TURMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. OFFICES:

Cmahs, The Ree Building.
South Cheshs, Corner N and 25th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pears Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Reems 18, 14 and 18, 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 State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas. St
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Dany Bee
for the week ending July II, 1891, was as fol-Thursday, July 5... Friday, July 10. Saturday, July 11....

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

N. P. Frit.,
Notary Public.

N. P. FEIL.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas, 188

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is secretary of THE BES Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BUS for the month of July, 1800, 20,052 copies; for August, 1890, 20,759 copies; for September, 1890, 20,471 copies; for September, 1890, 24,471 copies; for September, 1891, 24,471 copies; for January, 1891, 25,312 copies; for March, 1891, 24,065 copies; for April, 1891, 23,028 copies; for May, 1891, 25,312 copies; for June, 1891, 25,017 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of June, A. B. 1891.

N. P. FEIL,

Notary Public.

THE sub-treasury rock has split the Texas alliance. It will split the national organization before 1892.

TODAY at Kansas City it is hoped the popular harvest excursion ticket will be restored to its legitimate and useful business.

DES MOINES claims to be the largest city in the world without a saloon. It also has the largest number of drug stores and its mayor gets tipsy on hard

THERE is a whole bookful of wisdom in the opinion expressed by a speaker at the great Minneapolis religious gathering to the effect that secret power in religion is nothing more nor less than consistency.

THE regular meeting of the council will bring the controversy with the water works company to the front again without doubt. The questions at issue will never be settled by argument.

EMPEROR WILLIAM attended divine service in St. Paul's cathedral, London, on Sunday. Was there anything significant from an English standpoint in the fact that the sermon was delivered by Canon Wall?

MILWAUKEE is out of pocket between \$2,000 and \$3,000 on the national saengerfest. This merely proves that the saengerfest made a misake in going so far east. It should have been held in Omaha where all conventions are successful

An idea of Custer county's enormous small grain crop can be obtained from the statement that already about one hundred self binders have been sold at Broken Bow alone. Farmers who buy self binders have something to harvest and the prospect of a good deal to sell.

Now that Colonel Forsythe has given up the fight for chief of the horticultural department because of the persistent fight made upon him, California should be told she is also out of the race. Let this place go to some state which will not make an exhibition of herself so long in advance of the fair.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL of Ohio will probably be renominated by the democratic convention which meets in Cleveland, O., today. This is another way of announcing that William McKinley, jr., will have a picnic from this time until November. After January 1 it will be ex-Governor Campbell and Governor McKinley.

NERRASKANS must not fall into the error of some eastern newspapers who seem to think the warehouse law is an experiment. There is no experiment about it. It is almost identical with the warehouse law of Illinois. It is the most important act passed by any Nebraska legislature. The legislators built wiser than they know when the law was enacted, as time will abundantly prove.

BROWN county is all stirred up over the revelations of an expert bookkeeper who has just inspected the accounts of the clerk and commissioners and found the former officer \$3,400 short, while the commissioners themselves have used all the way from \$22 to \$340 each that belongs to the county treasury. This is try extended will vote to continue the a good season of the year for investigations. They will clear up the atmosphere for the fall campaign and burst the booms of a good many aspirants for public places.

J. BARTH SHORB, the latest California candidate for chief of the horticultural department of the world's fair is a wine grower and ranchman in Los Angles county, California. He is rich, fond of sport, and owns a winery, but nobody would think of placing him in the position if it were not for these facts. The place ought to be given to a younger man, one who has the genius of industry instead of horse racing. Shorb is more at home in the valley hunt at the head of his fine kennel of grey hounds chasing the jack rabbit from Pasadena to Pomona, than he would be in Chicago directing the important details of a department in the world's fair.

THE OMAHA GRAIN MARKET.

The alliance people throughout the state are aparently too busy planning for the capture of the county court nouses to devote any time to the subject of erecting storage elevators for the immense crops of small grain soon to be in the stack. As a consequence a very large proportion of the surplus will be thrown from the threshing machine into the market. The rush of grain to Chicago and other centers from the entire of the last congress contemplates. west and northwest will naturally affect the market adversely and our farmers will lose not less than \$3,000,000 for want of proper storage facilities. A little enterprise on the part of the leaders of the farmers' organization would erect enough public elevators to carry the surplus grain for weeks and months and give the producers the benefit of the winter market, Without these storage facilities the Chicago and St. Louis elevator men will pocket the profits unless Omaha meets the situation herself and takes a share of the proceeds.

The fact of a want of storage facilities in the interior need not deter capitalists from investing in elevators here. On the contrary, the conditions above outlinea should stimulate our people to greater efforts. There is no reason in the world why the greater part of the surplus should not be carried in Omaha if the storage is provided. Unless all forecasts for the future are wrong, the grain men here can make the money which elevators will cost in this single season if they will take all the grain offered b farmers between this date and November 1 and store it for future deliveries. There can scarcely be a shadow of doubt but the winter and spring market for breadstuffs will be very much higher than that which will prevail when the grain is moved. The lack of elevator and granary capacity in the state will force millions of bushels from the stack direct to the cars. If this could be stored in Omaha we could take a tremendous stride toward becoming a great grain market this first season of operation under the new grain law. All we need is elevators. We have capacity now for but 1,250,000 bushels. We need elevators enough to carry 10 times as much grain. As THE BEE looks at it the question of a grain market here immediately is simply one of elevator or storage capacity.

POSSIBILITIES OF SOUTHERN TRADE. The agricultural producers of the United States are largely interested in the success of the policy of reciprocity. The benefit it will be to them is the strongest reason urged in its favor, and they have unanimously recognized this and approved the policy. In his letter to Senator Frye, of just one year ago, Secretary Blaine said: "The charge against the protective policy which has injured it most is that its benefits go wholly to the manufacturer and the capitalist and not at all to the farmer. Here is an opportunity where the farmer may be benefitted-primarily, undeniably, richly benefitted. Our foreign market for breadstuffs grows narrower. Great Britain is exerting every nerve to secure her bread supplies from India, and the rapid expansion of the wheat area in Russia gives us a powerful competitor in the markets of Europe. It becomes us, therefore, to use every opportunity for the extension of our market on both of the American continents. With nearly \$100,000,000 worth of sugar seeking our market every year we shall prove ourselves most unskilled legislators if we do not secure a large field for the sale and consumption of our breadstuffs and provisions." It was the interests of agriculture which Mr. Blaine had chiefly in mind in urging this policy.

Very few persons appreciate the possibilities of southern trade. The countries lying south of the United States contain a population of nearly 53,000,000, and have a foreign commerce amounting annually to \$1,200,000,000. The United States is one of the very best customers of those countries, buying of them annually merchandise to the value of about \$200,000,000, but this country provides them with only a small part of their requirements, our exports to all of them aggregating only about \$91,000,000, thus less than one-quarter of the trade of those countries is with the United States. When the circumstances and conditions of the past are considered perhaps it is to be said that we have done very well, but the time has come when we can no longer permit those markets to be almost monopolized by European nations, because we need them and this need will grow stronger

from year to year. Reciprocity is distinctively a republican policy. It received no favor from the last democratic administration. It has been advocated no democratic leader. It not supported by the democratic party, though the party is careful not to assail it. It is not expected that the next democratic house of representatives will do anything to advance it. Could the farmers of the country make any greater mistake, therefore, than to withhold their support from the party which has formulated and is carrying out as rapidly as practicable a policy that promises to greatly widen the demand for their products and necessarily assure them better prices for what they have to sell? Every farmer who understands his own interests and desires to see the commerce of the coun-

republican party in power.

THE POSTAL SUBSIDY. Postmaster General Wanamaker has been active in his efforts to interest capital, and particularly that already invested in steamship lines to foreign countries, in the opportunity which the postal subsidy bill offers for extending the ocean transportation facilities of the country, and it is stated that results of great importance to the whole country are in prospect. The postal subsidy law authorizes the postmaster general to make contracts with American steamship lines for the transportation of the United States mails to foreign countries, and incidentally, as far as possible by this means, to encourage American commerce and the building of American ships. This measure does not go as far as the advocates of ship subsidies desired, but it is all that it was believed

the country would approve, and conforms essentially to the recommendations of the administration. There is an important difference, which all fair-minded men recognize, between a sweeping subsidy system which proposes to pay bounties to everything that floats, and a policy of liberal compensation for carrying the mails which will encourage the building of large, swift and thoroughly modern steamships, as the law

If the purpose of the postal subsidy law shall be attained this country will have within the pext two years fleets of steamships conveying its mails and products to many foreign ports where no American ships now go, and bringing return cargoes directly to our merchants more rapidly than it is possible for them to now obtain such foreign merchandise, and probably also at much more favorable rates. The effect of being provided with transportation facilities vastly superior in all respects to those now at command could not fail to exert a most important influence favorable to the extension of our foreign trade, the uniform testimony of the merchants of the countries south of the United States being that there is nothing more necessary to the enlargement of our commerce with those countries than the possession of our own means of transportation of a class able to compete in every way with the best equipped foreign steamship lines. It is to the attainment of this that the legislation of the last congress and the work of the administration are directed, and it is said that the prospect of satisfactory results is very favorable. The managers of the steamship lines with whom the postmaster general has conferred have manifested a disposition to accept the conditions imposed by law. and in view of this an advertisement has been issued in all the coast cities for bids, under the law, setting forth what mail service is desired to be performed by the postoffice department and calling fer offers on the part of the different steamship companies of the work of transporting the mails to foreign countries, which they are willing to perform.

The practical ability of the postmaster general appears to have been as thoroughly demonstrated in connection with this matter, in which he has taken a most hearty interest, as in that of everything else connected with the improvement and advancement of the postal service, and if he is as fortunate in securing good results in this as in other directions there will be no opposition anywhere to the pelicy of the new law.

THE celebration of July 4 in Portland, Me., furnished fresh evidence of the failure of prohibition. So far as that city is concerned, according to the leading paper of the town, there was more drunkenness on that day than for many years, and the police were kept busy running in the intoxicated, attention being necessarily given only to the vicious and troublesome. The police station was crowded and still the streets were filled with the inebriated. The paper does not say whether the saloons were open or the pocket peddlers did the business, nor is it important to know. The evident fact is that everybody who wanted liquor in Portcould get it and that hundreds did get it to an extent to make the day memorable for the amount of intoxication. Other Maine cities are to be heard from, but this single example is sufficient to show that even under the more stringent legislation recently adopted prohibition in the towns of Maine still fails to prohibit.

THE school board will consider the applications tonight of a large number of men who want to be janitors. Many of these seek reappointment. They should be dealt with solely on their merits as janitors, and the principals of the schools are the best judges of their efficiency and faithfulness. Some of the candidates, it is believed, have been compelled to pay tribute to the "gang," with a view to reappointment. The committee whose recommendation is necessary to the success of all candidates for these places should sift this matter carefully and see that every appointment is made on merit alone.

NEW YORK will wait a long time for a national political convention because the center of political power is steadily moving westward, but the great state maintains her ascendancy as a religious center and therefore the next meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will convene in New York city. This religious organization by the way, has larger conventions than any political party and remains in session fully as long. Verily they that be good have their reward. New York has the largest number of Endeavor societies in the union and is clearly entitled to the

1892 convention. MR. CHARLES WOOSTER of Silver Creek is technically correct in saying the alliance leaders have no authority of alliance law for expending alliance funds for political purposes, but the fact is they have expended large sums and are getting ready for still larger expenditures, right or wrong. It is this rigid fact which republicans must face and it cannot be cheerfully or successfully faced with empty pockets.

CHARLES J. GREEN, the gifted attorney of the Burlington railroad, makes a very clever and specious argument against a maximum freight schedule, but Mr. Green is wrong. The state of Nebraska is not on a level with Iowa and adjacent states in the matter of freight rates and until she is the people will continue to demand their rights in this particular.

MAYOR CUSHING has not yet appointed the third member of the board of puplic works. He is doubtless considering the relative claims and qualifications of applicants and it is to be hoped, will take the best man offered. The best man is a republican who has lived in Omaha from boyhood, has a good name and is every way competent for the place.

If the board of education has any regard for its business reputation it will

Two years is a good long time to devote to the business of making up its mind. Two weeks of an active canvass is long enough to negotiate all trades, and both the two years and the two weeks have

THE estimated surplus of wheat in Nebraska this year is 10,000,000 bushels. A difference of 5 cents per bushel between the selling price in August and January means \$500,000. A half million dollars invested in elevators would provide storage for an immense quantity of

THE board of trade must take hold of this Montana railway matter and push it. The board should accept the invitation of the Helena people to visit that city and arrange for work on this important enterprise from both ends of the

A MORE enterprising organization than our board of public works would long since have made it impossible for a North Omaha company of indignant taxpayers to ridicule them for the condition of Spaulding street.

SOME sort of organization of Omaha people for a proper representation at the world's fair should be undertaken forthwith. It will be nearly two years before the fair opens, but there is a vast amount of preparation necessary. MEN in Omaha who are wanting in

enthusiasm over the republican national convention should read the press comments concerning Omaha's ambition and wake up to the fact that everybody is in favor of Omaha. THE way Lincoln takes hold of the enterprise of securing the national en-

campment of the Grand Army of the Re-

public speaks volumes for the public

spirit of her people and gives good promise of success. EVERY citizen of Omaha and Nebraska should read the article in the MONDAY BEE on the warehouse and

grain laws. No city of Omaha's pretensions can afford to allow a winning baseball club to be disbanded in the midst of the playing season.

A LONG pull, a strong pull and a pull together will secure for Omaha the republican national convention of 1892.

IT takes a good-sized man to properly manage the public schools of a city

MONTANA is alive with enthusiasm for a railway to Omaha.

whose school population is 24,520.

THE boodle gangs must be driven out of all public positions.

Blaine's Great Danger. New York World. If Mr. Blaine shall survive the five doctors no one will question his ability to beat eithor Harrison or McKinley or both in the republican convention of next year.

Gave the Mitten to Minne. Washington Star. The lowa republicans in convention olved favorably to Omaha as the site of the next national convention. Possibly they had heard Minneapolis was a "dry" town.

Pie or Nothing.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Ex-Governor Grey of Indiana is not a can

didate for vice president. He says so himself and is emphatic in his denial. He wants pie or nothing. He will probably get nothing. The Leading Habit.

Kansas City Journal. President Harrison caught more fish than any other member of the party on Friday. It may be incidentally observed that he has a habit of leading in everything he undertakes.

> Democracy's Ally. Denver Sun.

Captain Tillman, the farmers' altiance governor of South Carolina, does not approve of the new people's party platform adopted at Cincinnati. Governor Tillman is one of the alliance leaders of the south. He carried the democratic convention of his state last year on the alliance issue. He evidently proposes to pursue his alliance purposes inside the lines of the democratic party, and to keep them safely subordinate to the great object of white supremacy.

Solving the Immigration Problem. Philadel; hia Press.

The Hebrew alliance of St. Louis deserve high commendation for its movement toward the solution of the immigration problem. The alliance has decided to take charge of all Hebrews of foreign birth who come to St. Louis, give them a thorough course in the English language, instruct them as to the nature of the laws of the country, and make them, in every respect, thorough American citizens. This is a laudable example for other foreign-American societies to follow.

> Alliance Rumpuses. New York Sun.

There is a tremendous rumpus in the farm ers' alliance of South Carolina over the subtreasury scheme, which is denounced by Governor Tillman, but upheld by other alli ance leaders. There is a lesser rumous over the project of starting an alliance political party, which is also opposed by Governor Tillman. There are several other rumpuses over the conduct of officeholders who were appointed by Governor Tillman. It looks as though the alliance cotton raisers of the pai metto state were grving to outdo the alliance corn raisers of the sunflower state.

LINCOLN-HAMLIN.

Washington Star McClure-I-. Nicolay-I-. n McClure-You're another. Nicolay-So are you. Rochester Hagaid: Colonel McClure's statement of what was said to him by Mr. Lincoln can not the controverted. He is a man of honor siddlt is not possible for Mr.

Nicolay to controvert his word. Minneapolis Jenral: The Nicolay-Mc Clure muddle has gone so far now that each of the combatants has called the other a man of no importance. The breathless country eagerly accepts these statements and gapes

St. Louis Republic: If Mr. John G Nicolay requires so many popular volumes in which to tell what he supposed himself to know about Mr. Lincoln, it is appalling to think how many volumes would be required to tell what he does not know.

Indianapolis Journal: There was no good reason why Colonel McClure should have stated that Mr. Lincoln did not wish the renomination of Mr. Hamlin in 1864, but when he had done so he should not have been so very angry when another, whose opportunities may have been as good as his, that such was the case. Now that Mr. Cook has said that his understanding was that Mr. elect a superintendent of schools tonight. | Lincoln wanted Mr. Hamlin, and that the

Illicois delegation voted for him with that understanding, the weight of evidence seems to be against Colonel McClure.

Philadelphia Record: This is something like using a Gatling gun to kill a rat. Nicolay's posing as a historian on the strength of a cierical association with the great war president has long excited the ridicule of genuine literary men, and it is time the bubble was pricked.

Chicago Times: "Indignation caused by the introduction of a rival to a sixty-acre lot which he had regarded as his own caused a valuable jackass owned by a Missouri man to bray until he burst a blood-vessel and died. This incident is recommended to the thoughtful consideration of "Colonel" John G. Nicolay.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Johnson's personal weakness, together with his democratic record, had even then caused him to be distrusted by many republicans, and Colonel McClure was by no means the only delegate to the convention of 1864 who voted for him against his own personal judgment and in deference to the wishes of the president.

Globe-Democrat: There is no historical necessity, that is to say, for discussing and adjusting such a question, but the chances are that Colonel McClure is right, and that Hamlin was not renominated because Lincoln and other leaders of the party thought it would be good politics to give the place to Johnson as a southern man and a conspicuous representative of the union sentiment in the insurgent states.

Chicago Herald: The pseudo historian has shown in a verbose and scattering chronicle that he did not possess the intellectual qualities fitting him to be a private secretary during a great epoch in national history. The life of Lincoln evolved by nim and John Hay is more essentially a manufactured product of their combined mechanical ingenuity than authentic characterization of a heroic and pathetic career.

Philadelphia North American (Clayton Me-Michael, editor): Mr. Nicolay has blundered. The contribution that might be made to the subject by the editor of the North American. familiar from his boyhood with the discussion of the political events of that period by those who were officially and unofficially in the confidence of Mr. Lincoln, would have only the value of hearsay. But the readers of the North American may be assured that at a time when the friends of Mr. Lincoln deemed it to be imperative that his hands should be strengthened there was the positive purpose to follow his desires as to candidates.

PASSING JESTS.

The report that Eugene Field is preparing to remove to Boston receives strong confirmation from the following: "The vertical column of the padiwhack," says 'Gene, "is surprisingly flexible—nay, it is even elastic in its possibilities. There are eighty-seven joints therein, and between the forty-third and forty-fourth vertebræ there appears a double cartilage of such exceeding resilience as to be capable of extension 1,000 times the esoteribal confluxiation of its nomiditerical garithm."

Frank Leslie: Mr. C.—So I see Miss Clare is going to marry Mr. W., the rich young lawyer? Miss E.—Yes; she found she could not very well refuse a legal tender.

THE COW BELL. Puck, It goes the whole day long Ding-dong,
And makes my nerves unsteady;
Think she rings that beil
To tell

Her calf that dinner's ready. There is at least one hotel whose conditions cannot well be misunderstood. It is in Laconia, N. H., and we copy the following from its letter heading: "Abbie A. Smith. Fred B. Smith. Stop at the Eagle hotel, my wife and I, proprietors. The only second-class hotel in the United States that charges everybody first-class prices. No special rates to preachers, shows or drummers. Laconia. N. H., 1891."

Father of Eleven Daughters (prowling about with lighted lamp)—"There's one of the giris that hasn't come in yet."

Mother of Same—"I think you are mistaken, William. They're all up stairs." 'Illiam. They're all up stairs."
"I know what I'm talking about, Elizabeth, here's only ten wads of gum on the back of

this bu reau.' Dear parlor sofa, fare thee well, A fond and long adieu, A fond and long adieu,
The hammock days have come and so
We say farewell to you.
We say farewell to you and sigh
To think of all the beaux
We had and—coal was awful high—
None ventured to propose.

Punch: "And is the new curate married, Mrs. Jenkins?" 'Oh, no ma'am. He's what they call a chaly-

Photographic News: "What is the charge against the prisoner, officer?"
"He stole an engraving." "He stole an engraving."
"What have you to say, prisoner?"
"The force of habit, your honor. In my younger years I was a photographer, and when temptation came I could not help but once more practice the art of picture-taking."

A WOOER'S PROGRESS. New York Press. I asked the maid, with heart aglow, Will you be mine? She answered, No. Next week I asked again, and she Said with a sigh, It can not be. A fortnight after that I said Be mine. She smiled and shook her head. Next time I asked, justead of No She said, Oh, please don't plague me so. Last night I asked again and she Said, Yes, just to get rid of me.

Washington Star: The hotel man is more polite than the mosquito, he does not present his oill until just before you leave.

Rochester Post Express: "Getting many bites?" asked a man of a boy who was sitting patiently on the dock holding a fish pole. "Yep, lots of 'em." was the reply. "What are they, principally?" "Skeeters and black files."

New York Weekly: Mr. Poorchap: "I have humored my rich uncle in everything, but I do not see how I can go on with his whims any farther. He wants me to help him get a wife; but if he marries, I won't inherit his fortune, and our wedding will be impossible." Miss Beauti: "Don't worry, my dear. You can humor him and have his money too. I'll marry him myself.

A FRIENDLY HAND.

Affanta Constitution When a man ain't got a cent and he's feelin' kind o' blue, An' the clouds hang dark an' heavy, an won't let the sunshine through, It's a great thing, oh, my brethren, for a feller just to lay His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way.

It makes a man feel curious; it makes the tear-drops start, And you sort o' feel a flutter in the region of the heart. You can look up an' meet his eyes; you don't know what to say, When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way.

Oh, the world's a curious compound, with its honey and its gall, With its cares and bitter crosses; but a good world after all, And a good God must have made it-leastways, that's what I say When a hand rests on my shoulder in a

Won With Their Left Hands. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 13 .- There was a sensational game of baseball at Washington, village near here. The society girls organ zed a ball team and challenged a club of young men to play with their left hands. The score was 22 to 15 in favor of the young men. Rev. Mr. Anderson, a Presbyterian minister, umpired the game.

friendly sort o' way.

Powderly Declines an Office. SCRANTON, Pa., July 13 .- It is stated that Seneral Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor has declined appointment is one of the world's fair commissioners from Pennsylvania.

Floods in Australia.

MELBOURNE, July 13. - Heavy and incessant rains have caused the overflow of the Yarrahana river. All the railroads are blocked and thousands of people have been rendered

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED

Lincoln Business Man's Life Ended by Snicide.

BOYD COUNTY'S NAME NOT TO BE CHANGED

Governor Thayer Declares That He Contemplated no Such Action-Tax Levy Too Large-Odds and Ends.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE -Mr. M. I. Uhl. senior ember of the firm of Uhl & Barras, was found dead in his bed last night with a bullet hole in his head. In his hand was a revolver with an empty chamber and it was therefore supposed that he had come to his death by suicide. The tragedy occurred in a bed room at the residence of his partner, Mr. Barras. No cause is known for the rash act. Unl was a man about twenty-nine years old of no known vices, and as far as can be learned had no business difficulties. Ho was married less than eight months ago and his wife recently left for Pennsylvania to visit with her mother until September. All day yesterday Uhl was in a merry mood and the finding of the dead body last night caused a great shock to the members of the

household. No inquest will be held.

A half-witted brother of Barras admitted after the body was found that he was in Uhl's room shortly after that gentleman went up stairs to take a nap. He says that when he was in the room Uhl was in the bed asleep. Later it has been learned that Uhi was financially embarassed and during the past week suffered a number of foreclosures.

WILL REMAIN BOYD COUNTY. Governor Thayer says that the story published in an Omaha daily paper concerning his finding certain passages in the statutes that gave him a chance to refuse to name the new county for Governor Boyd and that he would give it another name instead, is a ridiculous canard. The governor says he never knew that there was an opportunity of his robbing Boyd county of its name, much less dreamed of such an actior. Se far as he is concerned Boyd county will always be known by its present name.

LEVY TOO LARGE. Mr. W. H. Saunders, county attorney of Perkins county, complained to Auditor Benton today that the tax levy for 1891 for Per-kins county is too large when compared with the counties in the eastern portion of the state, and as a representative of the commis-sioners of the county he represented he asked for a reduction. A similar request was made by the commissioners of Rock county.

CIRCULATING MALICIOUS REPORTS. It appears that some person or persons are attempting to injure the Omaha fire insurance company by reporting that it has failed and gone out of business. A number of in-quries to that effect have been received by Auditor Benton. The latest reply of the au-ditor is to this effect: "The Omaha fire insurance company has

complied with the laws of this state and has authority from this office to trausact business. The company has not failed nor has it gone out of business." THEY ARE NOW PROPESSORS.

Mr. Lawrence Fossler has been chosen as associate professor of the Germanic languages at the state university. Mr. John R. Wight-man has been elected to the position of associate professor of romance language. Prof. Fossier is a young man of about thirty years. He is a German by birth, but is a graduate of the university of which he

will hereafter be a professor. He took his degree in 1881. During the past year he has been studying for the purpose of filling just such a position as he has now succeeded in obtaining. Prof. Wightman is a native of Canada. He graduated from the university or Toronto. His roving disposition has car-ried him into a number of different countries since then, but now he is determined to settle down. He is reputed to be a thorough master of the French grammar. Both gentlemen bave friends in the state

ODDS AND ENDS. Miss Mamie Donaldson was married yes-terday to Mr. George E. Weatherwax of Denver. The ceremony occurred at the resi-dence of Mr. Robert McReynolds, the half of the bride, thirty-first and streets, a home she has graced by her varied accomplishments. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Weatherwax left for Denver, where they will make their future home.

Land Commissioner Humphrey and Draughtsman Schliegel have returned from Humphrey and Grand Island, whither they went to locate the new buildings and barn for the soldiers It has developed that the city of Lincoln

has had to pay \$300 for the lithographing of

one of Councilman Chapman's ordinances instead of having it printed in ordinary type. Republican State Convention. The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties, to meet in convention in the city of Lincoln, Thursday, September 24, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for one associate justice of the supreme court, and two members of the board of regents of the

state university, and to transact such other business as may be presented to the conven-THE APPORTIONMENT. The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. Geo. H. Hastings, for at-

torney-general in 1860, giving one delegate at large to each county, and one for each 150 votes and the major fraction thereof: Counties Del Counties Del Counties

Adams	Frontier	Nuckolls
*Arthur 1	Furnas 5	Otoe
Antelope 6	Gage	Pawnee
Banner 3	Garffeld 2	Peckins
Blaine 2	Gosper 2	Phelps
*Boyd 1	Grant 2	Platte
Boone 5	Greeley 2	Polk
Box Butte 6	Hall 8	Red Willow
Brown 4	Hamilton 8	Hichardson 1
Buffalo10	Harlan 4	Rock
Butler 7	Hayes 3	Saline
Burt 8	Hitchcock 4	Sarpy
Cnss	Holt 8	Saunders
Cedar 4	Howard 4	Scott's Bluff
Chase 3	Hooker 2	Seward
Cheyenne 5	Jetterson 9	Sheridan
Cherry 5	Johnson	Sherman
Clay	Kearney 6	Sloux in
Colfax 4	Keya Paha 3	Stanton
Cuming 7	Keith 2	Thayer
Custer	Kimball 2	Thomas
Dakota 4	Knox	Thurston
Dawes 7	Lancaster	Valley
Dawson 7	Lincola 6	Washington
Deuel 3	Logan 2	Wayne
Dixon 6	Loup 2	Webster
Dodge1!	Madisou 6	Wheeler
Douglas63	McPherson 2	York 1
Dundy 8	Merrick 5	_
Fillmore 9	Nanco 4	Total54
Franklin 5	Nemaha 9	
*No vote return	ied.	8 84

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full ote of the delegation. .
It is further recommended that the state central committee select the temporary organization of the convention WALT. M. SEELY. JOHN C. WATSON,

Secretary. Chairman. Blaine Has Another Bad Spell,

NEW YORK, July 13 .- A Bar Harbor special says: Secretary Blaine had a bad turn Sunday afternoon, having a sudden attack of nervous dyspensia. The weather was sultry and warm, and rumor says Mr. Blaine had just sat down to a late luncheon when he had the attack. He was helped to his couch, and in a short time grew better and talked some. He himself declared, so it is said, that the heat was too much for bim.

BARD FIGHT FOR HER CHILD. Mrs. Bailey Finds Her Offspring, But

Lands in Jail. MONTHEAT, Que., July 18. - Detective Mo-Mahon, the famous capturer of Donald Morrison, the Canadian outlaw, returned to the city last night after an exciting experience yesterday at Danville, Que., where with a couple of loaded revolvers, he held three men at bay while a deserted wife rescued her kidnaped child only to be subsequently chased by mounted men and arrested on a charge of

kidnaping. A number of years ago the young and handsome Miss Minnie Hurley, daughter of Michael Hurley of Manchester, N. H., came to spend a few weeks with friends in Danville. There she mot a man named Bailey, who, learning the lady was well-to do, offered his heart and hand. Captivated by his handsome face and engaging manners, she accepted and the pair were married, going subsequently to the bride's former home in Man-

chester to live.
All went well for a year until a child was born, and then Bailey, it is alleged, became brutal and the unfortunate young mother was subjected to terrible abuses. Then a dashing New York woman came to visit Manchester, and it is said she was the cause of further widening the breach in the Bailey family. At any cate abortly after beridge family. At any rate, shortly after her de-parture for New York, Bailey suddenly dis-appeared, deserting his ill-used wife and baby and leaving them destitute. The wronged woman set about earning a livelihood for herself and child. One day, about two months ago, the infant was stolen from its home. Until last week no trace of the child was found. Then it was learned that it was with Bailey's relatives in Danville and the unfortunate woman and her father came to Montreal and secured the services of Detective McMahon. The three went to Danville, and after some clever work the deeective located the child at a distance from town on a farm. An interview was secured yesterday, but the Bailey family refused to give up the infant. Finally the distressed mother snatched it and fied.

Two of Bailey's brothers and several farm hands started to intercept the fleeing woman. It was then that McMahon drew two revolvers and threatened to shoot any one dead in his tracks who attempted to pursue the woman. The gang was cowed and for more than an hour he held them at bay until, thinking the wronged mother safe, he left the men and started for Danville. The Bai-leys and others armed themselves, and securing horses, chased the officer, both reaching the town about the same time. There a de-lay occurred in waiting for a train for Montreal which enabled the Bailey party to secure warrants upon which McMahon, Mrs. Bailey and her father, Mr. Hurley, was arrested. Still the party refused to give up the child, but on the suggestion of the magistrate they finally consented, not, however, before the Bailevs had given heavy bonds to produce the child in court when required. The unfortunate girl and her father will today begin legal proceedings to recover the child. Bailey, the father, is a fugitive from justice.

MONETARY SITUATION. Funds Coming West to Help Harvest

the Crop. New York, July 13.—The Tribune this morning says: The weekly bank statement indicated an unexpected movement of money to the west. The first shipment rendered necessary by the harvesting of the crop was made last week. It is impossible to predict the extent of the movement or its effect upon the local money market. So far as demand loans were concerned, rates were even easier than they had been. They ranged from 1 @3 per cent, and the average for the week was probably not over 2 per cent. There was very little demand for time money, but the offerings were even less except for short periods. For nine months or a year no loans could be negotiated at less than 6 per cent, and then only on high grade securities. The only shipment of gold in the week was \$500,000 on Tuesday, but bankers were uncertain until the very last moment that they would not be ordered to ship specie by Saturday's steamers. It is popularly supposed that the outflow of gold has ceased and the increasing exports of merchandiso, princi-pally wheat, will be followed necessarily by a return movement of specie. Admitting that the latest sulpments have been by a private

tolerable certainty that within three months there will be imported at least \$10,000,000 of gold. On the hypothesis that the 414 per cent bonds will result in increas-ing the national bank circulation by \$15,000,000, the money market will be strengthened by the first of October by from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Whether this will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the west for the movement of the abundant crops can be determined only by the event. Banks, as well as private capitalists, are fortifying themselves in every possible way and their action which is conservative and prudent, may prevent the monetary crisis which they evidently fear. The exports of merchandise caused a fuller supply of commercial bills, which was reflected in lower rates for for-

INVESTIGATING OUR PORK. A German Official Talks of His Mission to This Country.

eign exchange. At the end of the week the market was a little steader, closing at \$4.85

and \$4.87 for long and short sterling bills re-

St. Paul, Minn., July 13,-The German government has sent an official to this country to investigate the pork question. He is Dr. George De Dolph, staff surgeon of the German army. Dr. De Doiph, who is now in St. Paul, says:

"The main purpose of my journey to this country contains the very important question of the abolition of the present restriction of American hog products from European markets. The law in reference to microscopic examination, as I found it in use, is satisfactory, and if they continue to execute this law in the same manner in which it is now being observed, the time will not to very distant when, in the opinion of experts, the restriction policy will be abandoned and American pork will be free to enter German and other foreign markets.

"This, with a good harvest in America and the very highest price demanded for any kind of meat in Europe, will result beneficially to both countries, and the America farmer getting good prices for his stock and the German laborer obtaining cheaper meat of good quality. I am making a special study of the matter in all its phases in this city and in others. The question is so manifestly one of the general welfare that it merits the careful attention of my government.'

St. John Urges a Boycott

NEW YORK, July 13 .- The new prohibition tabernacle at Port Richmond, Staten Island, was crowded yesterday, over four thousand persons being present. Ex-Governor St. John of Kansas, was the principal speaker. in the course of his remarks he said he had neard that one of the prominent features of the world's fair at Chicago was to be a beer paradise. He hoped this was not true, but if paradise. t proved to be the case he called upon as in favor of prohibition to boycott the vorid's fair.

Double Tragedy at Joliet. JOLIET, Ill., July 13 .- A murder and suicide occurred here last evening at the Swedist boarding house near the Joliet stone com pany's quarries. Gus Swedeberg shot and killed his boarding mistress, Mrs. G. Hed berg, and then blew his own head off with

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

