has been notable. THE BEE presents

in this issue carefully collected and

trustworthy statistics showing the

wealth, and it is an exhibit in which

every citizen of Nebraska will find cause

what has been accomplished it points

out, also, what is still possible of

achievement before the resources

of this great state shall have

reached the limit of development.

A study of these statistics, which

show an aggregate prosperity that will

compare favorably with that of most of

the states, and are a conclusive answer

to those who have persistently asserted

that our people are not prosperous, will

satisfy all intelligent men that it was

not a mere figure of speech which Pres-

dent Harrison employed when in Omaha

in referring to the vast capabilities of

Nebraska. There has been extraordin-

ary development in the last twenty

years, but there is every reason for the

confident belief that in the ensuing

equal period this state will realize a

greater growth and attain the first place

among the agricultural states of the

nation. Ten years ago there were

but eight states of the 38 with a smaller

population than Nebraska. Now 18 of

the 44 states have a less number of in-

habitants than Nebraska. The growth

of population during the decade

from 1880 to 1890 was relatively greater

than that of any other state in the

union, except the new states while in

actual numbers it was exceeded by

only four other states-New

York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Texas.

If the same rate of progress shail be

maintained during the next 10 years the

population of Nebraska in 1900 will exceed

two millions, and there is every reason

to expect that it will reach that

figure by the close of the

century. Equally noteworthy has

been the increase in the assessed val-

uation of the state, and it is to be re-

marked of this that it would be much

larger if the ratio in most other states

were adopted here. The statistics of

bank deposits make a most gratifying

exhibit, showing as they do a per capita

of home capital exceptional for a purely

agricultural state. The figures showing

the increase in grain production, in

stock raising, and in other industries,

Nebraska still has an unimproved area

as large as the entire area of the two

still far from the limit of possible

that will sustain well three mil-

OMAHA AND THE PYRAMIDS.

it worth while to unite in thought the

fore it remained for this eccentric genius

years later than the inscriptions upon

There is nothing ridiculous about this

conceit of Train. The fact that it is a

daring piece of advertising makes it

striking but not absurd. The great

pyramid is 450 feet high. It covers 13

acres at its base. It required 100,000

men 20 years to erect it. It is the most

ancient monument to man's genius ex-

tant. The secrets of its masonry and of

its architecture have baffled the keenest

intellects and the most industrious in-

vestigations since history began to take

note of its existence. Astronomy and

mathematics, chemistry and physics,

philosophy and religion have combined

to establish the date of its construction

and the component parts of its cement-

ing material but all have failed. We

guess at its age, the purpose of its con-

struction and the manner of hoisting its

immense stones and placing them in po-

sition. We know almost nothing be-

youd the fact of its existence and its

When the visitor now reaches its

summit and drops into meditative spec-

ulation as to whether Melchisedek or

Mykerinos is its architect he will turn

for relief to a pamphlet on Omaha. On

top of this wonder of forty centuries he

will turn to read that in 1880 Omaha

had 30,000 people and in 1890 140,000.

He will read that in 1855 the whole ter-

ritory of Nebraska had but 4,000 people

and then will observe that she now has

1,058,000. He will see in the

printed pages before him evi-

dences of the birth and growth

of a monument to man's enterprise

far more useful and fully as remarkable

built within 25 years. It will be a

relief to lift the eyes from the sphinx.

from the desert, from the low-browed

Bedouin, from ancient Egypt and even

Cairo and the valley of the Nile and

cast them half around the globe to a

modern city in the midst of modern

their sarcophagi.

immensity.

lions of people, with

are most interesting and instructive.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. OFFICES:

Cmahs, The Ree Building.
South Onaha, Corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Cflice, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building
Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

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

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. County of Douglas, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solomnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Ber for the week ending July 11, 1891, was as fol-

Average......27,081
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Fworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this lith day of July. 1891.

N. P. Frit.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

County of Douglas, 188

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Ber Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bir for the month of July, 1890, 20,652 copies; for August, 1890, 20,750 copies; for September, 1800, 20,750 copies; for Cocioer, 1890, 20,752 copies; for November, 1800, 12,180 copies; for 189, December, 1800, 12,180 copies; for 189, 20,628 copies; for March, 1801, 23,605 copies; for April, 1801, 23,628 copies; for May, 1801, 25,630 copies; for June, 1801, 25,017 copies.

George B. Tzschuck, 1801, 25,630 copies; for June, 1801, 25,017 copies.

George B. Tzschuck, 1801, 25,021 copies; for June, 1801, 25,017 copies. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of June, A. D. 1891.

N P. FEIL.

Notary Public.

NEBRASKA is the most fertile state in the union and the most prosperous.

LANCASTER county's tax levy for 1892 is 17.7 mills; that of Douglas county 14

A VIELD of 150,000,000 bushels of corn is almost a certainty for 1891. This will be worth \$45,000,000.

NEBRASKA will harvest 50,000,000 bushels of small grain this month. It is worth at least \$25,000,000.

THE circulating medium of the union is \$24 per capita. The bank deposits alone of Nebraska \$47 per capita.

Ir would be interesting to know just how much each school janitor has had to put up in order to retain his place.

MONEY in banks to the credit of Nebraska depositors subject to check, over \$49,000,000. A fact like this speaks for itself.

A MOST natural result of the present financial situation will be active operations in mining enterprises and mining

NEBRASKA farmers will market not less than \$30,000,000 worth of hogs, cattle, sheep, poultry, produce and miscellaneous products this year.

THE gentlemen who have concluded to nominate a governor this fall are promising a very empty honor to some unsophisticated third party politician.

IT is better to be a Nebraska farmer year after year in spite of occasional reverses than to be the owner of stocks and bonds of the Union Pacific railway.

THE fact that there are 6,000 saloons in Chicago ought to make the most rigid Sabbatarian relax his opposition to opening the gates of the world's fair on Sun-

Burrows and Peffer, and Powers and Elder will go out of politics when the people get at the facts about themselves in these great prairie agricultural

DEMAGOGUES may howl and walking delegates declaim against the business reputation of Nebraska, but the facts presented in THE BEE today are unassailable.

CAPITALISTS and settlers will find in Nebraska the class of people who save money and pay their debts for two reasons. They are honest and the state enables them to prosper.

If IT be true that there are boodlers in our city council, why don't that body undertake to fasten guilt upon suspected parties? Continual charges of corruption are disgracing the city.

THE men born in 1854 are yet in their prime, and those born in 1867 have scarcely entered the field of enterprise. Nebraska became a territory in 1854, a state in 1867, and twenty-four years later she is an empire in wealth and re-

BANKRUPTCY, foreclosures, judgments and financial dissolution will come to individuals but not with special frequency in a state with \$47 in the bank for every man, woman and child within its borders and the biggest crop and best prices of years practically assured.

SPRAKER ELDER'S hotel bill while at Lincoln last winter is alleged to have brought that gentleman to legal grief. It will be remembered the speaker lived somewhat expensively but it was not supposed his landlord had paid any of his bills either directly or indirectly.

ACCORDING to the consus bulletin giving statistics of education, just issued, the per cent of gain in public school enrollment in Nebraska, during the decade from 1880 to 1890, was 138.23, which was slightly in excess of the gain in population. Except the new states. Nebraska leads all the others in the increase of school enrollment, and presents a very marked contrast to most of the older states. The most remarkable | civilization and set upon the verdant gains were in North and South Dakota. hills of the most fertile state in the

earth to satisfy himself that while the EVELVY MORNING. | terial progress, the march of Nebraska | moderns construct no useless lasting monuments to their architectural and mechanical skill they have filled the occident with a glory of achievement in progress of this state in population and mechanics, architecture, science and commercial skill which makes this the most remarkable epoch of history and for pride and confidence. In illustrating | immortalizes the nineteenth century.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Tuesday, July 14, the Trans-Missouri Railway Traffic association convenes at Kansas City. At that time final action will be taken upon the subject of harvest excursions.

THE BEE in common with the press of the state regards this subject as one of very great importance.

Nebraska's reputation has been attacked by demagogues and her character as an agricultural state has been impeached. Eastern people are laboring under very grave misapprehensions of the conditions prevailing here. The failures of crops for a year or two have discouraged immigration, weakened the faith of investors and caused the abundonment of some farms not yet under cultivation.

Nebraska never looked more attrac tive than at present. Her people were never more hopeful for the future. No man who has lived in this state for ten years has ever doubted the proposition that Nebraska is the most fertile agricultural section of America or had any fears for her future. It is only the casual visitor or the uninformed eastern man who has lost faith in her worth as a grain growing commonwealth.

We want people who are looking to the west for homes and investments to see the state as she is in all her beauty. We want the evil impressions of a bad crop year removed. We want our friends to join us in a harvest jubilee. We cannot expect to have them visit the state in numbers unless the rates are made an inducement to come.

The railways have as much at stake as the people of the state. They cannot afford to discourage the excursions. They should unite upon the old harvest rates, or better ones, and so put all eastern passenger agents in the field to advertise Nebraska. THE BEE hopes General Passenger Agents Francis, Lomax and Buchanan will make a strong presentation of the importance of the harvest excursion and convince the association of its necessity.

OUTLOOK FOR THE WEST. states of Maryland and Massachusetts, greater than that of the The region west of the Mississippi has two states of New Hampshire and New not for many years had so favorable an outlook for prosperity and progress as it Jersey, and the larger part of it can and now has. In portions of it the conditions will be made available for agriculture. When this is done Nebraska will have in recent years have been quite as satisadded to her productive capacity a refactory as at present, but considering it as a whole, if the promise of this year is 'gion half as large as the state of Ohio, and capable of supporting a population verified the results will probably exceed as large as that of the state at present. in value those of any previous year in our From such facts the citizens of Nehistory. There have been some extreme estimates of the probable amount of the braska may derive the largest measure crops which a more careful and inof satisfaction, encouragement and confidence. They show an aggregate prostelligent investigation of the situaperity which, it is believed, is exceeded tion has made it necessary to by few of the states, and they carry inmodify, but the most conservative estimates place the yield considerably above spiriting promise of continued progress. The "vast capabilities" of Nebraska are the average, and there is hardly a possibility that these will not be borne out by results. The west will have a large development. There is here a territory surplus of grain, and there will be a demand for it at good prices. It is now asserted that Europe will have the and climate adapted to the most diversified productions of which shortest eron in a number of years. Her any portion of this country is capable. probable deficiency is estimated at 175,-000,000 bushels, and it is more likely to There is grown in this state the finest exceed than to fall below that amount. corn produced anywhere in the world, and all other grains flourish here. She must look to the United States to Nebraska has the best soil for the sugar supply the greater part of this, and best on this continent. In short, there no tariffs that European countries may are here all the conditions to attract the adopt will keep American breadfarmer and assure him a profitable restuffs out of their markets. This situaturn for his industry. Nebraska has tion means well maintained and profithad a great past and will have a greater able prices for our grain. The American producer is to be paid this year and next a fair compensation for his industry, and something more. He is to be per-Citizen Train is nothing if not original. mitted to experience what he has not No other friend of Omaha has thought known for several years, an appreciable improvement in his financial affairs. He marvels of all the centuries, the pyrawill have money to pay his way and to mids of Egypt with the marvel of the meet maturing obligations. If he be past quarter of a century, Omaha, Therefortunate in not being victimized by speculators on the one hand or with the most consummate method in his ill-advised schemes in restraint alleged madness to place upon the top trade on the other, he of the great tombs of the ancient Egypwill count this year as one tian kings the record of an epoch 4,000

> era of steadily increasing prosperity for agriculture. It is conceivable that the time will come, and it may not be very remote, when the west will change from the debtor to the creditor section of this country. A few years of good crops at profitable prices would bring this about. But it is perhaps sufficient to confine consideration to the immediate outlook and this is of the most cheering and gratifying character.

> of exceptional benefits, memorable, per-

haps, as the beginning of a prolonged

DEPOSITS \$47 PER CAPITA. The total sum of money on deposit in the banks of Nebraska exceeds \$50-500,000. It is in excess of \$47 per capita. The per capita of the total circulating medium, gold, silver and bank treasury notes in the United States, is less than \$24. In other words the people of Nebraska have twice as much money in bank subject to check per capita as the people of the entire union have money for the transaction of business.

This is a most significant fact, and speaks volumes for the resources of the state and the character of the people. The bulk of the population of Nebraska is engaged in agricultural or kindred pursuits. The year just passed has been unfavorable for crops, and in preceding years prices of farm products have ranged below the average. Nebraska is a new state and her people have been necessarily borrowers to a large extent because they were engaged in developing new territory. In face of these untoward circumstances the actual

figures of savings are phenomenal. In view of the discussions which have confused our well informed people upon the relative financial condition of the farming community of Nebraska and the west these figures are of especial importance. They give the lie direct to the malevolent misstatements of demagogues and prove what every thinking man in the state has believed, namely that in that faculty gallops with it, as

ancial prosperiar Deposits in the banks represent the actual surplus of cash. They are not clearing house credits or hypothetical assets, Nebraska has but two considerable cities and no other on "farms and homes." great manufacturing or commercial centers. The bank deposits are not therefore the temporary receipts from Take things as they are and make the best large transactions, but the results of years of economy and successful busi-

ness energy. fff Nebraska has few men of immense wealth. These savings are consequently the accumulation of the many and not of the few. They are merely the beginnings of the future wealth which labor. soil and business skill are building up in this commonwealth. Our savings in these dull times, after years of small profits, are remarkable. What will the per capita of deposits in banks be when we have achieved the developments of fifty years instead of twenty-five?

THERE is no comfort for the traducers of Nebraska in the statistics which THE BEE presents this morning. They bear conclusive testimony that in the aggregate the people of this state are enjoying as large a measure of prosperity as those of almost any other state in the union. The splendid crop prospects for this year, if realized, will materially increase this prosperity and put the great majority of our producers in a position to easily meet every obligation. The outlook for Nebraska is altogether cheering.

MR. PARNELL is getting no mercy from any quarter since the defeat of his candidate at Carlow. Everywhere that result appears to be regarded as decisive of his fate as the leader of the Irish party, and although he professes not to feel disheartened it is difficult, to see how he can longer make a stand against the overwhelming opposition that confronts him. He must now see that his best course would have been to avoid the conflict in which both honor and the credit for patriotism have been sacri-

WITH an unimproved area half as large as the state of Ohio, Nebraska has room for a great many more people. Those people who want to impose further restrictions upon immigration cannot hope, therefore, for any support from this state. Nebraska expects to add 1,000,000 to her population in the next 10 years, and this cannot be done if the honest and industrious foreigner is shut out of the country. All good people will find a welcome here, wherever they come from.

THE statistics of bank deposits in Nebraska shows a very fair amount of home capital. Of course there could be no objection to more, but it is desirable to acquire it in the same way that what we have has been acquired, that is, by honest industry and judicious thrift. These alone make a sound and stable financial condition. All other expedients for fereating capital are essentially dangerous, and if persisted in must eventuate in disaster.

THERE would be little or no boodling on the part of certain members of the board of education if the reputable members were more attentive to busi-Should an investigation be ordered, as it must sooner or later, some of the worthy members will be severely criticised for their indifference to the interests of the taxpayers. It is high time for a thorough house cleaning.

THE Coliseum on North Twentieth street has a seating capacity in front of the stage of 8,000 persons. On the sides and rear within good hearing distance of the stage an additional 4,000 can be accommodated. It is ample for as large an audience as the strongest lunged spell-binder in America can make hear.

Historical Concussions. Baltimore American. In history, as in meteorology, the firing of cannon has often brought down a reign. Both Were Good Men. Louisville C urier Journal. Abraham Lincoln was killed in a theater

Hannibal Hamlin died while seated at a card table. Nevertheless, both were good men. Organizing for the Fray. The Nebraska republicans are organizing

for the campaign with the determination to to prevent a repetition of the misfortune of last year, and the prospect is that they will be successful by a considerable majority.

Omaha and the Convention. Cheyenne Leader

Omaha is trying to convince itself that it is n the race for securing one of the great national political conventions in 1892. It claims that tens of its hotels will accommodate 3.450 guests and a number of small hotels about three thousand more. We are inclined to believe that Omaha is in the race rather for the free advertising it expects to get than for any serious belief that one of the conventions may be held west of the Missouri. However, if it does come west we hope Omaha will gain the distinction of being the convention city.

From Bangs to Bunting.

Kate Fit d'a Washingt It is worth noting, as a sign of the times, that reports from all over the country indi cate a gradual decadence of the old idea of the Fourth of July as merely a day for the ticensed generation of "bangs and fizzes and smells," and a growth in popular favor of that better sentiment which keeps the mean ing of the holiday appermost. In proportion to the decline in the are cracker market there has been an increase in the bunting trade, and the national coffers are visible in forty places now where only one knew them a dozen years ago. It is a wholesome change. Let every patriotic citizen take a hand in its encouragement, lid is

Springfield R publican (dem

The mortgage picture commonly drawn by an alliance man is a good illustration of what this alliance imagination can do without balf trying. In the last number of the North American Review Mr. Polk, the president of the national alliance, makes the astonishing statement-that is, astonishing if coming from anybody but an alliance man-that "the national records show the existence of 9,000,-000 of mortgages on the farms and homesteads of 63,000,000 of people-a mortgage to every seven individuals, or a mortgage for every four families out of five." Mr. Polk gave his imagination this one fact that in the decade from 1880 to 1890 there have been placed on record in this country-the whole of it, on all kinds of property -about nine million mortgages, and away spite of recent discouraging experiences we have seen. It does not count with Mr.

mortgages have been discharged; that many of them represent two or more sales of the same piece of property, and that at least as many of them are on city business or manufacturing property, and probably more, than

> An Editorial Sermon Rockport (Tex.) Picayune.

of them. Prudence in a woman should be an instinct, not a virtue. Happiness is like the echo-it answers but does not come. Vice in the young fills us with horror-in the old, disgust. Caution is often wasted, but it is a very good risk to take. The man who never makes any blunders seldom makes any good hits. The great difficulty about advice is the preponderance of quantity over quality. When a man has the reputation of being plain spoken it is a sure sign that he never sees anything good in others. The slowest and dullest woman soon gets on to a new wrinkle, if it appears in another woman's face. Don't think that because you have exhausted all your own resources you have exhausted all in the world. There are acres to be ploughed outside your own gate. Because a man makes a loud noise by continually shooting off his mouth, don't think for an instant that it is an overflow of orain power. Consider the mule, he is a good example.

PASSING JESTS.

Yonker's Gazette: When some men discharge an obligation you can hear the report for miles

Baltimore American: If the United States is ever again compelled to let loose the dogs of war, it can be sure of having on hand a fine pack of West Pointers.

Rochester Post-Express: First citizen—How did the details of the electrocutions at Sing Second citizen—That's easily enough ex-plained. The witnesses pledged themselves to secresy.

THE KANSAS BEARD. New York Recorder. "What! lose those waving whiskers, As Samson lost his locks— As Simpson lost his Kansan pull When he donned his silken socks! That beard has been my platform-That beard has been my platform— My mascot it shall be: Its strands shall fly in every wind That blows from sea to sea! The very thought unmans me— What man would be 'afeard' Of a bald-faced little senator— Of Peff, without his beard?"

Philadelphia Record: There wasn't a "dead tric execution. in the newspaper accounts of the elec-

Buffalo Express: About the nearest to perpetual motion that anybody has yet come the old-fashioned country debating society. Detroit Free Press: He was a handsome rosy-cheeked old broker. rosy-cheeked old broker.

She applied for a position as typewriter.

And she was plump as a partridge and pretty as a picture.

"Will you give me your name?" he inquired kindly, after a few preliminary questions.

She blushed.

She blushed.

He was blind.
"I'd rather take yours, sir," she said with a cute little smile. Said the baker one day. "I allow It's sufficient to puzzle me how Though to work I am wed, I always knead bread, And loaf by the sweat of my brow."

Munsey's Weckly: St. Peter-You were a professional humorist, ware you? Any mitiating circumstances?
Applicant—Well, I didn't lecture.

Washington Post: "That b'y av moine'l make his mark in the wurruld," said an Irish man.
"He will that same," replied his neighbor, "if its only by puttin' is fut down in the mud." Cape Cod Item: Editor of religious paper to editorial writer)—What are you engaged

apon? Editorial writer—I am roasting a heretic. New York Recorder: First office boy-He's

no newspaper man.
Second office boy-No?
"Naw, he's a journalist. He writes wid a gold pen.' THE PATIENT SUMMER BOARDER.

New York Herald.

He slept up in the attle
With the boys and hired man;
He made his morning tollet
With a battered old milkpan; He lived on pork and gravy
And overweighted bread,
And the files and skeeters ate him And the files and skeeters ate him
From dawn till going to bed.
He bore it very meckly.
Nor grumbled all the while.
And though they charged him double
lie paid it with a smile.
But he weakened one fine morning
And fainted dead away
When they asked if he would give 'em
"A lift at pitchin' hay."

Washington Star: First Tramp (scornfully)

You are a sweet thing, ain't you?

Second Tramp (confidently)—Cert, pard. A
regular sugar beat.

Chicago Tribune: A young lady in this city propounded to her pastor this question the other day: "Doctor, would it be wrong for me to go to dancing school?"
"You are a member of the choir, are you not?" he asked. "Then a dancing school will not hurt you, my child," sighed the good man.

THE PASSING OF PARNELL.

Washington Post: Mr. Parnell ought to now by this time what's hurting him. Chicago Tribune: We shall now see whether it is as hard for Parnell to take a hint as it is for Chairman Quay.

Springfield Republican: This crushing de-feat at Carlow ought to leave no doubt of the practical repudiation of Parnell by the Irish Philadelphia Record: Such a result in Mr. Parnell's admitted stronghold helps to em-phasize the fact of the whilom leader's utter loneliness. Boston Advertiser: The success of the Mc-Carthylto candidate at the Car.ow election is

carthy ite candidate at the Car. ow election is one of the most significant happenings of recent months in Irish history.

New York Recorder: The warmest friends of 'the tribune of the Irish people' must now regretfully admit that circumstances have proved, for the time being at least, too strong even for the strong man they honor.

Dittically is a Leader, It was harding to be Philadelphia Leader: It was hardly to be expected that Mr. Parnell would give up at once, even though bidly defeated in his stronghold, but the vote in Carlow shows that he is weaker than even his foes suspected.

New York Times: There can be no ques-tion among Irishmen in Ireland or among Irishmen in America that the result of the election at Carlow is quite final and decisive. as respects the pretension of Parnell to lead the Irisb party.

Minneapolis Tribune: By such a defeat, in a district where Parnell himself admitted that, if he was defeated, he had nothing left to fall back on in political life-proves that matrimony is no salvation for the waning New York Tribune: What better evidence could be offered of full capacity for self-government than the discrimination and sound judgment disp a ed by this frish constituency in repudiating the self-willed and barron leadership of Mr. Parnel?

Denver Sun: It is doubtful if Mr. Parnell will ever regain his lost loadership, but he has will ever regain his lost leadership, but he has a record of many brilliant achievements and earnest effort in behalf of the Ceitle race. His name will adorn the pages of Irish history in its most exciting and interesting chapters.

Detroit Free Press: Does Mr. Parnell now realize that he is dead? He has made his test and lost so decisively that, if he is in his right mind, if, must be enough to lead him to accent the inevitable and retire from the public view, as he should have done long since.

Chicago Times: The McCarthytic candidate Chicago Times: The McCarthyite candidate was elected by an enormous majority, and, while Mr. Parnell professes to be not disheartened, the result can not be regarded as other than indicative of a vertical against his longer leadership from which there can be not anneal.

chicago News: With any other man than the unquenchable Irish leader this defeat would mean a retirement from political life. His opponents will probably not be too sure of this, however. Parneli seems to be one of the men who fall for the express purpose of coming up again—higher than ever.

St. Louis Republic: The crushing defeat at Carlow eliminates Parneli from English politics. He may possibly muster enough American support and obtain enour homosy from his visit to this country to enable him to pursue for a little while longer the role of a disturber of the peace, but even as a tory tool he is so worthless now that Baifour may be expected to thrust him aside with contempt.

The collection of internal revenue during the first eleven mouths of the fiscal year ending July 1 next were \$131,857,407, an increase of \$1,255,949 as compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of the preMARRIED TWICE IN A MONTH,

Predicament of a Couple United by an Expelled Preacher.

POSSIBLE SEQUEL TO THE SHEEDY CASE.

Failure of a Grocer-Two Men Missing-A Bank for Ponca-Will Lose His Eyesight.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 11 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- W. B. Price, a well known young attorney of Lincoln, has undergone the pleasant experience of being married twice within the past month, and to the same young lady each time. It appears that some weeks since they were united in marriage by Rev. (1) J. S. Edwards, a supposed clergyman of this city, and the young people, rested secure in the belief that they were legally and surely tied, but one day it came to the ears of the groom that the man who had married them was an expelled minister, and therefore had no legal right to marry any persons. Naturally he confided in his bride, and after consulting several attorneys found that the marriage was all right anyhow. The young woman, however, would not rest under the uncertainty, and the groom deferred to her wishes, and a few days since they quietly stepped into Judge Stewart's office and were made one sure and fast.

The man Edwards, who performed the ceremony, is known in Iowa as "Patentright Joe." He has done some preaching when business was dull, but it is alleged by the Methodist minis alleged by the Methodist min-isters here that serious charges were made against Edwards in Iowa about seven weeks ago and he was given the choice of either starding a church trial or withdrawing entirely from the Methodist church. To avoid any public scandal he took the latter course and now does not belong to any church.

SEQUEL TO THE SHEEDY CASE. The filing of the suit yesterday afternoon by Detective Pinneo for services rendered Mrs. Mary Sheedy in securing her acquittal presages some very interesting developments unless the suit is immediately compromised. If it comes to trial in the regular order, which will be in about two weeks, and the detec tive is asked to specify for what purpose h expended the money he speaks of, there very little doubt but that he would tell. If he does there will be lively times ahead. It is just such testimony as it is generally be-lieved Pinneo possesses that the heirs are looking for as the basis of a suit to prevent Mrs. Sheedy from obtaining the share of the

It is learned from an authoritative source settle the claim, having even made a proposition to Mrs. Sheedy to arbitrate the matter, but S. M. Melick, who is attending to the financial affairs of Mrs. Sheedy, refused to do so or to name any price which he would pay. Some sensational developments are expected. Stearns & Strode, who have represented the widow all through, have advised that the claim be paid, but Pinneo's claim is receiving the same treatment as that of the Carders and others.

IRREPRESSIBLE RICHARDS. Sarah C. Richards wants a divorce from her husband, P. Coursey Richards, somewhat known in this city. The two were made one in Peru, Neb., May 7, 1875, and have one child, Frank, aged eleven years. From the story told by the papers in tha case the couple have not lived together for some years, but he has been contributing to her support and that of the child up until On the 17th of that month she says he came

to her rooms on O street and after heaping vile and opprobrious epithets upon her threatened to kill her. Since that time she has had to support herself, with some aid from her parents at Peru. Richards filed an answer denying the charges made. They have the same attorney. BUSINESS PAILURE.

The grocery store of G. B. Britton, at 1410 O street, was closed at 4:30 yesterday afternoon by D. E. Green, trustee of Gertie and Joe Boyle, under a chattel mortgage for \$1,037.50. The owner of the store is a woman, the wife of W. C. Britton, who has been managing it. Mrs. Britton was a widow before she married Britton, and som widow before she married Britton, and some of the money used in the business, it is said, belonged to the children, for whose benefit the mortgage is made. The Ashland mill and electric light company began suit in county court for \$480.40, due for flour furnished, and swore out an attachment, claim-ing that Mrs. Britton was converting her property into cash for the purpose of de-frauding her creditors. Deputy Sheriff Hoagland served the attachment this morning. The liabilities amount to about \$2,000, aside from the mortgage, but there will be little left for the creditors after the mortene Britten has taken possession of the books and refuses to give the creditors any satis-faction. Raymond Brothers and Hargreaves are the heaviest creditors, with about \$500

It was rumored this morning that Britton had left the city, but this is not probable H. P. Lau narrowly escaped being caught, as a consignment of goods intended for Britton arrived only this morning. Too free credit-ing and inattention to business are given as the causes for failure.

LOST HER HUSBAND A comely looking young woman in evident great distress called at the police station this orning, and implored the assistance of the officers in finding her husband. William Rober, who had been missing from home since yesterday morning. Rober has been in the employ of the Lincoln street railway company, as a laborer, and at 11 o'clock yes-terday morning he left the house telling his wife that he intended going up to the car company's office to see if there was any more work for him, since which time his wife has heard or seen nothing They have been living at 2019 South Eighth street, near Park avenue.

They had sold their cow some days since, receiving \$24 therefor. With this money Mrs. Roher was going east on a visit, but their little child took ill and the visit was their little child took in and the deferred. Rober had this money in his deferred. Rober had the house, and his befallen him, although the police incline to the belief that probably William has left th city. Rober did not drink nor gamble, and there is no clue to his whereapouts. WILL LOSE HIS EYESIGHT.

Herbert, the eighteen-year-old son of State Treasurer Hill, living at Seventeenth and L streets, will probably lose an eye as the re suit of an accident which happened to him

about ten days since. In company with a about ten days since. In company with a half dozen other youths he went out to Sait creek, and all went in swimming. On the railway track near Lincoln park stood a freight car, and one of the young fellows.

freight car, and one of the young fellows dared any of the party to dive from the top of the car to the creek.

Horbert immediately took the "dare" and leaved from the car. leaped from the car to the water. In doing so, however, he lost his balance and struck the water full on one side of his face and head. Since then he has been suffering from pain in the head, and Dr. Crim, who has been attending him, is fearful that he will

lose the sight of one eye. OBJECTS TO THE BLEVATION.

Leander W. McFadden a couple of years ago owned a nicely situated lot on the cast side of Ninth street between K and L. Along came a man claiming to be the city engineer and with his tape line and telescope and the aid of a lot of men with shovels and hoe handles, succeeded in cutting the street down until Leander's house stood fourteen house on a rock-bound coast. the property, but thinks \$1,200 is the least he would take from the city as damages. That's what he asks allowed him.

BURROWS DORSN'T LIKE IT. Boss Burrows is very indignant over the revelation by The Ber of the plans of the al-liance in regard to placing a candidate for governor in the field this fall. As both Speaker Elder and J. V. Wolfe were in the city yesterday, Burrows is inclined to blame one of the two for the betraval of the secret.

members of the alliance are always ready to

LIGHT FOR THE NORMAL SCHOOL. The state board of normal schools held a session in Superintendent Goudy's office at the state house this morning. There were president: Superintendent A. K. Goudy, secretary: Hon. Church Howe of Howe, Mr. W. E. Majors of Peru, Mr. C. W. Kaley of Red Cloud, and State Treasurer Hill, John T. Spencer of Dakota City was absent.
The board opened bids for the contract of putting in an electric lighting plant at the Peru normal school. The highest bid was \$4,195. The lowest was \$2,030 and was pre-sented by the Lincoln manufacturing and supply company. That company was awarded the contract.

The president was instructed to appoint a competent superintendent to oversee the

BANK FOR PONCA.

Panama, Lancaster county, is to have a bank. It is to be known as the "Bank of Panama." The capital stock is \$25,000 and the incorporators are Louis Hobel, Othniel Horne, Charles Marshall, John T. Marshall, Samuel Tilton, John Forrest, Reuben Conn, John Robertson, Thomas J. Dickson, James Dickson and Robert G. Dickson.

An East Lincoln home was invaded vesaway one of a pair of twin boys. The little ones are both of tender years and look so much alike that the bereaved parents do not know to a certainty by name which one of the twins it is that is dead.

GREAT COUNTRY THIS.

We spent \$600,000,000 in tobacco in 1890. Savannah claims the oldest American the-

Cleveland is happy in the possession of a deaf mute policeman. Each of the 1,500 street cars of New York earned \$20 a day last year. The forest area of the United States is esimated at 481,764,598 acres.

It costs the American nation about \$1,000. 00 a year to stop their teeth. Nearly \$1,000,000 is added to the net balance in the treasury every day now. The United States collects \$639 and spends \$461 every minute of the night and day Washington is the only city of its size in

The number of states in the United at the beginning of the civil war was thirty-The rolls of the pension office bear the name

war from Maryland. The United States largely surpasses any other country in the world in the extent of

its mining operations. The cost of the various parks of Boston up to April 30 of this year had been, for land and construction, 86,677,435,03. There are more spinsters in the cotton mills of New England than in all the re-mainder of the United States.

A woman at Sabinsville, Pa., counted the stitches as she knitted a quilt. There were nearly nine hundred thousand. A cable line is to be built between the city of Washington and the historic spots, Arling-

ton cometery and Mount Vernon. The product of gold in the United States the last sixteen years has aggregated the enormous amount of \$572,900,000. The first bloodshed in the civil war was on April 19, 1861, at Baltimore, Md., when

uther C. Ladd and A. O. Whitney of Loweli, Mass., were shot. It is estimated that the wealth of the United States now exceeds the wealth of the whole world at any period prior to the middle of the eighteenth century.

Seven countries of the size of Belgium could be laid down within the borders of Kansas and yet leave 400,000 square acres for the coyotes to howl in. Missouri is outstripping Kentucky in the

tock raising business. Formerly the best horses and mules came from Kentucky, but now the best stock is raised in Missouri. The United States leads the world in the number and extent of its libraries. The public libraries of all Europe put together con-tain about twenty-one million volumes; those

of this country contain about fifty million. DON'T WORKY.

Good Housekee ping. There are times and seasons in every life, Not excepting a favored few, When not to worry over the strife
Is the hardest thing to do.
When all things seem so dark and drear We fear they may darker be,

Forgetting to trust and not to fear, Though we cannot the future sec. Each life has its good to be thankful for. We must trust we may always find Some bappiness surely, less or more, some peace for our troubled mind Let us try the good in our minds to fit, Passing over the ills in a hurry, For when we really think of it

What good ever comes of worry! We must bear our trials cheerfully, Not burden our world with sorrow Because we are anxious, and fearfully Are looking for trouble to borrow. Look into the future with hopeful heart, Keep a watch for the silver lining, And the cloud of trouble will surely part, If we trust instead of repining.

## Reasons Why

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, etc., Are Superior to All Others. . . .

They are prepared from the choicest and purest materials.

They contain no poisonous oils or ethers.

They are highly concentrated. They are more economical as they require

No delicacies are ever spoiled by their use. They impart the true flavor of the fruit from which they are made.