

THE DAILY BEE

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of this paper for the week ending June 25, 1892, is as follows:

"WEAVER and Vandervoort!" Heaven save the party! THE question is: Who "paid the freight" on that Detroit furniture for the city hall? Freight rates are high these days.

IF it is true that the Chicago audience and gallery nominated Lincoln in 1860, it is the only good thing a convention gallery ever did.

A GREAT many distinguished democratic leaders and papers would like to find something to take that had taste out of their mouths.

AT LAST the unexpected has happened and a conviction under the oil inspection law has been secured. Inspector Heimrod evidently means business.

WITH growing corn needing the plow fast now and hogs at 5 cents per pound we are afraid the people's party convention will not be composed altogether of farmers.

SOME people are blind to the dictates of reason and circumstances. Here, in these times of great rains and floods, the prohibitionists are advocating a wet campaign.

THE democrats have now for the first time pronounced plainly for free trade. If there are more protectionists than free traders in the country President Harrison will be elected.

THE dead, tired feeling which pervades the editorial pages of the New York Herald and the Sun since the "Cainant's" nomination demands the use of some popular spring tonic.

THE election of Johnson Brigham, editor of the Cedar Rapids Republican, as president of the Iowa League of Republican Clubs was a most happy choice. Mr. Brigham is a scholar and an orator.

WITH reference to the city hall furniture job, the council is just now giving an object lesson to prospective bidders. The effect of the council's action is to demonstrate that honesty is the best policy.

IT is very evident indeed that the city hall furniture contractor must abide by the contract specifications or move his stuff out of the building. The city officials do not propose to be trifled with in this matter.

IT WILL be interesting for Editor Dana to note that the Atlanta Constitution, also, is supporting the Chicago ticket. A diet of crow is not very palatable, but when the bird is divided around it is not so bad.

TWO farmers alliance congressmen of Kansas, Otis and Clover, were defeated for re-nomination, and blame Jerry Simpson for the result. There seem to be some traces of politics even in the alliance.

PREPARATIONS for the celebration of Independence day promise a program at once unique and attractive. Nobody can afford to miss it. Reports from surrounding towns indicate that Omaha will be full of strangers.

THE Chicago papers complain that gambling is still going on in that city, despite all orders to the contrary. It would be much more interesting if somebody would name a city in which gambling is not going on.

THE Shriners and Knights Templar will be here during the third week of August. They comprise an intelligent body of men whose good opinion is worth having. It is important to the fair fame of Omaha for generous hospitality that they be well entertained.

AN EXTREMED democratic contemporary, that is supporting the nominee of the democratic party because it can't help itself says that "the thing to do is to accept the situation and make the best of it." Philosophy comes hard sometimes, but the democrats must have it this year.

THE way the democratic papers are talking of carrying Cleveland without New York and with the aid of Michigan, Massachusetts and Wisconsin, reminds us of the pitiful spectacle of Cal Brice on election night in 1888, giving up New York and pinning his faith on Indiana and Illinois.

THE democrats seem to be very glad that Mr. Clarkson has retired from the chairmanship of the republican national committee. They will probably be equally glad when his successor retires. As a matter of fact the democrats are always glad when any republican retires from any position.

NEBRASKA AND THE SUGAR TRUST.

The prospect for a more extensive cultivation of the sugar beet in Nebraska is good. The development of this young industry in this state has been very rapid during the past few years and has attracted wide attention.

Two large factories are turning out sugar of the highest quality from the beets grown upon Nebraska soil, and the possibilities of sugar making being limited only by the possibilities of beet growing, it is evident that the business may be extended indefinitely in a region so admirably suited to it as Nebraska is admitted to be.

It is shown by reports from the Agricultural Department that among the samples of industry received from various states the highest coefficient of purity was found in those from Nebraska. The proportion of sugar in the beets grown in this state is 3 per cent greater than in those of Germany, and the natural productiveness of our soil is such that it gives the beet growers here a great advantage in the competition with those of the old world, who are obliged to resort to artificial fertilizers to an extent which offsets the difference in the cost of labor.

The sugar factories of Nebraska are turning the products of her beet fields into refined sugar, and doing the work well. This is as it should be, and the manufacturing facilities should be extended with the growth of the beet growing industry, as it doubtless will be.

Touching upon this phase of the subject, the New York Commercial Bulletin has the following:

In commenting upon the question, now being agitated by those who have taken up the culture of sugar beets in Nebraska, the outlet to erect refineries as well as factories for the production of raw sugar, or the latter only, Willitt & Gray say, in their "Statistical": "We do not like to see the opportunity for profitable beet root agriculture in nearly every state in the union lost to our farmers by the present disinterested efforts. A ban on the effort to build up the industry by beet root sugar refining, and limit it to beet root sugar agriculture, and it must succeed."

If the growers of beet roots and the manufacturers of raw beet root sugar in Nebraska will agree not to erect refineries, Willitt & Gray declare that the sugar trust "will contract for 100,000 raw beet root sugar" every at the market value of similar sugar at the time of delivery in 1893, and will commence working their large refinery in St. Louis just as soon as a six months' supply can be given them from any or all of the beet root producing states."

The journal quoted labors under a slight misapprehension upon one point. It assumes that the idea of erecting refineries in Nebraska has not yet been put into actual practice, whereas the truth is that all the beets grown in this state are made into refined sugar here.

Elsewhere in the same editorial the Commercial Bulletin says: "We do not believe that the beet root growers and raw sugar manufacturers of Nebraska will accept this advice. In fact, there is no greater menace to the success of beet root sugar culture in the United States than the sugar trust. Unless the raw sugar manufacturers shall be able to put their sugar upon the market ready for consumption they will be at the mercy of the sugar trust. There is now but one buyer of raw sugar in the United States, and the farmers of Nebraska have but to observe the history of the Standard Oil trust to see what their future will be if forced to sell their sugar to the sugar trust only."

This is very good counsel from an able source. The sugar trust will eagerly covet the raw product of Nebraska, and if the present rate of increase in beet culture here is maintained it will soon be a product worth reaching for. But there are no signs of any tendency on the part of the Nebraska farmers to play into the hands of the sugar trust. There is no reason why they should do so.

As matters now stand they have nothing to gain by seeking to place the refining business entirely in the hands of this giant monopoly. There is plenty of money and enterprise in this state to provide many sugar refineries as the growth of the beet producing industry may demand, and the local pride of our producers will lead them to encourage the home manufacturer rather than to promote any interest of such an octopus as the sugar trust. The time may not be far distant when the sugar refineries of this state will be among its greatest industries. Nebraska for Nebraskans, and may the sugar business grow!

HOMES FOR THE HOMESEKERS. Two homeseeking excursions will come to Nebraska this year, one on August 30 and the other on September 27. It is a common practice in every new and fresh settlement to present highly colored inducements to eastern people who are seeking to better their condition, and not unfrequently a severe penalty is paid for excessive boasting when the deceived homeseeker pulls up his stakes and moves away, leaving those who have expected to become suddenly rich by inflated real estate values to mourn and find fault with the hard decrees of fate.

Nebraska passed beyond the experimental period many years ago. Among the states west of the Mississippi it ranks as an old commonwealth. It is not a field that invites the adventurer. It offers no inducement to the devotees of happy chance. There is no such thing as gambling upon the future of this state.

With this plain statement as an introduction, THE BEE ventures to suggest that the thousands of citizens of Nebraska who have friends in the east cannot better show their interest in them than by asking them to join one of these homeseeking excursions and take a look at this state, investigating its vast resources and estimating its unlimited possibilities. It is a curious fact that millions of eastern people whose material condition could hardly be worse than it is are wholly ignorant of the opportunities here offered them. If they have heard of these opportunities they have imagined that some one was trying to practice upon their credulity.

There is a vast amount of room in Nebraska. There is ample space for the farmer, the tradesman and the manufacturer. It is not necessary that the homeseeker should be a mere tiller of the soil. With each year's development of the rich resources of the state a wider field is opened for every form of human activity.

Let the citizens of Nebraska invite their eastern friends to join one of these

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

General John W. Foster was yesterday appointed secretary of state by President Harrison and the appointment was promptly confirmed by the senate. General Foster's diplomatic experience fits him for the position. He has been minister to Russia, Mexico and Spain and had a great deal to do with negotiating the reciprocity arrangement with the latter country. He has also represented the State department in the negotiation of other reciprocity agreements, and no one has a more thorough knowledge of that policy. He has been under the present administration the diplomatic attorney of the State department, and in that relation has proved himself a most able and useful official. General Foster is said to be entirely familiar with every phase of the Bering sea controversy, and as the arbitration is near at hand his counsel will be important and valuable. Besides his extensive experience in diplomatic affairs, the new secretary of state is a lawyer of superior attainments. He enjoys the full confidence of the president and is in complete harmony with his views on all the subjects with which the State department has at present to deal. He is to be credited to Indiana, although for a number of years a resident of the District of Columbia.

The State department under the present administration has received a larger share of the attention of the president than has been usual. During the prolonged illness of Mr. Blaine the affairs of the department were closely looked after by President Harrison, and it is a well known fact that a great deal of the correspondence in the Bering sea matter and the Chilean controversy emanated directly from the president. It is altogether probable that the president will continue to devote a great deal of attention to the department and to personally direct its utterances upon all matters already under consideration or which may hereafter arise. Himself an able lawyer, well versed in international law and evidently having a taste for diplomatic discussion, President Harrison will undoubtedly continue to give close attention to our international relations and to give direction to the foreign policy of the government so far as he has authority.

In view of the very successful management of international affairs, largely due to the attention and interest of the president, the country is warranted in expecting that the excellent record already made will be maintained, regardless of who is at the head of the Department of State, and this without disparaging in the slightest degree the experienced and able diplomatist who now occupies that position. General Foster is in every way qualified for the important duties of secretary of state. Indeed, there is probably no man in the country better equipped for them, and unquestionably he will fully maintain the high standard of the leading cabinet office.

STEVENSON HAS AN ISSUE. The democratic candidate for vice president, Adlai E. Stevenson, has an issue which he considers to be more momentous than all others. It is the so-called force bill, the measure introduced in the Fifty-first congress providing for free and fair federal elections in every state of the union.

Mr. Stevenson has been interviewed by a representative of the New York Sun, to whom he said that while the tariff issue is more important than the silver issue, more important than both is the "despicable and dangerous force bill." This, in the opinion of the gentleman whose political distinction rests upon the fact that he put some 50,000 democrats in fourth class positions in the place of republicans, is the main issue, and he remarked that "it is so far-reaching in its consequences that its importance cannot be over-estimated to the people of the southern states and to the people of the country." He declared that such legislation would destroy the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of the south, and asserted as a fact of personal knowledge that the negroes in the southern states are as well treated as the whites on election day, and have little if any cause to complain.

The reason for the professed fear on the part of the democratic candidate for vice president and some others of his party that in the event of republican success there might be legislation to secure everywhere a free ballot and an honest count is found in the plank of the republican platform which demands "that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast," and which declares that "the free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions." Is there anything alarming in this?

Is there anything in the demand and the declaration that any patriotic citizen, honestly desiring that every other citizen, white or black, shall be secure in the enjoyment of the most essential and valuable right of citizenship, causing uneasiness? And if it is a fact, as all well-informed men know it to be, that 4,000,000 of citizens are not permitted to freely exercise this right, guaranteed by the constitution of the country, is it not the duty of the political party which has always insisted upon a free and honest ballot to take notice of the fact and to demand that the wrong be remedied? The republican party would be faithless to its character and its traditions if it were to ignore the fact of a large body of citizens being deprived of their sovereign right of suffrage at every federal election, and the party will forfeit its claim to the confidence and support of patriotic and fair-minded citizens whenever it shall cease to have the courage to denounce and protest against an injustice which manaces re-

publican institutions and is a reproach to the nation.

Mr. Stevenson will hardly succeed, even with the valuable assistance of the New York Sun, in making the so-called force bill a leading issue in the campaign. The democratic party will not be allowed to evade the issue it has made against the system of American protection and in favor of free trade, or to dodge the fact that a very large majority of the party are willing to debase the currency by opening the mints of the country to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No subterfuge will be permitted to interpose with the full discussion of the issues, and it matters not which of them is regarded as the more important. The force bill may do service for the purpose of keeping the south solid, but it cannot be made to have any terror for the people of the north.

The farmers, the business men and the great army of labor, who are deeply concerned in the growth of American industries, the extension of American commerce, and the maintenance of a sound and stable currency, will not have their attention drawn away from the questions in which these conditions of national progress and prosperity are involved. But it is interesting to know that the democratic candidate for vice president, who in the event of his election might reach the highest office in the republic, believes that it is the first and greatest duty of his party to antagonize the demand for a free and honest ballot in every section of the country.

WHEN Governor McKinley said in his New York speech that the billion-dollar congress, which the democrats say so much about, was really a two billion-dollar congress, he opened the eyes of his audience. It was a two billion-dollar congress, he said, because under the operation of the laws which it passed our domestic trade increased a billion dollars and our foreign trade amounted to a billion and twenty million dollars, the like of which was never known in American history. The republican party can very well afford to go before the country upon such a record as that. The democrats said that this tariff law would be prohibitive and that it would neither let us out nor let other countries in, and yet it is plainly shown that this country never in its history had such a trade before. The republican system of duties upon foreign imports seems to have worked very well since the McKinley law was put into effect, and those who have studied its results without prejudice will vote for a continuance of the same policy.

THE thousands of people who will come to Omaha next week, most of whom will remain here several days, will leave a large amount of money in the city. This will not be expended wholly for accommodations. Most of them will take this opportunity to provide themselves with many things not readily to be obtained at their homes and which they can get here more cheaply. Hundreds of them will look about for the superior bargains which Omaha can offer. It is presumed that our wide-awake merchants fully appreciate this, and that they will improve so excellent an opportunity to apprise the visitors of what they have worthy of their attention. Next week can hardly fail to bring large rewards to those business men who attract the attention of the people by liberally advertising their goods.

THE World-Herald is frothing at the mouth because the authorities have, in response to a public demand, voted insignificant sums of money to help meet the expense of a befitting celebration of the Fourth. Had not the national convention come to Omaha on Independence day there probably would have been a loss of an effort to make the celebration a notable one. But an exigency has arisen, and it is the duty of this city to make some demonstration in keeping with the two great events. It is true there is no authority in law for the appropriation of these small sums, and it is no less true that there should be provision made to cover the necessary expense of public entertainments and celebrations.

THE course of true political love does not always run smooth in the royal circles of Europe. The betrothal of Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania to Princess Marie of Edinburgh is the cause of a great deal of trouble. Every day or two Princess Marie receives an old love letter sent by the crown prince to Mile. Helen Newnes, who once loved him, and who created a sensation and a decided political disturbance in Roumanian politics some time ago. American lovers have a great deal less trouble than those connected with the royal families of Europe.

ARRANGEMENTS for accommodating visitors to Omaha during the session of the people's party convention next week are about completed, and the committee has no doubt that everybody will be properly taken care of. Private families desiring guests can secure them by applying to the committee, whose headquarters is under the Millard hotel. The indications are that there will be more people in Omaha next week than have ever been here before at one time, and they will all be entertained.

THE proofs of England's hostility to the republican tariff law multiply day by day. This goes to show that it is a good law for America and a bad law for England. This is as it should be. It means that the American manufacturer and laborer are protected and that the English manufacturer and his employes are the losers by this policy. Public sympathy on this side of the Atlantic will go out to the workmen of England. They are not to blame for the free trade system which makes them poor.

THE full capacity of our hotels and restaurants will be taxed Monday. Competent judges declare that Omaha has never been called upon to entertain as great a number of people as will certainly visit us next week.

THE democratic platform declares against Chinese immigration and contract laborers from abroad, but with an

inconsistency, as manifest as it is vain, it declaims for the importation of free raw material and goods manufactured by the cheap labor of Europe.

Every laboring man can see that the movement they favor would do more damage to the workmen than all the Chinese or contract laborers on earth.

OMAHA has been selected as the next meeting place of the grand lodge of the C. S. P. S. of Nebraska, which has just closed its session at West Point. The lodge does not meet again for four years, but none the less Omaha appreciates the favor shown it, and we can safely give the assurance that the city will then be even more attractive than it is now.

Or a Spirited Measure. Philadelphia Record. With Badwell of California for its standard bearer, prohibition should get a golden gate on.

The Truth in Three Lines. New York Commercial (Ex-Em). In a campaign in which the two administrations are compared Mr. Harrison's looms large and wise.

What Struck Patterson? Philadelphia Times. The reason free silver Colorado doesn't love either platform is because it asked both: "Will you be mine?" and neither would.

Provocation for a Groan. Philadelphia Press. The spectacle of the Samuel J. Randall association joining in the Chicago free trade and spoilsman ticket ought to make the grand old protectionist turn in his grave.

The Better Man. Chicago Tribune. It appears that Henry M. Stanley makes out a worse failure as a stump speaker than did any of the representatives who his wife do his political campaigning for him.

The Cause of Good Roads. New York Tribune. The cause of good roads goes marching on. There is no politics in it, consequently when people get tired of discussing the presidential campaign they turn to the sharp disagreements which that exercise implies they can get together and relieve the strain, republicans, democrats and the rest, on the good road issue.

It's a Campaign, Not a Baby Show. Washington Post. The country has had enough and more than enough of Baby McKee and Baby Ruth and Baby Dorothy and all the rest of the infants belonging to Harrison, Cleveland, Whitney and other distinguished families. We have been sufficed with long and maudlin narratives of Baby McKee's new trousers and little Ruth Cleveland's precocious tooth. In the name of decency and common sense let us have done with this melancholy foibles and return to the ways of old-fashioned politics. This is a great national campaign, not a baby show.

THE NEW CHAIRMAN. Minneapolis Times: Chairman Campbell should lose no time in abolishing the republican party for concealed weapons.

Chicago News: The choice of W. J. Campbell of Illinois is an excellent one. Indeed, it could hardly have been better. Illinois is most significant, however, as indicating in some degree an apprehension in the republican mind as to the steadfastness of the party in the event of the election of Hon. W. J. Campbell of Chicago as chairman of the republican national committee. The campaign in charge of a man so superbly equipped for the service that he will be required to render. He is a stalwart, physically, intellectually and politically.

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Chicago Inter Ocean: Mr. Campbell is a well equipped man for the position, and, if circumstances will permit him to give his time to the work of the committee, we have no doubt the result will confirm in all minds the good opinion his western friends have of him. It certainly was not to be expected that the committee and the president to come west for the manager of the campaign.

PITHY AND POINTED. Siftings: If a church be on fire, why has the organ the smallest chance of escape? Because the engine cannot play on it.

Washington Star: "Have you a parrot that can swear?" "Well, I'll take it. I want to hang it up beside the thermometer."

A high old time—the high school old. New York Tribune: Bangs—So old de Fule is sending messages from the spirit world! That's what medium does he communicate with his friends?

Chicago Journal: When he was on earth he did most of his talking through the medium of his hat.

Puck: Tourist (in Kentucky): That gentleman sitting over there is the most tedious person I ever encountered. Though I have tried almost every imaginable subject of conversation, I am utterly unable to draw him out. Landlord—That's Colonel Gore; try a corncrow, sah.

TOO MUCH. Chamber and Parlor. Why did the maid refuse to wed? The man she said she would? Was it because he was not kind? Or everything that's good?

Oh, no! It was because, alas! This would-be a fine bride Did tuck his necktie in his shirt To show his fiancée's head.

Boston Pilot: The Pennsylvania woman who gave a costly funeral to her pet man after the other day comes under the exact definition of a dog's soul.

New York Evening Sun: The best matulin exercise is to get an early and start the kitchen fire for your wife.

VAGRANT VERSES. Truth. A streak of rust from day to day, A broken hour a flight of way, A string of box-cars moving slow Across plains where sage bushes grow. A few rancheros, cattle, buckers, A train-load of Italian muckers, A great span of mazy crew, Complete a Texas railroad scene.

New York Herald. She twines her arms around my neck And says her husband's wife Her ball dress is a total wreck, Her cloak is out of style.

"I know it's hard," I say, "but dear, We can't be without wings, And so I guess that you will have To do without these things."

She sheds a tear, once more she twines Her arms around my neck "And why, my dear, should I be so, and then I write her out a check."

Judge. I took the pledge the other day— "Twas the pawbroker that kept it, And still that pledge he's got."

BEECHAM'S PILLS (Tasteless—Effective.) FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS. Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and Female Ailments.

WILL USE THE ALLIANCE

Democrats in the South Organized to Discourage the Movement. EASY TO KEEP THE BOURBONS IN LINE. In the North and West the People's Party Will be Assisted with a View of Dividing the Republican Ranks.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 413 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29. It is the organized purpose of the democrats in the south to counteract the farmers alliance and other independent movements in their section and keep the bourbons in line by raising the cry against the "force bill."

The southern democrats are arranging, however, to give all possible impetus and encouragement to the independent movement in the north and northwest, notably the alliance cause in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, the Dakotas and Minnesota, hoping thereby to elect the democratic candidates for the electoral college in these states. It is the intention of the democratic representatives who are in the campaign not with a hope of securing a majority of the electors for Cleveland but with a view to electing an independent candidate and democrats to defeat a majority for the republicans and thus throw the election of president and vice president into the hands of the representatives, who is democratic by an overwhelming majority.

Judge Valentine spent yesterday at Goshen, N. Y. He was called there by the closing of the Goshen National Bank, whose cashier, William A. Murry, was secretary and treasurer of the West Point Land and Improvement company, of which the judge is vice president. Murry has left for parts unknown. The affairs of the West Point company were found in good condition. There was no loss by reason of the absconding of Murry.

At a meeting of the directors of the West Point company Mr. Wilcox resigned the presidency and Mr. A. W. Day was chosen president and James T. Winer secretary and treasurer, vice Murry. Mr. Valentine reports that the company has resumed business in a short time, and is not much crippled by Murry, who for some months has shown an unbalanced mind.

Trouble for Utah Commissioners. The senate today, upon motion of Senator Sherman and by a vote of 47 to 17, passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill submitted by Senator Carey of Wyoming, reduced the compensation of the Utah commissioners from \$5,000 to \$2,000 a year. The motion of Senator Faulkner of West Virginia to abolish the commission entirely was defeated by four votes, Senators Carey and Warren of Wyoming both voting in its favor. As the amendment makes the present commission will have to resign if the provision becomes a law, and there is little doubt it will stand.

Representative Bryan said to THE BEE correspondent this afternoon that he would call up for final consideration in the house out of its order the compensation of the Utah commissioners. He said he would not be surprised if the senate bill extending for a period of three years the Nebraska central railroad bridge charter, which has been reported favorably from the house committee on commerce, Mr. Bryan said there had not as yet developed opposition to the bill, and he had no reason to believe it would not become law within a fortnight.

A favorable report has already been made upon the senate bill to pay the city of Lincoln \$11,150 for one-half the expense of side-tracks and improvements about the government building at Lincoln.

H. Marsh of Des Moines is at the Johnson.

Mrs. Russell Harrison is expected at the white house in the course of the next few days, and after a short stay will go to Cape May, where she will spend the summer at the president's cottage, in order to get her things in readiness for him whenever he can get away from the city for a little holiday.

Representative Henderson of Iowa, today introduced a bill to increase the pension of Captain Samuel H. Chapman.

W. J. Martin was today appointed postmaster at Grand Rapids, Holt county, and S. Eckert at Leics, Cheyenne.

In the timber culture case of Vincent Kaplan from a meeting of Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision of the commissioner in favor of Kaplan. He also affirmed the decision of David Strickland against Willie A. Yerovich, from Bloomington, against Strickland. In the withdrawal appeal case of Julius Stroehov against Nicholas Ibrahim, from McCook, the contest is dismissed.

May Lay the Mats. Judge Dundy decided yesterday to authorize the receiver for the American water works plant in Omaha to proceed with putting in service pipe connections as ordered by the city in accordance with the plans prepared by the city engineer. This question was submitted to Judge Dundy for adjustment some weeks ago. The water works company was, of course, opposed to the idea of having the receiver instructed to proceed with these improvements, because the amount allowed will be only \$13 for each property owner furnished with service pipe, whereas it cost under the old regime about \$25.

PARKS AND BOULEVARDS. Commissioners and Architect Cleveland Arrange a Program. The park commission met yesterday afternoon and laid out business enough to occupy the time of the members during the remainder of the week. H. W. L. Cleveland of Minneapolis, the landscape gardener who has charge of the plans for park and boulevard improvements, was present. Mr. Cleveland will inspect the north boulevard in company with members of the commission tonight, preparatory to making the plans for additional improvements. Friday morning the board with Mr. Cleveland will drive out to the south boulevard and examine the nature and extent of the improvements will then be decided on and the plans will be ready after Mr. Cleveland's return to Minneapolis.

Independence Day. Notice to members of the various committees: There will be a special meeting of all committees connected with the Fourth of July celebration at the exchange room of the Board of Trade at 10 o'clock a. m. today June 30. It is desirable that every member should be present.

By order of W. F. Boehl, chairman. W. N. NASON, Secretary. All wheelmen desirous of taking part in the parade on the fourth of July are asked to meet at the Young Men's Christian association hall, Thursday, at 8 p. m. Arrangements are being made for a charitable wheelmen in line. Members of the Omaha, Tourist, Young Men's Christian Association and Ladies' wheel clubs who can participate, send your names to the captain of your club. Wheelmen not members of any club, hand your name to the physical director of the Young Men's Christian association, or to M. A. Grant, 318 South Fifteenth street.

A Dramatic Event. This evening "Marie Stuart" will be presented at Boyd's New theater for the benefit of the Home for the Aged. Many of Omaha's leading citizens have lent their aid to make the play a success. The object, as is well known, is a very worthy one and those desirous to perform a most charitable deed will have an opportunity to do so with pleasure and advantage to themselves. Tickets are on sale at the Boyd box office. Prices are 25, 35 and 55 cents.

A Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of 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 Ayer's Pills."—Boothby (Me.), Register. "Between the ages of five and fifteen, I was troubled with a kind of salt-rheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the heels 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

and I began to use them, and soon 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 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 Druggists Everywhere.

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Largest Manufacturers and Retailers of Clothing in the World.

Summer Days

Are not more than half enjoyed unless you are coolly dressed. We're selling now all our summer coats and vests at half price; brown, black, blue serges, all colors mohairs and fancy flannels. Single and double linen duck vests, in checks, plaids, stripes, at half price. The season is now on and we've only a small lot left, so we want to close them out because we never carry anything over to next year; half price now. We're making a great reduction in straw hats, too.

Browning, King & Co

Open now till July 4 our store will be open every day till 8 p. m. Saturdays till 10 p. m. [S. W. Cor. 15th & Douglas Sts]