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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska. (88. County of Douglas, (88. George B. Trackbuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, dues solemnly swear that the net-ual circulation of THE DAILY HEE for the week ending Jane 25, 1892, was as follows:

Sunday, June 19..... Monday, June 21.
Tuesday, June 21.
Wednesday, June 22.
Thursday, June 23.
Friday, June 24.
Saturday, June 25. 23,628 Average 24,348

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of June, A. D., 1892 Notary Public. .. 24,248

Average Circulation for May, 24,381

A MAN in Palmer, Mass., sold his wife for \$500 to a neighbor. Wives come high in that state, but they must have them.

any further we demand to know where Stevenson's parents got that name, "Adlat." A BIG attendance may be expected at

REFORE this campaign progresses

the people's party convention this week and Omaha is going to be ready to take care of all visitors.

Iowa's republican majority this year will be in direct proportion to the size of her crops. Democracy rules in Iowa only in years of agricultural disaster.

IN MEXICAN theaters the auditor pays for one act at a time. If this were true of America the theaters would receive about one-fourth of their usual receipts.

IN OUR jubilation over Cleveland's prospective defeat we can extend the condolence of the victor to his charming wife and Ruth. We are really sorry for

TEE democrats who attended the Chicago convention seem to have more vivid recollections of the refreshments In the California headquarters than of any other feature of the occasion.

BEN BUTLER says he thinks neither Cleveland nor Harrison is as strong as four years ago. Ben Butler has in mind a man who he thinks would make a very strong candidate, but he is too modest to mention his name.

THE good people of St. Joseph, Mo., are inflamed because of the proposed exhibition at the World's fair of the house In St. Joseph in which Jesse James was killed. They think it is a poor way to advertise the town and state, and it is.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., is the home of Stevenson. This is the second time that town has come near to the vice presidency. The other time was when David Davis, who resided there, was president of the senate and acting vice president,

THE Iowa republican convention, which meets at Des Moines on Wednesday, will make the national republican platform their own and not allow vexatious local affairs to deter Iowa from giving Harrison a majority of 20,000 this fall.

THE New York Sun's present attempt to be a democratic paper and turn back the heavy democratic vote against Cleveland which it has caused will be of the same sort as a certain historical attempt of the Danish king, Canute, to keep back the tide.

THE pension plank of the democratic platform is but another example of democratic cowardice and inconsistency. After voting for a score of years against every sort of pension to union soldiers, they content themselves with an utterance in favor of pensions and whine softly about the administration of the pension office.

THERE can be no such thing as a "safe and conservative candidate" on a wildcat, free trade, revolutionary platform. The man who votes for Cieveland endorses the platform or he is a simpleton. The men who dictated that platform will dictate Cleveland's policy it elected. And that means industrial revolution for America.

THE committees appointed by the Board of Trade to make preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July, it is to be hoped, will give prompt and zealous attention to the duties imposed upon them. The time is short in which to arrange such a celebration as day, and none of it can prudently be wasted. It must be made an exceptional and memorable commemoration of Inde pendence day, and as popular sentiment favors the proposition the work of prepacation should not be difficult. But steady application to it will be necessary in order to insure completeness.

IT SHOULD not be forgotten that one of the great events for Omaha in this eventful year will be the visit of the Sh iners and commanderies of Knights Templar in August. Several thousand

of these high degree Masons, coming from all parts of the country, will be in the city for several days. They must be properly and generously entertained. Preparations for taking care of the Shriners have been made, and there should be no difficulty in securing ample contributions for extending a liberal hospitality to the Knights. Omaha may gain much in the good opinion of the country by showing a proper consideration for these distinguished visitors.

RECORD AGAINST RECORD.

An organ of democracy suggests that the campaign is to be one of recordsthe record of President Harrison against the record of President Cleveland. The republican party would most heartily welcome this, but it is to be apprehended that the democratic managers will not care to have the campaign take this direction. They know perfectly well the disadvantage their party would suffer from a comparison of the two administrations—the four years of democratic control of the government almost barren of results and the administration of Harrison fruitful in benefits to all interests of the country to a degree unsurpassed by any other in our history.

The Cleveland administration is not memorable for originating or inaugurating any new policy or principle with respect either to our domestic affairs or our foreign relations. It did nothing for which the American people can feel either proud or grateful. Its influence upon the country was depressing and discouraging. It made no serious effort to extend our foreign commerce. There is hardly a branch of the public service that did not decline in efficiency during that administration. Every business man at least remembers how the postal service deteriorated, and loose, careless and unbusiness-like management characterized nearly every department and bureau of the government.

It is claimed that it was a safe administration so far as financial affairs were concerned, but it could not be otherwise since it was compelled to act under laws enacted by republican congresses; yet even as to this it is remembered that at a time of great financial stress the treasury hesitated so long to exercise the authority given it to relieve the money market that the country was brought to the verge of a panic. Another claim is that the Cleveland administration did a great deal to advance civil service reform, yet there was never appointed in the public service a greater number of unworthy and incompetent men. Who does not remember the denunciation of the appointments in Maryland by the civil service league of that state, the Indianapolis postoffice scandal and other instances of a flagrant disregard of civil service principles and of the interests and welfare of the public service.

In the management of our international relations the weakness of the Cleveland administration excited the ridicule of the world and brought humiliation to the American people. In the fishery controversy with Canada and in the Bering sea dispute it accomplished absolutely nothing to the advantage of this country. It made nearly every concession that was asked by the foreign governments, and manifested throughout the discussion of these issues an incapacity and timidity that caused Americans everywhere to feel a sense of shame. A feeble effort was made during the Cleveland administration to induce foreign governments to remove the restrictions against the importation of our meat products, but it received hardly respectful considera-

The idea of cultivating closer commercial relations between the United States and other American countries received no attention or favor whatever from President Cleveland. In short, the ministration was the enunciation in favor of tariff reform-not original with him-and it is a matter of history that he became alarmed at the stand he had taken in this matter and before the meeting of the democratic national convention of 1888 was anxious to do something to modify his position.

Vastly different is the record of the administration of President Harrison. During the last three years home industries have multiplied, domestic and foreign commerce has largely increased, the financial condition of the country has improved, and progress and prosperity have attended every interest. Reciprocity has opened the way to enlarged markets for our products of farm and factory, the obstructions that were maintained against us for years in European markets have been removed. and we have made a greater advance toward commercial supremacy in the world than during any previous twenty years of our history. In our international relations the rights and dignity of the nation have been asserted and maintained, and everywhere today American citizenship is respected as it has never been before.

At the same time every branch of the public service, conducted on sound business principles, has grown in efficiency and the standard of the service as a whole has been elevated. It is creditable now to hold a public office because it is an evidence of capacity and integrity. The civil service system has been extended and President Harrison has shown a hearty sympathy with that reform. In all directions the solicitude of the present administration for the general welfare is evidenced and the country has never had a more distinctively American administration.

Practical achievement has been the aim of President Harrison and he has been successful to a degree which will make his administration one of the most memorable and honorable in our hisit is desirable Omaha shall have of that tory. The republican party will cordially welcome a comparison between it and its democratic predecessor.

SILVER AND THE PROPLE'S PARTY. The importance of the convention of the people's party is widely recognized. The present tendency of public sentiment in the silver states indicates that this new party is to receive recruits from the ranks of both of the old political organizations in those states and that the silver question is to be made prominent in the convention. It is believed that the democratic party will furnish by far the larger number of these recruits, owing to the fact that the protective princin's advocated by the republican platform has a strong support in the silver states, but both of the old parties will undoubtedly be represented at the people's convention by those who are dissatisfied with the silver planks adopted at Minneapolis and

Chicago.

to the free silver scheme before the close of the convention. Chairman Taubeneck of the national executive committee of the party seems to hold this view, and it is evident that he looks for very large accessions from the old parties upon the silver issue. He expects that the democrats of Colorado, who have called a state convention to consider the subject, will elect delegates to confer with the people's party at Omaha, and the Denver News, which has utterly repudiated the action of its party at Chicago, says that the silver men now turn to the people's party and urge that strong delegations from all the free

coinage states be sent to Omaha. Without speculating upon the effect which this movement will have in its bearing upon the republican and the democratic parties, it may safely be said that the proceedings of a convention composed of 1,776 regular delegates and a large number of silver men from the old parties, who will be on the ground to influence the convention in behalf of the interest which they represent, cannot fail to be full of interest for the whole country. The debates will afford opportunity for the expression of a great many curious notions of finance and exploded schemes for the relief of the people from burdens imposed by the inevitable operation of natural laws, but the silver question promises to be the live topic of discussion. It is not to be denied that the action taken upon this subject will be important in its influence upon polities in the free coinage states.

There will be some able men in the people's convention and there will be a season of eloquence and enthusiasm in Omaha that will stir the town in much the same manner that Minneapolisand Chicago have lately been stirred. The city promises a warm welcome to the delegates and the trainloads of silver men who propose to be present from the mining states, and bids them bring along all the eloquence and enthusiasm they please and as much Fourth of July patriotism as possible.

A BAD STRUCTURE.

It is stated by the Chicago Herald that the wigwam in which the democratic national convention was held in that city was "the most unfit structure for the purpose designed ever erected in this or any other country."

A newspaper that professes to be independent should take a more comprehensive view. It should say that the platform adopted by the democratic delegates assembled in that wigwam was an unfit structure. In view of the fact that the people have several times passed judgment upon the principle involved in the vital plank of that platform, and taking into consideration the further fact that the popular opposition to free trade is steadily growing in this country, it is perfectly plain that the democratic platform adopted in that unfit wigwam was as unfit as the wig-

It is strange that the democrats should insist upon flying into the face of the plain truth. They have said over and over again that the present tariff law would keep us out of the foreign markets. They said this in 1890 and again in 1891, and yet it is a fact, open to the fullest investigation, that during the past year our foreign trade has by far exceeded that of previous years. The democratic free trade structure is bad because it is false, and because the American people know that it is not based upon facts. Never before has the foreign trade of this country equalled that of the past twelve months. This utterly disproves the statement of the democrats that the tariff policy of the republican party paralyzes the industries of this country. On the contrary it gives them life and stimulates every

artery of trade in the United States. The democratic tariff plank is an "unfit structure" because it is not based upon the truth, and because every intelligent man knows that it represents merely a policy of opposition to the republican party. It certainly does not represent the united sentiment of the party that adopted it, as is clearly shown by the hot debate upon the subject in the Chicago convention. But it cannot be denied that the free trade idea embodied in the democratic platform is perfectly in line with the views of Mr. Cleveland. He approved it before it was adopted, and he has since said that it fully meets his views. The party and its candidate are perfectly in accord on this subject.

The democratic tariff plank is a bad structure because it is not in harmony with the unalterable convictions of the masses. The views of the people upon this subject are influenced by facts. They care nothing about theories. They can easily understand the meaning of conditions with which they stand face to face, but theories do not count for much with them. The democratic tariff plank was a bad structure because it was founded upon the sand of theory and not upon the solid rock of practical experience.

THERE has been a considerable amount of gold exported from the country recently, though the aggregate volume has as yet not been so large as to give cause for apprehension. The outflow has not been nearly as great as the amount that had gone to Europe this time a year ago, when the total exports reached \$70,000,000, but it is remarked that there are some peculiar features about the present movement which distinguish it from that, and the existence of which causes conservative men to regard it with some uneasiness and surprise. In view of the fact that the trade statistics show a balance in our favor, the export of any considerable amount of gold must naturally excite surprise, and the only reasonable explanation seems to be that Europe has somehow managed to bring the United States in its debt. There has been an extraordinary exodus from this country to Europe the present year, and part of the current shipments doubtless represent the anticipated expenditures of the army of American pleasure seekers abroad, but this will not wholly account for a financial movement, which, after having overcome an indebtedness of \$200,000, 000, still leaves this country in Europe's debt. It would seem evident that It will not be surprising if the fiat Europeans have been freely parting money idea shall prove to be secondary | with American securities, and it is possi-

ble that this may continue for some time. When it is understood that \$1,000,000,-000 is probably a conservative estimate of the volume of European investment in this country, it becomes apparent that we may have to part with a considerable amount of our stock of gold before the financial conditions in Europe are such as to permit a return flow. It is hardly worth while, however, to borrow trouble regarding what is a mere possibility.

THE question of accommodating the people who will come to Omaha to attend the convention of the people's party is reported to be troubling the minds of a great many who desire to be on hand at the birth of the new political organization. THE BEE has no doubt, as it has already stated, that everybody who comes to this city next week will find enough to eat and drink and a place to sleep. The hotels and regular boarding houses can take care of a great many people; and undoubtedly there will be a large number of private families who will improve the opportunity to make unoccupied rooms profitable. It is suggested to the latter that if they will communicate with the committee having in charge the preparations for the convention they will have no trouble in disposing of rooms. As we have heretofore urged, nobody who desires to participate in the important event of the first convention of the people's party to nominate a presidential ticket should remain away from the fear that he cannot find accommodations. Omaha will take care of everybody who comes here

next week. A Leap Year Incident.

Chicago Tribune. Dr. Mary Walker's devotion to the cause of Tammany's baldheaded bachelor idol is one of the most touching things of this leap

> Iowa Forsaken. Globe-Democrat.

We shall not hear anything more about the probability of democratic success in Iowa That kind of talk stopped when Boies fell outside of the breastworks.

A Premature Assertion.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. When Mr. Hill remarked some time last winter: 'Cleveland has the brass bands, but I have the delegates," he was in error. Over had them both, but wasn't bragging.

Digesting Political Crow. New York Commercial. "Long live democracy!" says the Sun. "Long live," in other words, "Grover Cleveland, a tariff for revenue only and the silver deliar of one deliar's worth of silver." But.

An Apostrophe for Grubb.

oh, what a dish of crow for an elderly gen-

tleman to eat at a sitting!

New York Sun. We know not what others may think, but as for us give us Grupb or give us death. He is the Jersey Apolio, and the pungent mosquito retires with miarm from before those serried capillary columns. Pictorial, sar-torial, Gubernatorial Grubb. Long may be wave, and soon cease to shave

Compared with Four Years Ago,

Hartford Post. A beaten candidate is never the strongest candidate. Grover Cleveland is not only a beaten candidate, but he has been beaten by against this year; and, moreover, Harrison is now the "in" and Cleveland the "out," which every one admits is an advantage to the former.

Free Silver's Lament.

Denrer News.

The election of either Harrison or Cleve-land means the defeat of any attempt to pass a free coinage bill for five years to come Unless silver is restored to the coinage it will continue to drop in price until it will cause the shutting down of a very large number of the mines of the state. Are the people of Colorado prepared for any such re-

Campaign Charms Overlooked. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

There is a man in Missouri who carries in his pocket a buckeye picked from the branch of a tree which had a robin's nest in it, on s or a tree which had a room as the new moon over his right shoulder, also a lucky stone taken from the head of a tomcod caught when he tide was ebbing; also a string made of revarn about his neck from which is suspended a rabbit's left hind foot, out off from an animal caught in a graveyard at midnight, dur ing the cark of the moon. And the demo-crats let a mascot like this get lost in the shuffle and nominated—what's his name! or vice president.

SNAPPY POINTS.

New York Herald: The next time a party goes to Chicago to do its nominating the uni-form will consist largely of rubber coats and

Chicago Inter Ocean: A postage stamp worth \$1,5 0 has been discovered at Philadel-phia. Any city that can lick that can now Philadelphia Ledger: The patentee of the driven well has royalties estimated at \$2,000,-030. In fact, he has driven extremely well.

Detroit Free Press: Winebiddla-1 see that a quantity of whale oil calmed a heavy sea the other day.

Gildersleever-When I was a boy at school le remember that the same thing calmed many

in unruly boy. New York Evening Sun: One of the most dangerous things to do is to get out of a warm bed and walk the baby up and down in your bare feet. This is one of the things it is best to let your wife do.

IN CHICAGO. Chicago Times. The aidermen are greatest
In Chicago;
Their doings are the straightest
In Chicago.
The winters are the mildest.
And the summers reconciledest,

The diars lie the wildest In.Chicago.

New York Herald: Belie—Isn't young Mr Van Huggen from New Haven? Blanche—I think so. His arms seem to have the regulation Yaio time lock.

Lowell Courier: The heyday of the farmer's life is near at Land. At this season he gets mower pleasure than all other people. Philadelphia Records 1t is the thermal time of the year, when the full-dress paper collar gets it in the neck.

Columbus Post Experience with the "monte" man usually results in a "sleight" acquaintance.

New Orleans Picayine: Morocco will enter the postal union. She has been out on her uppers.

A VICTIM OF DELUSION. Robert J. Burdette. Placid I am. content serene, I take my slab of gypsum bread, And chunks of oleomargarine Upon its t. steless side I spread.

The egg I cat was pever laid By any cackling, feathered hen; But from the Lord knows what 'tis made In Newark by unfeathered men.

i wash my simple breakfast down With fragrant chicory so cheap: Or with the best black tea in town, Dried willow leaves I calmly steep. But if from man's vile arts I floe. And drink pure water from the pump, I gulp down Infusoria, And hideous rotatoriæ,

And bideous rotatorie, And wriggling polygastricæ, An i slimy diatemoceæ, And hard-shelled orphryocercinæ, And double-ba-relled kolpeder, Non-loricated ambredies, And various animaleulæ Of middle, high and low de/ree: For nature just beats all ereation In multiplied adulteration.

POINTS ON NERRASKA POLITICS.

J. V. Wolfe's boom for the vice presidential nomination on the independent ticket has collapsed. J. H. Craddock has said it.

It is alleged that Judge Doane would be willing to run for congress on the democratic ticket if he could be nominated unani

M. M. Robertson has once more tendered his resignation as register of the United States land office at Neligh, and is said to have demanded that he be relieved at once

The president of the alliance in Millard precinct, Buffalo county, C. O. Musser, is also president of a large and enthusiastic republican club composed of farmers. Alliance men do not all belong to the third party this

Isham Reaves of Falls City took a day off from his canvass for the congressional nomination in the first district and visited Omaha. vesterday. Strange to say, Church Howe was also out of politics for a day and in Omaha at the same time. Uncle John Shervin, according to the Fre-

nont papers, is not in the fight for the democratic nomination for governor this year, as they assert he is "too shrewd a politician not to know that the democrats do not stand a ghost of a show for winning in the fight this year, and he is not going to run around and get himself all out of breath in pursuing a will o'the wisp and chasing rainbows and phantoms and intangible things of that kind." The struggle for the democratic congres stonal nomination in the Third district seems

to have narrowed down and only Keiper and Munger are in it. One of these gentlemen will probably secure the honor of the nomination, but nothing else. The Norfolk News is right when it says the battle in that district "will be between the republican and independent candidates, and in order to win the republicans must put up their strongest man." "This fall the republican party must have

a strong state ticket," says the McCook Tribune, "We must have men who will command respect and inspire confidence. The contest may not be close, but it is at least doubtful at present, and the personnel of the ticket is of the greatest importance. There are a large number of 'good fellows' whom we would be very glad to see occupying fat offices, but we cannot afford to nominate men simply because they are good fellows. We must be careful in the selection of our ticket, and lay aside personal feeling and prejudice. The most available men should be selected, and the question of who will bring the most strength to the ticket should be the only one considered in making the nominations."

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

Denver News (ind.): The much despised Omaha convention now looms up like a cy-clone on the western prairies. The professional politicians cannot control it.

Denver News (ind.): There should be no galleries for spectators at the Omaha convention. The galleries nearly broke up the Chicago convention with all of its political machinery, and they will be much more troublesome at Omaha if packed with the Wall street howlers from Chicago. This danger should be guarded against. St. Louis Republic (dem.): If Judge

Gresham takes the third party nomination Kansas, Minnesota, North and South Dakots and Nebraska can be relied upon to give the third party a start on the road to permanence. And with such a start it will become the second party after this year, as the republican party will become the third Chicago Times (dem.): Judge Gresham, an honest, pure-minded, patriotic man, has been scriously considered for the Omaha nomination. It would fail to him without coubt were he willing to accept. That acceptance, however, is impossible. The judge

is quoted as saying:

lam hourly expecting news from the old farm that my brother is dead, and that his family, with an azed mother, are left dependent upon me. My home has a mortgage for purchase money, my vital energies are impaired, the result of two wounds I received in the war. I am physically unequal to make the campaign. More than that, it would mean another mortgage, and that, to a man of my age, and the claims upon me, is considerable. With the exception of your subtreasury scheme, which to me is visionary and impracticable, there is no difference between us, unless it be that many entertain a stronger hope than I do that we are to escape a bloody revocation before this plutocracy of wealth surrenders.

Judge Gresham is not an alarmist. He is cool, rational and careful of expression. The concluding statement is singularly gloomy. As a judge and as a citizen General Greshan has done all that was his duty to meet and repel the aggressions of wealth. Upon the bench he strangled Gouldism in a most of-fensive form. At the dedication of the Grant monument he lifted his voice impressively against the awful iniquity of ballot-box corruption. Had the republicans made him their candidate four years ago instead of General Harrison there would have broader, juster and more popular adminis-tration of the republic. No judicial defender of ballot-box corruptionists would have been rillainy in the elections

promoted for services rendered in shielding It is distressing that there should be any ground in this republic for so gloomy a view s attributed to Judge Gresham. St. Paul Pioneer Press (rep): The peo-pie's party doubtless thinks that its oppor-

tunity has come, in the refusal of both republicans and democrats to espouse the cause of free silver in their platforms. They are bustling about, big with promises of what they are going to do in the west and south, and hopeful of accessions now from free silver cranks who have heretofore declined to affiliate with them. They will probably discover that there is cold comfort for them, unless they can make some headway in the disappointed mining communities which are just now breathing out threatenings and slaughter against both the old parties. But the worst that they can do is harmless. This free coinage, subtreasury business has never been dangerous except in the event that one or the other of the two great parties would help it out for the sake of the votes that might come with it. This is the great danger of fanatical or dishonest movements in politics in this country. Whenever they can enumerate a certain number of followers, there is a temptation to republicans or demo crats to take them in out of the cold for the help that they can give. To force this has been the policy of the silver bugs for years past. They have terrified senators and representatives into voting with them. They have at times scared both republicans and democrats badly and have induced the weak-kneed gentry on both sides to consider the propriety of taking up their cause. This is and has been the threat of the situation on the silver question. It has only been defipitely and permanently removed by the nominitions of Harrison and Cleveland, from neither of whom the silver men have anything to nope. Now it will be a good thing for them and the subtreasury cranks and the third party people in general to stand up and be counted. They have ceased to be factors because they cannot any longer hope to bid because they cannot any longer hope to hold the balance of power. They have even ceased to be interesting.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." EECHAMS (Tasteless-Effectual.) BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS. Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddinaus, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Browsiness, Chills, Flush, Ings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Catheriness, Canada (Catheriness) Breath, Costiveness, Scursy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All Aeryous and Trembling Sensations, and Irregularities Incidental to Ladies.

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

WILL EXTEND THE CHARTER

Nebraska Central Railroad Bridge Bill in the House.

BRYAN APPREHENDS NO OPPOSITION

Congressman Rowman Not Inclined to Interfere in the Passage of the Measure -Indications That it Will Go Through at Once.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.

When THE BER correspondent this afterpoon asked Representative Bryan what was being done to secure final action upon the sonate bill to extend the life of the Nebraska Central railroad bridge charter, he said 'I am just now laboring with the house committee on commerce to secure early favorable action. I think the bill will be reported from the committee back to the house this week, in which event I am confident of its adoption n a fortnight."

"Is there any opposition to the bill" "Not that I know of, and further more I do not expect any opposition. I have seen Representative Bowman of Council Bluffs today, and he has assured me that he will offer no objection. Without opposition I would not fail to have the bill passed at this ession.'

None Have Vet Gone Through. Representative Outhwalte of Ohio was in his seat in the house today taking an active part in the proceedings. He was indisposed opon his return from Chicago. Mr. Outhvaite said this afternoon that congress would in his opinion, adjourn about the first week in August. "It is a strange con-dition of affairs," said he, "that although all the fourteen general appropriation bills have passed the house, none have become laws. The military bill, which came from my committee, has been hung up in the conference committee by the senators, who are trying to force me to recege from my Pacific rail road amendment."

Manderson's Measure Will Pass. A favorable report was this morning made from the senate public lands committee on Manderson's bill amending section 2,301 of the revised statutes so as to read as follows: Nothing in this chapter shell be so costrued as to prevent any person who shall hereafter avail himself of the bene'lts of section 2,289 from paying the mini-mum price for the quantity of land so entered at any time after the expiration of fourteen calender months from the date of such entry and on obtaining a patent therefor upon making proof of settlement and of residence and cultivation for such period of fourteen months, and the provision of this section shall apply to lands on the ceded portion of the Sioux reservation by an act approved March 17, 1889, in South Dakota and in the state of Nebraska, but shall not relieve said settlers from any payments now required by

There is very little doubt that the bill will become a law as reported from the commit tee.

Miscellaneous.

A number of South Dakota land contests were decided by Aszistant Secretary Chand-ler today. All came from the Mitchell office and in each instance the decision of the general land commissioner was affirmed. They were as follows: Thomas Davison against George D. Beattle, William H. Eag? Edward W. Beattle (two cases), and Thomas Davison against Mary J. Beattie. Senator Paddock today introduced a bill to increase the pension of George W. Clark

to \$25 a month and to pension William T. Pickett and Duncan McGilva. Senator Allison introduced a memorial from citizens of Moscow, Idaho, to prohibitthe manufacture, sale or importation of cigarettes. Senator Manderson introduced a bill for the relief of Captain Henry Romeyn of the

Fifth infantry, also a bill to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Alex King, deceased. Assistant Secretary Crounse has recovered from his recent illness and was at his desk at the Treasury department today. Hon, John Fitzgerald of Lincoln, accompanied by his son, is here on his way to Europe. Mr. Fitzgerald is ex-president of the Irish-National League of America, and

will visit Ireland among other countries on his trip.
A. C. Hosmer, editor of the Red Cloud A. C. Hosmer, editor of the Red Cloud Chief, is here with his family. Frank W. Boggs has been appointed register of the Neligh land office. Senator Manderson today introduced a bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tag Ben and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

appropriating \$150,000 for the establishment

military post at or near Santa Fe,

Nebraska: Original-Jay Sweet, Hiram Smith, Authony E. McKnight, William Din-neil, Nicholas T. Jones, William Peacock, Daniel Taylor, Frederick Dedermann, Alfred H. Palmer, John Dehaven, Auson L. Ketch-mann, D. Burroughs, Additional—Alex-ander Green, Curtis Chandler, William B. McFarland. Increase—Orsemus M. Doty, Henry H. French, Lorenzo D. Barnes. Original widows, etc. - Martha J. Kilborn. lowa: Original-Russell I. F. Ginn, John

A. Notestine, Philip Hastie, Albert Denis, William F. Shiffer, Additional—Barney G. Robn, Charles W. Pitcher, Van Buren Truesdale, Lewis B. Lewis, Thomas Kennedy, Stephen D. Brown, George W. Ormsbee, William Z. Moffett, William H. Dobell. Increase—George U. Sackett, Jacob L. Billings, Andrew Nelson Brones, James H. Hobson, Henry S. Davis, Warres Chase, Peter Wendell, William B. Perkins, Reissue—Reuben Coomes, Reissue and increase—John B. Stine, Original widows, etc.—Mary Conger.

Washington: Additional—Henry F. Black Increase—Irvan Griffith. Original widows,

Washington: Additional—Henry F. Black Increase—Irvan Griffith. Original widows, etc.—Elmira Langhrey. Colorado: Original—Albert C. Wilson, Elijab Soper, Daniel W. Robbins, Henry C. Tapscott, Additional—Daniel T. Gordon, William Anderson, Increase—Eli C. Wil-liams, Original widows, etc.—Lena A. Warrant. liams. Warrant.

New Mexico: Original-Lazaro S. Lando-Montana: Original-Robert W. Fieming.

MOVING ALONG RAPIDLY.

Committees Hustling Preparations for the Fourth of July Gelebration,

The committees on the Fourth of July celebration met at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon and perfected the preliminary arrangements for the occasion Major Clarkson reported that the expenses of the parade would aggregate \$1,000, and it was decided to set aside that sum for this feature of the celebration.

On motion \$100 was appropriated for printing, and 10,000 large posters will be distributed through Nebraska and Iowa.

Major Ciarkson said that General Brooke had ordered the entire garrison of Fort

Omaha to participate in the parado.

Mayor Miller and others of South Omaha
had given assurance that their entire city would turn out. The German, Danish, Swedish and Bohemian societies would be well represented in the parade.

A committee on invitations was appointed consisting of Euchd Martin, Dr. S. K. Spalding, C. H. Fowler, George Heimrod and S. A. McWhorter. Invitations will be extended to Governor Boyd and his staff,

together with the city officials of Lincoln, South Omana and Council Bluffs. The speaking will be at Jefferson square if it can be obtained and two platforms will probably be erected at diagonal corners so that the whole crowd can be entertained. Among the speakers mentioned by the committee were General J. C. Cowin, John L. Webster, Henry Esta-

brook, T. J. Mahoney and M. V. Gannon. Chicago's Flooded Suburbs. CHICAGO, Ill., June 27 .- The great volume of water which has been disturbing the equanimity of the residents of the southern suburbs of this city is still unabated but has ceased to rise, and if there are no further

rains all trouble will soon be over.

A Friend

the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order, I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

In Need

of a laxative to try Aver's Pills." -Boothbay (Me.), Register.

"Between the ages of five and fifteen. I was troubled with a kind of saltrheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over, but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was without avail. Although a child, I read in the papers about the beneficial effects of Ayer's Pills, and persuaded my mother to let me try them. With no great

faith in the result, she procured Ayer's Pills

noticed an improvement. Encouraged by this, I kept on till I took two boxes, when the sores disappeared and have never troubled me since."-H. Chipman, Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va.

"I suffered for years from stomach and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills, and was cured."—Wm. Goddard, Notary Public, Five Lakes, Mich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggista Everywhere. **Every Dose Effective**

BROWNING, KING

Largest Manufacturers and rotations of Clothing in the World.

A few Left

We have enough silk belts to last probably Monday, Tuesday day, Tuesday and Wednesday, and as long as they

tinue to give one away with every boy's suit, whether it's long pant suits, or 2 and 3-piece suits that are going at a third off, or any kind of a boy's suit. Each and every one gets a silk belt free. The excellent quality of our light weight suits cellent quality of our light weight suits for men is proving a great bonanza to us, as people are coming to know that they can be relied upon for fit and wear just as well as if your tailor made them. It don't take half as much money to own one. These suits are all our own make.

Browning, King&Co

From now till July, 4 our store will be open | S. W. Cor. 15th & Douglas St したはほどででてるのないに