Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, Corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Bluffs, B Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 3F Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, H and 15 Tribune Building.
Washington, 543 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. l communications relating to news and or al matter should be addressed to the BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be and dressed to The Rece Publishing Company, Omaha. Draftscheeks and postodice orders to be made payable to the order of the Com-The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

The Rec Bild'g, Farman and Seventeenth Sts SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, (s.s. George B. Tzschuck, sceretary of The Becathisaing Company, does solemnly swear that he seemal circumsten of The Dainy Bes for he week ending July 26, 1800, was as follows:

The west ending July 20.
Sunday, July 20.
Monviey, July 21.
Tuesday, July 22.
Wednesday, July 23.
Thursday, July 24.
Friday, July 25.
Saturday, July 20.

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas. | 5 s

County of Douglas. (58
Georic B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, that the actual average
daily circulation of Tite Danky Bee for the
menth of July, 1889, 18,788 copies; for August,
1880, 18,651 copies; for September, 1880, 18,10
copies, for October, 1889, 18,137 copies, for November, 1880, 19,130 copies; for December, 1880,
20,048 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies;
for February 1880, 1890, 20,554 copies; for
May, 1890, 20,150 copies; for Jene, 1890, 20,351
copies.
Georges in Jene, 1890, 20,351
copies.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my copies.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence the 2nd day of July A. D. 1880.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. THE prospect of six weeks of tariff

debate is a cruel infliction on the public printer and taxpayers.

HAVING been repudiated by both parties the council combine is without a valid excuse for official existence.

As a measure of precaution, the roll should be called on the dependents of the combine to determine whether they are properly provided for.

MEMBERS of the council combine whose families have not been fully provided for by the city should promptly file applications with Major Wheeler.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S early training as a newspaper man was conspicuously shown when he sprung the deadly parallel column on Lord Salisbury.

CONFLICTING reports of the Central American war furnish a rich variety of victories for both sides, leaving the reader to pay his money and take his choice.

NEVER in the history of Nebraska were there so many political tickets as will be given the voters this fall. The man who is not suited will be very fas-

WHILE the tariff is under discussion we would suggest that the import duty on jim-jam colonels who come to Nebraska to save "our boys" should be in-

FREEDOM shrieked when Kosciusko fell, and children sobbed when Colonel Sobeski folded his tent in the suburbs of Omaha and silently marched away to parts unknown.

THE first test of the Aurstralian ballot system has been made in Indiana, at a special municipal election. The Hoosiers express themselves delighted with the change.

Now that Postmaster-General Wannamaker has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the capture of mail robbers, the business of catching road agents is given a new impetus.

THE decaying state of Nevada shows a scant population of forty-five thousand in the census. This gives about ten thousand able-bodied votes to the state, and furnishes an accurate idea of what it costs to maintain political ascendency in the state.

THE secretary of the interior has ordered a recount of the census of the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. This will doubtless settle the question of population and white-winged peace will again brood over the twin cities. The accomplished gentleman who stuffed the returns has been offered a position on the New York Voice.

THE people's municipal league is the name of a new organization in New York city. The first plank of the platform reads: "Municipal government is business, not politics." We fear this is not comprehensive enough. The council combine in Omaha appear to regard it as business, but the business is for themselves exclusively, with an occasional soft job for a member of the councilman's family.

JUDGE BREWER of the supreme court points out in an interview the disastrous effect of the house original package bill. should it become a law. He asserts that it will enable a state to close its doors against the products of another, and lead to annoying and injurious litigation. There is little prospect of the bill becoming a law in its present form, if at all. Conservative members of congress begin to see the folly of heeding fanatic clamor, and there is good ground for the belief that the bill will be shelved, at least for this session.

THE BEE today prints a crop report from some seventy counties in Nebraska, which is gratifying in the extreme. While the average yield of corn and oats will not equal the crop of last year, there will be an abundance. In some parts of the state rains have not been as frequent as were wished, but the soil of Nebraska, which retains its moisture, prevented parching and baking. Compared with other states, Nebraska stands well to the front this year as in the past, and a "erop failure" is out of the question, Corn is king in Nebraska, and it proposes to hold its throne.

AN ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY. If it is true, as reported, that Presiit, and consequently its importance would be very greatly increased. Very little attention might be given by the countries interested to the discussion of this matter so long as it is advocated only by the sesretary of state, but as soon as it shall be adopted as an administration policy it may be expoted to receive serious consideration from the southern countries. There appears to be little reason to doubt that certain that he will at once announce this to the country in the form of a mesthat the larger number of republicans in both houses are not friendly to the proposed policy. Only one leading republican representative has so far pledged while there are several prominent senfavorable, or at any rate do not think it expedient to attempt to carry the edly the president has been advised not press the matter at this to time, and he may conclude that this would be the wiser course, deeming it sufficient for the country to know that the proposed policy is approved by the administration. Meanwhile Mr. Blaine continues to in-

sist that the course he suggests is the only one that promises any real advantages to the country, and unquestionably his views are gaining adherents. In his last letter to Senator Frye, Mr. Blaine presents a most plausible argument in defense of his position. He points out that Spain has long been auxious to enter into reciprocal relations of trade with the United States, and he finds in the policy now proposed in the tariff bill regarding sugar a remarkable change of opinion from that which caused the failure of reciprocity with Spain some years ago. He says the only danger of our not securing advantageous treaties now is the possible belief of the sugar producing countries that we are anxious for free sugar, that by patient waiting they can secure all they desire without money and without price. He submits the question, certainly pertinent and worthy of careful consideration, whether we shall pay for all the sugar we import in cash or seek a reciprocal arrangement by which a large part of it may be paid for in pork and beef and flour, in lumber and salt and iron, in shoes and calico and furniture, and a thousand other things. In short, says Mr. Blaine, shall we pay for it all in each or try friendly barter in part? and he thinks the latter course the highest form of protection and the best way to promote trade.

Unquestionably it is desirable that we shall pay for a part or all of the sugar and any other commodities we import with our products of the farm and factory. Everybody must agree to that proposition. But the difficulty is that the facts are not of a nature to justify belief that the results of the policy proposed by Mr. Blaine would be such as he not vote at all now. There is no getting anticipates. They are of a character to around this ugly fact. suggest that the saving to our people nearly sixty million dollars of sugar duties would be a greater benefit to them than the trade likely to be obtained from reciprocity under the conditions urged by Mr. Blaine. The total value of our exports to our southern neighbors last year was not equal to the amount paid by the people of the United States in sugar duties, and while it is undoubtedly true that we might under more favorable conditions than now exist materially enlarge our exports to the southern countries, it is very questionable whether the plan of the secretary of state would produce the results which could alone justify its adoption. It is probable that we are already sending to the southern countries very nearly as much of our food products as they would take under any circumstances, and our manufacturers cannot compete in South America with those of Europe.

CHANCES OF THE ELECTION BILL. The reference in the senate of the election bill passed by the house to the committee on privileges and elections is not to be regarded as necessarily improving the chances for this legislation at the present session. It has simply taken the regular course, the fact that the bill was kept so long on the table being no indication of any general hostility to it among the majority party in the senate. The elections committee of the senate had really had the subject under consideration for a week before the bill was referred and had agreed on several amendments to it. It is understood that these will materially simplify and modify the measure, removing some of the features to which the stoutest objection has been made. For example, the domiciliary and jury features are to be stricken out, and it has been agreed to modify very distinctly the character of the offenses under the law and the punishment prescribed for them. In other respects the house bill will undergo important changes intended to render it

ess obnoxious. The probabilities, however, are against any action being taken on the bill by the senate at the present session, whether the committee having it in charge shall conclude to report it or not, Senator Teller, who is a member of the elections committee, expresses the opinion that the bill not be reached at this session. It is true that the Colorado senator is hostile to the proposed legislation and will doubtless exert all his influence to keep the bill out of the senate, but there are good reasons why it may not be found practicable to bring it forward, as well as some for concluding that the opposition will be strong enough to keep the measure in committee during the present session. The expectation is that the tariff discussion will continue at least six weeks, and it may be the end of September before a vote is reached. In that case it is reasonable to suppose that few senators would be willing to enter upon the con-

sideration and discussion of a measure

which another eix weeks and might dent Harrison has drafted a message to run on until the date for the congress urging the adoption of the meeting of the second session of congress scheme of trade reciprocity with the unless the majority should adopt a rule countries south of the United States pro- curtailing debate. It is highly probable posed by Secretary Blaine, this is to be that when the tariff matter is disposed made the policy of the administration of most of the senators will be found rather than of an individual member of ready to go home and very unwilling to remain.

But aside from this is the fact that a considerable minority of republican seaators are not friendly to the proposed. legislation, believing that it is not expedient. These will be strengthened in their position, and perhaps numerically also, by the petitions that are going to the senate from southern republicans and northern business interests protesting against the election bill. It is plain that the president favors the general plan the republicans generally in the north suggested by Mr. Blaine, but it is not so are not heartily in sympathy with the proposed legislation, and coupling this fact with the distinct opposition of sage to congress, owing to the fact southern republicans, on the ground that the legislation would certainly work harm to the republican cause in the south, it is reasonable to suppose that republican senators will himself to support the scheme, and the wisdom of at least deferring action. Even if an elecators who have, the majority are not tion bill became a law as late as October it could not become operative in the congressional elections of this year, so scheme into effect at present. Undoubt- that there is no urgency demanding action at the present session. It seems pretty safe to predict that there will be no change this year In the laws regulating federal elections.

THE excuse given by the Union Pacific for the recent reduction of its working force was that business had fallen away. As a matter of fact, the company is doing more business than in any summer in its history. This is especially true of the Nebraska portion of the system. The regular and extra trainmen are all busy, and a majority of them compelledto work overtime-an unusual feature of midsummer railroading. The same conditions prevail on all leading roads in the state, clearly proving that the railroad traffic has not fallen off.

THE work of redistricting the wards of the city must be undertaken on a broad basis. Patchwork will not meet the emergency. An organized effort should be made by the voters of every ward to procure the necessary petition nuthorizing action by the council, so that the city as a whole can be redistricted. The increased expense is triffing compared with the advantage of securing a full vote, and expediting the

The Western Empire.

The probability is that Nebraska under the new census will be entitled to seven congressmen instead of three, as at present. This is the way the west is getting there politically.

Some Free Advertising.

St Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mrs. Frank Losiie to the Associated Press, Dr.: To several thousand lines of advertising by cable and otherwise in the matter of one Mr. De Leuville. Please remit.

Where Are Those Voters Now. Partia Transcript.

The day has gone by when democrats can say the colored men in the south are voting the democratic ticket. The figures show that the hundreds of thousands who voted when

there were deputy marshals at the polls do

A Waste of Energy.

Ciricago Tribuns A Kansas man, after the expenditure of much time, labor, and expense, and waste of gray matter, has evolved a burglar-proof and rat-proof hencoop. Genius often takes unssary pains to accomplish its end. He could have made any ordinary henhouse both rat and burglar proof by the investment of 50 cents in a little sore-eved dog.

The Growl is Extending.

Boston Traveler (Rep.)

It is time to call a halt on appropriations unless the republican party is anxious to meet on the stump in the coming campaign the charge of gross extravagance. There are a good many towns and citles that would like public buildings, but these can wait. The republican party has promised reduction of taxation, and this promise must be made

The Difference is Marked.

Kansas City Journal. It must be rather mortifying to English pride to have to confess that "Mr. Blaine proves abler in controversy than Lord Salis bury," and that "the representatives of England seems mere babies in Blaine's hands." That it is a fact, however, can hardly be seri onsly denied by even the stanchest friends of the English premier. It is probably no violation of confidence to assert that the latter has discovered that there is a vast deal of difference between dealing with Mr. Bayard and Mr. Blaine.

Kalamazoo's Claim to Game.

New York Sun.

A wild, exultant hullabaloo, the cannon's bark, the shrill hurroo, preclaim the joy of Kalamazoo over the fact that a recount shows that she has 18,000 instead of 16,500 inhabitants. In view of the universal fame of the Michigan metropolis, this joy seems a little unnecessary. What do the folks in Sydney and Samarcand care whether Kalamazoo has a few thousand inhabitants more or less, The slit-eyed Chinaman and the squat Esquimaux and the Anthropophagi, the laughterless Veddahs of Ceylon, and the H-less 'Arries of London, the Moors of Venice and longshoremen of Bohemia, all the peoples of the world know and reverence Kalamazoo as the home of Julius Caesar Burrows, the great endless-chain orator, the Calliope of Kalamazoo. Neither Kalamazoo nor Stratford-on-Avon needs to be populous.

Happy Nebraska.

The Democrat congratulates the republicans of Nebraska on the eminent wisdom displayed by them in tabling the resolution endorsing

This action by the Nebraska republicans, followed up as it will be by the ringing resolutions of the democracy, when assembled in state convention, against sumptuary legisla tion, will insure the crushing defeat of pro hibition in Nebraska.

This is well. It is said that "misery loves company," but no citizen of Kansas who is ensible of the train of untold ills that has followed in the wake of prohibition, can want to see the Upas tree blight inflicted on our sister state.

The live men of Omaha, Lincoln and other cities of Nebraska can again breathe freely. The funatics have been foiled in their purpose of saddling the prohibition heresy, as in Kansas, on the dominant political party in Nebrasica. Failing in this effort, in which they had the assistance of the prohibs of the adjoining states of Iowa and Kansas, they will from this date make a losing fight for

prohibition, only to be snowed under by an enormous majority next November at the ballot box.

The pretentions interstate conference held last winter at Omaha for the purpose of luring the Nebraska republicans into the pitfall of pronibition has proven an utter failure. Happily for the welfare of the people of our

dister state, they rated the windy utterances of Messrs, Troutman, Bradford & Co. at their true worth. The "Kansas fox, who had lost his tail," could get no companions in his misery among the shrewd business men of Nebruska.

Hail and well done to the great conservative element in the republican ranks in Nebraska! The heresy of prohibition-a curse in the cangerous disguise of morality-will find no lodgment in our sister state.

Kansas may languish and lose in population, under the control of the fanatics, but under a wiser, broader and more beneficient policy the teeming towns and smiling prairies of Nebraska will continue to rarely prosper, eaving the Sanflower state each year further behind in the race of prosperity.

Nebraska's Governor. Kearney Enterprise. Governor Thayer received a handsome complimentary vote for a third term in the

Lincoln convention and then gracefully

withdrew his name. With this act he disap-

pears from the field of active politics. No man ever went off the arena possessing the respect and confidence of the people more. His has been a service long and varied, but in the whole of it no one has ever discovered an act of dishonesty or an act contrary to public policy. As a gallant general on the battlefield, as United States senator, as governor of Wyoming and Nebrasica, he has been always a reliable and successful officer. In his present service he has been a watchful executive, always responding promptly to the demands of the people and always anxious to keep Nebraska at the head

of the procession. The state cannot afford to dispense with ris rich experience and ability at the end of his term of governorship. Somewhere a place should be found to utilize it. The Enterprise believes every citizen of Nebraska concurs heartily in these sentiments.

Premont Tribune. Governor Thayer manifested an admirable spirit in the state convention. During the process of the balloting he sent word to the convention that he would withdraw his name is a candidate for renomination and that he would promise his most cordial and enhusiastic support to the nominee, whoever e might be pledging himself to take the tump in behalf of the whole ticket.

This is a splendid spectacle and is an earest of the layal support of the licket and nthusiasm which is to prevail during the long campaica which is to follow.

This spirit indicates that the governor is deeply appreciative of the many high onors which the party has bestowed upon him. He is an old war horse and when he takes the stemp for the ticket this full he will stir up the people as they have never before been stirred.

High License and Drunkenness.

The claim is often made by the advocates of prohibition, in states and localities where it means victually free whisky as well as in the parts of the country in which prohibition by law can be made something like prohibition infact, that high license does not lessen the drinking of intoxicating liquors and that the cutting down of the number of salsons has nothing to do with the number of drunkards. This argument against the only form of restriction of the liquor traffic which is effective or rational, in many places, is urged with so much persistency and is so well ententated to mislead honest men who deplore the evils of the liquor traffic that too much promisence connot be given to the official statistics which show the changes in the number of accests and commitments for intoxication in the great city of Philadelphia since the high license law now in force went into effect in Pennsylvania. The ninth annual report of the Law and

number of licensed saloons in that city was 5,773 in 1887, before the Brooks law went into effect, while it fell to 1,746 in 1888, and 1,789 in 1889, rasing to 2,002 in 1890. In the years ending May 31, 1888, 1889 and 1890 the number of commitments to the county prison for all kinds of offenses was as follows: 27,867, 18,218 and 19,159. The decrease in the year after the high license law went into effect was 9,649, or about one-third and the slight increase from 1888-9 to 1889-90, was easily accounted for by the larger number of licensez granted. In the matter of nyrests and commitments for intexication on Sundays, the change for the better was even more remarkable. From June 1, 18%, to June . 1887, there were 2,101 such arrests: in the next twelve months, 1,263, and in 1885-89, only 381. In the year ending May 31, 1890, there were 621 Sunday arrests for infoxication, an-other evident result, at least in part, of the

increuse in the number of saloons licensed.

In the face of such figures only willful blindness, we think, can refuse to see in high license a powerful practical check upon the evils of intemperance. It is almost impossi-ble to evade such a conclusion, and the exerience of cities much smaller than Phile ophicalias demonstrated that no such re nits can be hoped for from an attempt at ab solute prohibition. In great centers of population, where there is a large and powerful element opposed to all forms of restriction of the liquor traffic, the choice between high license and prohibition is simply a matter of half a loaf or no bread at all. To insist up outlawing the sale of intoxicants is to adcate wholesale lawlessness and virtual free whisky instead of the cutting down of saloons and the lessening of the cylls of intemperance by means of high license.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

A young woman at Madison, Ind., being frightened, screamed loudly and dislocated her law. And now all the married men in Madison are trying to frighten their wives,

In an outburst of virtuous and able indignation, the editor of the Thurston County Republican says of his loathesone cotompo-"His corporatey, Marcus, and his clerk aspiring corpulency, his father, who has written thirty-seven editorials for the Fremout Herald, and whose fame as a jourunlist is not confined to that city alone, assisted by their bamships, Jay Hennery Tesch and Colonel Jim Jams Donham, seem to entertain the idea that their combined efforts will be sufficient to "do up" this great home comfort and fireside companion. But this is where their Liliputian minds lead them astray. Demonstrations to this effect will appear a little later on.

I. D. Courtney of Lincoln, who is running for county attorney of Lancaster, says the farmers' alliance will reduce the majority of the republican party. Yet he expects to see the republican ticket carry by at least fifteen hundred.

Farmer Church Howe is said to be writing a book entitled "Personal Recollections of a Soup Bowl, and How I Fiel In It." Mr. Tom Majors will write a companion piece to that thrilling narrative, "Personal Recollections of the Soup Bowl and How I Crawled Out of It." Judge J. S. Stull will be state agent for both publications.

Mayor Cushing is talked of for governor by the democrats. The question is would Mr. Broatch allow his coachman to vote for the mayor By reports from different counties electing

delegates to the independent convention, it is noticed that General Van Wyck is being considered as a candidate for governor.

The Kearney Hub, opposition to the Enter-

prise, felt better over the defeat of MacColl than Richards himself.

Judge Gillis of Burt county guesses that the independent convention will nominate Leese for governor. He also has a vague idea that his neighbor, Sutherland, may be nominated for the office of secretary of state.

Amid all these cyclones and bursting clouds

it is gratifying to know that Dave Butler has agreed to speak but ten minutes at the independent convention. A lithographic war map of Central America

will be given to the person guessing the number of measles a man can have in three days by the horney handed editor of our doubledecked contemporary. The old adage which reads "go away from

home to hear the news" is exemplified in the following dispatch to the New York Times concerning the recent republican state convention: "The anti-monopolists won the first skirmish in the election of Church Howe as temporary chairman." Farmer Howe represented all the anti-monopoly elements in Nebraska and part of Kansas and Iowa.

The New York Evening Post has prepared a pamphlet called 'The New Tammany.' It does not, as might be expected, have any reference to the Omaha Tammany club.

The Lincoln democrats had a scrap in their convention. Calhoun attempted to give the delegation to Bryan for congress, but ex-Mayor Sawyer, a Morton man, objectel. Great excitement prevailed and some load talk was indulged in, resulting in Sawyer's victory. According to this even Lancaster will be divided on Bryan. Gage county will also interpose an objection and white-winged peace will doubless get a black eye all along

Mr. Richards, being a civil engineer, will doubtless plan a good campaign. He should make it a point to tunnel through democratic

Mr. O. M. Kemm of the Third does not eem to be getting up much enthusiasm. He is perhaps waiting for the other fellows to do

If Mr. Dorsey has any fences to repair, he should prepare to repair them now. Attorney General Lucse announces it as his

intention to practice law in Lincoln as soon as his term of office expires. Those who have his considence say that Dick Norval of Seward is willing for his name to be placed before the congressional convention of the Second district provided

numerous other candidates. Dan Nettleton is of the same opinion concerning his name. A. E. Cady, of St. Paul, will be satisfied if he can get back to the lower house this winter:

there can be no agreement reached on the

Mike Daugherty, now of Keith county, and formerly of Saline, found all the satisfaction he wanted in the action of the recent convention in crawling over the political frame of Church Howe.

After all the numerous conventions are held and the willing ones have been placed in the field, they should call a meeting and individually agree that there is to be no campaigning during dog-days. In the hot and sultry days of August, a fellow citizen over hot can't be button-holed and yanked around comer in order to promise that his wavering allegiance is cemented beyond the strength of a dollar of our dads to change it. The programme should be plainly nanounced, and the music should be allowed at least a thirty day rost. A determined plunge about September 2 will be all suffcient. Let the dog-days be devoted to a compilation of the other fellow's record and the preparation of a statement concerning the good qualities and countless virtues of yourself. This advice carefully followed will insure peace of mind that passes all understanding.

Mr. Paul Vandervoort will sell at public naction his Sarpy county proxy. Mr. Havry Clark will guarantee it to be as recom-

It is said that there are many anxious faces a two or three different offices at the capitol. January 1 the changes occur, and the clerks are wandering if they cannot pull a string of some kind that will hold their jobs for them. It was Mr. Shakespeare who eleverly remarked during the convention two years ago, that a man's head was away under a plug hat if his job depended upon the whims or suc cess of a politician.

There is many a man fishing today, who will be culting buit tomorrow.

Mr. Ross Hammond denies the generally seconted ramor to the effect that he will be private secretary to Governor Richards when that gentleman is elected.

J. Hall Hitchcock of Sterling, Johnson county, "jined" the alliance, and is a candidate for county attorney on that ticket. Judge Henry at present holds that position, and will doubtless be renominated by the republican convention.

J. B. Sutherland of Burt county will doubtless be returned to the senate from on the Fourth was a very appropriate relic. It was made by the ladies of Claquato to celebrate the fall of Vicksburg, Jaly 4, 1863, and was the first flag used in Washington. It is tattered and torn, but, like an old veteran, it still puts a bold front to the breeze. Many Burt and Cuming counties. This is not quite as good as being auditor of state, but there will be an opportunity to do some railway regulating just the same.

Superintendent of Public Instructions Lane says that no one intimated a third term to him, and accordingly he did not intimate a third term to any one.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. A new \$1,000 hotel is being erected at Peru

Dakota City will build a new school house. The Holdredge silver cornet band has been The teachers' normal institute meets at fork August 4.

Tecumseh's kid baseball nine is scooping in the neighboring villages. Pierce is to have a bank. The articles of acorporation will be filed soon. Superior is getting ready for the big crowd hat will attend the soldiers' and sailors reion at that place.

There are eighty teachers in attendance upon the Cedar county institute. This speaks vell for the frontier. The Logan Valley Agricultural society will old its sixth annual fair at Wakefield, Sep ember 3, 4 and 5. Two thousand dollars in premiums will be given.

The seven-year-old son of Rev. C. H. Gilmon of Elmwood fell from a tetering board and broke his arm. He will not be howling "teter, totter, bread and water" for several The senatorial convention at Red Cloud has

been changed from August 6 to August 13, August 6 being one of the big days of the international Grand Army of the Republic re union in Superior. The citizens of Greeley Certer have presented a petition to the supervisors of Greele

county asking them to call an election with reference to removing the county seat from Scotia to Greeley Center. The Nance County Journal furnishes this society item: "War has broken out in the ladies' band and an attempt was made to oust Mrs. Cora Barre, but the friends of the latter

object and propose to contest the matter and have employed counsel. What the merits of the case are or what the result of the case may be we do not know, but we are satisfied that there will be music by the ladies' band

A new railroad project of no little import ance to Dakota county is beginning to assume shape. The road is to be known as the Covington & Deadwood air line. It will start from Covington, and as the name indicates, will make an air line to Deadwood. It will which his sallies create.

build through Dakota City and from there make a curve to the west, crossing the great Sioux reservation, and enter the Black Hills by the most direct route possible.

stop a runaway team and was probably fatally injured.

An English syndicate has offered Knapp, Stoat & Co. of Dubuque \$7,000,000 for their mill properties and pine lands.

It is expected that 400 old soldiers will be present at the western Iswa veterans' re-union at Denison the 22th and 30th.

J. H. Needham, a professing Christian, withdrew from the Free Methodist church of

Dunlap rather than face charges of wife

R. J. Perdue, a prominent citizen of Altoona, dropped dead of apoplexy the other day. His brother died in a similar manner

George Kunlde, the fifteen-year-old Keekuk

horse thief, has been sent to the home for the feeble minded as it is believed his thefts are attributable to his mental condition.

The burglar who escaped after he had been captured by Mrs. Howe of Dubuque, has been recaptured by the police and fully identified. He gave his name as George Kyder.

The twelve in mates of the Linn county jail at Marion attempted to dig their way to liberty through the walls of the prison, and had almost succeeded when they were discovered by the sheriff, who induced them to

A peculiar and distressing case is that of A. D. Faulon of Gilman. He has been con-

fined to his led for some time with rheuma-tism and paralysis, and the other day while suffering with a hendache closed his eyes to

shut cut the light. When he opened them again his sight was gone.

ons that came near being the destruction of

Marshalltown left her home over a week ago and has not been heard of since. The same

evening the girl had been out late and upon coming home was chastised by her mother. She left home to drown herself, and fears are

now entertained that she has carried the

Mrs. Lydia Balley Putnam died at Clinton

last week, aged seventy-seven years. She was born at Topsham, Vt., and was married to Samuel P. Putnam September 18, 1837. With her husband they settled in Chlenge in 1844. Her husband died there in 1858. Both were descendants of the Putnams of revolutionary

fame, their ancestors coming to America 27

Beyond the Rockies.

Elko, Nev., wants a fish hatchery to be ustained by the state.

The Montana republicans will hold their

Incendaries are charged with origination to recent fires at Spokane Palis, Wash.

Jeseph Lippman has been appointed terri-orial librarian of Utah to succeed A. H.

Over five hundred thousand pounds of wool were shipped from Fort Benton, Mont., last

Helens, Mont., has four daily and fifteen

enced running a stage line from Boise City

The Carson, Nev., mint is rushed with

vork and it is thought more help will soon

It cost a Helene, Mont., family \$10 to re-

ove a silver dollar from the stomach of their

Washoe is the only county in Nevada show

og an increase in population over the census

It is reported that 150 head of beef cartle

were run off from the Centennial valley in Montana by thieres a few days ago.

A Walla Walla county, Washington, farmer

who doesn't read the papers was buncoed on of \$300 by a shark who had a sure-thing lot-

The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern

have been sued at The Dailes for \$125,000 b four of the wounded and the relatives of the

five men who were killed by the falling of our through a bridge at the Cascades las

Isadore Cohen, a elgar dealer at Sacra

mento, Cal., has been swindled by a woman

parently drawn \$500 in the June lottery draw ng. The original number had been changes o a winning number.

The Union Pacific road has aroused much

hostility at Garfield, Wash, by an attempt to supplant white labor by Chinese. One gang of the Mongolians was driven off and the

white superintendent resigned in preference to controlling a gang of the heathers.

The other night the badly decomposed bod

of a man was found hanging in an empty room of the operahouse in Hillsborough, Ore. Nothing was found on the body that would identify it, but it is supposed to be that of Charles Dupries, a Frenchman, who

nysteriously disappeared from Portlandsome

time ago. Some jewelry and \$55 in money were found on the body.

Two men named Grimsby and Sunby have been jailed at Benton, Mont., upon a charge

of cattle stealing. The prisoners themselves are in the cattle business near Chinook, and

arouse suspicion. Watch was kept and the grounds were considered sufficient to warrant

them. They are held to the district court under heavy bonds. Says the Chebalis (Wash.) Nugget: The

flag that floated over the court house square

pleasant associations are treasured up in the minds of early settlers, who year after year

for nearly thirty years have unfurled this

tattered bunting, and more than one eye glistened on the Fourth as it called to mind

William Nichols, a shift boss in the Savage mine at Viginia, Nev., was killed by Patrick Crowley the other night. The night shift had been lowered to the 1100 level and while preparing to begin work the subject of

complaints made by Nichols in regard to the small amount of work done by the men was

brought up, and during the discussion Crow-ley became enraged and seizing an ax dealt Nichols a blow upon the head, crushing his

skull and killing him instantly. He then pushed the bloody corpse down the shaft, where it was afterward found on the 1200

station, mangled almost beyond recognition Crowley was arrested and jailed and claims

to have acted in self-defense. There cam

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Washington Post, (Ind.,): Mr. Blaine is

meastern republican with western republi-

Rochester Chronicle: Secretary Blaine

has porfermed a great public service b

speaking frankly about the McKinley bill.

illinois State Journal: Looking forward at

the political career of General John M. Pal-

Peoria Transcript: The republican wh

sneers at the reciprocity doctrine of Mr.

Blaine will be eating crow inside of a year

Washington Post, (Ind.,): Dr. Depew may

neceed in working up quite a boom for him-

self on the other side, but he should remem

ber that our people do not take kindly to the

pauper-made articles of England. We prefer

New York Commercial Advertiser (dem.)

There can be no reason in the world why Mr.

Blaine should resign from anything that has

yet been made public. That he differs with

other party leaders, or that he finds time to

criticise them publicly, cannot effect a sur-

render of his portfolio. Indeed, our secretary

of state is not averse to an occasional war of

words, and doubtless enjoys the discomfiture

mer is like looking at a vacuum. The more

near being a lynching bee.

can sympathics.

His criticism is just.

you look the less you see.

and claiming that he likes it.

our own pauper products.

their possessions increased so rapidly as

arrest for branding cattle not belonging

weekly newspapers, with several more in

Ex-Governor Stevenson of Idaho has co

to Idaho City.

m necessary.

of ten years ago.

February.

ate convention at Butte September 11.

hreat into execution.

remain his guests for a while longer.

Iowa.

zed at Dunlap.

Full Text of Propositions to Amend the A physical training club has been organ-State Constitution. The foar-year-old son of Henry Schocker of Davenport fell into the family eisters and was

MEMORIALS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS. Fred Walton, a Muscatine boy, tried to

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

lets submitting Prohibition, License Regulation, Providing for Five Supreme Judges and Increasing Salaries Thereof, Etc.

Following is presented a full text of the acts submitting to the voters of Nebraska the propositions to amend the state constitution:

PROHIBITION-HIGH LICENSE.
act to submit to the electors of the state An act to submit to the electors of the state for rejection or approval, an amendment to the constitution of the state to probibit the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale, of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and providing for the manner of voting on such proposed amendment, and an amendment to the constitution of this state to license and regulate the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale, of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and providing for the manufacture of voting on such proposed amendment.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska:

i Nebraska: Section 1. That at the general election to be beld on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1899, there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for negroval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of this state in words as follows: "The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beyerage are forever prohibited in this state, and the legislature shall provide by law for enforcement of this provision." And there shall also at said election be separately submitted to the electors of this provision." be separately submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of the state in words as follows: "The manufacture, sale, and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be licensed and regulated by law."

Benjamin Smith of Coffin's Grove town-ship. Delaware county, now a well-to-do-farmer, was one of the hardy band that made the despeaate journey across the Rocky mountains with the late General John C. Fremont in the early forties, enduring priva-tions that came near being the destruction of by law."
Section 2. At such election, on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed amendment to the constitution, shall be written or printed the words: "For proposed the entire party.

A young daughter of William Simmons of amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage," or "against said proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keepng for sale of intoxicating liquors as a bev-

crage."
There shall also be written or printed on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed amendment to the constitution, the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution." that the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquers as a beverage in this state, shall be licensed and regulated by law. for against said proposed amendment to the constitution that the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be licensed and regulated by law."

Sec. 3. If either of the said proposed amendments shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting at said election, then it shall constitute section twenty-seven (27), of article one (1) of the constitution of the state, This bill having remained with the gover-norfive (5) days Sundays excepted, the legislature being in session, the governor having failed to return this bill to the legislature during its session, and having failed to file it in my office with his objections within five (5)

lays after the adjournment of the legislature, t has thereby become a law. Witness my hand this 13th day of February A D 1889 A. D. 1889. Secretary of State.

FOR FIVE SUPREME JUDGES. FOR FIVE SUPHEME AT DGES.

To amend sections two (2), four (4), and five (5), of arthric (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, entitled "Junicial Department." and providing for five 55 judges of the supreme court, and to repeal said original sections.

Be it resolved and enacted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Neuralia, be amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 2. The supreme court shall consist of five (3) judges, a majority of when shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, civit cases in which the state shall be a party; mandamus, one warranto, labeas corous, and such an anomaly and such an article.

quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by Sec. 2. "That section four (4) article six (6), of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as

Sec. 4. The judges of the supreme ourt shall be elected by the electors of the state at large and their terms of office ept as hereinafter provided, shall be for a griod of five (5) years.

Sec. 3. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, be amended so as to read as fol-

Sec. 5. "At the first general election to be held in the year 1891, and after the adoption of this amendment to the constitution, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the supreme court, one of whom the supreme court, one of whom shall be elected for the term of one (1) year, one for the term of three (3) years, and one for the term of five (5) years, and at each general election there-after, there shall be elected one judge of the sprene court for the term of five (5) ye s. Provided, that the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1891 shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were reportively elected under the present consti-

Sec. 4. That each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following: "For the proposed amendment to the con-stitution relating to the number of supremo

Approved March 30, 1889,

TO INCREASE SALARIES OF JUDGES. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen the of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nobraska, and fixing the salary of judges of the supremo and district courts in this state. Be it resolved by the legislature of the state

of Nebraska Section 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 13. The judges of the supreme court

shall each receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum, and the judges of the district court shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, and the salary of each shall be payable quarterly.

Sec. 2. Each person voting in favor of this

amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following: "For the proposed amendment to the constitution, relating to the salary of judges of, the supreme and district court,? Approved March 30, 1889.

That's Where He'il Go. Exchange. The man who cheats his paper Out of a single cent.

Will never reach that heavenly land Where old Elijah went! But when at last his race is ran-This life of toil and wee He'll straightway go to the flery land. Where they never shovel snow!

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital ... \$500,000 Buys and sells stocks and bonds: negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustes of corporations, takes charge of property, col-locts taxes.

Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

S E Corner 16th and Douglas Sta

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.