

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION STATE OF NEBRASKA.

County of Douglas, I, as George H. Tschuck, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE BEE for the month of June, 1891, was as follows: Sunday, June 1st, 29,300; Monday, June 2nd, 29,514; Tuesday, June 3rd, 29,540; Wednesday, June 4th, 29,540; Thursday, June 5th, 29,540; Friday, June 6th, 29,540; Saturday, June 7th, 29,540.

Average, 27,010. GEORGE H. TSCHUCK, Notary Public.

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OMAHA has by birthright the name of Convention City.

IT REMOVED the board of county commissioners to cease threatening to investigate the coroner's office. It is high time the investigation itself was begun.

KANSAS leaders of the alliance will find it a difficult undertaking to make 30,000 local lecturers understand the sub-treasury scheme, and still more difficult to make the clear-headed lecturers approve it.

OMAHA wants a secretary of its board of education who does not spend his time working for the defeat of its superintendents of schools. In other words the city wants a secretary who will attend strictly to his own business.

THE people of this state will scarcely believe as charged that General Thayer has failed to cover into the treasury the petty sums that have passed through his office as fees. The amount involved is so insignificant as to make the published statement absurd.

PARSON BRITT'S certificate of character for Test and Liveringhouse will hardly wipe out the damaging admissions of the two officials themselves, however worthy may be the minister who preaches to the incurable insane and takes his remuneration for service from the "amusement" fund.

THE nuptials of the Omaha board of trade and the Omaha grain and produce exchange have been duly and formally celebrated under the most auspicious circumstances. If the issue of the union is not a healthy grain and produce exchange the sponsors and the parents will be greatly disappointed.

IN EVERY department at Washington there are one or more notary publics among the clerks. It is a convenience to the department to have these officers and a convenience to the clerks to pocket the fees which would otherwise go to notaries not in the service of the government. The system is subject to abuse, but under proper surveillance from heads of departments cannot become scandalous.

NEWS regarding the health of Secretary Blaine is anxiously looked for these days, and every assurance of improvement carries a profound feeling of gratification to millions of his countrymen. No man is so prominent in the public attention as the distinguished statesman at the head of the state department, and never before was his popularity so great. His loss to the service of the country at this time, with the great work he has undertaken but partly accomplished, would be widely regarded as an irreparable public calamity.

WHEN the echoes of the last fire-cracker have died on the midnight air and the flash of the final rocket has been swallowed up in its darkness then, and not till then, will the weary citizen of Omaha forget his anguish and drop off into peaceful slumber. He ought, however, to be patient throughout for it is still within the memory of man that he likewise in other less edifying and dignified days contributed his full quota of torture to his neighbors. It is only retribution that comes to him in this, his after life. Remorse is not sufficient punishment. Let him take the full measure of his medicine.

THERE was a meeting of Minnesota democrats a few days ago for the purpose of talking over the affairs of the party in that state and formulating arrangements for the future. The friends of Governor Hill had laid their plans to capture the meeting, and through its expressions commit the presidency of the state in favor of the democratic aspirations of the governor, but the undertaking was a gloomy failure. When it came to getting an expression of the preference of the assembly democrats, it was found that nearly all of them were still loyal to the fortunes of Mr. Cleveland. The friends of Hill in the west are a very meagre minority.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

No organized arrangement has been made for celebrating in Omaha the 115th anniversary of the declaration of independence. So far as this city is concerned, the observance of the day will be confined to individual patriotism. Locally the "small boy" will have matters pretty much his own way, and there can be no doubt he will do his duty. It has been cleverly remarked that "the fire cracker in the hands of a small boy on the Fourth of July is the greatest declaration of independence imaginable," and when we must depend upon the boy for patriotic suggestions and enthusiasm he ought to be given the largest liberty compatible with public safety. There will be no restrictions upon him in Omaha today, and it is not to be doubted he will do his best to remind everybody of the recurrence of the great national holiday.

It is in the towns of Nebraska that patriotism will find its fullest expression today and THE BEE has heretofore had something to say in commendation of this fact. The preparations that have been made in a number of the towns of this state to appropriately celebrate the anniversary of American independence is such testimony to the vitality of the spirit of patriotism among our people as to excite the liveliest gratification. It shows that in despite of business depression, of political dissension, of party conflicts, and of pessimistic predictions, the great popular heart beats in sympathy with the event which heralded the establishment of popular government on this continent and was the beginning of the mightiest republic the world has ever known.

In presence of such illustrations of patriotic devotion to the union that do the fears and the warnings of those who distrust the people amount to? Is it not evident that they and not the people are most likely to be found wanting in any exigency involving the security and perpetuity of our institutions? Is it not plain that the truest and the heartiest love of country—the love that does not question or doubt, but is all faith and confidence—is with the masses, rather than with those who are everlastingly doubting and criticising the masses? Unquestionably this is the case, and so long as it continues to be the case American institutions, which depend for their permanence upon the intelligent patriotism of the American people are secure.

It is common to say that the Fourth of July is not so generally and enthusiastically celebrated as it was a generation ago, and doubtless this is the fact, but it must not be assumed from this that popular regard for what the day stands for has abated. The "pomp and circumstance" of the old time celebrations is less common now, but Independence day has lost none of its influence in awakening patriotic sentiment and feeling. It remains and will ever remain the foremost of our national holidays.

THE NATIONAL FARM.

It now appears to be assured that the present will be the greatest wheat year ever known in this country. In view of this it is interesting to note the largest crop years in the United States thus far. These were, stating the bushels in round numbers: 1880, 498,000,000 bushels; 1882, 504,000,000 bushels; 1884, 512,000,000 bushels; 1889, 490,000,000 bushels—an average annual production for these four years of about five hundred million bushels. In the same years the exports in wheat and flour were as follows: 1880, 180,000,000 bushels, 1882, 121,000,000 bushels; 1884, 111,000,000 bushels; 1889, 109,000,000 bushels—the average being about one hundred and thirty million bushels a year. For the last seven years the average of the combined European wheat crops is stated to be 1,227,000,000 bushels, and the crop this year is estimated at 1,093,000,000 bushels, or in round numbers 135,000,000 bushels short.

The United States and India must be drawn upon to meet this shortage. The recent reports from India have shown a more favorable condition of the crop in that country than was expected, but it will probably be able to supply only a small part of the European deficiency. The estimates for the crop in the United States justify the expectation that it will reach at least five hundred and thirty million bushels, and it is more than likely to exceed that amount. In that case it is assumed that the country will be able to spare 170,000,000 bushels for export, which would be sufficient, with what Europe can procure elsewhere, to make up for the shortage there. From these figures it therefore appears that there is no danger of the world experiencing any want of bread for the next year at least, and in case the yield of wheat in the United States should reach the maximum estimates, which are about forty million bushels more than stated above, there will be no reason to apprehend a scarcity for at least two years.

The point of interest in the situation is that Europe must look to this country for supplying almost its entire deficiency in wheat, and this will mean a large business in transportation or our railroads and an export trade which must return to us the greater part of the gold which has gone from this country to Europe during the past six months. It should also mean well maintained prices for our wheat that will give producers a better profit than they have had for years. With regard to corn, the prospects of a large crop are no less favorable. The principal corn-growing states may not quite equal the unprecedented yield of two years ago, but there is every indication that the crops will be above an average. The conditions could not be more favorable, taking the country through, than they are and there is no danger of making a mistake in congratulating the farmers of America on the outlook.

A RAY of hope shoots fitfully across the dark sky of the office of the supervising architect of the treasury in connection with the plans for the Omaha post-office building. It is stated that sketch plans have been drawn, but they have not reached the desk of the supervising architect. After a while they will be

sent to Mr. Edbrooke. He will take a little time to consider them, and if satisfactory will arrange to have three cabinet officers look at them with their trained architectural eyes.

If they suit the cabinet the working drawings will be made. This will consume perhaps sixty or ninety days. Then the plans will be submitted to the postoffice department for suggestions. Finally, if the president approves them, advertisements for bids will be ordered. The bids will be opened in due time. After the contract is awarded later will be filed and pass through the circulation office. If the bond is in proper form, a circumstance which happens occasionally, the order for commencing work will be given. If it is not technically correct a further delay will occur. By that time congress will have been in session a few weeks and a scheme for an additional appropriation will have been presented. This may cause the department to hold off until the frost is out of the ground and more money is available. But after a time, a long, tedious time, work will probably begin.

THE OMAHA BEE says that Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, wants the Grand Army Encampment in 1892, and "ought to have it." Maybe she ought, but Lincoln can afford to wait. The encampment for next year has been spoken for by the city of Washington, and the old vets can't afford to put off their visit to the national capital to any indefinite time in the future.—Washington Post.

The encampment may "spoke for" by the city of Washington, but this will not deter Lincoln from conducting a strong fight for the honor of making the veterans comfortable. Washington "spoke for" the world's fair, but she did not get it or come in sight of it once during the contest. The capital of the nation gets a great deal and wants more, but the ex-soldiers will feel a great deal more at home out here among their 30,000 comrades than on the banks of the river which parted the union in 1861. If Washington is wise she will help Lincoln for 1892 and wait for her turn until a later period.

OLD FEW TAILS, a friendly, harmless Indian with a pass in his pocket from General Brooke for himself, wife and two friends, was atrociously murdered and his wife was painfully wounded by a party of lawless citizens of Meade county, South Dakota, last January. There was no excuse for the dastardly crime. It ought to have been punished. The jury has, however, acquitted the cowboys accused of it, and recently announced to the world that five white men on horseback, armed to the teeth, were acting in self defense when they attacked two old Indian men and two old Indian women, and before they had discovered their danger killed one man and seriously wounded one woman.

MINNEAPOLIS and Chicago are sleepless in their enterprise. They are foremen worthy of Omaha's steel. This city has a lively fight on its hands for the national convention. It needs trusty weapons, plenty of ammunition, a good picket line, a heavy reserve force and aggressive, able generalship to carry it to victory. The prize is worth a contest and we should get into the thick of the fray without hesitancy or fear of defeat. If the effort is persistent, strong and well organized we shall win.

THE city of Superior, Wis., is circulating gratis a handsomely illustrated pamphlet of 200 pages called "The Eye of the Northwest," prepared by a statistician of good repute and an entertaining descriptive writer. It is one of the most attractive publications of its kind that has been issued, a model for other cities seeking to interest people in their resources and prospects.

C. E. PERKINS, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, is reported to have purchased \$500,000 worth of Omaha real estate within three months. When a millionaire railway president sees money in Omaha property it is safe for capitalists of limited means to hold all they have and buy all they can hold.

GIVE us a secretary of the board of education who has neither time nor inclination to drag the school department into the mire of politics, and who will be too busy with his legitimate duties to lobby personal and political schemes through the legislature on time for which he is paid from the public treasury.

SOME surprise is expressed that no post mortem examination was made of the remains of the lad who was drowned on South Twenty-fifth street the other day. Some surprise is also expressed because the coroner deemed an inquest necessary when it was clear to the sheriff that the child lost its life by drowning.

EASTERN editorial writers will please take notice that the Nebraska warehouse law is in no sense of the term an adaptation of the alliance sub-treasury scheme to the warehouse or grain business of the state. It is a warehouse law not much dissimilar to warehouse laws in other states. It is no experiment.

THE council proposes to create a new salary office. The board of education is discussing a similar proposition. Both these bodies should go slow. The municipal payroll is already tremendously large. It should be reduced instead of increased.

WHEN the present employes of the board of education are made to perform their legitimate duties and it is found their time is fully occupied, then and not till then will the people sanction the creation of a new office with a fat salary attachment.

IN his first brush with the committee on buildings and property in the board of education, Superintendent of Buildings Hamilton appears to have been on the side of the taxpayers and economy. That is the safe side for a public officer.

OMAHA must not drop her name out of the baseball columns of the newspapers in America.

THE great glaring fact is the public work is not being done. It is no satisfac-

tion to find that every official is willing to place the blame on some other official or branch of the city government.

MAYOR CRYSTING must be very dull of comprehension if he has not ascertained that the people of Omaha have no further public use for Frank R. Morrissey.

THERE is a good crop of soreheads growing up in the ranks of the board of education. They will be ripe on or about next Monday night.

PUBLIC sentiment in this city is with the dog killer, on general principles. Most people sincerely regret that he cannot duplicate himself.

KEEP the ward bummers and local partisan bosses out of the school department.

A Solemn Quaker Calm. Washington Star.

Philadelphia will have no Fourth of July fireworks. If that is what banks of hot's only went up with an explosion, she wouldn't need anything else for years.

Something Worse Than Gall. Herald.

It requires considerable gall for the World-Herald to proclaim itself the only morning daily in Omaha when it feels THE BEE slapping it on the back the first thing after it gets up.

A Nebraska Dogberry. St. Louis Republic.

The Nebraska judge who has decided that a marriage, though valid in Missouri law, ceases to be valid when the parties to it move back into Nebraska should get off the bench as quickly as possible. He is a Dogberry.

The Truth Cropping Out. New York Commercial Advertiser (dem.).

The southern branches of the farmers' alliance are in trouble, and the trouble is over the sub-treasury scheme. And the reason for this is that the southern people, in this mass, understand the principles of democracy, and will not, in the mass, advocate a totally undemocratic principle.

"What Fools These Mortals Be." Herald.

It required a debate in the British parliament to elicit the astounding fact that the people of the United States are thoroughly dissatisfied with the public school system. If it were possible to print what the average Briton does not know about the United States, the results would overthrow the new public library building.

Hangs on Like a Leech. Telegraph.

"Paul Varney" has heard on the rostrum in Nebraska this fall. He will do some good work for the people's party," says the county alliance organ. Yes, Paul is one of those farmers that have held office for years, a regular dyspeptic, hungry office seeker. His office seeking propensities got the better of his republicanism, and believing that a change of party would mean a larger salary and less work he nabbed onto the alliance party and seems to have a good hold.

AN ASTONISHING SHOWING. Hastings Republican.

Either Test and Liveringhouse have been fearfully and outrageously lied about or have taken sweetest as premium liars. The affairs under investigation are so betwixt and between the liars and the liars' friends, unwilling to agree to hold their breath until "the half nut" is spit out.

Crete Charleson, the manager of the irregularities claimed to exist in the management of the hospital for the insane at Hastings, has been commenced, and to date things look rather dark for Liveringhouse, the steward. If nothing more serious is proven, it will be shown that he is ignorant of the first principles of business, and consequently that a change of party would mean a larger salary and less work he nabbed onto the alliance party and seems to have a good hold.

Beatrice Democrat: The investigation into the Hastings asylum business shows that at both Italy and Germany have not been assured of England's sympathy in a war between the triple alliance and France and Russia combined, especially if the former seemed likely to be victorious in the struggle. England for some years past has maintained the attitude of camp follower and does not seem inclined to change it. She is perfectly willing that others should fight the battles, taking all possible commercial advantage of the war while it is in progress, and appearing on the battlefield after all is over to despoil the dead.

The rising in Arabia is causing very serious anxiety in Constantinople. The Assyrians occupy a small territory between Yemen and Hedjaz, and their sheikh, Saif Eddin, whose name means "sword of faith," is the nephew of Abdul Rahman, the last sultan of Yemen. After the deposition of Abdul Rahman, when Yemen fell definitely into the hands of the Turks in 1871, the tribe of Assyrs obtained a partial independence. They were not required to furnish troops to the porte except in the case of war with Arabia, but they had to pay tribute, and were bound to keep the roads to and from Yemen open to the caravans and pilgrims. On the other hand, it became customary for the sultan to present annually to the sheikh of the Assyrs and it is suggested that some remissness in this respect may have offended Saif Eddin and driven him to rebellion. In any case he is known to be one of those Arabs who submit with impatience to the suzerainty of the porte and aspire to the creation of an independent caliphate in Arabia. His capital is a well fortified town called Chama Miselat, literally "the five mountain peaks," which commands the caravan roads. The porte is harassed not only by financial exigencies, but by the discipline and fidelity of the imperial troops in the disaffected provinces.

WORRIES THE BOSSES. St. Paul Globe.

Thirty of the forty-four states have adopted ballot reform in some form. It is a case for the politicians, but they have to take it.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE. Golden Days.

F stands for Freedom, the greatest boon we know.

O is for the Oath of allegiance we owe; U stands for the Union dearest to brotherhood.

R for Revolution—the war that gave it birth; T is for Tea party, the one on Boston bay; H is the Honor, on patriotic deeds; F is the Flag we wear, by following where it leads.

J is for the Jubilee, of united south and north; U is Uncle Sam, who was born on the glorious Fourth;

L is for Liberty, unwavering, sacred; Y is Yankee Doodle, for whom well give a cheer.

OTHER LEADS THAN OURS.

There is an encouraging outlook for the election of a home rule parliament. While the general trend of the elections since 1880 has been in the direction of home rule, the success of Mr. Gladstone's party on the general appeal to the country next year cannot be assumed with any degree of confidence. The English democracy keeps its own counsel, and does not reveal the caprices of its judgment by infallible signs. The most that can be said is that the logic of recent proceedings would seem to indicate that the Salisbury government to defeat whenever it may appeal to the people. Not once during the last quarter century has it happened that a government of the day in dissolving parliament has been supported by the constituencies. Mr. Disraeli in 1868, Mr. Gladstone in 1874, Lord Beaconsfield in 1880, Lord Salisbury in 1885, and Mr. Gladstone in 1888, were defeated when as prime ministers they appealed to the country. The opposition in each instance was successful. According to this rule, to which there have been no recent exceptions, Mr. Gladstone has strong grounds for confidence in the result of the next general election. But even if he wins, the battle for home rule will have to be fought in the commons under most unfavorable conditions.

It is popularly supposed, and has been repeatedly asserted, that most of the pauper and destitution existing in Ireland is found in the southern part of the island, where it is said that the only province of Ireland in the north. The census disproves this. In Ulster the falling off in population during the past ten years has been 125,138, or 7 per cent, whereas the falling off in Leinster, which includes Dublin, Wicklow, Kilkenny, Waterford and Kildare, has been only 83,271, or 6 per cent. The actual disparity is still greater, since Ulster is the only province of Ireland which derives any gain from emigration from Scotland and England. Of all the counties of Ireland, Monaghan in the north has sustained the largest loss of population, or not less than 16 per cent in ten years. Cavan, in Ulster, loses 13 per cent; Tyrone, 13; Fermanagh, 12; Armagh, 12; South Tipperary, 14; Waterford, 13; Clare, 12; Limerick, 12; North Tipperary, 12; Roscommon, 13; Leitrim, 13; and Carlow, Kilkenny, Longford, Meath and Wicklow, 12 each. There is, indeed, no bright spot in the record of decay. Since 1881 the number of inhabited houses in Ireland has declined 4 per cent, while the number of abandoned homesteads and dwellings, very strong in Ulster, has increased 13 per cent. This is the mute and pathetic evidence of the crushing conditions imposed upon a brave, sympathetic and patriotic people, in whom tender affection for their abandoned homes survives, undiminished and unimpaired, in other lands. Against the testimony of these figures, compiled for the English government by its own agents, excellent arguments cannot be made. A country which, during a period of profound peace, sustains a loss of 450,000 inhabitants in ten years, is not proceeding along the road which leads to future prosperity. It is on the wrong track, and a change is necessary unless the country is to be abandoned to its fate.

The triple alliance is not satisfied to remain as it is, that is a union of three powers only, because it is not certain that in a European war it would be able to cope with France and Russia united against it. For this reason Emperor William has at different times endeavored, or is currently believed to have endeavored, to draw Italy into the alliance on his side or Russia on the other. He would greatly prefer to have Russia as an additional ally, for in that case France would be left alone and would be powerless for aggression. Italy covets the alliance of England, desiring the co-operation of the latter's fleet to protect her Mediterranean ports in case of war with France. Whatever negotiations may have been carried on with a view to effecting this object, England has very carefully concealed her hand, so as not to excite the jealousy of France, always ready to expect the worst from perfidious Albion. Something has happened recently to confirm France of her suspicions. After the death of the late Napoleon a journalist announced that he had been told by the prince in a confidential interview that he had been informed by King Humbert of England's formal adhesion to the triple alliance. From which resulted considerable excitement in France, an interpellation by Laboucheire in the British commons and a formal denial of the charge by the Salisbury cabinet through one of its mouthpieces. The denial of any formal promise on the part of England to the three allied powers is probably correct, no English cabinet having it in its power to bind its successors to any definite policy in a matter of that kind. From which it does not follow that Italy and Germany have not been assured of England's sympathy in a war between the triple alliance and France and Russia combined, especially if the former seemed likely to be victorious in the struggle. England for some years past has maintained the attitude of camp follower and does not seem inclined to change it. She is perfectly willing that others should fight the battles, taking all possible commercial advantage of the war while it is in progress, and appearing on the battlefield after all is over to despoil the dead.

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THE IOWA CAMPAIGN.

Denver Sun (rep.): Altogether the chances seem to be good for the return of one of the old time republican majorities in Iowa this year.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.): The republicans might well pray for a democratic victory in Iowa this year if that would give Blaine the presidential nomination next year. He is pretty nearly as small and as unsympathetic as any man ever seriously mentioned by any party in connection with the presidential candidacy.

Kansas City Star (ind.): The leading interest in Iowa is agriculture, and the farming population will favor the party which has the vote of the state. In view of that fact, and in the light of the verdict of its people on the question of protection two years ago, it is difficult to see upon what grounds the republicans, with their high tariff platform, base the claims to success in the approaching canvass.

Chicago Tribune (republican): The farmers of Iowa have sense enough to know a good thing when they see it, even though some of their old leaders may have told them it was worth nothing to them. The farmers see that Blaine's reciprocity scheme is opening valuable new markets for their surplus wheat and corn products and hogs, and the warm feeling they long felt for him is intensified by the fact that he has benefited financially every one of them by adding to the selling value of his crops, swine, and cattle.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (republican): In every significant particular there is an agreeable change in the conditions among the Hawkeye republicans as compared with two years ago. The ticket is as good as could be selected, and the issues on which the campaign is to be waged are such as will draw the masses of the party. There is nothing to defend or explain away in the record of the man who stands at the head of the ticket, and demagogues will not be able to arouse prejudice against him as they did against the standard-bearer of 1889.

Chicago Inter-Ocean (rep.): The ticket nominated is confessedly a strong one. In a year when cast a large proportion of the vote appeals to the farmers the republicans have nominated a ticket made up largely of farmers. The candidate for governor has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the state, and the candidate for lieutenant governor is an influential member of the farmers' alliance. The soldier element, very strong in Iowa, has representatives on the ticket, and all the nominees are straight-out, stalwart republicans, without a taint of third partyism.

Chicago Times (dem.): The republican convention of Iowa assembled at Cedar Rapids. The 100 saloons of the city, unlicensed and non-revenue paying dram shops, the very existence of which is forbidden by Iowa laws, were all too few to provide for the habitual needs of the delegates. Handcuffed through wretched their whistles, these worthless went into convention and solemnly resolved that prohibition of the liquor traffic is the salvation of the state, that the law must be maintained and enforced, and that the democratic positions that saloons should be regulated by license is an offense against sobriety and good morals.

Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): But the party is especially strong in the head of its ticket. Mr. Wheeler is an active farmer of the highest grade of intelligence. He is popular, progressive and experienced in public affairs. By his long and valuable services as president of the state agricultural society he has come to be regarded by the farmers as their natural ally. He is no fair weather friend like Peffer, nor is he a corrupt grocer farmer of the Simpson stripe. He is a worthy exponent of Iowa's chief industry and the farmers of the state will honor themselves and their calling in elevating Hiram C. Wheeler to the highest office within their grasp.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette (rep.): If the republicans of Iowa do carry their state this year by handsome majorities it will be clearly their own fault. Iowa is a strong old republican state, stronger and surer than Ohio. The assertion that Iowa was recently swerved from her course by the tariff issue is a democratic falsehood. It was the prohibition question that did it. The reality, we have reason to hope, has been fully noted.

Washington Post: The Omaha people are decidedly in earnest about the holding of the next national republican convention in that city, the members of the real estate owners' association taking an active part in the movement. It is believed that the hotel accommodations are ample and that there will be no difficulty in giving the convention good quarters and the best sort of entertainment.

National conventions have been held west of the Mississippi, why not west of the Missouri? It is a long way to travel from the seaboard to the "Big Muddy," but no further than it is from out there down country and Omaha friends have certainly as much right to compete for the honor as Minneapolis or any other city, provided they are sure of being able to handle it after they get it.

As a rule, however, it will be found that western delegates are much more willing to come east than eastern delegates are to go west. They all want to be near the big political centers rather than on the outskirts. Yet, if there be anything in signs, some of the most important, are to be fought in the west and northwest, and it might be political wisdom to go west with the convention—in the direction the seat of empire is taking.

Military Matters.

Captain Horace B. Sarson of the Second Infantry has been granted a leave of absence of fifteen days.

The following distinguished marksmen will participate in the coming annual department rifle competition: Sergeant C. Elwell, company C, Second infantry; Corporal H. Lytle, company G, Second infantry; Sergeant J. W. Davis, company B, Sixteenth infantry; First Sergeant L. Deltz, company F, Seventeenth infantry.

The following officers will participate in the coming department rifle competition: Second Lieutenant Edward N. Jones, Jr., Eighth infantry; Post, McKinnay, Wyo.; Second Lieutenant George M. Brown, Sixteenth infantry; Fort Du Chene, Utah; First Lieutenant Edward Chynoweth, Seventeenth infantry; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Second Lieutenant Edmund L. Butts, Twenty-first infantry; Fort Douglas, Utah.

First Sergeant J. B. Parks, Twenty-first infantry; Fort Douglas, Utah. The Second infantry at Fort Douglas has been assigned to duty at Fort Omaha.

Meet Next Monday.

The county commissioners were in session yesterday afternoon just long enough to hear the reading of the minutes of last Saturday's meeting. They adjourned until next Monday afternoon.

PASSING EVENTS.

Philadelphia Times: "If you must know, Ma'am," said the doctor, "your husband won't live twenty-four hours." "Goodness gracious," ejaculated the heartbroken woman, "and here you've gone and prescribed medicine enough for five days."

An o'er true tale from the Denver Sun: Cannon, Pawdler; Boy, Chowder.

Atlanta Constitution: Justice—is James Jenkins in court? Sheriff—Yes, sir; he's here. Justice—What has he got to say for himself? Sheriff—Notin', sir; he's deaf an' dumb.

Brooklyn Times: "Ward has done a magnificent piece of work for Brooklyn." "You bet 'r life," said the man who had a plate in the first inning was a daisy, an' no mistake." "I don't know what you mean." "Johnny Ward's slide—say, where do you live?" "Nonsense! I mean J. Q. A. Ward's splendid statue of Henry Ward Beecher."

"Aw, come off."

WHEN THE CAT'S AWAY, ETC. Washington Post.