

THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Morning Edition including Sunday...

ADVERTISING: All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor of this paper.

BUSINESS LETTERS: All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include Saturday June 18, Sunday June 19, Monday June 20, Tuesday June 21, Wednesday June 22, Thursday June 23, Friday June 24.

Average... 14,173

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1887.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company...

Geo. B. Tschuck, Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June A. D. 1887.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The grave of O. V. Feil has been found, but Mr. Thurston is yet missing.

Iowa jobbers denounce the inter-state law. The law is all right—the railroad jobbers are wrong.

The Crete assembly opened under the most favorable circumstances, and the attendance will be large.

It will be worth the attention of those living near Wakefield, to hear General VanWyck on July 4th of July.

The "Fisheries Dispute" has not caused a war for several weeks. The signs of the times all point toward harmony.

When it comes to printing steals and crooked jobs in connection with public printing, commend us to Rounds & Taylor.

An escaped lunatic at Columbus frightened the people yesterday. He claimed to be the mascot of Omaha's base ball club.

It is said that Mr. Cody is leading a very gay life at London. Yet when he thinks of his opportunities, he is astonished at his moderation.

In order to more fully occupy the field, the evening appendage of Lincoln's morning paper, will soon receive the associated press reports.

"There are fifty-five empty jails in Iowa," is the claim of an excited prohibition exchange. Probably Quinn Bohannon is hiding in one of them.

The Council Bluffs papers still keep howling about the bridge question. If those editors would go to work and build the bridge and do less talking we would have more faith in the enterprise.

It is reported that Editor Cutting has finally taken to the lecture field. He is unopposed while the Chicago hoodlums are denuded. Here is a pointer for some benevolent anti-poverty society.

There will be a balloon ascension in Omaha July 4th. It will not equal the famous ascension of the Bee's balloon in 1875. No air ship in this world will ever equal that.

It will be humiliating to the American eagle to be obliged to hear Howe, Humphrey and Colby speak on the Fourth of July. But if the eagle will be compelled to do it, if it holds its job.

The same day that Jay Gould was reported dead, six Baltimore politicians were sentenced to two years in jail for corrupt political methods. It seemed that the idea was to make a clean sweep while about it.

FORGETFUL of the fact that Jay Gould recently made an association a present of a few acres of land, the New York Times, according to our dispatches to-day, lampoons the Wall street gambler in a shaftless if not shameful manner.

The Jersey Lilly has made San Francisco her legal residence. After six months she will sue for a divorce. In the case of Freddy Gebhard, this shows what strict attention to business will accomplish.

A LINCOLN paper says Thurston is out delivering his "famous" lectures on Grant" and does not know that he is wanted in Omaha. A lecture on what the eloquent man knows about oil rumors would come nearer filling a long felt want.

BEN BUTLER has written a long letter denying that church bells confiscated by him at New Orleans, during the war, were sold and the proceeds appropriated to his own use. General Butler will pretty soon circulate the story that he used those spoons to manufacture cannon.

KISSANE, alias Rogers, the California millionaire, has finally come into court, through counsel, and filed a demurrer to the suit of the Chemical National bank of New York, claiming that the suit is barred by the statute of limitation. This may be good legal ground against paying the claim, but it will not help Kissane in maintaining his claim that he is a reformed life and trying to lead an upright life.

Close of the Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the national government ends with to-day, when the books which record the vast operations of the treasury for the past twelve months will be closed. There are no continuous accounts in the government's system of doing its financial business. All claims upon the government which are not in controversy, and for which sufficient appropriations were made by congress, will be practically settled to-day, so far as the treasury is concerned. The operations of the year closing have been considerably in excess of the estimates given by the secretary of the treasury in his last annual report. The receipts will go beyond the estimated amount by at least \$30,000,000, and very likely more. A month ago the indications were that the total receipts for the year would not fall below \$370,000,000, more than two-thirds of which has come from customs. As the expenditures provided for by appropriation bills and statutes amounted to \$360,000,000, the surplus of receipts over expenditures in the closing fiscal year must amount to over \$100,000,000. To-morrow payment will begin of the remaining three per cent bonds, amounting to \$10,700,000, and the appropriations for the new fiscal year will go into effect. These disbursements will help the money market, which, however is not at this time in pressing need of help, but after the treasury has redeemed the bonds income will again run ahead of outgo, and by the first of October at farthest the surplus will begin to pile up again. Careful estimates place the accumulation in the next fiscal year, before any legislation by congress reducing the revenue could become operative, at \$75,000,000.

It is this pretty well assured situation that has caused a good deal of apprehension in financial circles regarding the future of the money market, induced a pressure on the president to call an extra session of congress for the specific purpose of dealing with the question of revenue, and led to much inquiry and suggestion regarding the probable policy of the treasury and the authority it possesses for coming to the relief of the money market. We have heretofore referred at length to the last of these matters, and it is sufficient at present to say that while the secretary of the treasury appears to have no doubt of his authority to buy unmaturing bonds or to authorize a year's interest, he evidently is not disposed to use the authority unless the exigency shall become extremely urgent. There is reason to believe that he does not now entertain any fears that such a condition will be reached. With regard to the second matter, there has been no indication that the president has at any time looked favorably upon the proposition for an extra session. Events after July may change his views, but at present he is undoubtedly not disposed to convene congress in advance of the regular time. As to the anxiety in financial circles it seems to have recently abated, due to the convincing fact that notwithstanding the accumulation of money in the treasury there has been during the closing fiscal year an increase of nearly \$70,000,000 in the currency. In view of this experience there is certainly some difficulty in impressing the view that an increase of the treasury surplus must necessarily result in currency contraction, however probable and natural that result may on first thought appear. But in any event the accumulation of a vast sum in the treasury annually in excess of the requirements of the government is a very serious matter, which must be a source of distrust so long as it is continued. The treasury would be in an abundantly good position to hold only one-fourth of its present surplus, and unquestionably the people would be better off to the amount of the difference.

Rounds and Taylor's First Job.

When Rounds and Taylor came to Omaha from Washington, with the reputation as the most expert boodlers and jobbers that ever had control of the government printing office, those who knew them best predicted that it would not be long before they would get their work in at Omaha. They began laying their pipes for a raid on the city treasury during the session of the legislature, when their rowdy editor, with their backing, carried on the most disreputable warfare upon the honest members of the Douglas delegation, and caused the charter to be mutilated by the judiciary committee boodlers.

The Disastrous Ditch.

A great deal of information has recently been given the public regarding the present condition of the Panama canal project. All of it has come from people who were in a position to know the facts and whose responsibility gives character to their statements. It shows that scheme to be in every way a bad one, and if possible, a little nearer the point of complete collapse than ever before. Several Frenchmen connected with the canal company recently arrived in New York on their way back to France, and they all agree in representing the situation and the outlook as most unpromising. It is the well-worn difficulty of a want of money. It has been a hard push with the company for some time to meet their large and necessary expenditure. The labor has not been paid with regularity and this has created much complaint. The company reduced its staff and cut down salaries, and stands far behind in its financial affairs. Then new difficulties in the work have been encountered, one of which is the disposition of a mountain to slide down into the cuttings, which on account of the clayey soil and abundant rains has proved a most troublesome obstruction. If this could be readily overcome another obstacle would be found in the Chagres river, no way of controlling which has yet been discovered. It is believed that to effect either of these objects will require as much capital as is already sunk, amounting to several hundred millions of dollars.

One of the returned Frenchmen gave it as his opinion that it would require nine years yet to complete the canal, that is if everything works in perfect order and there is plenty of money provided. The question of securing the money is a very serious one, concerning which the interviewed Frenchman was not altogether hopeful. On the last subscription made 200,000,000 francs are to be paid in July, provided the company is able to show a sufficiently large output to warrant further subscriptions. This it cannot do honestly, but it will undoubtedly not permit any sentiment to stand in the way. It is very likely, therefore, that the French subscribers will allow themselves to be again gulled by Delessers and apply him with their good money to be buried beyond the hope of recovery. While everybody else sees that the construction of the Panama canal on the present lines is very nearly impossible, or conceding its possibility that the cost will be so enormous that it will never pay as an investment, the French people seem to be blind both to the evidence of facts and reason under the spell of Delessers' romantic assurance. At least that has been the experience, and it

is very likely to be repeated. The misfortune of it is that most of the capital already embarked belongs to the large class of small proprietors in France, none of whom can bear heavy losses. When the collapse of this enterprise shall come it will carry down with it to ruin thousands of families.

Helping the Gamblers.

The action of the secretary of the treasury in directing the advance payment of the July interest in bonds, without rebate, for the purpose of relieving the money stringency in New York last week, brought about by the operations of the stock gamblers, has subjected him to the first unkindly criticism he has received. The New York World remarks upon it that "it will again excite the inquiry whether the main business of the treasury department is to guard the interests of Wall street speculators and help them out of their difficulties when their ventures and schemes get them into trouble." That journal refuses to admit the force of any of the several obvious arguments which might be urged in defense of the treasury, none of which it thinks would probably have had any influence if there had not been a flurry in the stock exchange.

The secretary of the treasury had precedent for his action, and the anticipation of interest by a few days is perhaps not in itself a serious matter, but the policy of making the treasury a bulwark for the speculators and thereby encouraging this element, is certainly one to be condemned. The people might justify the secretary of the treasury in straining his authority to avert a financial disturbance that would imperil the legitimate business interests of the country, but they cannot approve of his most moderate use of any power he may possess to help out the schemes of stock speculators or any similar class of gamblers. These persons have nothing in common with the interests and welfare of the people, and it is to people to whom the national treasury belongs. Whatever aid or support it gives to the speculators is therefore inimical to the welfare of the great body of those whose property it is.

Secretary Fairchild has shown a careful and conservative tendency, and doubtless he had only the best motives in this matter, but it must be remembered that he is a New York man, and that New York financiers are proverbially under the influence of Wall street. In the present administration political direction comes from the south and financial opinion from the mart of the nation's money centre. It is not possible that the present secretary of the treasury will be able to resist this influence if he should desire to. We quite agree with the World that "our national financial policy is not likely to be regulated or influenced by the eccentric movements of Wall street and the reckless schemes of adventurous speculators."

The Lesson of Jake Sharp.

Since the conviction of Boss Tweed by a New York jury, no event has transpired in the American metropolis that will produce a more wholesome effect in checking the political blood poison that has threatened the very life of the nation, than the conviction of Jake Sharp. The corruption of municipal, state and national legislatures has become a matter of such common notoriety that the popular conscience no longer resists attacks upon the integrity of the law making power. It is only when the moral sentiment of communities becomes thoroughly aroused by the bold and reckless inhumanity of trusted public servants, and the wholesale bribery of aldermen and legislators, that district attorneys and jurors are nerved up to the fearless discharge of their sworn duties. The operations of Jake Sharp, who of such magnitude and carried on with such disregard of all the ordinary precautions that are usually taken by men who are engineering a great scheme through bribery, that it became the prevailing impression that his accomplices were too numerous to expose him to any risk of being brought to justice. Both Tweed and Sharp doubtless believed that public sentiment had become so dulled to prevailing lack of integrity in public places, that the officers of the law would not their conduct with indifference. The conviction of Boss Tweed broke up the corrupt Tammany ring and set the wheels of municipal reform in motion all over the country. The conviction of Jake Sharp following close on the heels of the Chicago boodlers, marks the beginning of another era of municipal and legislative reform. The fiat has gone forth that bribery must be rooted out, and boodlers must be treated the same as burglars, incendiaries and highwaymen.

It is reported from New York that Jake Sharp, the father of boodlers, is dying. It is certainly the safest thing that Mr. Sharp can do.

The crown prince has had another collision. The prince has caught cold, and the doctors will give him a long needed rest.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Gage county ranks third in young ideas.

Richardson county farmers are harvesting wheat.

Plattsmouth is threatened with a furniture factory.

Lincoln gamblers now divide the spoils with the police court.

Minden's creamery building is completed and ready for business.

The Fairfield Herald has been thrown into a slough of despondence.

The Lincoln Democrat was thrown into painful contortions a day or two ago by the announcement that the Elkhorn Valley road had selected Omaha for its Nebraska headquarters.

By mere accident, the printing clause in this hay, corn and ice notice was discovered by the editor of the Bee and the trickery of the schemes, became manifest at once. This was only two or three days before the 25th. He filed the Bee's bid with the clerk on Saturday, just in time to have it received with that of the Rounds & Taylor jobbers.

This was done as a mere matter of form. From the outset the peculiar order inserted by City Clerk Southard was regarded by us as illegal and not in accord with the requirements of the charter.

The section of the charter relating to city printing reads as follows:

Sec. 133. The council at the commencement of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be, shall designate some daily newspaper printed in this city, as the official paper of the city, in which shall be published

all general ordinances and all notices or other proceedings required by law or ordinance to the public. All publishing of the city shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and the newspaper which shall be awarded the contract, as the lowest responsible bidder, for publishing all the matters heretofore specified, shall be the one designated as the official paper of the city.

Provided, That said paper shall have at least two thousand (2,000) circulation for six months last preceding the time of bid. The manifest intention of the law is first, that all proposals shall expressly state for "publication of ordinances," and not for "city printing," because "city printing" implies the printing of blanks, letter heads, etc., for which any job office may bid, while official advertising can only be done in a daily newspaper, and that paper should be required to accompany its bid with a sworn statement of circulation for at least six months previous to the bid. Second, the law requires that the contract for official advertising shall be let at the commencement of each year. The council has no right to let bids beyond the commencement of the next year. Third, the clerk specifies the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1887. The next fiscal year, under the charter, begins with January 1, 1888.

City Attorney Webster, when asked yesterday to state whether the council could legally let the advertising beyond the first of January, construed the charter provisions as meaning that they could only let such contract from July, 1887, to January, 1888. Upon assurance from Councilman Hasall, given just before the council was called to order last evening, that the clerk would not be required to specify conditions required by law, the bid of the daily Bee was withdrawn. This was not done secretly, but nearly every councilman was advised of the fact.

In spite of the assurances given by these councilmen that the proposals should be considered void, the council has awarded the contract to the Republic, at an exorbitant price. The way it was done showed jobbery on its face. The Rounds & Taylor bid was referred to the committee on printing, and two members of that committee, Ford and Manville, ignoring Mr. Kitchen, its chairman, who was absent, made a report in-stanter, when common usage and decency required that the chairman should at least have a chance to take part in its decision.

The question is, will Taylor & Rounds be allowed to dip their venal hands into the city treasury with impunity—almost before they have become voters of Omaha? If jobbery and boodling are again active forces in the city council, the taxpayers will have to invoke the power of the courts, as they have done on several former occasions.

Rapid City real estate is valued at \$1,050,000.

Damage done to Grand Forks resulting from the recent tornado is now placed at \$150,000.

Crop prospects in the country tributary to Yankton are said to be the best in the history of that region.

A new kind of bug that works on the growing flax is giving the farmers of Brookings county much trouble.

The Deadwood Smelting Works company, capital \$100,000, has been organized. One-half the stock has been subscribed.

The Dakota Bell declares that "Colonel Hossfelder, before being lynched Wednesday night, handed us \$2 and requested that the paper be continued to his family for another year. The colonel is a gentleman and a public-spirited citizen. Our best wishes accompany him."

A huge wild cat attacked the henroost of John Day, in Oliver county, Mrs. Day, in the absence of her husband, and killed forty hens and ducks killed over a shotgun on the cat. The small shot served to infuriate the beast. Mrs. Day defended herself with an ax, and after a double battle killed the cat.

The Custer City Chronicle has "inside information" that the B. & M. surveyors are running a line up Beaver creek. The party has been on that stream for the past several days, and they have run three different lines from the Wyoming line up Beaver creek, a distance of twelve miles. Their camp has been about seven miles above the S. and G. cattle ranch and they are expected to run the line some miles further north. It is evidently their intention to survey a line into the oil, salt and coal fields of Wyoming.

Wyoming.

Oil and mining companies, with unlimited capital on paper, are flooding the territorial roads.

Specimens of ore from the Ristior mine in the Silver Crown district, assay \$180 to \$190 in gold per ton.

A board of trade with 100 members has been started in Cheyenne, to whomop the town and country.

The penitentiary commissioners have returned from an eastern trip, filled with a variety of styles for a territorial jail.

The Oil City Oil company, with capital stock placed at \$2,500,000, has been incorporated to work a claim in Crook county.

A big court martial will be held at Fort Russell early next month. General Henry Morrow, of Fort Sidney, will be the president.

The specimens of gold bearing quartz have been brought to Douglas from Glenrock. Rich mineral developments are expected in that neighborhood.

The assessment roll of Laramie county, including Cheyenne, foots up \$8,010,077, and shows a 25 per cent increase. This does not include railroad assessment, which will bring the total up to \$11,000,000.

The Fort Laramie Irrigating Canal company, with a capital of \$70,000, proposes to construct a ditch and necessary laterals to carry water from the North Platte river for mechanical and domestic uses and for irrigation.

The total loss from the destruction of snowshed No. 5, which burned west of Sherman on Friday night, is over \$5,000. The shed was 1,300 feet long and the railroad ties beneath it were destroyed, while the rails were warped out of shape.

Colorado.

Waterworks are being built at Montross.

The Duckett fish pond at Cuernin, contains 300,000 trout six months old.

Beer has dropped to five cents a glass in Durango, and is still going down.

The corner stone at Pueblo was laid by the Masonic fraternity last Thursday.

The Belcher mine near Carbon has been sold to a New Yorker named Godfrey for \$100,000 cash.

Father Matz, pastor of St. Ann's Catholic church in Denver, has been appointed coadjutor of Colorado.

The carpenters of Denver have resolved to work the nine hour day, and as the contractors refuse to agree to it a strike is an early certainty.

The Fort Worth & Denver railroad has voted to increase the capital stock \$200,000, and the surplus to be used in completing the road between those points.

A young man in Delta was unmercifully cow-hid a few days ago for merely asking one of the ranchmen if he could spook his daughter. The old man said that if the young man had asked him to court or set up with her, it would have been all right, but that the word spook made him kinder mad.

The License Board.

The license board met yesterday in the mayor's office. The board consists of the city clerk, president of the council and the mayor. The board refused a license to C. A. Becht, Twenty-eighth and Dodge streets, on complaint of persons in the neighborhood, and reported the names of fifteen saloonkeepers.

Chief of Police Swear, who are to be notified that they will be closed in twenty-four hours unless their bondsmen qualify. After general discussion of license affairs, the board adjourned.

from September 5 to 10, inclusive. This letter is from J. H. McShane, secretary of the Omaha fair and exposition association, and requests the offer of the railroad company of free transportation, with a tender of plenty of good space in the exposition for the exhibit. The people of the hills should meet and give the fair a hearty welcome. The time near at hand when they will do a great deal of business with the people of Omaha and Nebraska generally, and here an opportunity is offered for the display of much that we have to sell where it will attract the attention of those who may become buyers."

Iowa Items.

The Twenty-first Iowa will hold their next reunion and annual harvest home at Manchester, about the 20th of August.

The gas well at Fort Dodge proved to furnish a fine quality of carbonic acid gas—the kind which puts out a fire instead of lighting.

Creton ladies have subscribed a sufficient amount to purchase a magnificent silk flag for their base ball club, the particular pride of that town.

The assessed valuation of Des Moines amounts to \$10,700,000, an increase over last year of \$250,000. The valuation of personal property has decreased \$400,000.

The business men of Fort Dodge have agreed to raise a bonus of \$5,000 to secure the location in that town of the Illinois Central round house and repair shops.

The salvationsists struck hard luck when they attempted to convert Davenport, and Saturday gave the job up and left town in disgust. They also left considerable unpaid bills.

An unknown man ticketed for Hanover, Kan., was killed by the cars at Pacific Junction a few days ago. The body was cut to pieces by the train. About \$100 in French gold coin was found in his pocket.

The farmers of the vicinity of Ireton have organized an association to ship and market grain, live stock and all kinds of farm produce; also to buy and sell land, buildings, etc. Article of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state.

The Sanborn lady who practices the mind cure was a few days ago out riding on the subject of the brain, when she ran man away, demolishing the vehicle and somewhat injuring the lady. The profane are now calling upon the physician to heal herself.

Dakota.

Rapid City real estate is valued at \$1,050,000.

Damage done to Grand Forks resulting from the recent tornado is now placed at \$150,000.

Crop prospects in the country tributary to Yankton are said to be the best in the history of that region.

A new kind of bug that works on the growing flax is giving the farmers of Brookings county much trouble.

The Deadwood Smelting Works company, capital \$100,000, has been organized. One-half the stock has been subscribed.

The Dakota Bell declares that "Colonel Hossfelder, before being lynched Wednesday night, handed us \$2 and requested that the paper be continued to his family for another year. The colonel is a gentleman and a public-spirited citizen. Our best wishes accompany him."

A huge wild cat attacked the henroost of John Day, in Oliver county, Mrs. Day, in the absence of her husband, and killed forty hens and ducks killed over a shotgun on the cat. The small shot served to infuriate the beast. Mrs. Day defended herself with an ax, and after a double battle killed the cat.

The Custer City Chronicle has "inside information" that the B. & M. surveyors are running a line up Beaver creek. The party has been on that stream for the past several days, and they have run three different lines from the Wyoming line up Beaver creek, a distance of twelve miles. Their camp has been about seven miles above the S. and G. cattle ranch and they are expected to run the line some miles further north. It is evidently their intention to survey a line into the oil, salt and coal fields of Wyoming.

Wyoming.

Oil and mining companies, with unlimited capital on paper, are flooding the territorial roads.

Specimens of ore from the Ristior mine in the Silver Crown district, assay \$180 to \$190 in gold per ton.

A board of trade with 100 members has been started in Cheyenne, to whomop the town and country.

The penitentiary commissioners have returned from an eastern trip, filled with a variety of styles for a territorial jail.

The Oil City Oil company, with capital stock placed at \$2,500,000, has been incorporated to work a claim in Crook county.

A big court martial will be held at Fort Russell early next month. General Henry Morrow, of Fort Sidney, will be the president.

The specimens of gold bearing quartz have been brought to Douglas from Glenrock. Rich mineral developments are expected in that neighborhood.

The assessment roll of Laramie county, including Cheyenne, foots up \$8,010,077, and shows a 25 per cent increase. This does not include railroad assessment, which will bring the total up to \$11,000,000.

The Fort Laramie Irrigating Canal company, with a capital of \$70,000, proposes to construct a ditch and necessary laterals to carry water from the North Platte river for mechanical and domestic uses and for irrigation.

The total loss from the destruction of snowshed No. 5, which burned west of Sherman on Friday night, is over \$5,000. The shed was 1,300 feet long and the railroad ties beneath it were destroyed, while the rails were warped out of shape.

Colorado.

Waterworks are being built at Montross.

The Duckett fish pond at Cuernin, contains 300,000 trout six months old.

Beer has dropped to five cents a glass in Durango, and is still going down.

The corner stone at Pueblo was laid by the Masonic fraternity last Thursday.

The Belcher mine near Carbon has been sold to a New Yorker named Godfrey for \$100,000 cash.

Father Matz, pastor of St. Ann's Catholic church in Denver, has been appointed coadjutor of Colorado.

The carpenters of Denver have resolved to work the nine hour day, and as the contractors refuse to agree to it a strike is an early certainty.

The Fort Worth & Denver railroad has voted to increase the capital stock \$200,000, and the surplus to be used in completing the road between those points.

A young man in Delta was unmercifully cow-hid a few days ago for merely asking one of the ranchmen if he could spook his daughter. The old man said that if the young man had asked him to court or set up with her, it would have been all right, but that the word spook made him kinder mad.

The License Board.

The license board met yesterday in the mayor's office. The board consists of the city clerk, president of the council and the mayor. The board refused a license to C. A. Becht, Twenty-eighth and Dodge streets, on complaint of persons in the neighborhood, and reported the names of fifteen saloonkeepers.

Chief of Police Swear, who are to be notified that they will be closed in twenty-four hours unless their bondsmen qualify. After general discussion of license affairs, the board adjourned.

Creighton College Commencement.

The ninth annual commencement of Creighton college took place last evening, and was a brilliant and conspicuous event in Omaha's collegiate annals. Every inch of available space in Exercise hall of the college building was occupied by the smiling and expectant friends of the ambitious young students. The hall was beautifully and becomingly decorated, especially the stage, which was festooned with flags and flowers. On the right of the platform was a portrait of the late Edward Creighton, the founder of the college, and on the left his wife, Mrs. Mary L. Creighton, who presided in the rear of the platform was a large and excellently executed painting of the Right Rev. Bishop James O'Connor, D. D. Among the distinguished persons who were present were Governor John M. Thayer, Hon. John A. Creighton, Rev. John J. Jettette, Rev. McDonald, Rev. Ryan, of Columbus, Rev. Colneri, secretary to the bishop, Rev. Chaska, Rev. O'Connell, S. J. Wilboos. The evening exercises were inaugurated by a charmingly rendered overture by the band of Prof. S. Hoffmann's admirable orchestra.

Following this came the prologue, or introduction, by Alfred Donaghy, which caused a great preparation and was delivered with an esprit that told of a most thorough course of eucyotatory study.

"By the Kitchen Fire," a lecture by Wm. E. Doran, in which the entire class was present, was one of the most original and instructive features of the evening's programme, being nothing more or less than a profoundly scientific disquisition on heat, its personnel, its powers, effects and uses. The lecturer was wonderfully proffered and what may yet be attained from its development and study.

After various interludes by the orchestra, not only to express a particular sensation in the sense of touch, but also to describe that particular state or condition of matter which constituted that sensation in itself. There is no essential difference between heat and cold when we abstract our sensation and consider only the body which impresses it. The heat of the sun is the inverse of that of cooling and the