy in favor of the Belgian government, and

this, too, without claiming any indemnity for

the enormous financial sacrifices made by

him. Constituting, as it does, the most pro-

ductive and choice quarter of the dark conti-

nent, it is, in truth, a royal gift; and it is

characteristic of the princely donor that

while refusing to permit any money to be

wastelin celebrating on Monday last the

twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to

the throne he should have selected just that

moment for presenting the Congo state to his

people.

The disinterested nature of the latter

Like Isabella II and old Queen Christing before her, the widow of Alfonso XII of Spain has surrounded herself with a clique of generals who have earned most of their grades, not on the field of battle, but in pronunciamentos, and who resented the presence at the head of affairs of a mere civilian administrator who declined to submit to their influence. Moreover, Sagasta had on several occasions displayed a wholesome severity toward certain of their comrades who had been guilty of utilizing their official rank and prestige to assail publicly the policy of the government to which they owed obedience He was, therefore, an object of their particular batred, and for some time past all their efforts have been directed toward securing his downfall. It was only a few weeks ago that Sagasta was forced to protest against the pardon which the queen had been induced by her military advisors to grant to a genera who had been sentenced to arrest for grave breaches of discipline, and on the day when he left office he is known to have incurred the openly expressed resentment of Dona Christina by complaining that some of the bitterest attacks to which his administration was subjected had originated in court circles. Immediately on receiving Sagasta's resignation the queen, without realizing the danger of the step, intrusted the formation of a new administration to the con servative leader, Senor Canovas. The latter speedily realized that it was hopeless to attempt to administer the government with a parliament in which his followers held only seventy-three out of 450 sents. He accord ingly dissolved the cortes, and is now in the act of demonstrating how independent the Spanish executive can be of the Spanish legislature. It is a perilous task, and any efforts on his part to fulfill the dream of his adherents in brigging back the days of aristocratic priviters and clerical power will e fraught with danger to the throne. The critical nature of the situation may be estinated by the fact that Castelar has left Madrid, and has Issued a manifesto, in which he deplores having counselled his republican

attitude toward the monarchy. The financial disorders in the Argentine republic have temporarily impaired the stability of the government. A revolution was narrowly averted a few months ago by the decisive action of President Celman in practically dismissing his ministers and appointing their successors; and now the news comes that the capital is profoundly agitated by the discovery of a new plot to overthrow the govern ment. The great plaza, where stand the to vo hall, the government buildings and the cathe dral, is reported to be garrisoned by 4,000 troops and 3,000 police; the bourse is demoralized and intense excitement prevails. The president is not a native of Buenos Ayres, the most powerful state in the confederation,

friends to adopt a passive and even friendly

met with resistance from political rivals in the capital; but he is an able and sagacious executive, of great force of character and of marked self-possession in grave crises. The city of Buenos Ayers with its population of 550,000 has been jealous of the political authority of this powerful states man from the mediaeval town of Cordova, and he has been forced to combat many times this sectional feeling; but so prudent and successful has he been in maintaining public order and directing the affairs of state that it has seemed probable that at the close of his term he would be able practically to nominate as his successor a favored provincial can didate. The financial panic and the increasing probability that the government will not be able to meet its engagements with foreign creditors have apparently created a revolt against him; but with the military garrison loyal to his fortunes he has held his ground

and is still master of the situation.

The new constitution of Brazil provides that the president and vice president shall be elected indirectly through an electoral college for a term of six years. The members of the senate will be elected by the state legistatures for a term of nine years. The members of the chamber of representatives will be elected by popular vote, and their term will be three years. There will be a supreme federal tribunal, consisting of fifteen judges, who will be appointed for life. There will be a federal judicial system, and the capital of the republic will constitute a federal district, similar to the District of Columbia, but with the privilege of representation in the chambers and the right to choose presidential electors like any state. All the old provinces will be transformed into self-governing states, With the exception of persons who cannot read or write, mendicants, privates in the army and the members of religious orders, the right of suffrage will be universal Religious freedom will be guaranteed, the church and state will be separated and civil marriages will be made obligatory.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The fact that John Watson was chosen for the position of chairman of the state central committee more than ever suggests to ambitious politicians who tried to get rid of the major by sending him to Alaska as attorney general that they made a mistake in not forcing him to go. As chairman of the central committee, he is in a position to have things nearer his own way in Nebraska politics than he would have had among the ice fields and natives of Alaska.

F. I. Foss of Crete is running for state senator from Saline county. Ed Whitcomb is after him, and thus harmony is wanted in

C. O. Wheedon of Lincoln is in Omaha. Charley says that he timeks the entire state ticket will be elected in November, although the convention could have named a much stronger ticket. He declares that Lancaster is all right.

Judge Hamer of Buifalo and Judge Tif fany of Boone were in an Omaha hotel yesterday and talked over the coagressional situation. Tiffany is one of the judges of the Ninth district with Harrison, and of course is for Harrison for congress. But that did not make any difference to the two statesmen. They simply talked about why Meiklejohn would not carry the day. If Meiklejohn had been there they could have told why Kincaid would have been left.

The question now is, will the Richards resolution to the effect that Dodge county is to support no other candidate hold good? If it does, what will become of Mr. Dorsey!

One of the exciting features of the recent state convention was the kidnaping of Farmer Hitchcock, the versatile political editor of the double-decked and doublebarrelled professional farmers' friend, at 3:40 in the morning. Mr. Hitchcock introduced a resolution, which provided that all farmers should take his paper: resolved that he was sincere in his advocacy of the people's movement, but that he would support the democratic ticket in its entirety. This caused some commotion, and Pat O. Hawes throw a gunnysack over the editor's head, and car ried him down through the back entrance of the opera house. Mr. Hawes is holding him for a ransom, but Frank Ransom, who was a Mercer man, refuses to have anything to do with hyphenated newspapers. A recount of the census would show that one man was

Si Alexander, who had the Benton boom in charge, is one of the happiest men in the state. The result has fallen on his shoulders. Si will soon write a book in which he proposes to dwell at length on "The Situation." Charley Mosher will write the introductory chapters, and N. R. Griggs, the Beatrice author of that charming album of song, "The Lillies." will dedicate a few verses to the work. It is to be sold by subscription only and paid for before delivery.

Now that Tom Majors has come out on top in Nemaha county, the question is: Will he not have something to say about that Auburn postofilee! If he does, and it may be that he he will, Rush Fellows should commence to hedge. Dr. McGrew circulated his petition in the convention, and it is understood that all the counties, including Orlando Teft, signed it. If Mr. Connell can read the signs of the times he should keep off the Gross and recognize the popular feeling in Nemaha.

Charley Babcock of McCook, who was the greatest man in Red Willow county during the reign of Laws and Laird, brought Allen down to the convention and brought him out for land commissioner. This means that when Mr. Allen is elected Mr. Babcock, who is an excellent bookkeeper and business man, will remove to Lincoln. It was written of old that "By their work ye shall know them." # Jake Dew of Johnson did not present his

name, and neither did Abbey of Richardson. In Osgood, southeast Nebraska expected to be represented, but Ruper of Pawnee helped kill Osgood off, and Tom Majors' unexpected stroke of lightning settled the question for the other boys. By a report of the democratic county con vention of Johnson county, we see that Joe

Lamaster, until recently a republican, has "jined the dimmycrats." Joe goes as a delegate to the state convention, and says that he believes firmly in Grover Cleveland. This is a change with a large and tempting C. The great question now confronting the

American people and the boodlers who have gone to Canada is, will David Butler attempt to raise a row in the people's convention. The interesting correspondence that has been published in THE BEE between Mr. Butler and Mr. Burrows would indicate that these two emment reformers had not attended the peace convention recently held London. David maintains that by the great horn spoons he will hold his own against all comers while Mr. Burrows demands that David shall retire to the shades of obscurity Chamberlain, Craddock and Coleman, all of whom are reformers of the Butler school, insist that David shall lead the way. In this great conflict for leadership a stormy session s feared. While there will be no blood shed, the elaborate discussion will doubtless make the audience very tired. Mr. Butler will not be responsible for what he says and Mr. Burrows will not be responsible for what be does, at least so far as Butler is concerned.

Down at Barneston, in Gage county, the farmers grow tired of the Colby-Bates reign in politics. They did not turn out at the and on that account he has always polis to squeich the professionals, but quietly

held a little meeting of their own and passed a few resolutions, of which the following is

that representation in republican conventions held in Beatrice have been of little or no ad-vantage to townships cutside of the city for the reason that nominations are usually con-trolled by conscienceless adventurers whose ecupation is nothing but politics, not in its ritimate and best meaning, but in its worst and most deprayed phases, who are always wady to sacrifice the party to self interest,

Whereas, It has been their practice to assist in the nomination of caudidates with ap-parent enthusiasm and cordiality with the ntent of insuring their own election by de-cating them at the polls, and

Whereas, We desire perfect freedom of action to vote for the very best man within he party; therefore, Resolved, That the republicans of Barneson township will not send delegates to the republican county convention to be held in

Resolved. That we reaffirm our devotion to the principles of the republican party, but de-mand that none but men worthy of support be ominated for office.

Resolved, That the republicans of Barneson desire to be represented in the convention by the sentiments of the foregoing prenable and resolutions; and that Ed Lowe be seected as delegate to present these resolutions to the committee on credentials. A. G. KEYS, President.

ROBERT Kyp, Jn., Secretary. The convention allowed Mr. Lowe to preent the resolutions, and then it followed its own pleasure and threw them in the waste basket. It is altogether probable, however, that had the Barneston people seen Colby as he was sat upon by the state convention they

would have withdrawn their resolutions. It is worth remarking that J. C. Wortham of Pawnee did not take any room on the floor of the state convention. The gallery was good enough for him, and he allowed M. A. Walker and Charley Casey to do all the business. Mr. Casey also heads the congressional convention, and is in the race for governor in the spring of 1900 when the birds commence to sing.

The Tammany club of Omaha only lacks a combstone. It has died and been decently buried by the people. The attempt of the leading corpse to reorganize the body is out

The dark herse for governor did not materialize at the state convention, but when it came to the selection of lieutenant governor the dark horse was a winner

All real interest in politics now centers on the Morton-Bryan contest for democratic congressman in this Large First, Charley Brown's emphatic denial that he is in the race only shows that he will rally his forces for Mortin.

The undertakers' convention, which meets a Gmaha in October, could have done a big ousiness if it had opened out in Lincoln early on the morning of the 24th. The battlefield was literally strewn with dead statesmen.

Jay Can Attend to That.

New York World, Jay Gould declares now that the Western Union building shall be made fireproof. He says that he never again wants to see the fire department watering Western Union when he is so amply able to attend to that part of the business himself.

A Double Allowance of Citizens. Binghamton Republican.
An exchange thinks it will bother Wyom-

ing to fill the vacancies in her baseball nine after sending two senators and a representative to congress. Women vote in Wyoming, and they must not shirk the duties of citizenship. If there are not enough men in the state togo to congress and fill a baseball nine, too, the women must take a part of the public labors upon their own shoulders,

Speakers at Home.

Greely Democrat.

It would be a good thing if moral or political movements could be conducted in Nebraska without the importation of such people as Helen M. Gougar and Sam Small. The former is a sort of an interrogation point between a mad house and a cyclone, and the latter insults the religion he preaches by reason of the slang he uses. Neither one is necessary to the welfare of the state or its people and we have plenty of speakers at home for all reasonable purposes.

> A Victory for Nebrska. Kearney Enterprise.

At length Omaha has obtained the goal for which it has long striven. According to censusfigures received from Washington, its population exceeds by 2000 that of Kansas City. The victory of Omaha is a victory for Nebraska. It shows conclusively which way the tide of immigration is turning and that this state leads the west in actual growth, and it possesses the elements of permanent prosperity which make such a growth possible. In this respect Omaha speaks for every city between the Missouri and Wyoming. Town for town, Nebraska leads Kansas and Dakota in the percentage of increase of population for the past ten years.

The Nebraska Convention. Sioux City Journal.

A foretaste of the action of the convention vas given when the preliminaries to the convention were arranged. The farmers particularly demanded an early convention, in order that they might have timely knowledge of the policy of the party. They had strength enough to enforce their demand. They also demanded that there should be abatement of the proxy nuisance by which so many conventions had been manipulated in the interest of the corporations. They enforced this demandalso. The masses of the party thus were in position to take absolute possession of the party machinery and to dictate its pollev to their own ends. The result of the convention was exactly

what might have been expected under the circumstances. The yeomanry of the party took hold with a grip that was not only firm but unmistakable. It left its finger marks in the nominations for office as well as in the platform declarations. On the transportation question the platform is especially distinct, aggressive and specific, and it commits the party unequivocally not merely to the policy of public control of railroads but also to compulsory reduction of freight and passenger rates, to the equal taxation of railroads along with other property, to the abolition of free passes and of all unjust discriminations. The platform also proposes that the proprietors of all public elevators shall receive, store and handle the grain of all persons alike, under penalty and under state regulation of charges and inspection. It is noteworthy, too, that the Nebraska republi cass heartily endorse the silver bill which the party has carried to enactment.

In short, the convention acted very much Hke an lowa convention. It was a good deal of a granger convention. It brought the party organization into complete and obvious harmony with the mass of the voters. It inaugurated a new era for the party in Nebraska, an era of faithful reflection of the popular will and, it need hardly be said, an era of success.

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

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska Bartlett wants a daily mail to Albion and

nsists upon having it. Fred Danielson of Chadron died from sickess caused from abcess on the brain.

A vallee containing a six-weeks-old baby was found near the Chadron depot recently. The Second district democratic congressional convention will be held in Superior about August 15,

Norfolk's new school house is progressing, rapidly, and Omaha pressed brick are being used in its construction.

The Fillmore county fair will be held Sep tember 16 to 19 inclusive. A liberal pre-mium list is presented and the display will be excellent.

A meeting of the Germans of Gage county is called for July 28, for the purpose of form-ing an organization to fight the prohibitory

Colfax county crops are reported in good condition. The acroage of corn is \$5,000, an increase of 10,000 over last year. The acreage of small grain shows a slight decrease. The town council of Arnold has ordered an ordinance drawn up to vote bonds in the sum of \$7,000 to build another well, buy a se ond boller, and extend water mains in the

On Sunday last Willis Young and Vinter Leer of Hilareth skipped for Kearney, where they were married on Monday, so the report The young lady is only fourteen years old.

Posters are out announcing the amoun meeting of the tri-state association of Odd-fellows to be held at Plattsmouth August 19 and 13. Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska are the states included, but all Oddfellows are invited to attend. The Colfax County Agricultural society of-

fers \$10 for the best ten acres of corn, entries to be made before September 1. Now ict our farmers select their best ten acros and enter contest. The premium is worth winning and the trouple is slight. Engineer Charies Heaton, who was stabbed

at Long Pine about three weeks ago by Tom Paternon, died Thursday morning, Tom Patchon, who did the stabbing, is now in the Brown county jul awaiting trial at the next term of the district court. The Norfolk Bullding and Loan association

has been in existence five years. The asso-ciation has made loans to the amount of \$65, 250, and as this amount has been invested in Norfolk, it can readily be seen that the asso-ciation is of vast practical benefit to the city in its upbuilding.

At the Wheeler county republican convention at Bartlett the following officers were placed in nomination: For county attorney, R.L. Staple; for commissioner, Third district, H. A. Andrews. A strong anti-Dorsey sent ment was shown by the convention. To delegates elected to the congressional conven tion are P. G. Richardson, R. L. Staple and W. H. Imus. Delegates were also elected for the state, representative and senatorial conventions, J. M. Kirkpatrick being allowed to select his delegates for the representative convention.

lowa. Calhoun county is to have a new \$5,000

Work has been commenced on the new court house at Hampton. Under the new pension law it is estimated that Iowa will have 45,000 pensioners.

owned by Sam Payne of Boone county. A Webster county farmer is the possessor of a calf with three horns and three eyes, Ike Mowrey, treasurer of Wapello county, broke his arm while trying to pull open the door of the county safe.

A pig with nineteen toes is a curiosity

The seventh annual reunion of the Seventeenth Iowa veteran volunteer infantry will be held at Brighton August 27 and 28, Carl Lauderback, a twelve-year-old Charleston boy, was thrown beneath a harvester by a runaway team and instantly

Mrs. Milton D. Howe, wife of Customs Collector Howe of Dubuque, captured a burg lar the other day by locking him up in the dining room, but owing to the tardiness of the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the police he broke out of the room and especially and the room and th

Dar Eells of Battle Creek had a narrow escape from being crushed to death the other day. He was working around the machinery cape from being crushed to death the other day. He was working around the machinery of the mill when his pants caught in the shafting. He had the presence of mind to grasp a post and hold on till the buttons gave way, when his pants left him in a very sudden manner. He escaped with slight bruises

A curious old document has just been filed or record with Recorder Nils Anderson of Burlington. It is nothing less than a gov-ernment patent for forty acres of land signed by President Franklin Pierce in 1854, and never until now recorded. The patent is issued by the United States in pursuance of an act of congress of September 28, 1850, granting bounty lands to officers and soldiers engaged in the military service of the United The warrant is numbered 24,929 and le to Thomas Thaxton, a private in s made Captain Ferrill's company of Tennessee vol-unteers in the war of 1812. The patent has been assigned to Moses W. Robinson. The forty acres is described as in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of township 2 north, of range 4 west, in the district of

ands offered for sale at Fairfield.

Yankton has a population of 4,780. C anton is to have a system of waterworks There are 4,100 cattle and 4,080 sheepowned. South Dakota's corn crop promises to be the

largest ever raised.
At Lead City a vigilance committee has been organized to investigate burglars. Presho county wants to be organized in time to cast its vote on state questions at the

coming fall election.

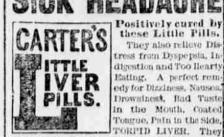
The assessed valuation of McIntesh county is \$450,000. The number of acres under culti vation is 56,302, nearly double that of last

A good vein of coal has been found at Earling at a depth of seventy-eight feet. A shaft will soon be sunk and the surrounding country supplied with cheap fuel.

The North Dakota democratic state convention will be held at Grand—Forks—August 6. The reason for postponing the date from July 16 was because the opera house was not

A. B. Seaton of Mitchell has this year been paying some attention to small fruit and has so far marketed 10,000 quarts of strawberries, 200 quarts of currents and 1,000 quarts of

A little garl named Jennings, living near Fort Pierre, was bitten by a rattlesmake the other day and owes her life to her mother's wound and drawing the poison out.



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