Counts, The Ree Building.
South Ominha, corner N and 25th Streets
Council Buffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune
Building.
Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street COURTESPONDENCE

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. RUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-many.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have the Ber sent their address by leaving an order at this office. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas.
Geo. B. Tzschnek, Secretary of THE BEE publishing company does solvently swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending July 15, 1803, was as follows: Sunday, July 9, Monday, July 10 Thesday, July 11 Westnesday, July 12, Thursday, July 13 Friday, July 14 Saturday, July 15.

SWORN to before me and subscribed in SEAL my presence this 15th day of July, 1893. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. The Bee in Chicago. THE DAILY and SUNDAY BEE is on saic in Chicago at the following places: Palmer house. Grand Pacific hotel.

Auditorium hotel. Great Northern hotel Gore hotel.
Leland hotel.
Files of The Ber can be seen at the Ne-braska building and the Administration build-

Average Circulation or June, 1893, 24,216

A TON of dynamite and no rain. Holt county rain-makers are indeed in hard

ONE more democratic postmaster in Nebraska. One more democrat rejoicing, but many more democrats hopelessly

THE emperor of Germany is taking a

summer outing. So is President Clevewith the procession.

THE Australian ballot has traveled as far south as Florida. That the election went strongly democratic does not necessarily weigh against it.

NEBRASKA'S building may not be the handsomest on the World's fair grounds, but it will remain open as long as any of them, all foolish talk to the contrary notwithstanding.

THREE years ago the finances of Douglas county were in wretched condition. Today the records show them to be in better condition than ever before. This means something.

IT is worthy of note that Comptroller Eckels, in naming states most affected by financial stress, omitted Nebraska from the list. Nebraska is strong enough to weather any storm. WHILE the banks are assuring the

people that everything is lovely it might be a good idea for State Treasurer Bartley to tell the people just where he has deposited their money. LATEST export estimates indicate a

shortage of 130,000,000 bushels in this year's American wheat crop. If these figures are to be relied upon, the wheat grower will do well to hesitate before selling his wheat at present prices.

KANSAS CITY and Denver have recently indulged in a spirited bout with the financial cyclone and both are considerably disfigured. However, both are true western cities and will soon regover from the disasters of the panic.

It is hardly possible that the extra session will be able to avoid a scrimmage over the pension question. Prominent members have challenged the legality of the recent rulings of the pension department and a conflict seems unavoid-

THE laboring men of Kansas have eschewed strikes and gone into politics. The ballot is a more potent weapon than the boycott and the new movement will be far better for the laboring man if he will not stop work to talk politics.

THE close observer of European affairs will notice that the diplomatic relations between England and France are becoming decidedly distant. Stranger things have happened than that Europe should be plunged into war by the troubles between Gaul and Briton.

THE park commissioners have altered the course of a proposed boulevard out of consideration for the Driving Park association. The owners of the driving park might reciprocate the favor by paying a few taxes out of consideration for the remaining property owners.

WALL street shivers with apprehension every time the Treasury department discharges its obligations to the slearing house with gold coin. The syldent unconcern with which Secretary Carlisle disburses gold is one of the 'ew interesting features of the financial

RAILWAY officials now say that it will tequire several months to complete the new tariffs under the maximum freight rate law. They have known ever since the governor signed the bill that the law would go into effect on August 1. Why was not work upon the construction of the new tariffs begun long ago?

THE World's fair directory does not intend to return to the United States government the sum which was advanced on condition of Sunday closing. They to not think the few open Sundays which proved such a failure are sufficient to void the contract. The experiment so lar as the World's fair was concerned was simply a little scheme of heads I win and tails you lose.

The statement from Washington on the authority of the acting postmaster general, that the postal service of the country is being crippled and its efficioncy impaired in consequence of the parsimonious policy of the last congress furnishes an interesting and instructive lesson to the country. It seems that many postoffices throughout the country are in need of additional carriers and clerical help, but the department is unable to supply this demand because congress did not make a sufficient appropriation to meet the increasing wants of the service. Although a safe and conservative estimate was made by Postmaster General Wanamaker of the requirements for the fiscal year of 1894, the Holman economists in congress thought it was too high and reduced the figures. It was a part of the general policy of "retrenchment" by which the democracy expected to make political capital and possibly did make some, notwithstanding the fact that the aggregate of all the appropriations of the Fifty-second congress was in excess of the total appropriations of the "bil-

lion-dollar" congress. There was every reason to anticipate an exceptional increase in the postal business of the country this year. The greater number of people than usual absent from their homes in attendance at the World's fair was reasonably counted upon to add materially to the domestic correspondence, and besides this the large number of foreigners coming to the country would make a further increased demand upon mail facilities. Doubtless the growth has not been so large as was anticipated, but the evidence is that it has been sufficient to overtax the facilities of the service at many points, and this being the case, the efficiency of the service is necessarily impaired. The revenues of the department are being increased, but they are not available beyond the appropriations of congress, and while it is quite possible that there may be a considerable surplus at the close of the fiscal year-the last postmaster general estimated that it would amount to \$872,000-the people can get no present benefit from it. All classes and conditions of the peo-

ple have a greater interest in the postal service than in any other department of the government, and a liberal policy land. The United States must keep up | with respect to that service, so that its efficiency shall be maintained at the highest standard, will always be approved by the people. It is one of the most creditable features in the record of the Harrison administration that the postal service was made more efficient in every branch than ever before, and the good effects of a liberal and businesslike policy were shown in the unprecedented increase of revenue for the four years of over \$70,000,000, an amount more than \$15,000,060 in excess of the entire revenue of the department for the last year of the first Cleveland administration. The department promises to do what it can toward meeting the present demand for increased facilities, but it is plain that it will be able to do very little, and unless the coming congress shall make early provision for the urgent needs that cannot be met out of the appropriations now at the command of the department a deterioration of the service would seem to be inevitable. The condition of affairs is an exemplification of the working of the Holman principle of economy which ought to be instruc-

> COLORADO'S RESOURCES. It may be that eventually Colorado will reap material benefit from the silver agitation in the effect it is having in calling the attention of the country to her other resources. The people of the Centennial state are by no no means wholly dependent upon silver mining, though such has been the very general impression. Of course silver production has played a very large part, perhaps a larger part than any other one thing. in the development and prosperity of the state, yet if the mining of silver were to permanently cease, Colorado would not necessarily become depopulated her people become impoverished. The stoppage of silver production is unquestionably a severe blow, but not necessarily fatal to the state or one from which it will not be possible to recover in time. It has rendered a large amount of capital for the time being unproductive, has thrown a great number of people out of employment, and it will result in permanent loss to both capital and labor, and if Colorado possessed nothing more than silver as the foundation upon which to build and maintain a commonwealth her situation would indeed be hopeless, but she is not so barren and destitute as

As was said in a recent interview by Mr. Henry R. Wolcott, "if every silver mine in Colorado should be closed there are other resources in the state that would occupy every citizen within her borders and a million besides." Colorado has unlimited deposits of iron and coal, extensive oil-producing lands, great stone quarries, large fire clay deposits, productive gold, lead and copper mines, extensive wool-growing interests and a considerable agricultural area that is being steadily enlarged. "We have more coal," said Mr. Wolcott, "than Pennsylvania; make as good coke and have a market for it. We will eventually make substantially all of steel rail and iron product used west of the Alissouri river. Our coal business must grow from year to year, as most of the western half of the United States, a country that can and some day will support, if anything, a denser population than the eastern half, must depend upon Colorado for its coal supply." This is practical, common sense talk, in notable contrast to the reckless utterances of Governor Waite and others, whom it is now known do not represent the more judicious and thoughtful element of the people, and if nothing else had been said except what Mr. Henry R. Wolcott has spoken it is not to be doubted that the financial situation in Colorado would not

be so bad as it is. We have no data at hand showing the value of the various productions of Colorado, including silver, but it is entirely safe to say that the people of that state derive a large part of their presperity assistance in his power to the embar-

BOLMAN ECONOMY EXEMPLIFIED. | from other resources than silver, and it more vigorous development of those other resources than they have yet done the material growth of the state would be greatly advanced. Most of the energy and enterprise of the people of Colorado has been expended in silver production. This has been their main dependence. If the silver prop should be knocked away and they were compelled to look to other things to sustain them there is every reason to believe that the results would be highly beneficial. At any rate the country seems likely to get better information than it has had regarding the resources of Colorado other than silver. and it is quite reasonable to expect that this will eventually be to the advantage

REFORMS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION. The paper of Miss Mary A. Jordan upon reforms in secondary education, presented before the Educational congress in session in Chicago, offers several suggestions that might well be considered in connection with the reorganization of local high schools conducted as parts of the public school system. The aim of these schools is threefold in nature: First, to fit pupils for their active life work; second, to get them ready for technical pursuits; third, to prepare them to follow a course of higher education in some of our colleges or universities. To do their duty to all three of these classes at one and the same time, and with a limited staff of instructors, requires a delicate management not generally found in our institutions for secondary education. How to adapt these institutions to a policy that promises to succeed in every purpose is the

problem that demands solution.

The first reform advocated by Miss Jordan is to consolidate the means by which the three different aims are to be attained. She evidently thinks that a single course of study can be devised by which the youth who has completed it will be placed in a position to either start out in life, continue a technical education, or enter upon a college career. With this suggestion there is ample room for disagreement. If the secondary school in fact wastes two years of the pupil's time, as Miss Jordan is convinced, then that fact seems to be due to an attempt to drive students of different aptitudes and with different objects in view over one and the same path. The tendency now visible at least in our high schools is rather to differentiate the work so that boys who expect to go to college pursue different studies in many respects from those who have no such expectations. If they could commence this specialization a little earlier than they now do they might achieve the same results without wasting the time to which reference has been made.

The second reform must come in the teaching force. The instructors have not as a rule had the higher education for which they are preparing their pupils and, consequently, have only a vague idea of what the latter require. Again, the social status and salaries of instructors in these schools are so much lower than those attaching to college positions that there is little to attract the regenerating forces that are desired. Specialization among the teachers must precede specialization among the pupils.

Joined to these difficulties we have the hampered financial condition of our secondary schools. The people who support them are as a rule willing to have their usefulness enhanced, but do not always have the means at hand. The development has, however, been constant and in the right direction. Co-operation with the institutions of higher education and encouragement from the patrons whose children are being educated will together under an enlightened guidance insure a marked improvement in the schools for secondary education.

PENSION SUSPENSIONS. The commissioner of pensions appears to have become somewhat annoyed at the published reports regarding the suspension of pensions and has published a report to correct what he claims to be misrepresentations. Those who are especially interested in this matter are referred to the statement of the commissioner, which has the appearance of being absolutely straightforward and candid. Judge Lochren concludes by declaring that pensions have only been suspended where it appeared upon the face of the claims that they were not warranted under the laws, and he says that in every case of a questionable pension the pensioner has had and will have an opportunity to be heard.

There will be a general disposition to accept what the pension commissioner says and to believe that he has no other intention than to deal fairly and honorably with the old soldiers. He must expect, however, that his course and policy will be vigilantly watched. There are very few now who pretend to believe that everybody who is receiving a pension from the government is justly entitled to it. A very large number of old soldiers themselves admit that frauds have been perpetrated upon the government in pension matters and that there are undoubtedly many names on the rolls which should be dropped. The generosity of the government in this direction-a generosity without a parallel in the world's history-has unquestionably been imposed upon by unscrupulous persons, and if these can be discovered no good citizen. whether he be an old soldier or not, will complain if the bounty they have unjustly obtained is cut off. But there must be a perfectly fair and straightforward policy in this matter of purging the pension rolls, and no resort to pretexts and devices by which the veterans who are justly entitled to the beneficent aid of the government shall be deprived of it. The pension charge is a heavy one, and the people will welcome a reduction made by cutting off unworthy recipients of the national bounty, but they will bear patiently and uncomplainingly whatever is demanded of them in behalf of the worthy pensioners.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS offers all the

rassed banks at Denver. Any bank, is altogether probable that if they were however sound, would be unable to withcompelled for a few years to prosecute a stand a senseless withdrawal of deposits by the greater portion of its patrons. A bank which succurbibs, not on account of mismanagement | or lack of financial backing, but because the people have been seized with unreasoning fear, deserves every encouragement to resume which the government may offer.

> THE fact that the distribution of federal patronage has not sufficed to allay the yearnings of the horde of hungry office-seeking democrats could not have been expected to diminish the throng that hangs around the doors of the capitol waiting for congressional plums to fall. Disappointed in the nominations to places at the disposal of the president, the downcast bourbon, ever ready to serve his country in lucrative positions, has hastened to offer himself as a candidate for one of the minor offices at the command of the majority in the house of representatives. Before congress convenes in extra session three weeks hence, the important duty devolves upon the democratic caucus to fix a slate for the elective offices of the house. With so many would be doorkeepers, sergeants-at-arms, postmasters and so forth, this task requires no small amount of delicate manipulation. It is indispensible for every cong ressman who expects to have his sister's son employed as a page with a munificent salary to happen to vote for the successful doorkeeper. Whenever the dominant part f changes, the caucus has to select a whole slate from speaker down, but when it remains unchanged the officers are ordinarily retained. Speaker Crisp, however, was elected by a peculiar combination, so that neither faction is anxious to keep the entire staff unaltered. Under these conditions the scramble for minor places is beginning to assume a warlike character. As the ammunition employed consists chiefly in promises of positions to political followers of the individual members of congress, the people may rest assured that the best men will get the loaves. The best men in these contests are always those who can most successfully distribute the greatest number of prom ises and at the same time make every one believe that all his promises will be

WHEN the Minnesota legislative committee last winter hunted the members of the coal trust to their holes the price of bituminous coal fell noticeably. Now they peep out like a set of ravenous wolves to find that the hunters have gone, and the price has risen again. It is stated that last winter's prices will prevail all through the summer. The wholesale price at West Superior has been advanced from \$5.60 per net ton to \$6.10, which is the same as last December figures. 'The retail price following the wholesale now stands at \$8.75 per ton. But the most outrageous act of the dealers is the adoption of a new regulation of the trade, which will not permit the consumer to contract for coal for future delivery. The new formula is, "Our prices are for the month's delivery only." This is only an illustration of the increasing arrogance of the trusts of every description. They have reached intention of interfering with the methods

brazen effrontery becomes daily more A CHICAGO paper maintains that Secretary Gresham was legally president of the United States for a few hours the other day, when both President Cleveland and Vice President Stevenson were coincidently taking cruises outside of the territorial jurisdiction of this government. As a matter of fact, the constitutional disabilities of the executive cannot be recognized until the legal forms necessary for their declaration are observed. Just let a cabinet officer assume to act as president under such circumstances and see how promptly the courts would pronounce his acts inoperative and iftegal.

of capitalistic combines, hence their

Giving Them Bad Dreams.

Kearney Journal. Impeachment proceedings will prove a ver itable nightmare to the state officials for the balance of their terms. It is already that to campaign is viewed in advance.

The Lost vause.

Philadelphia Press. If any of the silver men think to gain any thing for their cause by holding the country in its present condition they will make most serious mistake for themselves. The silver cause would not long survive such a policy; it would instantly and justly lose that conservative support which gives it its greatest strength. The best friends of silver will be those who act for the best interest of the country, and that now demands the repeal of the silver purchase act.

Entitled to a Vote of Thanks.

It is exceedingly gratifying to learn that the railroad companies have decided to obey the law and will put in the maximum rate schedule provided by the Newberry bill on the 1st of next month. The majority of the railroads have so long disregarded or evaded all laws that were not enacted for their spe-cial benefit that the people of Nebraska ought to rise up and give thanks because they have finally concluded to obey a law that was going to bring ruin and desolation upon each road, but which it is now evident will not hurt them much.

Survival of the littest.

Line in News. The Alliance Leader, the populist weekly run by Jay Burrows and J. M. Thompson, has temporarily suspended. In announcing the fact the publishers frankly state that the step is taken because the income of the paper comes not from its subscriptions, but its advertising; that just at present advertising is so slim that id run the paper now would entail a loss they cannot afford to would entail a loss they cannot afford to sustain; therefore they will suspend pub-lication until next September, when they hope the times will be more in joint. The scheme is a new one for newspapers, but will doubtless appeal strongly to the populistic

Philadelphia Record. The best way for the silver-producing states to meet the decline in the value of their product would be to drop silver for the time being and turn their attention to gold production. By stopping silver production they would limit supply; and by increasing the gold output they would add to supply. This is the only way in which the relative value of the metals can be changed in the direction of making sliver dearer and gold cheaper. This is a possible way. It can't be done by international conferences nor b statutory regulation of any kind. Happily for mankind, the power of fixing the prices of things has been a reserved power, which neither syndicates, potentates nor parlia-ments can permanently disturb or overturn. THE DENVER CRASH.

Denver News: This financial storm is the direct result of the crime of 1873. Kansas City Journal: The people of Col-orado, like the people of Kansas, have recog-nized when too late their blunder in electing a populist governor.

bank failures are the logical answer to the blood and repudiation rantings of Governor Waite and his fellow-blatherskites. Indianapolis Journal: It is said that it was the insane speech of the populist governor in the silver convention which caused the run upon the Denver bank which forced the

Globe-Democrat: Denver's half a dozen

closing of its doors. The populist in office is much like a bull in a china shop. St. Paul Globe: The financial episode in

Denver yesterday gives Governor ittle foretaste of what might be in store if he could carry out his threat and run a prin cipality of his own. Even Colorado could scarely prosper if all the world stands aloof

Denver Republican: We believe, therefore, that so far as the banking situation is concerned in Denver, the crisis is past and there will be no more failures. The business ontlook is still gloomy and forbidding, but as soon as confidence is restored in the banks relief can be afforded to all good business concerns which have been greatly cramped for ordinary accommodations during the recent period of unrest and distrust regarding the ability of the banks to withstand the strain of dwindling deposits and, therefore, double good can be safely expected on account of the improved condition of our surviving financial institutions.

Philadelphia Record: The failure of three savings banks in Denver, announced yester-day, if there be any credence to be given to the statements of assets and liabilities, ought not to create much alarm. The total of assets is set down as \$1,729,866, and of lia-bilities at \$1,455,654. The stoppage seems to have been preconcerted, with a view to the ultimate protection of depositors. It is a pecutiarity of the present business condition that the stoppages do not arise from insolvencies, but from the failure of our financial system. There is money enough. But the complex system of banking upon government credit has broken down under the strain put upon it by a raid on the gold supply. There has been a partial restoration of confidence; but the conditions in the silver states will hardly improve until there shall have been definite financial legislation by congress.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

It is as much as one's life is worth to recmmend the gold cure in Colorado The mercury clings teneciously to the notion that there is room at the top. So far the faithful hereabouts have re-The feeble minded institute yawns and yearns for the foot who tocks the boat. What does it profit a man if he gains the w hole world and puts it in a Denver bank? The run on the postoffices of the country subsided as soon as Maxwell took a vaca-

The vagaries indulged in by the Bonum comet strengthens the impression that it is a populist planet wandering in space. American haymakers are working up a profitable business in Europe, but the political haymaker is excluded from the deal Adlai dips his pedals in the Pacific and Grover ditto in the Atlantic. Thus the equilibrium of the continent is maintained. President Cleveland is industriously fishing at Buzzard's Bay, but care is taken to prevent a diminution of the stock of congressional bait at the white house.

St. Louis is talking pavements with a tendency toward modern blocks. The old metropolis of the valley seems incapable of shaking off a weakness for dry rot. William E. Walters, a mine boss in one of the Reading collieries, died at Ashland, Pa., last week. He wore the queen's medal for meritorious service in the Crimean war.

Samuel Edison, the father of the great inventor, will be 91 years old in August. He lives in Port Huron, Mich., and has a little daughter 9 years old, of whom he is exceed-Buttermilk drank with moderation is said

to be a preventive of sunstroke or heat prostration. The statement is made on the authority of an lowa man who has seen it successfully tried. Mayor Willard of Argentine, Mo., at a eeting of the council of aldermen the other

night, stopped some unparliamentary re-marks from one of the members and rethe conclusion, sometime ago arrived at by the public, that the authorities upon duced him to subjection by unstrapping his wooden leg and giving the alderman what may be termed a few hand-directed kicks with it. The marks he left on the legislator were quite legible. Mr. Henry Ewart Gladstone, a nephew of

William E. Gladstone, is in Baltimore, the guest of Patrick Martin, treasurer fund started at the mass meeting held there recently in aid of the Irish home rule move ment. Mr. Gladstone, who is 23 years old, has been making a tour of the United States for the last six months, and will sail for England within the next two weeks. New Jersey grows more and more like the

land of Egypt in the jovial times of the plague. Recently a swarm of flies swo upon Elizabethport. every store and house that had an open window. Horses went frantic in the streets and pedestrians rushed into saloons, and for once the excuse was valid. But New Jers went the land of Pharaoh one better, for the insects had a bite similar to a mosquito.

Mrs. Grant's book of personal reminis cences is ready for publication. Her are centered on Ulysses Grant, son of Colonel Fred Grant. The boy was born the Fourth of July twelve years ago in Chicago. His grandmother wishes him to be a West Pointer. Mrs. Grant, with Colonel Fred Grant and his family and Mrs. Sartoris and her children, intends making a trip this autumn to all the places where there are monuments to General Grant.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Tecumseh Republic has been reduced Union open air services are the style for York churches during the hot weather. It costs a drunken man \$5 and costs to ride his horse on the sidewalks of Gothenburg. A nucking broncho is responsible for the

broken collar bone of Ed Sparks of Banner county. The World's Gospel union has opened an eight days session at the Crete Chautauqua

Ashland will vote soon on a proposition to issue \$5,000 in bonds to erect an addition to

the High school. Callaway's second annual fair will be held September 26, 27, 28 and 29, and a fine program has been arranged.

The pulling of a tooth caused the death of Daniel H. Cavaty, a well known Pawnee county farmer. He died from loss of blood. Columbus voters will decide on August 19 whether the city shall issue \$6,000 to build a canal from the Loup river to furnish power for city industries. While the 14-year-old daughter of Farmer

David Young of Murray was horseback riding, she was thrown to the ground and so verely injured that she died two hours The old soldiers of York and adjoining counties have made arrangements to hold a basket picnic in a grove near York August 3. Robert Anderson post will have charge of

all details. The Modern Woodmen of Stromsburg, David City, Shelby, Osceola, Benedict and Arborville held a picnic at Stromsburg and enjoyed themselves. There were 2,000 peo

The pastoral relations between Rev. W. 1 Brooks and the Second United Presbyterian hurch of Pawnee City have been dissolved Mr. Brooks believed in divine healing and his people didn't. Dressed in the uniform he wore during

the rebellion, the body of Captain Dubois of Crete was laid away by his comrades of the Grand Army. He was 60 years of age and had been an invalid for eight years. Arrangements are being made at DeWitt

for the annual encampment of the district Grand Army early in August. The district comprises the counties of Saline, Gage, Jef-ferson, Johnson, Pawnee, Richardson and Nemaha. The grove is located on the banks of a stream of running water and the beau-tiful oak trees furnish magnificent shade. There is in the grove about ten acres of level blue grass sod. Special arrangements for speakers have been made and the committee bas secured the following and others promised: Governor Lorenzo Crounse, ex-Governor John M. Thayer, Hon. Church Howe, Hon. Wesley Tucker, Hon. J. G. Tate, Judge Church, Hon. H. C. Russel and Rev. Deiffenbach of Wilber.

**POSTOFFICE OMAHA** 

THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.

Supervising Architect O'Rourke Opened Number Yesterday.

VARIOUS ESTIMATES OF THE WORK

Stone from Many States Offered by Different Firms Throughout the Country-Peculiar Specification from Field of Omaha.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BES, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, July 20.

Bids were opened this afternoon by Supervising Architect O'Rourke for the construction of the new federal building at Omaha. The bidders in the order which they opened were as follows: Jobst Bros., Omaha, using Michigan sandstone facing, \$220,000; using limestone. \$205,000; time to complete, eighteen months. Portage Entry Quarry company, Chicago, Michigan sandstone, \$221,450, twelve months. Pfeiffer Stone company, St. Joe, Mo., sandstone facing, Warrenbug, Mo., quarry, \$202,309; Ohio sandstone, \$214,939; Arizona brown sandstone,\$237,000; Bedford, Ind., blue sandstone, \$212,460; Bedford, Ind., light sandstone, \$220,476; dark blue sandstone, \$259,-475. John A. McGonigie. Chicago, saudstone

facing, \$269,366, eighteen months to com-

The Drexel Stone company, Omaha, using Minneapolis granite and complete in two years, \$310,000; Ohio biue sandstone, complete in two years, \$194,499; Bedford, Ind. in two years, \$194,499; Bedford, Ind., blue limestone, completing in two years, \$213,350; Portage red sandstone, \$221,182, two years; Bedford, Ind., buff limestone, \$189,399, two years; Arizona sandstone facing, \$213,067; Warrenburg, Mo., blue limestone facing, two years, \$184,676; Evans' pink South Dakota sandstone and the pink South Paketa limestone facing, two years, \$184,676; Evans' pink South Dakota sandstone, used in all wall facings, two years to complete, \$182,000, sandstone, using Evans' pink South Dakota, \$106,600; Lake Superior sandstone, \$109,054, also two years. Geddis & Seerie, Denver, using Jefferson county, Colorado, granite, \$312,500, completing within two years; using Flagstaff, Arizona, sandstone, \$235,000, eighteen months; limestone \$235,000, eighteen months. Messrs Geddis & Seerie will construct build-Messrs.Geddis & Seerie will construct building of granite for \$285,000 if carving is omitted. Foster & Smith, Minneapolis, Minnesota, granite, \$172,950; Wisconsin or Ohio sandstone, \$229,500, complete eighteen

John Field, Omaha, put a filled-in specification for granite structure, but neglected to give amount of bid. Mr. Field's bid, using Warrenburg, Mo., sandstone, was \$203,802; Warrenburg, Mo., sandstone, was \$205.802;
Ohio sandstone, \$228,300; Portge red sandstone, \$238,250; Indiana limestone, \$220,205,
guaranteeing to complete in sixteen
months. L. L. Leach & Son, Chicago, St.
Cloud, Minneapoles granite, \$318.883; Warrenburg, Missouri, sandstone, \$203,987; Bedford, Ind.; limestone, \$198,983. Leach guarantees to complete the building in two years, and put in five supplementary bids as tollows: If blue Bedford is used, \$213,983; Minnesota limestone, \$204,737; red sandstone, \$229,573; Arizona brown standstone, \$225, 689; Ohio sandstone, \$202,953. News for the Army.

The following army orders were issued

An army retiring Board is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Huyachuca, Aziz., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Colonel Abraham K Arnoid, First cavalry; Major Timothy E. Wilcox, surgeon; Captain Frederick M. Crandall, Twenty-fourth infantry; Captain Rudolph G. E. Bert, assistant surgeon; Cap-tain Morris C. Wessels, Twenty-fourth in-fantry; First Lieutenant Alvarado M. Fuller, Second cavalry, recorder. Post Chaplain Winfield Scott, U. S. A.,

today:

will report in person to Colonel Abraham K. Arnold, First cavalry, president of the army retiring board at Fort Huyachuca, when required by the board for examination by it. Second Lieutenant George C. Saffarans, Sixth infantry, is detailed to attend the en-campment of Kentucky National guards at Bowling Green, Ky., during August, 1893, Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted First Lieutenant Gonzales S. Benham, Ninth cavalry, recruiting officer.
Leave of absence for two months is granted

First Lieutenant James A. Irons, regimental quartermaster, Twentieth infantry. Leave of absence for three me for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Captain John Anderson, Eighteenth infantry. The leave of absence granted First Lieu-tenant John C. F. Tillson, Fifth infantry, is extended one month. extended one month.

Leave of absence for three months is

granted First Lieutenant Letcher Hard man, Tenth cavalry.

Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted First Lie tenant Richard B. Paddock, Sixth cavalry. Recruiting Officer Leons Strupp, troop G, Sixth cavalry, Fort Niebrara, Neb., will be

placed on the retired list. Leave of absence for two months is granted First Lieutenant Francis C. Shunk, corps of engineers. Leave of absence for one month on sur

geon's certificate of disability is granted Captain Andrew H. Russell, ordnance de-Leave of absence for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Captain Charles R. Barnett, assistant

quartermaster. The leave of absence or surgeon's certificate of disability granted Post Chaplain James C. Kerr, U. S. A., i

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extended four months on surgeon's certificate of disability, Major John I. Rodgers, Fourteenth artillers, inspector of artillery. Department of California, will proceed to Fort Canby, Wash., on official business during the artilery practice season of batteries A and C

Fifth artillery, Leave of absence for one month is granted Second Lieutenant Charles E. Tayman, Twenty-fourth infantry.
The following transfers in the Eighteenth

infantry are made: First Lieutenant Charles McClure, from company H to com-pany I; First Lieutenant J. Harry Duval, from company I to company H.

Will Return Botts to Nebraska.

City Detective Malone of Lincoln arrived in the city this evening armed with requisition papers from Governor Crounse for John T. Botts, a colored man who forged the name of Alexander West to a \$173, drawn on the First National bank of Lincoln in May last. Botts was apprehended in this city by Detectives Lacey and Rhedes several days ago and the Nebraska authorities notified. Detective Malone will leave with his prisoner for Nebraska tomorrow

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are re-Nebraska: Original-Richard B. Hart-Nebraska: Original—Richard B. well, George Shoup. Reissue—James Jones. Iowa: Original—George Huxford, James Saint, Eli Smith, Thomas M.Finley, Original widows, etc.—Anna Embree, Joseph Jacoby, Labore minors of Henry Jaquiss, minors of father; minors of Henry Jaquiss, minors of-Cyrus W. Jamison, Julia Eva Backen, Kate Gullhuer, Mary A. McCauley. Montana: Original-Byron F. Nutten.

Miscellaneous. Assistant Secretary Sims today affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the land office in the case of John E. Carey against Rose E. Davis, involving a tract in the Alliance, Neb., district—the decision rendered susualned Rose E. Davis' title te

T. G. Morgan was today appointed post-master at Clarks, Morrick county.

Comptroller Eckels today appointed L. B.
Hoey of Lincoln, Neb. a national bank ex-aminer. Mr. Hoey will be ordered to Carson. Colo., to take charge of the First National bank of that city, which failed today. P. S. H.

Another Happy Nebraska Democrat. Washington, July 20.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE !- T. G. Morgan was today appointed postmaster at Clarks, Merrick county.

COULING COMICALITIES.

Philadelphia Times: As nickel-in-the-slot machines have been abelished at Atlantic City, one that would give a bathing suit in the same package of tuttl-frutti will be longed for

Yonkers Statesman: The boarding-house keeper often complains of the effort it costs to get up a meal, and her boarders maintain that it is more of an effort to get it down.

Washington Star: A man never discovers how hard his lot really is until he tries to put a spade into it and make a garden. Somerville Journal: "The Lord loves a cherrful flar" seems to be the way some returning fishermen who shall be nameless appear to think it reads.

Detroit Tribune: "Dick doesn't seem to ave so much interest in the races as he used." Well, no. He's putting the principle there

Philadelphia Record: "Has the widow Jones any property?" "Yes, quite a good deal of personal property." "What is it?" "Six children." Washington Star: A certain young lady named Liz was suspected of underhand biz; she never was able to eat at the table, but in the back pantry—gee whiz!

Detroit Free Press: As Smithkins sat in his office a dye agent put his head in at the open door and asked cheerfully:
"Any old clothes to be dyed?"
"No," answered Smithkins in funeral tones, "they are all dead."

Indianapolis Journal: "Don't you want to ouy somedon't-blow-out-the-gas signs?" asked the traveling sign writer. "Don't need 'em," answered the hotel keeper. "We make our own gas here, and it only costs us about 10 cents a thousand. A little waste doesn't matter."

New York Recorder. He was a daring perpuaut. e'd put his wealth all in it, And hoped to go up soon.

The day came-it was missing. His grief none could relieve His wife had gone and used in For the pattern of a sleeve THE EVER SWEET.

New York Sun. ON GRADUATION DAY, ON GRADUATION DAY.

Oh, for the truly grand ideal,
That makes one's life sublime;
Oh, for a quaff of spirit bliss
Beyond all space and time!
Oh, for the boon of a passing glimpss
Of the vast infinities!
This this, and only this, that can
My longing soul appease.

TWO YEARS LATER. Oh, for a safety pin that's safe!
It would make my life all loy.
Oh, for a food that will not give
The cramps to my little boy!
Oh, for the boon once more of a night
Of solid, square repose!
Tis this, and only this, I want:
Oh, give me an old-time doze!

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## Every woman knows

That there's nothing will make a man mad quicker than to put his shirt on and then



find that a button is off or a button hole torn out. Women all know more about shirts and shirt waists than men do, and every woman knows that the Star Shirt Waist and the Wilson Bros' (boys' waists) are the best in the wide

world. It's not often that you get 'em at a cut price, but for Saturday these waists, the \$1 quality will go for 75c; the genuine article. Our \$1 outing flannel boys' waist for one day at just half price, 50c.

A lot of kn .....s for 50c. None of these sold for less than \$1; some as high as \$1.50.

All above prices for

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All men's and boys' straw hats for half price to clean them out. 50c hats, 25c. \$1 hats, 50c.

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