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George E. Trzschuck, secretary of The Bez Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally like for the week ending July 9, 1892, was as follows:

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Wednesday, July 5... Thursday, July 7... Friday, July 8... Enturday, July 7.... Average. 24.703
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2th day of July, 1892 N. F. FEIT.

Notary Public.

Average Circulation for June 25,802. AS BETWEEN boodiers and barnacles we prefer barnacles in our public school

system.

MR. A. STEVENSON is going to Buzzard's Bay to get an introduction to one G. Cleveland,

CLEVELAND gets the Christian Endeavor meeting next year. The Cleveland men have made some strenuous endeavors this year.

"ONE dollar and costs" means \$63 to the average Omaha plumber in Judge Dundy's court. How the 862 is divided has not been explained.

THAT was quiet a lurid battle at Home stead, but it did not hold a candle to the lurid editorials of democratic papers on the subject of the alleged robber tariff.

WE HAVE not been troubled by strikes, walkouts and lockouts this season, but that only proves that we have had no surplus of work to fight

THE Chinese mission is still held by a democrat, the only one left to the bourbons. Well, let them have it. Many years will go by before they get an-

RUDYARD KIPLING IS soon to go to visit Robert Louis Stevenson in the South sea. Now if the world could only loose those people there, how happy we should be!

IF GLADSTONE secures only a small majority and that only when combined with the Irish members, the victory is not worth the fight, especially if home rule is to be relegated to the dim and distant future.

THE news that an Iowa democratic judge has fined a number of violators of the prohibitory law demands investigation and if true that judge's political credentials or his sanity should be strictly scrutinized.

TALK about the subsidized press! There has not been a single republican paper of national reputation in the United States which upheld the Pinkerton men in their attack at Homestead and all censure Mr. Carnegie.

THE instnuation that Governor Pattlson refused to call out the militia because of fear of the labor vote when he runs for governor this fall is the malicious invention of a partisan press. Of course, of course. The governor is a brave man, as are all democrats.

THE sermons of Dr. Gunsaulus and Dr. Thomas at Chautauqua, delivered one week apart, were taken from the same text. But their sermons were on altogether different lines. That's the difference between all thinking men, a

FRANK LAWLER, the ignorant excongressman of Chicago, said he didn't know anything about "the shrievalty," he was going to run for sheriff and he knew all about that. It is evident that the sheriff of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, knows nothing about the shrievalty or the sheriff.

IF THE county is to expend \$150,000 in the near future for paving country roads the commissioners will have to investigate what pavement is most durable and desirable and where it will do the most good to the largest number of people in Douglas county. To be of any use it must necessarily connect with some paved thoroughfare.

THE new order of the Postoffice department which creates a very large number of money order postoffices in the small towns of the country, where they are very much needed, will meet with general public approval. It is expected that by the end of the present fiscal year there will be 40,000 or 50,000 money order offices in the United States.

WEJUDGE that Washington will never again have the Grand Army of the Republic encampment. If that city is so poor and misecable that it must apply for aid from the national treasury to raise \$100,000 it certainly deserves no such favor. How Nebraska would how if Omaha had asked for an appropriation to entertain the Methodist conference.

THE Frances Cleveland Influence club of New York has received a very large and conspicuous black eye. Mr. and Mrs. Cieveland object very emphatically to the name which has been assumed by this organization of women, who seem to have more democratic cuthusiasm than delicacy of sentiment and good judgment. There is not a general public demand for female influence crubs of any political complexion.

A PERILOUS SITUATION.

The convention to nominate the republican state ticket is to be held within less than four weeks. Victory or disaster in the coming campaign will depend upon the action of that convention in the principles it enunciates and the candidates it nominates. If clean, competent and reputable men are nominated on a platform that deals squarely with the vital issues which concern the masses we shall have a fair chance for redeeming Nebraska, If corporate interests and political wreckers dominate the convention and dictate its candates republican success will be imper-

iled if not hopeless. Up to this time the party seems to be drifting toward the political maelstrom without sail or rudder and there is imminent danger that we shall strand on the rocks by a reckless disregard of popular sentiment.

Two years ago when republicans felt confident that they had at least 10,000 assured majority in the state the party took advanced position on the reforms that were deemed most vital by inserting the following planks in its platform:

We recognize the right of labor to organize for its protection, and by all lawful means to secure to itself the greatest reward for its thrift and industry.

We are in favor of laws compelling railroads and manufacturers to use appliances which science supplies for the protection of laborers against accidents. We demand the enactment of a law defining the liability of employers for injuries sustained by employes in such cases where proper safeguards have not been used in occupations dangerous to life, limb or health. Railroad and other public corporations should be subject to control through the legislative power that created them. Their undue influence is legislation and courts, imposition of unnecessary burdens upon the people and the illegitimate increase of capital stock should be

prohibited by stringent laws. We demand of the state that the property of corporations shall be taxed the same as that of individuals; that the provisions of our constitution requiring the assessment of franchises shall be enforced by suitable leg-

islation. We demand the reduction of freight and passenger rates on railroads to correspond with rates now prevailing in the states adjacent to the Mississippi, and we further demand that the legislature shall abolish all passes and free transportation on railroads excepting for all employes of railroad com-

panies. Owners of public elevators that receive and handle grain for storage should be declared public warehousemen and compelled under penalty to receive, store, ship and handle the grain of all persons alike, without discrimination, the state regulating charges for storage and inspection. All railroad companies should be required to switch, haul, handle, receive and ship the grain of all persons without discrimination.

We denounce all organizations of capitalists to limit production, control supplies of the necessaries of life, and to advance prices detrimental to the best interests of society and an unjustifiable interference with the natural laws of competition and trade, and ask their prompt suppression by law.

And to emphasize its sincerity the convention refused to renominate two of the three state officers who had failed to respond to the popular demand for a reduction of freight rates, and the third escaped being shelved by a mere

The question that confronts republicans of Nebraska is shall the party invite defeat by nominating any candidate who as a public officer has been recreant

to his trust? Can we afford to nominate any man for any position, high or low, whose conduct or record will place the party on the defensive? We have not a single vote to spare this year; nav, more, we cannot hope to win unless we can convince several thousand of the discontented republicans who strayed from the fold that the candidates we nominate this year witl redeem the pledges of the party. It remains to be seen whether we have the wisdom, prudence and patriotism to sacrifice personal preferences and select for our standard bearers in the coming campaign men who are a platform in themselves, men who are in touch with the people and in whose integrity the people have implicit confidence.

INVESTIGATING THE COAL MOVOPOLY. The committee appointed by the New York senate to investigate the combine of the anthracite coal roads has entered upon the discharge of that duty. The testimony so far taken is not of a pardisposition to observe truth in different | ticularly important character, except as showing a consensus of opinion that there is no other reason for the advance of coal but the power and greed of the combination. This was already very generally understood, and the fact that the apologists for the monopoly offer excuses for its bold scheme to plunder the public has not changed the popular mind regarding the wanton character of

this latest example of trust robbery. When this combination was formed one of the assurances given by its promoters was that it would not result in any material change in the price of coal. It was plausibly explained that the design of the deal was to reduce the cost of the handling and the transportation of coal, and that in the saving to be thus effected the public would share. There were some persons who believed that there was sincerity in this assurance, and certain journals whose influence, locally at least, was useful to the combine in silencing popular dissatisfaction and distrust, which were manifested in the action of legislatures, commended the scheme as likely to prove beneficial to the public.

The folly of this is now apparent and everybody is enabled to see that this monopoly was organized with the same purpose that prompts the organization of all other monopolies, that is, to enrich their promoters by plundering the public to the full extent of the public's ability to stand plundering. Despite the fact that this coal combination was warned that any attempt to put into effect monopolistic metho is would meet with resistance, it has gone right on advancing freight rates and putting up the price of coal, and the prospect now is that the consumers of anthracite will have to pay during next winter \$2 or \$3 more per ton than they paid last winter. The rapacity of the combination, there is every reason to expect, will be carried to the farthest limit practicable, and from \$20,000,000 to \$30,-000,000 wrung from the belpless people

among the projectors of the monopoly. The outlook is an exceedingly discomforting ones for the tens of thousands of anthracite coal consumers throughout the country, to whom this fuel is as much a necessity as any domestic want, but the knowledge of this will have no effect upon the cupidity of the monopoly. It is not worth while to conjecture as to the possible outcome of the investigation by the New York senate committee. It is to be hoped that a way will be found to deprive this monopoly of the power to plunder the people at will, but past experience does not warrant confi-

dence that such will be the result.

IF THE HOUSE SHOULD ELECT. One of the most absurd notions entertained by members of the people's party is that which assumes that there is a possibility of electing the candidate of that party if the election of president should be thrown into the house. Of course they do not expect to win in the electoral vote, but they centend that if they can get a sufficient number of the electors to throw the election into the house their candidate will stand a good chance of being chosen. The constitution provides that if no person voted for for president receive a majority of the electors, then the house of representatives shall, by ballot, choose the president "from the persons having the highest numbers (of electors) not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president." If it should devolve upon the house to elect the next president, the persons from whom it would choose are Harrison, Cleveland and Weaver.

The house votes by states in such a case, the representation from each state having one vote. In the present house, upon which the election would devolve, the democrats have a majority of the representation from thirty states, the republicans from twelve and the farmers alliance from two. It is possible that in the voting some changes might take place, giving perhaps three or four of the democratic states to the candidate of the people's party. There are fortyfour states, and it will require the votes of twenty-three to elect a president. A careful analysis of the delegations leaves to room for a doubt that the following twenty-five states would vote for Cleveand: Alabama, Arkausas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois. Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryand, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin. This regards as doubtful the following five states, the majority of the representation of each being democratic: Iowa, Mississippi, Minnesota, North Carolina and South Carolina. It is by no means probable, however, that any of these states would desert the democratic candidate, so that the people's party candidate could count with certainty upon only two votes in the house, those of Kansas and Nebraska.

There is no conceivable contingency hat would defeat Mr. Cleveland in the present house of representatives, and those leaders of the new party who are preaching such a possibility are wantonly deceiving their followers in the interest of the democratic party. There is no hope for General Weaver from the electoral vote and the idea that he might be elected by the house of representatives is as wild and visionary as some of the other notions of the people's party. Sympathizers with that party who do not want republican principles supplanted by those of the democracy, and who believe that the interests of the people and the welfare of the country would be as well subserved during the next four years by Benjamin Harrison as by Grover Cleveland, will do well to thoughtfully and candidly consider this phase of the situation. If the election of president is thrown into the house the choice of Mr. Cleveland is inevitable. The democratic managers will work to this end. They do not expect to elect their candidate by the people. They do not believe they can secure a majority of the electors. Their scheme is to make such a deal with the new party in the naturally republican states as will devolve the election of a president upon the house of representaives, where they would be absolutely certain of success. This is the full measure of their interest in and sym-

pathy with the people's party.

PEACEFUL METHODS ARE BEST. The present labor troubles in Pennsylvania seem to have stimulated the forts of those interested in the organzation of branches of the Order of Improved Workmen of America, the objects of which are to promote a friendly and sympathetic feeling between employers and employes, to prevent agitators from stirring up strife and discord and to do away entirely with strikes as a means of settling labor difficulties. The insurance and benefit feattures are similar to those of many other organizations, and the social advantages common to all associations of men for mutual profit are not wanting. The objects of this order have been explained at length in the columns of this paper by its high supreme grand master, John Currie, wno formerly resided in Omaha and who is now engaged in the work of

organization. There can be no denial of the right of workingmen to organize strikes, but the utility of strikes as a means of securing substantial and permanent advantages to employes is often questioned even by those who take part in them. There are always many men in the labor unions who join reluctantly in movements to force employers to pay higher wages, believing that other and more conservative methods might be more fruitful of benefits to themselves and their associates. The perfectly natural feeling of resentment that was aroused in the breasts of the workingmen at Homestead upon the arrival of the men who had been imported to protect the property of their employers by force was at least akin to the resentment which every man feels when it is proposed to compel him to do anything against his will. Hence it follows that strike, which is a mere means of compulsion, usually gives rise to indignant and determined resistance on the part of the employer, and difficulties which will be distributed within the next year | might have been amicably adjusted by

pacific methods at the outset result in serious losses to both sides concerned in the controversy. The mediation of outsiders seldom accomplishes any good results. Arbitration has often been tried. but has generally availed little. Boards of arbitration regularly constituted by law have provod useless for any purpose but that of providing fat salaries for their members, who are often politicians entirely lacking experience in anything but wirepulling

Of the merits of the organization referred to the workingman must judge for himself, but its fundamental principle, that of placing the employe and the employer upon a more frieadly footing and enabling them to come to a more perfect understanding and appreciation of their relations to each other, seems to be a good one. Of course the idea is by no means new. Some have said that it is impracticable because the employer being rich and the workingman poor, they represent social extremes that cannot meet. This is a palpable fallacy. Men can always meet upon a common footing when they have a common interest; besides, the American employer who has not himself once been a poor employe is the exception and not the rule. It is a good thing to jog his memory on this point occasionally, and the best way to do that is to get him to come into a sort of fellowship with his employes through the medium of an organization whose purpose is to promote their interests and his.

INTOLERABLE DELAY.

The delay of our public improvements has become most exasperating and it has already driven hundreds of working people away who had located in this city but were compelled to leave for want of employment. It has crippted our retail merchants by keeping from circulation the money which the people voted for the construction of sewers, pavements and school buildings last fall, chiefly with a view of vitalizing the channels of trade and giving employment during

the building season to thousands of workingmen. If this delay continues much longer there will be an open revolt against the methods of the Board of Public Works. There is no valid excuse for further delay. The people are not blind as to the cause of the delay. They know that it has arisen chiefly from an attempt to rule out one set of contractors for the benefit of a more favored set. Whether this has been done out of pure spitework or from corrupt motives is immaterial. The citizens of Omaha, outside of the preferred contractors' combine, are a unit in demanding that the work of paving and sewer construction shall begin at once and continue with a full force all along the line so long as the season will permit.

THE best thing the World's Fair commission can do is to get rid of their President Baker of the local directory. That individual has been an obstacle ever since his election, and he has recently exhibited his spleen and incapacity in a most offensive manner.

THERE is no good reason why the school board should dump out Mr. Hamilton for a man who is less competent and less trustworthy. The experience of two years ago with bogus painting and inflated plastering bills should serve as a lesson.

And They Did It. Chicago Tribune

"Give us Weaver!" yelled Mrs. Lease of Kansas in her speech at the Omaha convention. And rather than have any trouble with Mrs. Lease the gelegates hastily nominated Weaver.

> Tragedy of the Fly. Chicago News.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland has been in vited to meet the democratic notification committee in Tammany hall. This recalls the historic experience narrated in the pa-thetic ballad of the spider and the fly.

> A Debt-Paying Party. Kansas City Journal

The government's annual interest charge has, since Harrison's administration began, decreased over \$11,600,000, or more than one third. The republican party is a debt

As Extravagant as Congress

A 110 ton gun can fire two \$1,500 shots a minute. Such guns would not do in this country. After half an hour's fighting the gunners would have to sit down and wait for another appropriation from congress.

David's Consolation. Globe-Demograp.

David B. Hill says "the tariff plans of the platform adopted at Chicago has made every workshop and factory in the United a republican campaign States This is what consoles the senator for the loss of that nomination.

Rainbow Chasers. Chicago News.

In some quarters it is now actually be-lieved that because of the Homestead riots workmen are going to cast their beliets against that very protective tariff which insures them employment! Of all rainbows this is the brightest and most alluring. Lost Opportunities.

Judge Gresham said the other day he thought that Colonel Robert Ingersoll might be induced to take the stump for the people's party, should it name the right kind of a man on the right kind of a platform. But

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

the party did neither. The Letter That Never Came. Chigago Mail. Tammany has endorsed Grover Cleveland, and Grover has written a complimentary letter in mild praise of Tammany hall. So far so good. But Stephen Grover has not yet written that inter to Adial. Possibly he forgets meantime that he is now fishing for

suckers.

Has Use tor Money Just Now. Chiango News. On his way from the Omaha convention Hamlin Garland, the people's party agitator, sojourns in Chicago for a week, and a formal reception is to be given in his nonor at Athe-meum hall next Thesday evening. In unseemly defiance of the spirit of the cause which he so realignly represents, admission to this reception can be secured by card only, and, as we are told, cards will be issued to

the moneyed class only. Like Dahomey's Amazons. Chicago Herald. Most of the violence inflicted on the cap tured Pinkerton men at Homestead was the work of infuriated women. While the terrified men were being led through the throng of strikers femining voices were heard calling upon husbands and sons to avenge the deaths of their comrades. One Pinkerton man was thrown upon the ground and tramped on by women, and nother was struck in the face and nearly killed by a stone. Only by the greatest vigilance on the part of the strikers was dira vengeance prevented. Several women seized an elderly prisoner and would have burned him to death after pouring oil ever him had they not been forcibly prevented. This extraor-dinary ferocity, which frequently has shown itself in times of bloodshed and great excita-ment, is a strange attribute of the feminino

nature. Woman, usually all heart, patience and softness, sometimes throws aside all re-straint and becomes a veritable fury.

Uncle Jerry as a Joker.

Chicago Pribune. The strangest thing in politics this year was that cold water was poured down the backs of the Chicago convention—instead of the one at Cincinnati. Uncle Jerry Rusk is a great practical joker.

> The Modern Hold-Up. New York Herald

Times have changed since Dick Turoin galloped along the king's highway. It is no ionger, "Your money or your life." Now it is, "Pay or freeze," Dick Torpin roobed the rich and gave to the poor. The modern coal combine robs the poor and gives to the rich. Times have changed.

Democrats Should Not Bet. New York Sun.

In betting on the presidential election on't put up more money than you will be able to spare next November, and don't be too sure that you won't lose all you bet. Nobody can tell for sure how things will go in this election, and the man who doesn't bet on it is safer than the man who does. Suggesting a Farce.

Denver News.

carried or driven away by the friends of the

The trial of the "cattle paren" invaders of

Wroming is announced in Laramie City, Wyo. As both the eye witnesses to the crime committed by the invaders have been

in the light of a travesty or an expensive The Blunder of a Century. An excited Canadian patriot hauled down the stars and stripes the other day. let him. It must make any Canadian mad reminded in these days what a foo Canada was not to join in the revolution is the good old colonial times. All Canada has to show for her British fealty is a big debt,

The Government and the Farmer,

Among the most important acts of congress suching the weifare of the farmer are those which provide for the establishment of insti tutions of learning which are to give special attention to agriculture and the sciences re lated to it; for the maintenance of agricultural problems, and for the elevation of the United States Department of Agriculture to a cabinet department. These three educa-tional agencies, the colleges, the stations and the department, are the most importan ones now at work for the betterment of agri-cultural matters, for nothing can benefit the farmer so much as a knowledge of the best nethods of farming for the region in which he may live.

Killing Off Cleveland, New York Commercial. Grover Cleveland's opponents in the nouse and senate are preparing to send the free silver coinage bill to the president, in order to give Mr. Harrison a chance to veto it ey realize that a veto of the measure would be worth tens of thousands of independent votes to the republican candidates. And what could Mr. Cleveland say in reply That he is the capdidate of the party that glaringly repudiates its own solemn pledges. The democratic representatives and senators em to be bent on forcing him to decline the democratic nomination in order to place (isneral James B. Weaver on the ticket in his But even that would be too honest and straightforward an act for the present democracy.

WRONGS AND RIOTS.

Chicago Times: Lawlessness is to be deplored, to be repressed, but the prosperous gentlemen who find satisfaction in the reiteration of this platitude should reflect that a Pinkerton mercenary with a Winchester rifle is as lawiess an individual as the strike: whom ne goads to deeds of violence.

New York Commercial: The appearance of the Pinkerton men on the scene and their attempt to make a landing was in essence a breach of the peace which the strikers as sitizens bad a moral right to resist. As the story goes their resistance was peaceable, though resolute, up to the moment when the Pinkerton army replied to their protests with

Indianapolis News: Grievous wrongs been committed at Homestead-a trightful tragedy enacted. There is fault where certainly. happen causelessly. The duty of the hour is calmly and dispassionately to ascertain then with judicial fairness to devise and to apply the proper remedy.

Cincinnati Commercial: To one proposi ion of this tamentable affair in Pennsyl vania we think there will be common assent and that is that the Carnegie people com mitted a grave error in summoning an armed body of the Pinkerton police, unauthorized by state or national law to act in a military by state or national law to act in a military capacity. The brutal treatment of the poor fellows composing the guard when they had surrendered will be everywhere denounced.

Chicago Inter Ocean: It is no exaggera tion to say that millions of people in this country have an especial detestation of the Pinkertons. This feeling extends to all centers of organized labor, small and great, and it takes in all ages, from the haping toddler with his mud pies to the grandma with her knitting needle. The working classes have come to look upon the Pinkerton system as a method of organizing and arming the wors oums of our great cities to override and shoot lown working men who go on a strike.

New York Sun: For this the World holds bim (Carnegle) up the public execration as a scoundrelly foreigner who has placed his heel on the throat of American labor. * * = Invariably, within our observation, the rio-ing and destruction have been done by the alien, the lawless, and the criminal, while American labor was staying at home and attending to its own business. And if Mr. Carnegie doubles up any intruders with his electricity, or douses them with his hose, no sensible man will condemn him for the act, or villify the independence and resolution tnat enables him to protect his property and

his rights. Chicago Tribune: The Homestead strike has turned up in congress, as might have been expected, and democratic demagogues, eager to make political capital, are rushing forward with all sorts of propositions and moving for all sorts of investigations. While congress has no power to say what shall or what shall not be done in this Pinkertonian matter, there would be no harm in passing a joint resolution suggesting to the states that it would be more in accordance with the spirit of republican institutions if they would put an end to the whole mercenary militia Pinkerton business, so far as it is independ ent of the civil authority, by the passage o ppropriate legislation. There would be othing out of the way in such a resolution, and it ought to be passed unanimously.

HOUSEHOLD HINES.

Pitek. Never beat the doormat on the piano legs. To keep milk fresh never put any salt in it. Never cut oilcloth with a new pair of scis-

To remove mildow from bronze use a rat Always remember that old bootlegs make good hinges. Never cook crutters in hair oil. It spoils

the hair oil. To remove paint from the window sills use lackplane. As old starch can painted green makes a nice jardiniere.

sens on the floor. To break up a hen's nest hurl half a dozen bricks into it. A glossy, black kitten makes a splendid substitute for a silk hat b ush.

To destroy the smell of paint pour kero

POUNDING THE POPULIS.

St Louis Republic (dem.): The nomina-tion of General Weaver is without doubt the weakest that could have been made, but to the experienced observer of pointle algather-ings it was inevitable from the start. New parties, like the old ones, have their "war horses," and the truth is that the party which professed to assemble its first conven-tion at Omaha this week is new only in name. A large proportion of the delegates have become veterans in the army of political

Chicago Tribune (rep.): The Omaha "people" only threw out the free silver de-mand as a bait to attract the silverites. If they should get the flat currency demanded

they would bid good-by to silver, so long as the paper costing them nothing could be used for the payment of debts. During that time the silver dollar would be as rare a thing in the tands of the "people" as dia-monds are now. The silver dollar would compare with the paper dollar as a diamond

does with a piece of out glass. Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): If there was anything forgotten in the platform and reso futions adopted by the so-called people party it was merely the suggestion of practical means to the inauguration of its many proposed giorious reforms. Were the proposed glorious reforms. Were the matheds and principles of government set forth in that remargable document adopted nto universal use the vast earth would such with plenty and man would tread its flowering fields like a demigod. The case with which the ills of burnauity and the vices and errors of governments may be eradicated on paper fosters that eternal saltatorial prop-

Murat Halstead: The adoption of a platthe presidency who is merely a representa tive crack, takes from the third party the opportunity that was offered to radicalism if it had been possible to mitigate it with an incident or two of the common sense and rational mederation that pave the ways of atatesmouship. There is absolutely nothing in the Omaha proceedings to commend the movement to the plain, sensible, serious pec ple. The third party importance is reduced. The election will not be thrown into the house. The hay-mow financiers and the prohibs will not interfere. The battle is tetween the grand armies of the republicans and democrats, and the Omana cranks will divide the democracy more than the repub icans.

erty of hone of which the post chanted

An Appeal. OMARIA, Neb., July 9.-To the Editor of THE BEE: Permit me to call the attention of the city council to the impassable condition of Lake street from Thirtieth to Thirty third streets, not that I think a wrong was intended, but somehow the matter has been overlooked, to the great inconvenience of the poor trade, flunkey government and a distraveling public, and especially to the resi-

dents of that vicinity. For years, I am told, there has been no work done on the street here, and the heavy rams have washed out great gullies and holes, making it impossible for residents to pass to and from their homes with teams. Now, a day's work with a few hands and teams would make it quite passable. may our road tax and are certainly entitled to ome of its benefits. The general verdict that something must be done immediately. It s a case of necessity and we hope the attetion of the proper authorities will be called to it without delay.

A RESIDENT TAXPAYER. GINGER-SYAPS

Chicago News: Genevieve-What does "in-Irene-Over a years of age.

"Miss Bodd is a very sharp cirl."
"Yes, indeed. I guess that is why she cuts o many of her acquaintances."

THE NEWSPAPER.

Atlanta Constitution. He pitched his white tent in the wilds,

He put him up a case of type, A handpress and a "stick, And there where screamed the owi and sulpe, He made the letters "click."

hey wondered what he was about When in the woods they found him, But when he got his paper out, They built a town around him! Detroit Free Press: Jones-My boy has

began to take music lessons.

Brown—What's he taking music lessons for?

Jones—For a dollar and a half an hour,
mostly, At least, I can't discover anything
else in it. Harper's Bazar: Frenchman-That lady to whom you introduced me is charming. Is she well connected? Chicagoan—Well, I should say so. She's the

wife of several of our first citizens. "Don't you think Widgely is distressingly "Well, yes; he wears such loud trousers he has to shout to make himself heard."

On, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"
When he knows but too well he belongs to the

Whose yelling and antics would savages sear. When political mania tinges the air. New York Evening Sun: Mrs. Brown-What good will it do me to rub this imment on your rheamatic shoulder?

Brown-What good? Why, woman, it will keep you from having the rheam sism in your hand.

Detroit Free Press: Maddox-I don't be-lieve in whisting till I'm out of the woods. Guzzam-And I would a great deal prefer that you go to the woods to whistle. Siftings: The man who tries to gratify i

champagne appetite with a beer inc never make home happy. Boston Bulletin: When you open a window on the railway train the first thing to catch your eye is a cinder.

Chicago Post: A fellow is never too old to learn, especially if he begins late in life to trade horses. Boston Courier: Tumbiling out of bed creates a paradox: It awakens one by failing asteep.

Detroit Free Press: Johnny (calling down stairs)—Oh, ma, ha has lest his collar but-ton. Ma-Well, burry and take the parrot out of the room and hang the cage in the hall.

Dundee News: An Irishman was brought be-ore a court charged with stealing a pig. and,

on the judge asking him what he stole it for, l'at replied, "Shure, yer honor, he siept six nichts in the garden, and I selzed him for the rent,"

AT THE PICNIC.

New York Evening Sun. The quiet girl doesn't do any waitzing until she gets an ant for a partner.

If you make the kid carry the heavy funcheon basket you can't blame him for lightening it on the way.

The girl who imbibed nothing stronger than lemonade is always the one to see snakes.

The fatter the girl the more swinging she can stand.

an stand.
If your girl wants some cherries don't climb. If your girl wants some cherries don't climbothe tree in your best clothes. It's more ecomonded to tollow the example of the inmertal George and cut it down.
A girl can set out the picule luncheon in
such a way that a man can never find anything except the custard pie.
The small bey is never satisfied until he
has found a bird's nest.

Indianapolis Journa!! Ready for the Cams algn-Tommy-Are you republican or d octat? Johnny-Paw's republican, but I'm going to be a independent. I've got a tin born a yard

New York Press: "They have a curious cat in one of the barrooms down town," he said, looking up from his paner; "it drinks and chews tobacco." "Dear me," she sid; "if it could swear, too, it would rise almost as high

n the animal creation as a man IN HER PEW. Cincinnati Commercial,

She tooked up from her new (Why she did, heaven knows), But I smiled, wouldn't you? "I'was the right thing to do, And, psnaw! Nobody knew. Then I tried hard to pose, But a look of ner's froze Her in future, old chapple, when not in he

Washington Star: The horse's ribs were very conspicuous and the boy on the curb after gazing at the unimal for a while shouted to the driver:

"Say, mister!"
"What do you want?"
"How did you ever happen to let your horse swaller them xylophones?"

AND MAUD WED A FARMER.

Chicago Tribune The sumae tree down by the brook, Grown erimson out of season, Is fair as when long since I took Sweet Mand down there and bravely shook Broad branches that had bees o

shook down the bright leaves for her hair. The red cones for her bostice, Nor carred a copper though a pair Of goose erg imps fell to my share— "Naught burts," quoth L "where Maud is."

Five years, and then again we sat Beneath the summe's crimson: I plucked beright clusters for her hat And klassed her lips so warmly that She cried, "Now don't, Jack Simpson!"

I loved her then. Now years have fied, And Maud has wed a farmer. I saw her gathering summer red This a orning, and she quantity said, "Jim thinks red shirts is warmer."

To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty of the hair, the greatest care is necessary, much harm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfumer for Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is absolutely superior to any other preparation of the kind. It restores the original color and fullness to hair which has become thin, faded, or gray. It keeps the scalp cool, moist, and free from dandruff. It heals itching humors, prevents baldness, and imparts to

THE HAIR

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings.

"My hair began turning gray and falling out when I was about 25 years of age. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."-R. J. Lowry, Jones Prairie, Texas.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to

USE

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color." - Mrs. Annie Collins,

Dighton, Mass. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."-Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mus tang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

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Are very attractive just now, the pants of all kinds and sizes at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50worth lots more, and the 25c men's 1/2 hose in fast black and tan shades at 3 pair for 50c. or \$1.75 a dozen. A dozen to a customer, no more. Also 268 sack, cutaway and Prince Albert suits, reg-

ular \$10, \$15, \$25 and \$30 suits at 1/2 price, now \$5, \$7.50, \$12.50 and \$15; sizes principally 33, 34, 35, 40 and 42. All colors. Also those \$2.50 short pant suits for boys 10 to 14 years old go at \$1.25. Children's, boys', men's straw hats all go at 1/2 price. We lose big money on this sale, but we'd rather sell them than count them in the inventory.

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