THE

DAILY BEE

OFFICES: Omaha, The Ree Building. South Omaha, Corner N and 26th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chleam Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Booms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth street.

COURESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and ditorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department RUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and pestoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Fublishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, [58]
County of Douglas, [58]
George B. Tzachuck, secretary of The Rec
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Pairty Bre
for the week ending July 4, 1891, was as folinday, June 28. 26,364 Average, GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 27.028

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of July, 1891.

N. P. Fetta,
Notary Public. State of Nebraska.

County of Donglas.

George B. Teschuck, being doly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Ber.
Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Res for the month of July, 1890, 20,520 copies; for Aguist, 1890, 20,550 copies; for Scotember, 1990, 20,550 copies; for Scotember, 1990, 20,550 copies; for Scotember, 1990, 20,550 copies; for Scotember, 1890, 21,510 copies; for November, 1891, 21,180 copies; for Scotember, 1891, 22,180 copies; for April, 1801, 21,928 copies; for February, 1801, 23,121 copies; for March, 1801, 24,055 copies; for April, 1801, 21,928 copies; for March, 1801, 24,055 copies; for April, 1801, 21,928 copies; for May, 1801, 58,80 copies; for June, 1801, 26,917 copies.

George B. Teschuck.

ELECTROCUTION may be painless but suicides continue to patronize the old favorite routes.

OMAHA badly needs Helena in her business and Montana needs Nebraska. We must get together somehow.

LIVERINGHOUSE and Test have admitted enough under oath to consign them immediately to the shades of private life.

IF THE lady who testified to the misconduct of the steward and superintendent at Hastings was really such a bad woman before she met these two persons why was she given a place in the asylum?

A LONDON paper suggests that murderers in this country who are to be killed by electricity be chloroformed before the current is turned on. The suggestion is not a bad one especially coming from a country which performs its legal killing upon a scafiold with a

SECRETARY OF STATE ALLEN WAS almost cruel in his examination of Liv-Island be expected to explain why he bought a large quantity of tobacco at 40 | racy of that state. cents per pound on the last day of the quarter when he knew he could buy the same article the next day under a new contract for 20 cents per pound?

THE Burlington railroad is now within 200 miles of the Northern Pacific. In other words an extension of 200 miles will tap the cattle trade of the state of Montana. Omaha packers are getting in need of cattle. They have facilities for killing from 150,000 to 200,000 more cattle than can be obtained from the present tributary territory. Montana would furnish these cattle and a half million head more to this market if we had the proper railroad connection.

FATRBURY, the prosperous and enterprising county seat of Jefferson county, is rejoicing over the prospect of an elegant new stone court house to cost something near \$30,000. Jefferson is one of the most fertile counties in the state and Fairbury the brightest jewel on the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad line between Hastings and St. Joseph. Both the city and county are to be congratulated upon the new court house which is a permanent monument of the prosperity and public spirit of as thrifty and intelligent a community as can be found in Nebraska.

THE steamer Robert and Minnie took a cargo of arms and munitions of war to the island of San Clemente and there delivered them to the Itata, a Chilian insurgent vessel. The Robert and Minnie was libeled in the United States court. Judge Ross has dismissed the suit and set the vessel free. This leaves the government practically without a ground of action against the Itata except on the charge of violating the harbor regulations by leaving without formal permission. The expenditure of \$100,-000, the exciting chase, the capture of the Itata and all this grand stand performance is likely to be useless if not positively ridiculous. As has been before remarked, the Itata is a Tartar, and the navy and state departments would give the value of the vessel for some respectable way to let her go without further ceremony.

JOHN A. MCSHANE denies the paternity of the Fuller boom. The ex-congressman is too busy making money to fool around political buzz saws or providential boomerangs. Mr. McShane was in national politics only two years but he learned a good deal in that short period at some financial outlay. He has been getting even with his pocket book for about two years in a manner which his friends pronounce satisfactory. It is safe therefore to make wagers that Chicago interviews with him originate in some other fertile brain than his own unless they refer to some sort of commercial transaction not even remotely connected with politics. Mr. McShane was the proprietor of a newspaper himself once and he knows pretty well when not to be interviewed.

A JUST ARRAIGNMENT.

The republican party of Iowa has denounced the democracy of that state as insincere in its dealings with the saloon issue and charged it with a deliberate purpose to mislead and deceive in other respects. The arraingment is just. The plank of the Iowa democratic platform relating to the liquor question pre tended to be a reiteration of the party's declaration two years ago, but it was vitally different from the preceding utterance in omitting the local option clause. That this important feature was deliberately left out cannot reasonably be doubted in view of the fact that the resolutions as printed were taken from the original copy of the platform and a careful comparison made before they were sent out to the press, which everywhere printed the liquor resolution with the local option clause omitted. Some of the leaders evidently became alarmed at the omission. which committed the party in favor of permitting the traffic in liquors everywhere, regardless of the wish of communities that might be largely opposed to it, and a few days after the convention the omission was supplied in the democratic newspapers. By what authority the deliberate work of the committee resolutions, approved by the convention, was thus changed, does not appear, but at any rate the real purpose of the party is to be fairly judged by the plank as it originally appeared and this

justified the republican denunciation.

The charge against the democracy of Iowa of a purpose to deceive and mislead in other respects is warranted by the general record of the party and the sentiments well understood to everywhere dominate it. The professed friendship for the soldiers and sailors of the union is wholly inconsistent with the arraignment of the republican party for increased appropriations largely made up of pensions. A democratic president defeated every pension measure which he could find the slightest excuse for vetoing, and the democracy of Iowa fully approved his action. It has not since learned to think better of the claims of he union soldiers and sailors to the bounty of the government. The pretense of the democrats that they favor the control and regulation of railroads as now provided for by laws passed by republican legislatures will have little weight in view of the fact that the corporations have had no more careful friend than the democratic candidate for governor. Of equally questionable sincerity is the professed concern of the democracy of Iowa for ballot reform, unless it be granted that the party in that state is controlled by very different views on this subject from those which prevail with the party generally, and particularly with its southern and dominant wing. Referring to the insertion of local option in the liquor plank of the platform several days after the convention, the Philadelphia Press pointedly says: "The Iowa democratic platform is a stuffed platform, as deiberately stuffed as a South Carolina ballot box. It is a forged platform, and as deliberately forged as the tally sheets in the election of 1885 in Cincinnati were forged by the democratic election officers. It is, in short, a typical piece of democratic handiwork." The inteleringhouse. How could the thrifty ex- ligent voters of Iowa will not fail to grocer and ex-butter maker of Grand | rightly interpret the insincere professions and false pretences of the democ

SOUTHERN INSTRUCTORS. The democratic party still mainly depends upon its southern leaders for instruction. Their views dominate its councils and by their direction its course is guided. The reason is of course clear and so long as the south remains solid for democracy the leaders of the party in that section will continue in control

At the Tammany Fourth of July celebration the principal instructors in democratic principles were Senator Colquitt of Georgia, Congressman Crisp of the same state and Congressman Mc-Millin of Tennessee. All of these men have a record for devotion to the interests of the south, political and economic, which no southern democrat will find the least fault with. They are essentially sectional politicians, who would not be considered anything different, because to do so would imperil their political future. Senator Colquitt told his Tammany audience that the country is "traveling in a career of bankruptcy" and that the nation "is engulfed in the jaws of beggery and ruin." Mr. Crisp declared that "agriculture, our chief industry, lanquishes, and our commerce is destroyed." Mr. McMillin talked in somewhat the same vein. And when they had finished talking they sat down to a sumptuous banquet and later went out into the commercial metropolis of the nation seeing on every hand the evidence that gave the lie to their utterances.

Every fairly intelligent man knows that the national treasury is not bankrupt and that the country is not in the jaws of beggary and ruin. The surplus which democratic politicians inveighed against for years as an awful monace to the country is not so large as at the close of the Cleveland administration. but it is sufficient for the immediate re quirements of the government and there is not the slightest reason to fear that he treasury will fail during the present administration to meet every obligation. Unquestionably the nation has been more prosperous, but it is very far from beggary or ruin, and business is steadily improving. As to agriculture it has experienced a year of depression, though the cotton crop of the south last year was the largest of record. Every sensible man knows that drouth and other conditions over which human power had no control, were chiefly responsible for agricultural depression, but the crops of the present year, with a certainty of a more than usually large European demand, will put the American farmer tirmly on his feet again, with every probability of bringing in an era of agricultural prosperity surpassing

any the country has ever known. What do fair-minded western democrats think of the reckless assertions of these southern democratic leaders? Are such men entitled to be regarded as anything better than arrant demagogues, whose counsel it is dangerous to listen

l'ammany audience, but we opine they would get little consideration for their iemocrats.

CORNERING WHEAT. A dispatch from Chicago is going the rounds of the press pretending to give somewhat in detail a grand scheme for a farmers' wheat corner. It is barely possible the leaders of the farmers' alliance are attempting by co-operation and secret manipulations to affect the market price of the great wheat crop soon to be garnered. It is highly probable, however, that instead of the farmers' alliance doing this the shrewd Chicago operators are attempting to bull the wheat market for their own benefit.

Prices will be higher than for years without doubt. The American surplus will be needed abroad. The short crop of last year in this country and the short crop of this year in Europe have so materially reduced the supply in the markets of the world that good remunerative returns assured our farmers. THE are BEE has steadfastly urged Nebraska farmers to hold back their surplus for the later markets and is still of the opinion that such a course will be immensely profitable. It has no faith, however, in any combination or farmers' trust for forcing high prices. The scheme looks entirely too much like an attempt of the operators in Chicago to affuence the market immediately.

The warehouse law in Nebraska affords farmers the opportunity of which they have long stood in need. If advantage be taken of its beneficent provisions this year the immediate necessities of grain growers may be relieved by borrowing upon a portion of the crop, storing it for that purpose and holding it and the remaining surplus for the better prices of the winter. Instead of attempting a corner of the market the alliance can do its members and this agricultural state a vastly more important service by erecting at once the warehouses necessary to store the surplus. Under the new law every elevator and warehouse where grain or produce is stored for a compensation becomes a public warehouse. The owners of private elevators are, by the conditions, almost compelled to use their storage buildings as public warehouses, or to construct others for that purpose. The effect of the law, therefore, is practically to make all elevators public property to the extent that they must receive the grain of the farmer without discrimination and store it upon the conditions laid down in the new law. Those who attempt to maintain private elevators without provision for the public in some particular are likely to feel the effects of the competition of the dealers with public elevators very keenly. The provident farmers will sell outright to the men who have extra storage for such grain, as they desire to hold for subsequent markets. The great question now with the Nebraska farmer is not so much what can he get for his wheat when he thrashes it, but where can it be stored after it is thrashed? We have not granaries or elevators enough to hold the surplus.

THE last Texas legislature passed a stringent alien land law and now there is an urgent demand from the farmers of he state for its repeal. mortgage indebtedness to foreigners amounts to some \$45,000,000, and as the law prohibits aliens from holding title to Texas land the consequence is that the foreigners are threatening to call in their loans. This has caused a very uneasy feeling among the borrowers and the governor is being urged to call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of repealing the law. There are objections to the ownership of land by aliens, but people who must borrow money cannot expect to have all the advantages on their side. The experience of Texas in this matter, though it is not exceptional, may be useful as a lesson to other communities in which there is an exaggerated pre-

judice against foreigners owning land. WILLIAM FORSYTHE, over whose appointment as chief of the horticultural department of the world's fair there has been a flerce controversy, has met his enemies with documentary evidence of the falsity of the charges made against him and will probably be confirmed. The country is very weary of this unseemly wrangle for which California is responsible. It would be a just punishment upon that state to throw all her candidates overboard and select one from a state which has fewer factions. Colonel Harrison Gray Otis of the Los Angeles Times appears to be conducting the fight against Forsythe. This accounts, in part at least, for its extremely personal and malignant character.

LESS than six years ago when the gasoline lamp contract was awarded one company bid \$22 per lamp per year and the other \$19. The former company pursued the tactics now employed by the higher hidder and delayed action for weeks to be defeated in the end. The winning company in that contest now supplies the light though the contract expired by limitation weeks ago. It receives a little more than \$986 per month under the old contract. This may explain why it is engaged in dilatory parliamentary spaceing. It has everything to gain and nothing to lose by protracting the discussion and delay provided, of course, the council will keep its lights burning.

Ir is perhaps a more coincidence, but he councilman who dares not brave the exposure of his recent electric light experiences, is now on the side of the highest bidder for gasoline lamps. This councilman seldom drops his bread buttered side down.

WILL reputable members of the school board permit a gang of saloon loafers to control the election of superintendent of schools or prevent the election of a good man? What does a bummer know about the requisite qualifications of a school superintendent?

EVERY taxpayer in Omaha must endorse Mr. Chaffee's proposition that if one company offers a good gasoline

good bond there, can be no good reason for awarding the contract to another opinions from the better class of western | company budding for the same service at \$19.00 per damp. The members of the council who refuse to save the people \$2.40 pag lamp owe it to their constituencies to explain their votes.

> WARBINGTON, the cranky individual who threw a chair against and ruined an \$18,000 painting because it shocked his super-sensitive modesty, goes scot free for want of the presence of the prosecuting witness. It would now be well to take the young man at his word and incarcerate him in an insane asylum. He certainly has not sense enough to be at

THE water works company is an enterprising corporation. It not only insists upon pay for useless hydrants in the city, but for some never put in place and others outside the corporate limits. As THE BES has previously intimated, it is high time to determine the relative importance of Omaha and the water works company.

THE law requires an inquest "upon the dead bodies of such persons only as are supposed to have died by unlawful means." The coroner is not expected to summon a jury and put the county to the expense of a formal inquest where the cause of death is clear and there can be no suspicion of unlawful means.

WHAT nonsense for anybody to say that Omaha cannot accommodate the 1,000 delegates who will attend the republican national convention and the 10,000 others who will come with them. Only a citizen of Minneapolis or Chicago would be willing to circulate such a story.

BOODLE, boodle-who's got the boodle? Some councilman ought to throw the light of the gasoline lamps upon this question to show why the lowest responsible bidder is not awarded the contract.

SPAULDING street is a standing monument to the carelessness and inefficiency of the branches of the city government under whose supervision street improvement and repair work is performed.

THE board of public lands and buildings will be given definite power to clean house whenever it appears necessary by the next legislature.

OMAHA and Helena, Mont., should extend their arms across Wyoming and give three cheers for the American principle of reciprocity.

THE superintendent of school buildings has commenced to clean house. He will find plenty of dust in the corners.

THE SUNDAY BEE will contain a highly interesting letter from Mr. Rosewater, under London date.

EVERYBODY west of Chicago favors Omaha for the next republican national convention.

THE coroner runs his office for what there is in it and for all there is in it.

How many of the 1,137 fire hydrants in Omaha have never been used?

The Courage of Right. Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette The Iowa republicans do not lack courage -a good element with which to back sound policy in a campaign.

Away With the Car Stove.

New York World.

When electricity moves and heats our railway trains there will be no more rossting of people, as happened in the tunnel last February and on the Erie road this July. They All Favor Oma ha.

Sidn y Telegraph. THE OMAHA BEE is making a gallant fight

to secure the national republican convention next year. In this move all good republicans the state over will join without a dissenting voice. Liberty and Patriotism Blended.

Between five and six hundred kegs of beewere consumed in Topeka on Saturday. I

is useless to attempt to interfere with the exercises of personal liberty on the Fourth of July, even in Kansas. Same Here. Chicago Tribune

"Now, gentlemen," said the chaleman of the committee, "before we make any report on this ordinance let us examine it again carefully, section by section. There is much in it that we cannot afford to consider

"How much is there in it?" inquired the alderman from the 'Steenth ward, absently

The Rayenna Disaster. Philadelphia Press. But the real reason for the deadly character of the accident was that the freight train of the day has been trepled in weight per car

and its brake power has not been greatly in creased. The result is that the power of checking speed has not grown with the momentum, and freight trains, unless provided with air brakes, are less manageable than they were, March of Ballot Reform. Boston Herne 1. And now Michigan has joined the Australian ballot procession, which has marched

along in this waw !! Massachusetts led off in 1838. The next year nine other states came into line, and sificu then twenty more states have joined, and now comes Michigan, leaving but fourteen states among the stragglers They may hangehack for a little while longer but they will ultimately fall in and keep step to the Australian music.

What a Little Truth Will Do. Cinsinnat/Commercial Gazette.

A newspaper war is in progress in an Inliana town, and it grew out of a very simple matter. A free trade editor boastingly announced that the democrats were "in the van," and his republican contemporary agreed with him, remarking that he saw "them get into the van and be driven away to the work house." It is strange what a big general passenger agent of the Kansas City conflagration a little lucifor match sometimes sold to Charles H. Pelsch, an agent of the Omaha line, 5,000 unlimited tie tets to Chikindles. cage at \$7 each, which is \$450 under the regu-lar Chicago-St. Paul rate. It is reported

The Value of Public Franchises.

Philadelphia Press. Toronto, which is wise enough to keep street railways under city control, has received three buts for the privilege of operating them, of which the lowest, on receipts of \$3,500,600, was \$320,000 and the highest \$440, 000. The receipts of passeeger railways in this city are about \$7,000,000, and the city, if it had not given away these valuable rights for nothing, would today be receiving a revenue of at least \$1,000,000 a year for the privilege of operating the lines on 5-cent to? They found favor at the hands of a lamp at \$15.60 per year and furnishes a fares and still making a handsome profit.

THE KAISER ABROAD.

Philadelphia Press: The blunt and bump tious German kaiser manifestly prefers to play in England the role of the proverbial play in England the rebuil in the china shop.

N. Y. Advertiser: It begins to occur to the public that the young potentate is too much given to visiting. He loves to strut and parade in full regimentals. It appears to be his great desire to be constantly on re-

N. Y. World: There is logic in such king-ing as Emperor William does. He reigns and rules, and so long as the German people prefer the rule of one man to that of all men there is work and lots of it for the monarch

Kansas City Times: The spectacle of young Nephew William and portly old Grandpa Wales falling on each other's necks and kissing must have been awe-inspiring to the worshipers of royalty-but decidedly the reverse to sensible people. Denver Republican: The visit of the Ger

man emperor to England will, likely, be one of the most notable events of the year. It is thought in England to have great political significance, and this will temper the welome with which he will be received. Minneapolis Tribune: The emperor's visit comes at a most opportune time. He has escaped many perils by coming at this time for his uncle Albert is in a penitent mood just now, and isn't touching a drop. Neither has he known the feeling of a card or a red

chip for many days. St. Paul Pioncer Press; The English press seems to think Emperor Wilhelm should shave off his imperial bristles when he becomes a guest. They say he has misisted on arranging the details of his visit to England to suit his own convenience regardless of the comfort of others.

Kansas City Star: It was a bitter pill for the prince of Wales to be obliged to kiss the emperor of Germany, since he has always had his pick of the prettiest women in England. The feelings of Louis when Richelieu said, "stre, love me," were fully appreciated by the English heir apparent on this gloomy

Chicago Herald: Flushed with recent diplomatic victories, the young heir goes to England to cause her frugal majesty to spend a disagreeable amount of money in provisions at Windsor and to make the British tax-payer grows over the cost of military pageants that mean absolutely nothing but

PASSING JESTS.

The Author: "I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour thinking about my literary work." His Friend: "Why don't you get up and read portions of it?"

New York Recorder: "He called me a liar and a horsethief; have 1 got a case against him?" he asked his lawyer. "A case?" replied the lawyer, rubbing his hands in glee. "the best sort of a case. The greater the truth the greater the libel, you know."

Life: She-Would you believe it? That victors little Mrs. Weston has taught her baby to call its father grandpa. He-What did she do that for? She-So that Weston shan't forget that he is old enough to be her father.

THE VERY WORST BORE. Boston Transcript. There are bummers and beggars who stand

on the corner.

Always trying some mischief to hatch.
But they aren't half so bad as the fellows
who ask you
"Say, mister, please give us a match?" Philadelphia Record: "Can you take the shine off that coat?" he asked of the tallor. "O yes." was the reply. "Well, if you could only transfer that dazzling refulgency to my shoes, I would not mind paying extra."

Fliegende Blactter: Young Wife-How did you like that last dish, my dear? I made it myself.

He-I thought, my love, that an angel must have cooked it. I knew that no cook did.

Miss D-Augelina, why don't you marry Miss A-First, because he has no brains— and he can tride, dance or play tennis. What could we do with him? Miss D-But he swims beautifully. Miss A-O yes, but one cannot keep one's husband in an aquarium, you know.

DOG DAY BALLAD. * New York Herald. The preacher sa'd unto his flock,
"I think you'll all agree
I need a rest." The people sald,
"You do and so do we." Then merrily the preacher man He sailed across the sea-

FARMER-See here: if I give you a couple chickens will you promise not to rob me any COLORED PARTY-Yeth, boss, I'll promise the same kine of a bargain wiv yo.

Drake's Magazine: "They say it is impossible o cure neuralgia."
"That's what. I know."
"What makes it stick to a person so, do you suppose?"
"Oh, I reckon it's because it's got the nerve."

Germantown Telegraph: "I feel like a wood pile after a hard winter," your honor, he mur-cured, as he rose from the beach and faced How's that?" kindly inquired the judge. "All used up, your honor."
"Sixty days to recuperate," smiled the judge, and it came to pass.

There's something strange about dear May—She'd make a funny editor;
Though I'd rather kiss her any day
Than I'e another's cred tor.
Into your envelope she slips
The kisses unavailing a
And, sealing them with ruby lips,
Sends back whate'er is maleable.

Washington Post: "I like Fred," said one young woman on the plazza of the summer hotel. "because he never tells broad stories." "Well," replied Miss Dashington, "for my part I think I'd prefer his stories a little broader and not so long."

Somerville Journal: One of the most attracsipted bill for the suit in the coat's breast pocket.

THE VOYAGERS.

Edyar Faice tt in New York Independent, Ho! for dreamland's happy harbors! Who's for dreamland by the ferry! Who's to breast the waves that bind it, Breast the fairy waves and find it, Rich in flowering groves and arbors, Tho' the boat's a timorous wherry And the sailors, vague in features, Are the shadowiest of creatures! Ho! for dreamland! Heigh! for dreamland Who's for dreamland, by the ferry!

Revelers that no more are merry; Maids whose loves were empty anguish; Lovers that for life must languish; Patricts passionately choosing All the haughty hopes to bury; Sulptor, painter, bard, musician, With unreached ideals clysian These for dreamland, those for dreamland. Straight for dreamland, by the ferry!

Here are scholars pate with musing;

Off they push, and out they wander Faring fleetly toward the very Mindmost heart of that great curly Cloud that reseate and yet pearly Haunts the dubious distance yender-Hound where blossoming sprays of cherry, Apple, and all trees are vernal With a springtide nomp eternal! He! for dreamland! Heigh! for dreamland! Haleyon dreamland, by the ferry!

President Egan's Trial.

Sr. Paul, Minn., July 8 .- The trial of John M. Egan, president and general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railroad, for alleged violation of the interstate commerce law, came up before Judge Nelson of St. Paul, and Judge Thayer of St. Louis. in the United States circuit court. The specific charge is that Charles H. Holdrege,

here that the Kansas City will admit the sale of the 5,000 tickets, but will attempt to escape on a technicality. Paraell's Crushing Defeat. Dungers, July 8,-The result of the election vesterday at Carlow for a successor in parlinment to the late O'Gorman Mahon resulted in a crushing defeat for the Parnellite candidate in the district, which Parnell admitted was his stronghold and where, he said, if he was defeated he would admit there is noth-

ing left in political life for him to fall back

TURNER'S TEMPLE DEDICATED.

Elegantly Equipped Quarters of the Lincoln Organization.

RENDERED HARMLESS BY FLOODS.

Many Farmers in the Salt Creek Bottoms Compelled to Abandon Their Wordly Possessions-Import-

ant Litigation.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 8 - Special to THE Bez. |-Tonight the Turner society of Linoln formally dedicated its new hall on the ortheast corner of Tenth and N streets. The hall is the flacst and best equipped in the city, and will rank among the best in the state. The main ball has a profusion of gymnastic apparatus, and the large stage at the west end make it suitable for theatrical purposes. At the east end are a series of rooms that contain every possible convenience, and which, by throwing open the folding doors into the main hall, can be made to double the capacity of the auditorium or gymnasium, as it is called.

First, there are a suite of rooms for ladies, a very large one being set apart for a reading room, and next to it is a dressing room. The middle of the east end of the main hall opens directly into the gentlemen's reading room, then comes the dressing room, shower bath and other conveniences. Side by side with this suite is a long room with a bar for liquid refreshments. The Turners feel very proud

f their new hall. The Lincoln Turner society sprung into the Lincoln Intract society sprung into being less than two years ago, the official date being November 10, 1889, Mr. H. Wolte-made of Lincoln and Iron Philip Andres of Omaha were the pioneers in the move-ment, Mr. Waltemade was elected president and has served in that capacity ever since. At present there are 160 members, making it numerically the strongest Turner organization in the state, although it is the youngest. Of these, forty are active Turners, thirty boy pupils and over lifty ladies and girls. All the active participants in the gymnastic exercises are unstinted in their braise of the system and the benefits derived.

The organization has been managed by oushing, enterprising men and the fact that when the society was less than a year old it took care of the annual state turnfest put it at once in the front rank of the Turner Societies in the west.

This evening the hall was beautifully dec-

orated with festoons of onk leaves—the symbol of strength—with flags, flowers and portraits. On the north side of the hall were the pictures of America's statesmen, while on the south side were arranged the portraits of Germany's most illustrious citizens. Above the stage was the emblem of the North American Turnerbund, consisting of an owi, sword, torch and a crown of laurei and oak leaves. On the walls were the mot-toes, "Bahn Frei" (clear the track), "Gut Heil" (good health), and the motto of the North American Turnerbund, "Frisch, Frei, Stark, Treu" (brave, free, strong, true). On the back of the stage were large American and Gorman flags.

A large number of people gathered to par-icipate in the festivities of the evening, Music was furnished by the Lincoln conservatory orchestra and the Gormania maen-nerchor. Exhibitions of skill were given by the various active turners including wand drills and dumb belt exercises by the ladies. The various classes exhibited great prociency. The address of welcome was delivered by

Mayor Weir who was in a happy mood. The next speaker was Congressman W. J. Bryan who complimented the society on its pros-perity and gave them considerable of what they termed "taffy." Still they took it good naturedly and applauded him.

Hon. Puilip Andres, one of the oldest turners in America and father of the Nebraska

organizations, then appeared and delivered in German an interesting address on the subbe derived from the training be considered alone. This, he was glad to say, was the policy of the North American turners. A oble example was set by the Greek and Roman athletes who contested for the laurel wrenth alone. The turners were following this example. The speaker condemned the ordinary go-as-you-please gymna sium methods and commended the system atic training of the turners. He commended the Lincoln Turnverein for the wonderful ad vancement made by it in only two years. He spoke with pride of the fact that the turner societies in the United States not only looked after the perfect physical develop ment of its member, but also insisted on the levelopment of a patriotic spirit toward

The latter portion of the evening was devoted to dancing. DAMAGING FLOOD. The water in the bottoms west of the city ose steadily last night, and this morning the entire bottom land from away on the round to F street, and between Fifth and the city limits was covered with water. It rose very slowly all morning, but at noon was practically stationary. At the foot of O and N streets, where the creek makes a meer inward turn, the water was the worst A bunch of a half dozen houses a short dis-ance off the road to West Lincoln stand on a little bit of elevated ground at about Third and O streets.

America and its institutions.

During the flood two weeks ago these houses were surrounded by water, but today there was in four of them a few inches of water on the first floor, showing that the water was at least two feet higher than a snort time since. About two hundred yards out along the road is the home of an old fel-low who is known as the "old hermit." The old fellow is reputed to be wealthy, but lives alone in squalor. He refused to get out of his old sharty last night, although the water, owing to the low position of the building, was up to the window sills. He quietly took up his bed, placed it on the roof of the house and stayed there all night. He was still oc cupying his elevated position at noon. A number of the residents of the bottom-

moved out last night but the majority are back in their houses today. The water has invaded comparatively few ouses, and the police have been doing good work in helping the impoverished. An aged lady who lives alone in a house near First and J streets was taken out this morning. The water was several mehes deep on the floor of her bedroom, and she was found lying in bed. She had been ill for some time, ind was so prostrated that the officers had to fix up a bed for her on the wagon bed bottom. The storm was widespread throughout the state and the railroad companies have had considerable trouble by reason of the high waters. At noon all the lines on the Bur lington were open, however, except between David City and Columbus, and the break will be repaired this afternoon. There was a bad washout east of Schuyler, but the track is all right now. The bridge at Woodlawn, which had been rendered unsafe by the high water of Oak creek, was repaired iast night. Sait creek is giving the Burling-ton the greatest trouble. Half the tracks in the yard are under water, and consequently annot be used.

At + p. m. the Salt creek flood was growing The water was rising rapidly and many families were fleeing to places of refuge. North of the city in Yolande Place there is, or was, a colony of Russians. The

district is entirely flooded and all the families have taken to the hillside for refuge. The water is standing a foot deep on the Hoors of the dwellings. At Ninth and New Hampshire streets, just north of Z, the water is up to the second stories in the houses and everything inside is destroyed. Many of the families stuck to their houses until it was too late to save most of their valuables, while others longed their possessions into boats and struck out for the up-

At Seventh and Y streets the colony of Hebrews are drowned out, and the water is having everything its own way. Down by the Burlington roundhouse there are about three dozen houses, inhabited by Russians. The water here is several feet, deep on the first floors, and the inhabitants have removed their belongings to the tops of the buildings. A curious part of the whole affair is the tenacity with which the people cling to their houses. The majority refuse to leave, but

many have been taken away in boats.

Engineer Uhl and Fireman Griffin brought in engine 78 on the Burlington this afternoon from Milford. They report that all the draws along the line are full to overflowing, and before reaching each entwert they had to aton and send a man anead to be sure the culvert was there. This is the condition all the way from Emerald to West Lincoln. The hollows are filled with water, and the lakes appear to be miles in width.

The report is current that Bigelow's dam s weakening, and that it may break at any noment. This has been spring at every flood, but so was the report about the dam above Conemaugh. Bigelow claims that if it should go out it would not raise the water to any appreciable extent, but people who ought to know say that if it does many in the botoms will be drowned.

Health Officer Bartram, who is busy attending to the temporarily homeless, is fit-ting up the old Park school house at Eighth and F streets, for their accommodation. He estimates that at least seventy-five families have been driven from home by the high waters. The Antelope is also raging, and the water s within two feet of the Missouri Pacific

bridge at W and Seventeenth streets. The oproaches to the bridge to West and North rapid transit company has abundaned its motors to West Lincoln, the water drowning the fires.

A terrible accident was narrowly averted of he North Lincoln electric line about 8 o'clock this morning. While crossing the middle motor jumped the track, and broke away part of the side of the bridge. There were four passengers on board, but they were more scared than burt.

SLIGHTLY MIXED. A suit involving a large amount of money and the reputation of several well known Nebraskans was filed in the district court this morning. The plaintiffs were Marc C. Upton, Jouathan Chase and his wife, and the defendants J. W. Sherwood and Lewis P. Albright. The petition sets forth that on March 12, 1891, Mr. and Mrs. Chase were the owners of some property valued at \$35,000, at the northwest corner of Q and Twelfth streets, and on that date sold the same to the defendants. There was a mortgage of \$1s.

500 on the property, and defendants agreed to assume \$12,000 of it. At that time Sherwood and Albright claimed to have a controlling interest in the Red Cloud National bank at Red Cloud, and in consideration of the deed to the property described, transferred to Chase \$22,500 worth of bank stock, representing it to be of par value. The plaintiffs charge that this allega-tion was false and made with intent to de-ceive and defraud them. They claimed also that the bank was financially sound, and Althat the bank was financially sound, and Al-bright, the cashier, made a statement to that effect, when, as plaintiffs allege, the statement was "cooked" and made with intent to defraud. Among the assets was a \$30,000 mortgage

given by the Red Cloud roller mills, which was represented to be a first lien, but which proved to be about fifth, and the bank had to expend \$7,000 in satisfying other claims here was also a \$10,000 note given by the Red Cloud electric light company and in-dorsed by the milling company. The electric light people now claim that was only an ac-commodation note and have successfully resisted its collection. Albright had agreed to turn over the control of the electric light company to Chase, but now refuses to do so. To secure the balance of the mortgage on Lincoln property Case and Upten signed a leggth on the great benefits to be derived from systematic training and urged his bearers to divorce all tendency to sporting and gambling from the turner exhibitions or competitions and recommended that the honor of winning and the physical benefit to be derived from the training and control to be derived from the training and the physical benefit to alleges that Wood, Clary and the defendants entered into a conspiracy to and did finally wreck the bank by depleting its assets and scattering its funds. The details of the transaction are set forth at great length, and Chase asks the court to decree the transac-tions between them set at naight, and he be given his property in Lincoln back again.

> BIDS FOR PLUMBING. Bids were opened yesterday at the state ouse for the erection of a boiler house and system of plumbing and steam heating for the new industrial institute for girls, to bo erected at Geneva. The bids were as follows: M. E. Hurlburt, St. Joseph, Mo., \$10,885; Hooker & Orr, Lincoln, \$11,727; Cooper & Cole Brothers, Lincoln, \$12,590; Korsemeyer & Co., Lincoln, \$11,000. None of the bids were apparantly satisfactory to the board as no award was made. The members of the board thought that this would be putting too much money into that branch of the work. The entire appro-priation is but \$40,000. Of this the building

itself will cost \$28,000. The architecture will cost \$1,400 more, and there are several hundreds of dollars other expenses, so that the \$10,885 for plumbing, heating and boder iouse would overrun the appropriation. Today the board met again, made some changes in the plans, and Korsmeyer & Co. said that the firm could do the work for \$3,400. They were given the contract. TOO MUCH RAIN. Farmers whose fields of grain, wheat,

barley and rye, are ripe for harvest, and in whose many fields the reaping has been in progress, between the showers for several days, are grouning over the discouraging weather condition. Hundreds of acres bear ing the heaviest yield over produced in Lau caster county are covered with harvested grain, much of it lying in unbound condition in the shock, but hable to sprout from the effect of moist weather. The ground is rendered too spongy from rain to a unit of easy pulling of harvesters and respect and altogether the outlook is not very encouraging. Corn that has been cleared of weeds has been doing nicely for the past ten days, is nevertheless falling behind the average of healthy seasons and although thrifty, is unless hot weather succeeds, to fall into a frosty grash before maturity.

ODDS AND ENDS. Mr. H. C. Mahoney, who has been manager of the local office of the Western Union telegraph company for three years has been succeeded by Mr J. H. McGuire, who has succeeded by Mr. J. H. McGuire, who has been chief clerk in the Omaha office for a number of years. Mr. Mahoney will leave for Chicago in four or two days. Messrs. Oakley, Atkinson and Sizar from

the committee on matters appertaining to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic left for Chicago yesterday for the purpose of taking action with reference to securing the next annual event Captain J. A. Emmons of The Nebraska

State Democrat suggests that the democratic editors of the state meet at Lincoln Jul convention and make preparations for a Deputy Sheriff C. W. Hoxie handed in his resignation this morning, to take effect immediately. Mr. Hoxie will take a well-carned rest. He has made a faithful and accommo-dating official and retires with the good will

and friendship of everybody in Languster county who knows him, and they are legion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

