

THE DAILY BEE

Published every morning. Official paper of the city. Terms of subscription: Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year, \$3.00; Six Months, \$1.80; Three Months, \$1.00; Single Copies, 5c.

Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, corner 8th and South streets, South Omaha, 12th and South streets, Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, 29 Broadway, Washington, 314 Fourteenth street.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Shows daily circulation figures for the week ending June 18, 1892, with an average of 24,081.

YESTERDAY was the longest day of the year to everybody, especially Grover Cleveland.

The Jacksonians and the Samosets are ready to bury the hatchet—in each other's skulls.

WE ARE now very near the 1st of July, but we are no nearer the paving season than we were January 1.

THE message of Mayor Bemis calling upon the council to take steps for the proper observance of Independence day on the part of the city and its officials is timely and to the point.

IF THE battle of 1892 is to be fought with the same leaders as 1888 the republican party will cheerfully take up the pleasant duty of licking the democrats again with much more enthusiasm and confidence.

AMERICANS who sneer at slow European methods will feel humiliated when they learn that mail matter will soon be despatched by pneumatic tube from Berlin to Paris, a distance of 500 miles, in thirty-five minutes. Now, why cannot we have such a system?

THE news which comes from Chicago that those ancient foes, the Samosets and the Jacksonians, are ready and willing to bury the hatchet is received with bland smiles by all those who are acquainted with the peace-loving and charitable instincts of these Young-Men's-Christian-Association clubs.

THE democratic party does not believe that men in public life, men who are paid by the people to attend to the people's business, ought to devote their time to partisan politics. That is the reason why there are only nine governors, seven United States senators and scores of congressmen and other democratic officeholders at the Chicago convention.

THE citizens of Omaha have no concern with the squabble in the independent camp over the reception of delegates to the people's party convention. But as a matter of local pride we should endeavor to raise the necessary funds for getting the Coliseum building in condition to accommodate the convention and help to provide accommodations for the entertainment of the thousands who will be in Omaha on July 4.

THE delegates from the silver states in the Chicago convention appear to know Senator Gorman even better than his eastern backers do. In the silver conference the states specially interested in free coinage pledged forty-two votes to the senator from Maryland, and this action was based upon the most positive assurances that Senator Gorman was not unfriendly to the free silver scheme. But the free silver men have carried their pigs to the wrong market.

GREAT bodies move slowly. By the way the Board of Public Works and Board of Education are moving in dilly-dallying with public improvements we should judge that they are the greatest bodies on earth. The Board of Public Works is still wrangling over the specifications for paving and the Board of Education is beginning to consider the propriety of granting schoolhouse sites upon which it is proposed to erect large buildings that were to have been occupied by the middle of September.

WE CHEERFULLY submit to the reprimand of our overbearing contemporary as regards the national drill. It was a stupendous farce and a fraud upon the community. Our citizens subscribed very liberally, believing that the affair would be a national gathering of at least 5,000 soldiers, instead of a few companies mustering altogether less than 1,000 men, including our own Nebraska guards. Under the circumstances the parties who contributed toward the national drill have a right to resent the imposture. It was a fizzle and we are bold enough to so pronounce it.

OMAHA must sooner or later grapple with the smoke nuisance. Nearly all of the large buildings emit volumes of soot which will soon become unbearable. During the summer season, at least, the smoke nuisance should be abated by strict regulations which will prohibit the use of soft coal stoves. If the owners of all large buildings, the motor and cable companies and factories in the business portion of the city were required to use anthracite or the very best bituminous coal between June and October the smoke nuisance would be done away with during the season when it is most unwholesome and disagreeable.

BYRAN AND HIS PLATFORM.

The renomination of Congressman William J. Bryan by the democrats of the First Nebraska district was simply a realization of the expected. Mr. Bryan had laid his wares to secure an endorsement with care and skill. He has never lost an opportunity to attract popular attention. No newspaper interviewer has ever gone to him in vain for an expression of his views. He is not at all modest about having his praises sung, and he has a coterie of admirers who are eager to trumpet them on every occasion. In this way Mr. Bryan has managed most successfully to "keep himself before the people" and to distinguish himself. It is a well known fact, however, that Bryan does not enjoy the confidence of all the democrats of the First district, and a renomination is by no means equivalent to a re-election this year.

Mr. Bryan's congressional record has been rather pyrotechnical than practical. His fame rests upon one carefully prepared speech, the platitudes and sophistries of which were so mercilessly ridiculed by Congressman Dooliver of Iowa that little remained of the effort worthy of attention. In the way of practical legislation Mr. Bryan is the author of two or three free trade measures, one of which if it became a law would result in striking down a growing Nebraska industry, while he has plainly demonstrated that he is heartily in favor of the policy of free trade. He was one of the speakers sent to Rhode Island to preach that policy, which the people of that state repudiated by a handsome majority. Mr. Bryan arrayed himself in congress with the supporters of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but he failed to commit the democratic party of Nebraska to that policy, though he made a vigorous effort in the state convention to do so.

The platform of the convention which nominated Mr. Bryan, and which it is presumed was inspired if not written by him, is in the main fashioned after the usual democratic pattern. As to silver, it repeats the frequently refuted charge that the silver legislation of 1873 was clandestinely accomplished and demands the restoration of free coinage. "When it can be determined whether the former ratio between gold and silver is just, and if need be make a fair readjustment of the ratio between them." There can be no rational objection to this, but it is not what the free silver men with whom Mr. Bryan voted in congress want. They do not desire a readjustment of the ratio on the basis of the relative market value of gold and silver, which at present is about 23 to 1, because that would dispose of free coinage. What they demand is that the government shall coin into dollars all the silver offered at the mints at the old ratio, the profits to go into the pockets of the silver producers.

This is the policy which Mr. Bryan supported by his vote in congress and to which he tried hard to commit his party in Nebraska. Does he intend to be understood as having repudiated his past course regarding silver? Is his "honest" and "modest" representative trimming in view of the probability that the democratic national convention will nominate an anti-free silver candidate and either omit all reference to the silver question from the platform or dispose of it by a meaningless straddle? Mr. Bryan was elected to congress in 1890 for the same reason that a great many other democrats were successful in republican districts throughout the country. Conditions have materially changed since then, and it is highly probable that the First district of Nebraska will be represented in the next congress by a republican.

GAMBLING IN RAINFALL OPTIONS.

Prof. Melbourne, the rainmaker, seems to have found plenty of credulous people in eastern Colorado. He has just entered into a contract at Holyoke to water eight counties during the present week. If he gives a good general rainfall over 85 per cent of the territory specified he is to receive \$2,000.

If this professor is an expert in the science of probabilities the business in which he is engaged ought to be profitable. Even if he proceeds upon the theory of the common gambler, which assumes that a penny tossed aloft from a wanton hand will show heads as often as tails, he is still in the way of making money as long as he can make contracts. If he can make \$2,000 by the showers of this week in the territory in which he is working he can afford to encounter the most parching droughts for several weeks succeeding. We rather admire the nerve of this rainmaker. He may lose all the money that is involved in his contract of the die this week, but he knows that it will rain somewhere sooner or later, and if he happens to be at the right place at the right time he will make more than enough to cover all losses sustained in places where the rain failed to materialize. The professor has the advantage of the man who plays common games of chance. The ordinary gambler loses as much when the cards go against him as he wins when they are in his favor. This rainmaker puts up nothing but his time. If he wins he gets a good pot of money, but if he loses he simply gets nothing and is out of pocket only a little. At this distance it looks as if rainmaking in certain credulous localities might be a good business.

SHOULD CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

Omaha should celebrate the anniversary of American independence in a becoming manner. Arrangements for this celebration should be of a magnitude and character to make the day memorable not only to our own citizens, but to the vast concourse of people that will congregate in Omaha from our own and neighboring states.

Omaha has not had a really imposing Fourth of July celebration since Nebraska came into the union. In this 40th year of the discovery of America it is most fitting that the anniversary of the birth of the republic should be made a popular holiday. No political significance should be attached to the demonstration. The American people, regardless of creed, politics or sex, are patriotic, and on the Fourth of July of all other days American patriotism should be given full play.

Not only should the city be gaily decorated with the national colors, but every civic and military society should take part in a grand procession with suitable banners and emblems.

The city council and the county commissioners should join hands with General Brooke and the federal authorities in making the coming Fourth a gala day. The Board of Trade, the Real Estate Exchange, the fraternal societies and labor unions should all act in concert. The railroads have already announced half rates to Omaha for the Fourth and thousands upon thousands will avail themselves of the opportunity, provided that Omaha takes the initiative to make the celebration attractive. No time is to be lost. Every hour from now until the Fourth should be directed toward perfecting the arrangements for the grandest and most impressive celebration that has ever taken place in the west.

THE TIN PLATE INDUSTRY.

The way in which the democrats persistently distort and misrepresent the facts regarding the growth of the tin industry in the United States under the present duty was very thoroughly exposed in the house of representatives a few days ago by Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania. It is not the first time that the falsity of democratic statements on this subject has been shown up, but the completeness of this last exposure makes it worthy of wide circulation. Mr. Dalzell showed that the first result of the present law has been to decrease importations. There is direct evidence of this in the records of the custom houses, and there is other evidence in the wall that comes across the ocean regarding the depression of the tin industry in Great Britain and the fact that it is leaving that country and coming to this. The statistics of the Treasury department and the evidence from abroad converge to the same point, that the effect of the law of 1890 has been to decrease importation.

Another effect claimed for the law is that it has lowered the price of tin plate in the market to the foreigner, and it has not increased the price of tin plate to the American consumer. This was shown by an abundant citation of market quotations both in Liverpool and in the leading markets of this country. But the most important effect of the act has been to establish a new industry, which has grown with a vigor unprecedented even among American industries. Returns of the growth of tin and terne plate manufacture in the United States have been obtained by an official of the Treasury department specially assigned to this duty. These returns, amply verified, show that during the first quarter of the current fiscal year, ending September 30, 1891, five concerns had entered upon the manufacture of tin and terne plate. During the next quarter the number of firms had increased to eleven, and the production of tin plates had grown more than 41 per cent and of terne plates more than 77 per cent. In the third quarter, ending March 31, 1892, nineteen firms were engaged in the manufacture of tin and terne plates, and of tin plate the production had increased more than 600 per cent over that of the first quarter.

It would seem that to intelligent and practical men these figures would carry a conclusive argument as to the good effects of the new law in establishing and stimulating the growth of the tin industry in the United States, and in view of what has been accomplished in so short a time there ought to be no reasonable doubt regarding the future progress of this important industry if the moderate protection which the present duty gives it is not withdrawn. There is abundant expert foreign testimony to the effect that there are no difficulties in the way of the success of this industry here which cannot easily be overcome, and the confidence of the foreign manufacturers in this being so is shown in their disposition to invest capital in the industry. The democratic threat to repeal the duty is the one great obstacle to a more rapid growth of the tin industry, and if this shall be removed by republican success in the elections of this year, the increase of this industry in the future will greatly exceed what has been achieved in the past.

It may be interesting to Mr. Walker of Beatrice to know that an eastern contemporary has gone to the trouble of compiling a history of conventions of all parties and to show that in a majority of cases the man who begs leave to present a gavel has been the cause of much discomfort. It is not stated whether the whom the gavel was presented or to the multitude that was bored by hearing the presentation oratory. In Mr. Walker's instance the discomfort has been multifarious and we shall not be surprised if a claim for consequential damages shall be laid at Mr. Walker's door by the squatter who possessed himself of the first homestead in America and had some of the cordwood on his farm specially seasoned for the gavel that is predestined to be in the hands of the chairman of the people's party convention at Omaha July 4, A. D. 1892.

This is the closing day of the industrial exposition. Those who have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity to view the varied products of Nebraska factories and mills should by all means make it their business to visit the Coliseum before midnight.

ACCORDING to the Chicago News, Governor Peck of Wisconsin, father of "Peck's Bad Boy," found a vice president boom on the train coming from Milwaukee, but probably gave it to the porter as a tip. Even porters are sometimes underpaid.

IN THE great melee at Chicago Governor Boyd seems to have been lost in the shuffle.

THE Whisky Favorite. Chicago Evening Post. If gin-mill keepers only had votes nobody would be in it with Senator David Bennett Hill.

THE Vicious East. Chicago Evening Post. Eastern papers often call attention to the prevalence of juvenile crime in the "rowdy west," and they conclude that the general state of society must be exceedingly bad.

With no disposition to report it is suggested that people who live in brown stone houses should not encroach in throwing pieces of glass. A lady in New York was arrested at the seat of Vassar college a few days ago for attempting to set fire to a dwelling, and she was fined \$50. A lady in New York endeavored to negotiate it. These children give promise of becoming as brilliant criminals as any produced by the practice.

One Great Theft Law.

In 1891, taking thirty months ending March 31 of that year, the exports of breadstuffs from the United States to Cuba amounted to \$75,422. In 1892, under republican reciprocity, during the corresponding period, our exports of such articles to that country amounted in value to \$1,734,077. This increase of \$1,658,655, or 217 per cent, was due to republican reciprocity.

A Poetical Prospect.

Elaine Goodale, the New England poetess who married an Indian, has presented her husband with a baby. It is presumably variegated as between red and white. It is not to be red, white and blue, and so to the credit of the republican standard, this young republican can do under certain conditions.

A Northern Insult.

With 1,776 delegates in Omaha, if that town falls to the halcyons and youiferous times there is no truth in portents. When the halt, lame, blind and lousy gather in such numbers, the greatest show on earth must cover up its ugly features of caricatures and acknowledge itself a bear.

A Natural Fear.

A commencement orator has delivered an address on "The Supernatural in the Ancient Marriages of the World." The orator stated that it is not the supernatural, but the natural in the modern marriage that writhes them.

Anti-Administrators Out.

We hope however that Senator Stewart is going to accept the alliance presidential candidacy. The republican party would be glad to get rid of its Stewarts, Tolsons and Cokes.

High Battle Grounds.

General Harrison won a bigger generalship fighting with Hooker above the clouds. He will win the presidency fighting on the high plane of principles.

JOINED THE SALVATION ARMY.

Prominent New York Divines Enroll Themselves in the Auxiliary League. New York, June 21.—Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. B. P. DeCosta of the Church of St. John the Divine, and Rev. Henry Wilson, formerly Dr. Rainsford's assistant at St. George's church, as well as Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Briggs, have taken an action the announcement of which will undoubtedly be a great surprise to many of the more orthodox of church members. They have joined themselves in the auxiliary league of the Salvation army, and by this action have signified their approval of the objects of that organization. Many others of influential position in the community are also enrolled in the army's auxiliary league and the standing of the organization has been an excellent one, as proved in this country by support from these sources.

The auxiliary league originated in London many years ago. It was a conception of General Booth and was designed to enlist the moral and financial support of people of wealth and standing whom the army could not secure as active members. The first attempt to introduce the idea in this country was made some years ago, but it failed to take root.

CHEERFUL CHIRPS.

New York Mercury: A regular bore—The auger. Rochester Post: A man's days are numbered—he cannot cover any of the back numbers.

A CATTLE TRAIN.

Athens Globe: The only complaint a woman pays a man after she has married him is to get jealous of him.

THE FATHER SEX WILL CONQUER.

With us while we maintain that only "cats" try to ride upon a lady's train.

Detroit Free Press: As a pleasant faced woman passed the corner Jones touched his hat to her and remarked feelingly to his companion: "Ah, my boy, I own a great deal to that woman."

PHILADELPHIA TIMES.

The coal man's season is over. He has had a successful one. The milkman finds the greatest profit in the spring.

ADVICE TO RUSTICATEDS.

New York Herald. Don't leave a dog, or your neighbors will menace you. Don't keep a dog, or the tramps will menace you. Don't just live your neighbors, or you will be ashamed to meet your friends. Don't see where there is more than one store, or the ones you don't deal with will hate you. Don't dress better than your neighbors, or the fellows who are not so well off will hate you. Don't rebuke a small boy for breaking your windows, or you'll get the white caps after you. Don't trifle with the tender feelings of the people, or you'll get the white caps on hot days. Don't settle in a little place where there is only one store, or you will be twice priced for everything. Don't let the country bazaarman to carry your trunk upstairs. He might get tired and drop it. Don't dress worse than your neighbors, or they will think you have come there to hide your poverty.

New York Weekly: Jinks—There's one good thing about the weather. It's the only one that Jinks—One never has them in one's own house.

New York Evening Sun: The doctors tell us that the best way to live is to live according to the weather. This is excellent advice, providing you have enough sense to wear a coat and get out of the way all winters in stock. A wholesale house had a lot of liquors stored in an old building, and as officers broke into the front door two men entered and a crowd of men followed with horses at full speed and have not yet been captured.

Pursuing a Murderer.

ELMHURST, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Ed Westcott, the young desperado who crushed the skull of Landon Ballou of this place with a stone Monday morning, is in hiding in the woods and swamps along the Wapsie river between Scott and Clinton counties. It is discovered that his gang is an extensive one and well organized. Its members are giving him information and assistance and may be able to procure his escape. His hiding place is well guarded and a desperate effort will soon be made to take him unless he surrenders.

Severe Storm in Iowa.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A terrific wind storm struck Osceola last evening, demolishing several houses and barns and doing a great deal of damage. Three men were badly injured at Lake Park. One man was killed by lightning.

Lynchings in Iowa.

CORNING, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Emerson Cashman yesterday assaulted two little girls here whom he had lured into his house. His preliminary hearing occurs this afternoon. He will undoubtedly be lynched.

Celebrated Their Golden Wedding.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Keyes celebrated their golden wedding anniversary this evening. They have been in Iowa since 1837.

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LINCOLN CITIZENS INJURED

Six People Narrowly Escape Death in a Runaway.

PROF. AUSTIN CAUSES A SENSATION

He Resigns as Principal of the High School Rather Than Be Embarrassed by Political Interference—Other News Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 21.—[Special to The Bee.]—Six prominent citizens of Lincoln were severely injured in a runaway accident at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A party composed of Mr. James Atkinson, his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Hard, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Stevens and Mr. Barnett, had started on a picnic. They were riding in a light spring wagon, Mr. Barnett driving the horses. As they turned the corner of Seventh and H streets one of the ladies suddenly raised her parasol. The horses were moving along on a brisk trot and both became frightened at the parol. Almost before Mr. Barnett realized that his horses had become unmanageable the wagon was overturned and the entire party imprisoned beneath the box. The horses ran for some distance, dragging the people over the rough ground. People who witnessed the accident rushed to their assistance. All were found to be badly injured. Mrs. T. H. Leavitt had the most serious internal injuries from which it is feared that she cannot recover. Mr. Atkinson was cut about the head and also received internal injuries. Mrs. Leavitt had her hand badly cut and injured about the head. Mr. Stevens escaped with a dislocated hip, while Mr. Barnett also had dislocated his hand badly cut and injured his head injured. Mr. Leavitt was the only member of the party who was unharmed; the bruises he received causing him no particular inconvenience. Medical assistance was called and after the injuries had been examined the parties were removed to their homes.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

William Tolson, a colored man, was arrested on a charge of the office force of originally assaulting Nettie Howard, a young girl 13 years old, living at Tenth and Hill streets. According to the girl's story, the assault occurred Sunday afternoon, June 19, when she was alone in her room. Tolson, who is a married man with one child, lives near the girl's home, and she stated that he had been into an upstairs room and there accomplished his purpose by force, her parents being absent from home. When arrested Tolson told an entirely different story in regard to the affair. He said that the girl came to his house during his wife's absence. Together they sang several songs, he playing an accompaniment on the organ. He declared several overtures on her part and only yielded at her solicitation. His wife returned in time to prevent the outrage. Tolson said he had an excellent opportunity in this city his story is generally disbelieved. He will have a preliminary trial tomorrow.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

Joseph Raffort, of the office force of Swift & Co's, hovered between life and death for several hours Monday night. He is afflicted with heart trouble, and a physician administered a dose of morphine, which came near relieving him of his mortal coil. By timely medical aid, however, his life was saved and he will recover.

Notes and Personal.

Merton Frances has gone to Dunlap, Ia. J. A. Cox of Denver is the guest of E. F. Boyd.

Rev. Marion Boles returned yesterday from Fern, Neb.

T. Elbert of Asland visited with South Omaha friends yesterday.

J. W. Kimball of Butte, Mont., is in the city visiting with friends.

Mrs. T. B. Scott has returned home from an extended visit to Sioux City.

Saturday evening a benefit will be given Jack Dempsey at Blum's hall in this city.

Mr. James Foxworthy of Lincoln is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Foxworth. The superintendent of buildings issued two minor permits yesterday, aggregating \$1,000.

Sixteen car loads of horses were shipped from the Union stock yards to various points yesterday.

Mrs. Al Williams yesterday returned from a visit to her parents, who reside in Missouri.

Mrs. Paul McAulver left yesterday for Hancock, Ia., where she will visit during the summer months.

Six Police Officer Hughes has accepted a position with the Omaha Packing company, and will do police duty.

Harvey Short of the Union stock yards force was out for the first time yesterday after a protracted illness.

Yesterday the Cudahy Packing company received ten cars of Texas cattle which were purchased at Kansas City.

The ice cream and strawberry festival given last evening at the Albright Methodist church was well attended.

Al Stafford, a Rook Island conductor running between Council Bluffs and Davenport, is in the city visiting with friends.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Goettach of Albright died yesterday morning and was buried in the afternoon. Mrs. Goettach is dangerously ill.

The new Missouri Pacific passenger train passes through this city at 9:45 a. m., south bound, and at 5:55 p. m. north bound. The

FIGHTING THE SALOONS.

Creston Officials Finally Conclude to Enforce the Prohibition Law.

CHESTON, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—There were lively times in this city yesterday. Search warrants were out and the suspended chief of police, who insists upon holding his office and discharging his duties, had them in his possession to serve. The saloon people were warned, and there immediately ensued a lively scramble to secure and get out of the way all liquors in stock. A wholesale house had a lot of liquors stored in an old building, and as officers broke into the front door two men entered and a crowd of men followed with horses at full speed and have not yet been captured.

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IMPROVING THE ROAD.

Capital stock of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Increased.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—At the special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Great Western Railway company, the lessee of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road, the proposition to increase the capital stock from \$9,000,000 to \$10,000,000 was carried. Chairman Sweeney of the board submitted a report which was approved. The proceeds from the sale of the additional stock will largely be used in improving the road and in buying new equipment. It is the purpose of the directors to make their real estate in every respect to the very best in the country and to equip it with rolling stock of the latest improved pattern.

Possible Fate of William Morrow.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Intelligence has been received from Little Sioux that a lot of charred human bones were found in the timber west of that village. It is evident that a large fire was burned there, and many believe that the remains are those of William Morrow, one of the county supervisors, who mysteriously disappeared about three weeks ago. The theory is that he was murdered and his body buried to hide all traces of the crime.

Indian Territory Stock Rates Reduced by

The Rock Island has reduced the rate on live stock from Indian Territory points to South Omaha \$12.50 per car. The new rate went into effect Sunday.

This Lot of News is Hailed with Joy by the South Omaha Packers and Stockmen.

It places South Omaha on nearly an equal footing with Kansas City. The roads which penetrate the great territory to the southwest have discriminated in the past against Omaha in favor of Kansas City, and the city on the Rock Island has not been able to reason therefrom, much to the detriment of Omaha.

In discussing the reduction of the tariff

Manager Babcock of the Union Stock yards said: "We have been untiring in our efforts to secure this reduction, and now that the Rock Island has taken this initiative we feel confident that the other roads will follow and meet the rate made by that company. It is but a stepping stone to what will follow. The making of this rate will prove beneficial to South Omaha's market and the goods raised will be sold by it."

The granting of the new rate by the Rock Island is especially gratifying to the traffic

packers in the past have been compelled to go to Kansas City to purchase Texas cattle for the purpose of shipping them to the interior of the Indian Territory and its extension south into Texas, where it will tap a large portion of the best cattle country in the world.

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