OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year... Daily and Sunday. One Year Six Months... Three Months... OFFICES.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Omaha, The Bee Building. Bouth Omaha, corner N and 26th Streets, Council Bluffs, 13 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 31 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 Ed-ltorial 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 parable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Ss.
County of Douglas, Ss.
George B. Tsechuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-libling company, does solemnly swear that the act-ual circulation of The DAILY Bee for the week ending June 18, 1872, was as follows:

24,048 Average Circulation for May, 24,381

DURING the week THE BEE will pub lish full and complete telegraphic reports of the national democratic convention. This paper has unsurpassed facilities for this increased service and can safely promise as comprehensive a report of the Chicago convention as was made of the Minneapolis convention, With its leased wire, full Western Associated Press and special correspondents it may safely be assumed that no western paper can present a better report of the democratic convention than will THE BEE. Newsdealers will consult their best interests by ordering liberally extra copies of THE BEE in advance of the opening day.

THE way to get over a difficulty is to bridge it.

OMAHA never went backward and now she will bound rapidly forward.

THE Miner election law in Michigan may be constitutional, but it was a piece of outrageous political chicanery, never-

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, the political gosling of Massachusetts, tells the people that Harrison is not a strong candidate. Mr. Russell is better authority on masquerade balls,

IT MIGHT be worthy of remark that only two other newspaper men were ever nominated for the vice presidency, Schuyler Colfax and Henry Wilson, and furthermore they were elected.

WHITELAW REID will not make many speeches because, he says, the head of the ticket is abundantly able to manage the oratorical part of the campaign. It's a wise editor who can use his blue pencil upon himself.

BRILLIANT and vehement speaking before political conventions is all very well. But what the republican party wants this year is the speaker who can convince people and make votes, and candidates whose record needs no de-

AN IOWA man has not been presented to a democratic national convention since 1864, when the name of Augustus Casar Dodge of Burlington was placed in nomination. But the name was withfirawn almost as soon as presented, which will probably be the fate of Hor-

GENERAL GEORGE A. SHERIDAN, who is one of the ablest and most eloquent stump speakers in this country, has returned from Europe, where he investigated fully the condition of the free trade laborer. His work in the coming campaign will be greatly strengthened by this experience.

WHILE Omaha is a much greater city than Des Moines, her citizens can learn a lesson from Des Moines which will prove to their advantage. For many years it has been the custom among people at the Iowa capital to patronize nome factories and merchants. This sustom has stimulated manufacturing greatly, and indirectly helped to build ap the retail trade of Des Moines.

THE Ninth Iowa district is republican and there is no reason for not electing a republican there this year. Tom Bowman has very clearly shown the people of the district just what a democratic congressman is and they are eager for a return to the old faith. Eowman will not run again and there is plenty of good material from which the republicans may choose.

THE canvass of the votes on the Nebraska Central bond proposition has developed the fact that one out of every ten voters was either unable to read or write or had not familiarized himself with the Australian ballot. Next fall when more than eighty names will appear on each ballot it will be confusion worse confounded, unless each party opens an Australian ballot school.

IT is expected that the house of representatives will this week consider the resolution providing for an investigation of the Reading railroad combination. No serious opposition is anticipated, and doubtless the resolution will be adopted with practical unanimity. The purpose of the investigation is to ascertain whether the combine of the anthracite coal roads is hostile to public policy, and it is hardly possible that the committee can fail to find that it is, since it is clearly designed to advance the price of coal to consumers. Certain localities may be benefited by the combination, but for the country at large it is a monopoly that must inevitably prove oppressive.

NEBRASKA'S COUNTRY ROADS. One of the matters of general interest

discussed at the late meeting of the Nebraska Business Men's association was the bad condition of the country roads of the state. It appears from the statements made that in parts of Nebraska the roads are much of the time almost impassable, and that nowhere are they kept in as good condition as they ought to be. One member of the association said that these highways are not worked as they should be and declared that the whole system of caring for them is wrong. Men who work on the roads spend a large proportion of their time in idleness. Another speaker said that the poll tax idea was only a makeshift for the real work that ought to be done. He thought a sufficient tax should be levied to put the roads in good condition and the work of improving them should be done systematically instead of at haphazard. He stated that in his section the farmers had lost more during the past few months by reason of the fact that they could not get their grain to market, when the price was high, than it would have cost to build several macadamized roads across the country. The consensus of opinion was that a

radical reform is necessary in this matter, and the association adopted a resolution favoring the creation by the legislature of a state road fund, to be expended in building and maintaining good roads throughout the state. The question of good roads is obviously one of very great importance. It affects directly the interests of a large majority of the agricultural producers of the state, and also the welfare of a large number of retail merchants who depend chiefly upon their trade with the farmers. These two intimately connected interests constitute a part of our population which contributes most largely to the commercial prosperity of the state. The agricultural interest is the chief source of that prosperity, and whatever will contribute to its growth and welfare should be a matter of primary and supreme concern. Good roads are as essential to the success of the farmers as ample transportation facilities are to the manufacturers and wholesale merchants. This is fully recognized in other states, and while the complaint of bad roads is not peculiar to Nebraska, it would seem that less attention has been given to this important matter here than in most other agricultural states.

The suggestion that the legislature should levy a general tax for the creation of a state road fund is worthy of serious consideration. At any rate the matter ought to be thoroughly investigated by the next legislature and if it be found that the present system of taking care of the roads is not adequate one should be adopted which will be. It is evident that there is an urgent demand for radical reform in this matter, and there is certainly no valid reason why Nebraska cannot have good roads.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

The republicans of New York are manifesting an interest and enthusiasm which are an augury of victory. They are preparing betimes for a vigorous and aggressive campaign. A ratification meeting is to take place in New York City this evening and it is expected to be a notable one. The state convention of the republican league is be held June 28 and 29, and the league clubs are preparing to make it the largest convention they have ever

There is no evidence of any disaffecion in the ranks of the party in the Empire state. It is true that some of the men who opposed the renomination of President Harrison have not publicly expressed their acquiescence in the results of the Minneapotis convention, but it is not believed that any of them intend to disturb the harmony of the party, and that in due time all of them will fall into line and do effective work for the ticket. The nomination of Whitelaw Reid for the vice presidency it is beginning to be apparent will exert a wholesome influence upon the dissatisfied element of the party in New York. But that which will carry the greatest weight is the fact, recognized and candidly admitted by the democratic and mugwump press, that President Harrison is the strongest candidate for New York the republicans could have found. Those who opposed him may be reluctant to admit this, but they will certainly be compelled to see it, and when they do so they will hasten to avoid political ostracism by giving a hearty and energetic support to the candidates. No republican who in the present political exigency permits personal disappointment to control his conduct, and by his example or influence creates and encourages disaffection, can hope for any consideration from the party in the future. With the urgent pecessity that exists for maintaining republican policies and principles, the demand upon republicans to remain faithful to the party was never more pressing.

The spirit that is being shown by the republicans of New York will have an invigorating effect upon the party generally. A most important task devolves upon the republicans of the Empire state, and the fact that they manifest an earnest purpose to enter upon the work before them vigorously and aggressively evidences confidence in their ability to win, and the influence of this in the republicans of other states will be very great. The activity, enthusiasm and confidence of the republicans of New York is always contagious in a national

campaign. There are excellent reasons for believing that New York should not be regarded as a doubtful state this year, and that Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid will carry the state by a much larger plurality than was given the republican presidential ticket in 1888. Leaving out of consideration the factional fight in the democratic party, the fact that the vast financial and commercial interests of the state are entirely satisfied with the present administration, that the republican policy of reciprocity is acceptable to the farmers, and that there is a wellfounded apprehension that a change of political parties in control of the government at this time would be inimical to the general welfare, warrants a feeling

of confidence that with proper effort the

next November by a largely increased plurality. The thirty-six electoral votes of New York are not absolutely necessary to the election of the republican candidates, but none the less it is desirable to have them.

THERE is a very good prospect of the anti-option bill becoming a law before the close of the present session of congress. The finance committee of the senate has agreed to report the measure without delay, and it is thought that it will pass the senate. Of course it is expected to encounter some opposition in that body, but it is not likely to be any more vigorously opposed than it was in the house, where it passed by a very large majority of the members voting. The republicans of the senate will nardly be disposed to permit the democratic house to enjoy all the credit which may be gained among the agricultural producers of the country from favorable action on this measure. Unless there are strong constitutional objections to this legislation, and none have yet been presented, the senate would make a serious mistake by rejecting the measure, which has been asked for by nearly every farmer's organization in the country and by thousands of farmers who have signed petitions. It is not known what efforts the speculators have been making to influence senators, but there is reason to believe that since their decisive defeat in the house they have not been doing much.

THE overthrow of Dictator Palacio of Venezuela was an occasion of rejoicing for the political prisoners who had been confined by him for too freely expressing their disrespect for his administration. Descriptions of the scene that ensued when the prison doors were thrown open are both stirring and pathetic. Hundreds of pale, gaunt men, who had suffered for their opinions, were instantly surrounded by their families and friends, and as they greeted each other the air was rent with the shouts and cheers of the assembled multitude. Thus one good result at least has been achieved by General Crespo and his followers. But there will probably be another government reared upon the ruins of that of Palacio that will bring further trouble in its own time, and other repellions as just as this may succeed each other for years in that South American republic. A higher civilization is needed to insure permanent institutions there.

A MEASURE of great interest to railroad employes is the bill just reported in the national house of representatives designed for the protection of freight trainmen. The bill provides that automatic brakes shall be placed upon all freight cars and power brakes upon all locomotives. The law will undoubtedly reduce the number of fatalities among trainmen after it has been put into operation, but in the meantime the death roll will be a long one. It seems like an unnecessary concession to the railroad companies that the operation of this much needed law should be deferred until after July, 1898. The bill under consideration seems to have been irawn with the purpose in view of making the change from the present system as slow as possible. The idea appears to be that it is better to kill the trainmen for a few years longer than to throw away the brakes now in use before they are worn out.

MAJOR WARNER, the republican candidate for governor of Missouri, will give the democrats of that democratic state the hardest kind of work to defeat him, and it would not be very surprising if he should be elected. Many republicans now express confidence that he will carry the state. Major Warner is deservedly very popular and is especially strong with the old soldiers, who will rally to his support almost to a man. He also stands well with the armers. The republicans of Missouri intend to make a vigorous and aggres. sive campaign this year and they have leader in Major Warner who knows now to carry on such a contest. The republican party has been growing in the state and while it is not doubted that the electoral vote of Missouri will be cast for the candidate of the Chicago convention, the election of the republican candidate for governor is by no means out of the question.

OUR citizens have had their eye-teeth cut on the national drill. They were led to believe that there would be at least 4,000 or 5,000 national guards at the encampment. On that basis the money guaranteed for prizes proposed to be given for competitive drill would have been realized at the gate by the immense concourse of people at home and from abroad, but instead of 4,000 or 5,000 we have had less than 1,000 militiamen and the parade and sham battle have proved a disappointment in spite of the favorable weather. It seems to us only rational that the number of prizes should either be reduced or the amounts for each prize cut in the middle. In view of the limited number of companies contesting such a concession would only be fair to all concerned.

MR. LACEY, comptroller of the curreacy, will retire from that office June 30. Personal reasons impelled his resignation. The letter of Secretary Foster to Mr. Lacey doubtless voices the sentiment of all who have had business relations with the office of the comptroller of the currency. He has been a faithful and efficient officer, and while there have been several disastrous bank failures during his administration, with developments which seemed to reflect unfavorably upon the management of the office of the comptroller, investigation relieved that official of all blame or responsibility. Mr. Lucey was appointed from Michigan, and his successor will probably be taken from that section of the country. There will be no lack of candidates,

THE sudden excess of enthusiasm shown by the W.-H. for the Nebraska Central since election may prove fatal to the paper and injurious to the road.

ALL things being equal, the Board of Public Works should give preference to home contractors on public works. This will only be a practical way of giving

republicans can carry the Empire state effect to the principle of patronizing home industry.

THE Atlanta Con itution announces that it is ready to support a candidate who will surely be defeated. This is cheerful resignation to the inevitable.

A Sensible Girl.

Public Ledger. A daughter of Director General Davis of the World's fair took the prize for bread making a few days ugo at La Salle seminary. She seems to have a preference for studying

Solidly Republican.

Into Ocean.
There will be twenty new votes in the electoral college of 1893; Idaho, 3; Moa-tana, 3; North Dakota, 3; South Dakota, 4; Washington, 4; Wyoming, 3. They will be solidiy republican.

Abandon the Attempt

Stoux City Journal The levees along the lower Mississippi are breaking. They will break every time the water rises very high. The government of the United States has not money enough to make levees which will not break.

He is an Organizer, Inter Ocean.

Land Commissioner Carter of Montana is mentioned as a good man for chairman of the republican national committee. Mr. Carter showed excellent organizing ability at Min-

neapolis, and nothing succeeds like success. A Record to Be Proud Of,

. Globe-Democrat. There is not a single thing in the record of the present administration that needs defence or requires apology, but there are many things that morit the highest praise for sound patrictism and practical usefulness.

Under Separate Departments. Chicago Eventing Post.

What we need most is a new secretary of agriculture or the restoration of the demoralized weather bureau to military con troi. High winds and cyclones are becoming too frequent. Politics and the elements require two separate bosses.

Indiana's Big Luck.

New York Tribune. A Welsh tin plate firm on the same day that the Minneapolis convention adopted a protection platform announced the completion of arrangements for removing its twenty mills to Indiana. And yet free traders are shouting that it will take us a century to compete profitably with Wales.

A Kick at Chicago.

Springfield Republican. The words, "Visit the World's fair at Chicago in 1893," have been painted in enormous letters on the summit of South Dome in the Yosemite range. It was an outrage upon the scenery of the region and the rights of tourists for which the advertising department of the exposition is respon sible.

Blaine May Write History. Senator Hale pooh-poohs a rumor recently current in . Washington that Mr. Blaine would seek to succeed him in the senate chamber. He thinks the ex-secretary will devote himself to writing political history, something after the style of "Twenty Years in Congress," and will be likely to spend his winters at the national capital, where he still has a house.

Human Crimes Charged to Providence.

Chicago Times.
When the people of Johnstown were over whelmed by waters from a broken dam it was announced that a visitation of Provi dence had wrought the havoc. And the owners of the fishing pond sorrowed only because of the destruction of their sport. Another "visitation of Providence" has destroyed other hundreds, and investigation proves that the desires of a fishing club were met at the cost of human life. A broken dam was the origin of the flood on the Cone maugh. A broken dam caused the destruc tion of other cities in Pennsylvania. Possibly there remains another that will not be broken when it falls on the heads of those responsible for these murders.

Correct Form in Eating Green Corn.

New York Sun. It isn't every hand that can drop the knife and fork and go back to aboriginal habits without offense to the proprieties of the board. It isn't everybody that may munch the corncob or tear the chicken from the bone in public. Fingers and jaws must work with moderation, with deftness, with skill and with the nicety of refinement, or their combined use is intolerable. A soft and delicate hand may wield a drumstick or sustain a corncob with an archness as well calculated to fire the aesthetic, if romantic heart as is the fluttering of a fan or the tapping of a well-shod toe. All depends upon the manner.

Grant and San Domingo

New York Times. It is curious to find one of the features of General Grant's administration brought into notice again by an announcement from Paris that our government has acquired Samana Bay in San Domingo. The an nouncement is probably premature, but our new navy certainly involves the nos session of coaling stations, and there is no doubt of the eligibility of Samana Bay for that purpose. It is probably that desirableness that has instigated Germany to concern for the "autonomy" of San Domingo. which we are not in the least likely to threaten. It was the desire of the people of the republic for annexation to the United States that led to the appointment of General Grant's commission in 1871, and public apathy was such that congress took no action upon a favorable report by this body. It is certain that our present desires go no fur ther than a coaling station, if they go so far.

Millions in Flames.

Insurance Chronicle, A wave of fire, reaching at no time the proportions of a really great conflagration, but in other respects of unparalleled fierce ness, intensity and destructiveness, swept over the United States in the year 1891. The value of property destroyed, as closely as careful investigation can determine it, was no less than \$143,754,967-an amount greater by \$35,000,000 then the national loss by fire in the preceding year. In no other of the seventeen years during which the Chronicle's record of fires and losses has been kept has the doyustation by fire been so severe. The highest point nitherto attained (excepting only the great conflagration years when Chicago and Boston were burned) was in the year 1889, when property valued at \$123,000,000 was swept out of existence.

Good Riddance to Bad Rubbish

Philadelphia Press. "General" James R. Chalmers of Mississippi has announced his "renunciation" of the republican party consequent upon the renomination of Mr. Harrison at Minneapo lis. It may be necessary to inform the pres ent generation of voters that "General" Chaimers is the hero of Fort Pillow, where a number of negro troops were massacred dur ing the rebellion, After his state was made democratic on the Mississippi pian, in 1875, and the "Shoestring" congressional district constructed with an immense republican najority, he managed by the most outrage ous frauds and crimes to carry it for the democrats. The last time he did this the outrage was so unbiushing that the demo-

eratic congressmen refused to stand by him. and be was unseated. This angered him and he flopped over to the republicans from a desire to get revenge on the democrats; qut he has always been a weight and a disgrace to the party. Is is to be hoped that he will stay with the democrats now. It is the presence of such worthless whites as he that is making difficult the reorganization of the republican party in the south.

THE CHICAGO CONFENTION.

Comments by the Chicago Press About the Great Democratic Gathering.

From the Tribune It is expected that Governor Boies' name will be presented to the convention rext week by Mr. Duncombe of Fort Dedge, Ia, and the printers are particularly cautioned not to get his name wrong. A great deal de-

pends on Mr. Duncombe now.

If the democrats feel that they must have a candidate who is a thorough-going partisan and an accomplished boss, they ought to drop Gorman and take Senator Hill. The former has done some fair work in the way of sup-pressing republican votes in the state, but unlike the senator from New York, he has

From the Inter Ocean. "If we go to New York for a nominee we shall walk through a slaughter house into an

open grave," said Henry Watterson.

The convention can suspend the two-thirds rule by a majority vote is the claim of the New York Times. That will be a question for the delegates to consider and it might give Mr. Cleveland's friends the victory, but the property of the second of t can they afford to secure a victory in that

The fight in Chicago is in many respects like that at Minneapolis. The minority is trying to find some combination that will defeat the majority. It falled in Minneapolis, and will probably fail in Chicago.

From the News: Senator Brice is not particularly delighted with the outlook at Chicago. To those who are upon terms of intimacy with him he confesses that the symptoms are too Clevelandish to be satisfactory to him and his faction. As an instance of the giorious possibilities of the human imagination, attention is called to the intimation of a New York delegate that R. P. Flower stands a chance of being president of the United States.

The campaign noise For Cleveland and Boles May really have come to stay; Yet still there's room For any boom But ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay!

Tammany has arrived in full force and has aiready begun to snort and plunge like a wild freight on the down grade. From the Herald:

It is altogether probable that the two-thirds rule which has so long prevailed with respect to the nomination of presidential candidates in national democratic conventions will be in operation for the last time at the pending convention. It is understood that the national committee will recommend its abrogation, and will urge the adoption in its stead of a provision whereby at future conventions of the party the vote of a majority will be sufficient to nominale.

party has to select from, both in the east and west, there ought to be no serious ulty in agreeing upon a man who is available. The list includes Flower and Slocum, in addition to Cleveland and Hill in New York, Abbett in New Jersey, Russell in Massachusetts, Gorman in Maryland, Gray in Delaware, Pattison in Pennsylvania, Campbell in Ohio, Carlisle in Kentucky, Gray in Indiana, Palmer, Stevenson and Morrison in Illinois, Boles in Iowa, and Patterson in Colorado.

Delegates do not as a rule in any national convention become maudlin during sessions. They are men who want to do expeditiously and finish it up so as to go home. They know bear play is not politics. Three-fourths of the yelling and monkeying at conventions is done by boys under age, women who be come hysterical and persons furnished with ickets for the purpose of delaying a convention by these stupid and silly interludes until intrigue shall possibly accomplish an est "demonstrations," so called, in conven-tions have been, as a rule, in behalf of fore-doemed candidates. Delegates' minds are made up generally before they come to a convention, or, if altered after coming, it is by arguments more substantial and more seclusive than women's parasols and boys' whis

CULLED CHAFF.

Philadelphia North American: Having a Atchison Globe: About all the difference

wealth makes in a man's condition is that it engthens the chain by which he is bound. Indianapolis Journal: Watts: "Did your barber shut up Sunday?" Potts: "No. He merely closed his shop."

TUMBLED. New York Evening Sun. He thought the hammock just the thing To pass a pleasant minute, Until one day he chanced to spring And found he was not in it.

Brooklyn Life: "Is Smithins a smart law-yer?" "Very. Man went to him with a case involving \$150. Said he was willing to spend \$1,500 to get it back. Smithins made him out a bill right off for \$1,850."

Publishing company and the W. A. Page Soap company. This bond has been ap-proved and now the officers and directors of New York Commercial Advertiser: The New York Commercial Advertiser: The laundry proprietor in Connecticut who Aloped with an attractive widow in his employ, and left a bill of sale of his business to his dis-carded spouse, established a precedent that business women will appreciate. the company are preparing to place Nebraska in the front ranks at the World's

Philadelphia North American: If Old Sol's poom continues it is likely to make the others

Chicago News: "I'd like a job, sir, as waiter," said the applicant.
"You have had experience in waiting, I suppose?" queried the restaurant proprietor.
"Indeed I have." "For how long?" "Why, sir, I've taken meals at restaurants

THE NOBLEST WORK.

or twelve years.

The noblest work of God's an honest man. To other works a greater, ruling brother; Well pleased, He paused. His crowning deed to scan-"Enough!" thought He, "I'll never make And angels praised, and mankind loud re-

All in their secret hearts feit exultation, While this idea every Ego voiced. "I'll have no rival now throughout crea-tion!"

Columbus Post: Corbett has been examined by a doctor and pronounced perfect. It now seems assured that he and John L. will whip each other.

Siftings: "Why comes not my love to me?" screams a poetess. Don't be hoggish. This is his other girl's night. Judge: Lawyer (flercely)-"Are you telling the truth?"

Badgered witness (wearliy)—"As much of it as you will let me."

Binghamton Republican: The ambition of a politician to get before a convention is only equalled by the ambition of a toad to get re-fore a lawn mower. TRAGEDY OF THE FLANNEL SHIRT.

Chicago News.

Formerly he wore white linen
That he looked quite cool and thin in.
But he really found his neckwear very hot,
So he taid aside his collars
And borrowing some dollars
Found a flannel shirt and bought it on the

With a grin of expectation
And his spirit in clation
He drew that limp apparel on his back.
For he found it soft and spacious
And he wallowed in capacious
Broathing room—a thing star hed bosoms lack. But in a moment gloomy
He sent that shirt so roomy
To a laundryman who made it clean as new-But it cume back strangely aftered
And the owner's spirit faitered
As he drew it from the bundle forth to view.

It was well and neatly finished, But had suddenly diminished.

But had suddenly diminished.

It was warped and dwarfed and twisted all askew.

No woman in surf-bathing
Would dream of e'er enswathing
Her form in garb of inches so immed estly few.

The second time they washed it
And on a scrub-board swashed it
It came back looking still more young and
frail;
For in a manner dazing
It had shrunken so smazing
They tacked it m an envelope and sent it
back by mail.

WORKING FOR THE STATE

What the Nebraska Development Company Has Done and Will Do.

PUTTING HER BEFORE ALL THE WORLD

Great Preparations Being Made to Estab lish a Supplementary Exhibit in the Nebraska Building at the World's Fair-Plans in Detail.

A year or more ago a number of the pub he spirited men of this city and state arrived at the conclusion that the regislative appropriation for the Nebraska exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition was not sufficient to properly advertise the great resources of the state and give the people of the world a full and correct idea of the many advantages possessed by this commonwealth. The matter was talked both publicly and privately by D. J. O'Donohoe and others. No definite action was taken for some months, but on April 27 D. J. O'Ponohue, William Hayden, W. G. Shriver, G. Jamison and J. Hayden associated themselves together for the purpose of forming and becoming incorporated under the laws of the state. The meeting was a fruitful one, and before adjournment the Nebraska Development company had been born, with a capital of \$50,000, divided into shares of \$2 each. The articles were duly filed for record and the charter issued authorizing the corporation to continue in business until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1904.

Object and Officers.

The objects which this company proposes to accomplish are best explained by section 3 of the articles of incorporation, which reads as follows:

"The general nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation shall be the exhibition and presentation at the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago, and the advertising thereat for the benefit of the state of Nebraska of the products theref and the different uses and purposes to which said products may be put, and the different articles of fuel, utility, etc., which can or may be made, produced and manufactured from

be made, produced and manufactured from said products."

At a subsequent meeting D. J. O'Donohoe of Omaha was elected president; G. Jamison of Lincoln, vice president; William Hayden of Omaha, treasurer; W. G. Shriver of Omaha, sceretary and J. Hayden of Dodge, Neb., director. Immediately after this President O'Donohoe opened up a correspondence to ascertain whether or not it would sible to secure space in the Nebraska building. On June 1, President O'Donohoe received the following from George R. Davis, director general:

"I have had referred to me from the ways and means committee of the World's Co-lumbian exposition the correspondence relating to your application for permission to distribute gratis various articles made from corn and other products of your state to visitors at the Nebraska state building in the World's Columbian exposition. There will probably be no objections to the gratuitous distribution of the samples of these preparations, and any arrangements you may conclude with the committee on ways and means with reference thereto will be satisfactory to me."

What it May Do. A few days later Sam A. Crawford of the

committee on the ways and means wrote President O'Donohoe as follows: "The director general has informed you that you are at liberty to give away such articles as you desire, under rules to be pre-scribed by this committee. The rules which will be prescribed will provide that the samples to be given away shall be distributed only from the place where your exhibit is made, and will be such as will not interfere which the grantee is paying the exposition

The matter was fully explained and laid before the Nebraska commissioners, who at once took the advertising scheme under con sideration and that it received favorable con-sideration is apparent from the expressions General Garneau, jr., of Nebraska:
"The space allotted to you in the Nebraska

state building is about 25x60 feet on the first floor, located opposite the offices in the state building. This space is to be used to show the uses the products of the soil of Nebraska can be put to, as shown by your articles of corporation submitted to the Nebraska Columbian commission, and such other ad vertisements of the resources of the state of Nebraska as may be permitted by me. So much for the history of the Nebraska Development company. As soon as the company had secured its space it filed its indemnity bond in the sum of \$10,000 and signed by Hayden Bros., W. A. Paxton, the Cady Lumber company, A. P. Hopkins, W. G. Shriver, the Murphy-Wasey company, the Omaha Tieware Manufacturing company, Rector-Wilhelmy company, The Beg Publishing company, the World-Herald

Columbian exposition. President O'Donohoe's Plans. The plan of advertising Nebraska is best

was had with President O'Donohoe yester day, who said:
"In the first place we propose to have every

county in Nebraska represented. We will have samples of all grains and grasses as well as samples of the root crops. The grain samples will be enclosed in near glass jars which will be arranged in cases, properly labeled, showing the location of the properly labeled, showing the location of the county, as well as the farm on which they were raised. The name of the donor of the samples will also appear. Then we will have substantially bound pamphlets for free distribution which will give a short sketch of the state, the several counties, the prominent towns, the price of vacant and iminent towns, the price of vacant and im-proved lands. Next we propose to show what it costs to raise crops, the profit and the number of bushels that we can raise

"The book will contain agricultural statistics that will be interesting to the thousands of people who will visit the exposition with a view to finding out something about the great west.
"We will also treat the cities and towns

fairly and the plan will be something like this: We expect to have large sized photographs of the principal buildings in Omaha, South Omaha, Lincolu, Nebraska City, Be-atrice, Grand Island, Fremont and a hundred or more other places. These, together with the birdseye views of the towns, will be framed and hung about the interior of our room. The pictures will also be reduced in size and bound in book form to be given out as souvenirs. In addition to these we will have large pictures showing the Omaha of 1855, the South Omaha of 1884, the Kearney of 1866 and other towns when they were in their infancy, that the people may compare them with their present greatness."

How It Will Be Operated.

The rules of the Columbian Exposition pronibit giving away advertising matter upon the ground, but the promulgations of the Nebraska Davelopment company have a feature that is not objectionable. In its building it will have a fully equipped kitchen. Here will be baked cake, made wholly from Nebraska products, new cakes of Nebraska Nebraska products; pan cakes of Nebraska flour, and candy from the Nebraska sugar manufactured at the Nebraska sugar refiner ios. This will be done by an army of white-aproned Nebraska boys and girls. This food aproned Nebraska boys and girls. This food will be cooked and eaten upon the ground, and while the members of the company do not expect to run a restaurant, they do expect to feed thousands every day. Then they will have a bureau of information, where a stranger from any pact of the world can ask and obtain reliable information regarding any city, town or county in the state. This advertown or county in the state. This advertising scheme is not for one locality, but is

for the state at large.

In speaking of the disposition of the stock President O'Donohoe said that the plan was to-dispose of it to individuals in this state. The idea was to interest the farmers to an extent that each man would find that he had an object in making the Nebraska exhibit the best on the ground. The exhibit would in no way interfere with the regular state exhibit, but would merely be an addition and would be for the purpose of bringing the state more prominently before the public.

What May Be Accomplished, Two classes of people the members of the company hoped to interest in Nebraska. One class was the farmers of the east who were on the lookout for cheap homes and the most productive country in the world. The other class was the manufacturers who were looking for locations where they could in-crease their wealth and their output. If the farmers and representative business men of the state put their shoulders to the wheel Mr. O'Donohoe had no idea but that Nebraska could make an exhibit that would not only be creditable to herself, but would interest and astonish the people of the entire

ORGANIZING FOR CHARITY.

German Women Forming a Much Needed Society for Their Sex.

A number of German ladies of Omaha have decided to organize a society for the assistance of the poor and sick of the city, and particularly sick women who are unable to pro-cure the proper medical attention. The soci-ety will be called "The Woman's Health and Free Medical Society."

A meeting of German women was called for Metropolitan hall yesterday afternoon, but owing to the lack of thorough advertise-

ment there were only about a dozen present. It was decided to postpone the organization until next Thursday afternoon. The of the meeting will be announced later.

Got a Light and a Diamond. A couple of pickpockets performed a neat job at the fair grounds Saturday night, and as a result Julius Meyer is minus an expensive diamond pin. The fellows placed themselves one on each side of Mr. Meyer and one of them politely asked the other for the loan of his cigar for a light. In reaching for the cigar his hand passed just under Mr. Meyer's chin and the diamond disappeared. Mr. Moyer did not notice his loss until a few minutes after, when the thieves had made themselves scarce.

Caught a Coaching Party. A party of a dozen young fellows who had imbibed enthusiasm with sundry cooling

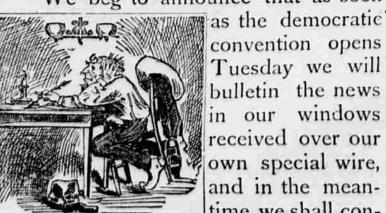
beverages came tearing past the corner of Sixteenth and Wirt streets early last even ing in two express wagons. It was a neck and neck race until Officer Corey stopped the fun, and the whole posse were locked

His Jag Was Dangerous. Attorney L. R. Wright was arrested yes terday afternoon on complaint of his wife, who said that she was in danger of her life from his drunken fury. Wright came home yesterday accompanied by a belligerent jag, and chased his family out of doors. He was booked as drunk and disorderly.

BROWNING, KING & Largest Manufacturers and Retallors of Clothing in the West.

Our Own Special Wire----

We beg to announce that as soon



convention opens Tuesday we will bulletin the news in our windows received over our own special wire, and in the meantime we shall con-

tine to sell boys' long pant suits and children's 2 and 3 piece suits at 1/8 off regular prices, which were from \$2.50 to \$20. We take \(\frac{1}{3} \) off these former prices and you get an awfully low priced suit. All our own make, guaranteed to be the

best in the world. Browning, King & Co

From now till July 4 our store will be open | S. W. Cor 15th & Douglas St 5

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