THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Hee (without Sunday) One Year.
Daily and Sunday. One Year.
Six Months.
Three Months
Sunday Bee, One Year
Saturday Bee, One Year
Weekly Bee, One Year
OFFICES. 2

Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, corner N and Eth Streets,
Couneil Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribuno Building;
Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Lattorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nobraska. [88.]
County of Douglas. [88]
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Datity Bee for the week ending July 9, 1892, was as follows:
Sinday, July 3 27.511
Monday, July 4 24.766
Tuesday, July 5 23.462
Tuesday, July 6 23.462
Thursday, July 7 23.883
Friday, July 8 23.883
Saturday, July 7 24.155 Average. 24.703
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 9th day of July, 1892. N.P. Fill.
Notary Public.

Average Circulation for June 25,802.

JERRY SIMPSON is again taiking through his socks.

THE republicans of Nebraska want

clean man for governor. BY THE presence of so many Chautau-

guas, the air of Nebraska is loaded with OMAHA is not faithfully represented

anywhere, least of all in her own city bodies. This ought to be remedied. WE WONDER how many hours it would take Colorado to become a ram-

pant "Wall street" people if gold should be found in abundance there. THERE are some good people in the democratic party. They don't belong there. There are some bad people in

the republican party. They don't belong there. THE cholera is rapidly nearing us and the questions of garbage and draining ought to be investigated at once by every citizen. And chelera or no cholera, it is a reform very necessary to be

NOTHING is so disheartening to a genuine American as to see the total indifference of citizens to the way their municipal affairs are misconducted. They ought never to complain of extortion or extravagance.

inaugurated.

A SHERIFF killed an old friend because of a slight dispute on politics in the St. Louis court room. Why in the name of justice such a man ever became sheriff of St. Louis is a mystery. Are men going mad?

country in which the democratic party and press have not shown their congenital fondness for going off half cocked and waking up the next morning to hear the world laughing at them!

WILL the howiers about the extortions and iniquities of the McKinley tariff law please descend from their perch of generalities and give us the names of a dozen articles affected by the law which are now higher in price?

WE OBSERVE that Eugene Field is writing for the fake factory. We learn this from an editorial on W. W. Astor in this morning's W .- H., which is a slight amplification of one of Eugene's paragraphs in the Chicago News-Record of Wednesday.

A WILD EYED democratic exchange says: "We are going to place Cleveland and Stevenson in the white house on November 8." Indeed! One family usually fills the white house, and why put in three? Let them wait until the 4th of March, anyway.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S speech at Saratoga to the National Teachers association was a characteristic gem. There never in the history of this country has been a man of such felicitous speech, combined with sensible ideas, as the president. In literature he would have been a master.

A GREAT many of the disaffections in the republican party of this and other states are purely local and are caused by the pernicious offensiveness and the tyrannous buildozing of the county bosses. Despotic and overbearing, many of them drive men, especially young men, away from the party by scores.

OBJECTOR HOLMAN has again burst out in denunciation of the extravagant appropriations of the last congress. As he has secured a dainty plum for his own district, his lamentations are as self-sacrificing as that well known patriot who willingly gave his consent that all his wife's relatives should go to war.

THE editorial page of the World-Herald is ordinarily about as palatable as sawdust pie, but once in a while there is an outburst of soul-stirring and startling originality that fairly takes your breath away. A specimen brick of this wild-eyed swashbuckler style appeared at the head of the editorial columns of that sheet in the following flight of skyscraping pyrotechnics: "Like the ghouls that haunt the sea beach in a storm when salvage is in sight, like the fifthy carrion with dripping beaks which croak in hellish anticipation while soldiers fight, like the jackal skulking on the skirts of a caravan perishing of thirst the band of so-called 'anarchists' rejoice over the clash of labor and capital." Whether the genius who fired off this piece of artillery was suffering from jim-jams or whether this is his natural gait will always remain a sad, solemn and melon-colic mystery.

IS MR MAJORS AVAILABLE!

available to head the republican ticket. Can Mr. Majors stand the brunt of the onslaught which will be made upon the republican candidate for governor in the impending campaign? Will the party under his leadership be in position to carry on an aggressive campaign, or will his candidacy place it on the defensive and thereby imperil its success from the very outset?

Has Mr. Majors such a record as will, if assailed, enable him and the republican press to successfully repel every onslaught and convicce the people that his conduct in office and out of office entitles him to popular confidence and support?

Mr. Majors has been in public life many years. He served the country creditably as a soldier and has always been an unswerving republican. He has done some very efficient work for the party and he has been honored by it at various times. He has represented the people of his own county and district in both houses of the legislature and for a brief period represented this state in the lower house of congress. Two years ago he was elected lieutenant governor by a handsome plurality. The next step in the line of promotion would have been the governorship, and with a clean, unimpeachable record Mr. Majors would have been invincible.

It will be asked if Mr. Majors was popular enough to carry the state for lieutenant governor and run ahead of his ticket in 1890, why is he not popular enough to carry the state in 1892?

There is a vast difference between running for lieutenant governor in 1890 against candidates who were scarcely known and running for governor in 1892 against a candidate who is known to almost every voter and is riding on the crest of a tidal wave of popular crankism. Two years ago, with prohibition as the most absorbing issue, the fight was centered upon the candidates for governor, and little or no attention was paid to the candidacy of Mr. Majors. This year, as in 1890, the contest will center upon the candidates for gov-

Unless Mr. Majors could withstand that fiery ordeal, his nomination would involve an extra hazardous risk which the party cannot assume in a campaign

where there is so much at stake. It is an open secret that very grave charges affecting Mr. Majors in his capacity as contingent congresman were published some months ago by the Omaha World-Herald. These charges have never been refuted or even answered. While THE BEE has refrained up to this time from alluding to them, we are credibly informed that the editor of a leading republican paper asked Mr. Majors whether he could venture to gainsay the charges, but Mr. Majors did not deem it prudent to make the attempt of justification. Mr. Majors' conduct since he became

lieutenant governor is equally indefensible. He induced the senate over which he presided in his capacity of lieutenant governor to create the sinecure of private secretary to the president of the Has any crisis ever occurred in this senate at \$6 a day and appointed for this poration capper and go-between for jobers and boodlers, to the ineffaceble disgrace of himself and damage to the party. The intimate relations that subsisted between Majors and this man Seely have connected his name with many of the scandals in which Seeley played a prominent and disreputable part during the session of the legislature. Men are known by the company they keep, and Mr. Majors must be judged by his association with Seely, who for many months past has been working up Mr. Majors' candidacy by the most shameless distribution of railroad passes which were furnished him in quantities to suit his orders.

Will any rational person contend that the railroads furnished Seely with pass books for booming Majors without the knowledge or request of the lieutenant

overnor? It is conceded that the battle ground n the coming campaign will be in Douglas county. It is precisely this fact that renders Mr. Majors' candidacy extra hazardous even if he had a clean record. Two years ago Dougias county gave him over 9,000 votes. This year he would not get half that number. For this he has only himself and his man Friday, Seely, to blame. Mr. Majors had a perfect right to oppose Dr. Mercer by all legitimate means at his command, but he had no right to set the state press against Omaha and make Omaha the target for a malicious onslaught that has never been equalled since the controversy over the territorial capital. The republication of these slanderous and scurlious attacks would cost him thou-

sands of votes if he were a candidate. We regret exceedingly to be compelled to call attention to these facts, but THE BEE would be recreant to its duty if it did not apprise the party of the disaster that would almost certainly overtake it if it should choose Mr. Majors as its standard bearer.

AN APPALLING RECORD.

Some time ago the State department at Washington requested Governor Boyd to furnish a report of the number of trials, convictions and executions in this state during the past five years under the law which calls for the imposition of capital punishment. This request was in pursuance of an undertaking to furnish the Austrian government with statistics asked for in relation to capital punishment in the United

The figures for Nebraska were procured by Deputy Labor Commissioner Andres from the district clerks of the various counties in which capital crimes had taken place, and were given out by Governor Boyd for publication. It appeared by this report that there had been eighty-two cases tried and fifteen convictions. Of this number twentythree trials and nine convictions were credited to Dawes county, and as this seemed to be an extraordinary record for a county whose reputation is by no means had THE BEE telegraphed its correspondent at Chadron yesterday for

Another soldier, Sergeant Jackson, who Omaha.

Instead of twenty-three murder trials and nine convictions Dawes county has had no trials for murder at all during the period covered by the report. Doubtless this egregrious blunder originated in a stupid misapprehension on the part of the district clerk as to the meaning of "capital" crime. It is supposed that he thought it was a crime involving capital, or money. But what shall be said of the deputy commissioner of labor, Mr. Andres, who compiled this report for the State department at Washington, to be in turn presented to the Austrian government as Nebraska's record of capital crimes and executions? Did he, too, think that a capital crime was a crime involving capital? There can be no other rational explanation of his report of twenty-three murder trials and nine executions in five years in a county that has had neither the one nor the other. He would be an easy mark for a bunco man. A green goods sharp could catch Deputy Labor Commissioner Andres for his last cent. He would buy Bohemian oats at \$7 a peck. It is lucky that the brilliant district clerk of Dawes county did not report a hundred murders, because if he had they would have gone into Mr. Andres' report to the State department without a question as to the facts in the case, and the influence of our frightful example would have been something tremendous when the report reached the other side of the Atlantic.

It is to be hoped that Governor Boyd will take a hand in the matter now and try to set Nebraska right before the State department and the rest of man-

THEY SHOULD RESCIND.

The claim of certain members of the Board of Education that Mr. Hamilton is not deposed as superintendent of buildings by the appointment of a man under the title of foreman of schoolhouse repairs is the veriest rot. The school board does not need two such officers any more than five wheels are needed to a wagon. Even if there was work for both of these officials there would be constant racket by reason of the clashing of authority. Everybody knows, however, that the office was created only as trading capital for Wehrer's vote and every reputable citizen will say that that is a scandal under which the board cannot afford to rest. The only way the board can reinstate itself in public esteem is to rescind its action as regards the supernumerary official and re-elect Mr. Hamilton for another term. This may be distasteful to Mr. Wehrer, but in morals as in law a corrupt bargain is void. Uness the members who voted to give Wehrer a pul! on schoolhouse repairs purge themselves, they will justly be subject to the stigma which attaches to such deals.

THE HOMESTEAD INVESTIGATION. The congressional committee has conluded its investigation of the Homestead trouble. It has yet to prosecute an inquiry regarding the Pinkerton organization. Very little of importance was elicited by the investigation with which the public had not previously been made acquainted by the published statements of the company and the locked out workmen. The efforts of the committee to obtain any information regarding the business of the company which might throw some light upon the merits of the issue raised by the men were unsuccessful. When asked regarding the labor cost of production, for example, the manager of the works declined to give any information on the ground that he did not think the company called upon to make public its private business affairs. It was asserted by those representing the company that the superior machinery and facilities at the Home stead mills enabled the workmen to make relatively higher wages than in other mills, because they could turn out more product in the same space of time, but this was contradicted by a representative of the workmen, who stated that the increased product was due to the fact that the men worked continuously eight hours, taking no time for meals. In other respects the contradictory statements of the two parties left the public no wiser as to the real merits of the controversy than before the investigation.

There was one important fact ascertained, however, which was that the company had made arrangements for the Pinkerton force that was sent to Homestead before it applied to the sheriff of Allegheny county for protection. In advance of the men going out negotiations were completed with Pinkerton to provide 300 men, supplied with arms and ammunition at the expense of the company, and when application was made to the sheriff he was notified that this force would be at the mills. The manager of the company was apprehensive that the civil authorities would not be able to give the necessary protection and accordingly he made provision for having a band of armed mercenaries invade the state of Pennsylvania, without any authority of law, to perform a function which belonged solely to the civil authorities of Allegheny county, or in case of their inability to execute it, to the state of Pennsylvania. It was claimed to be the intention to have the Pinkertons deputized by the sheriff, but this was not done, and having gone to Homestead without any authority of law they were in effect rioters. Such being the case it is of little consequence which party fired

the first shot. Another important point is that the tariff had nothing whatever to do with bringing about the controversy, and the efforts of democratic free traders to make capital out of this trouble against protection must fail with all candid and fair minded men who will give the matter intelligent and unprejudiced consideration. The company demanded a readjustment of wages on a lower scale, light on the subject. It appears that on the ground that it was necessary to

there have been only two men charged save them from does. The men refused The cancidacy of Hon. Thomas Majors | with murder in Dawes county, and in- to reduce the scale. | Such issues are not for the position of governor forces upon stead of nine convictions there have uncommon he en and they happen quite the party the momentous question been none at all there. Dixon, the as often in free trade England. The whether at this critical juncture he is soldier who was executed in this city a wage question could have been settled short time ago, committed his crime without much difficulty, but the comnear Fort Robinson in that county. pany required that the sc de should torminate on December 31 instead of June fatally assaulted a subordinate at Fort | 30, which was regarded as a declaration Robinson, was tried and acquitted in of war against the Amalgamated assoclation, and this now constitutes the real issue. The motive in proposing to change the date of terminating the scale from midsummer to midwinter will be plain to any understanding, and certaining it has nothing whatever to do with the tariff.

There is no political capital for any party in the trouble at Homestead. It is a most unfortunate affair, without par allel as to some of its features, and it conveys lessons which should be seriously considered, but there is no politics in it.

THERE is an element of humor in the working of the street gang system as applied by the Omaha police authorities. It appears that the criminals sentenced to work on the streets frequently become tired of that kind of exercise and lay down their hoes and walk away. This is very inconsiderate on the part of the convicts. They ought to I we a sufficient sense of honor to deter them from doing a mean thing like that, They know that the work needs to be done and that by walking off and leaving it they are inflicting an injury upon the city and dishonor upon themselves. Yesterday the chief of police issued an order that is intended to check this shirking of duty, but it will not produce any effect upon the class most needing restraint. The fact is that while street gang sentences are well enough for the "common drunks" they are not suited to the requirements of hardened criminals under the present regulations. Under the new order deserters who are afterwards caught are to be placed in solitary confinement for the balance of their term of sentence.

MR. BIRKHAUSER was loaded when the council committee called on him and blamed the delay on the council. That is a favorite and quite generally merited excuse in this town.

OMAHA again leads all the cities in the country in the per cent of increase of her bank clearings. The record shows nearly double the clearings of a year ago at this time.

A New Brand of Patriotism.

Chie 190 Inter Ocean. Youth is the conservator of patriotism, the white-browed, soul-flame priest of liberty.

Illustrating a New Doctrine. Milwanikee Sentinel.

If a burglar breaks into your house you

must not resist him or permit any of your servants to do so. Wait patiently until the officers of the law arrive on the scene. This is the new doctring. A Year of Big Babies. Glob:-Democrat.

Cyrus W. Field was born in 1819. So were

Queen Victoria, John Ruskin, General Na-thaniel Lyon, Charles Kingsley, Thomas A. Hendricks, Julia Ward Howe, Charles A. Dann and lots of other eminent personages whose names we cannot recall at this moment. It was a year of great babies. Harmony in New York, Cincinn itt Commercial. The democratic New York Advertiser

obstinate, impervious to advise, ungrateful

ungenerous, superior to his party," and wants to know "what claim has be upon the

working masses of his organization?" This is the manner of support the democracy of New York is giving Mr. Cieveland.

New York Advert To owe the defeat of the reckless silver il to superior republican wisdom and good faith in the house will not serve the perjured democracy any better than to pass it and have the president veto it. The people can see through the situation quite as plainly as anybody in congress. And they know to whom they will owe their safety from the

The Combines for Grover.

silver infliction.

Denver Republican. Phil Armour says he will support Cleveland. Of course he will. All the trusts are for him. The Sugar trust framed the sugar provision of the Mills bill in 1888, and made big contribution to the Cleveland campaign fund in that year, while the Standard Oi trust is running his canvass this year. Cleveland is the candidate of the "combines and the monopolies.

PARAGRAPHERS CALLED OUT.

Philadelphia Times: If Prof. Garner learns know their opinion of the general run of hand

Lowell Courier: Modest bearing is very com mendable in a man, but it is no recommenda-tion to a fruit tree.

Washington Star: The auctioneer would naturally have a for bidding look.

New York Sun: Doctor-Will you ever get rell? Why, I'll have you on your feet again in a week.

Patient—That will never do. The railway
company has promised to send a man up about
that time to agree on a compromise.

DRESS BEFORM.

Chicago News. Her skirt doesn't trail—you may trust her for that; She wouldn't indulge in a style that's so She has reasons? She wears-and the answer

A neat russet snoe and a yellow silk stock-Kate Field's Washington: Farmer (in corn planting time-plaintively).—What wuz crows nade fur, anyway?

Boy (who reads the papers)—They wuz made fur farmers to fatten up in th' spring an eat in th' fall arter 'loguen. Philadelphia Timess The sun often catches the girls lying in their bathing dress around the beach. But they don't turn red; they get

Somerville Journal? Nothing will make a

pessimist of a young man quicker than to vite the prettiest girlie knows to go with h to a picnic, and then inve her firt with other young man all the long day through.

SOMETIMES.

Indianapotis Journal. know a young pair who are wedded and poor-For it sometimes thingens that way-Who wrestle each day with the wolf at the For it sometimes happens that way, iow. If this were a novel, we'd find them

right.
And fiving on love and a sup and a bite.
But I'm sure that they quarrel, and I've heard
that they fight—
Well, it sometimes happens that way.

There once was a man with a mother-in-law—
For it sometimes happens that way—
Whom he daily subdued with a vigorous jaw—
For it sometimes happens that way.
Though we all know she should have been savare and grim.
And a gigantic terror, who tyrannized him.
Yet she really was dodie and lacking in vini—
For it sometimes happens that way.

There once was a man who went to a "show,"—
For it sometimes nappens that way—
Though he was baid-headed, he took the back

For it sometimes happens that way.

And he didn't sneak home in fear of his life—

Nor, when asked where he'd been, tell lies to
his wife: In his actions she saw no occasion for strife-For it sometimes happens that way,

CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

Dr. Mercer's withdrawal from the race for governor has confounded and dumbfounded the politicians. Some of the doctor's friends have not been satisfied with any of the candidates yet named, and immediately upon his withdrawal they began a canvass for an available man to take the place of their favorite. Among the new names suggested is that of Frank T. Ransom. Mr. Ransom is a resident of Omaha, who has a state-wide reputation. He represented Otoe in both houses of the state legislature and made a creditable record. Ten years ugo he was a candidate for attorney general and came within a few votes of being nominated. As the father of bilis in the legislature in favor of the laboring classes he made hosts of friends among the workingmen. While Mr. Ransom cannot be said to have a full boom on, he may distance all rivals.

Mr. Isaac Noves of Waterloo, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for gubernatorial honors, was in the city yesterday looking over the ground and listening to what the boys had to say. He said that his name had been suggested without his knowledge, and that he did not know whether or not he would consent to be a candidate. He said that the interests of the party were paramount to those of any individual or set of individuals, and that in the matter of selecting caudidates the success of the party should be the thing in view. There seems to be a general demand

throughout the state for new men, not only for governor, but for all the other state offices. This demand is voiced by the Fairmont Signal, which sava: "One thing is certain as fate, the nominations must be characterized with more wisdom and better judgment than many of the past. Several old barnacles must be scaled off and men named who will not bring a load for the party to carry." Benton has promised Tom Majors the Lancaster county delegation. They

According to the Lincoln papers, Tom assert that Benton has entered into a combination with Majors and Joe Bartley in the interest of George Bowerman, through which he proposes to land the nominations for governor, treasurer and auditor. Mr. Benton spent the day in Omaha looking over the field of politicians now assembled in the city, and managed to pick up a point here and there. He denied the soft impeachment.

Two more old wheel horses have been brought forward as candidates for the democratic gubernatorial nomination. The York Democrat brings out Charles H. Brown and says: "Work for him, nominate him, and the people of this state will elect him, Charlie Brown is a winner."

The Scribner News brings out W. H. Thompson for the honor and throws in gratuitously the assertion that the "democrats of Nebraska cannot afford to monkey with any more Jim Boyds,"

D. F. Davis, one of Governor Boyd's oil inspectors, is another democrat who wants the party "massed in full battle array with state, congressional and electoral tickets in the field." In the Columbus Telegram, of which he is editor, Mr. Davis remarks that anyone who says "the democratic party is dead in Nebraska politics this year is 'talking through one's hat,' "

A Biair correspondent writes THE BEE that Cunningham R. Scott has been in town looking up his chances for congress. "The members of the oar," says the correspondent, 'are very unanimous for him."

Another district judge has been given a boom for the congressional nomination on the democratic ticket. This time it's Frank Irvine, the youngest man on the district bench in Nebraska, and the Papillion Times is the father of the thought. Editor Howard believes Irvine "is absolutely free from the factional faults which cling to many other good democrats in Omaha. He is young, able, ambitious and every day a dem-

Judge Doane, Judge Irvine, W. D. McHugh and Hon. Warren Switzler are dividing among themselves the attention of the democrats of this congressional district, and report hath it that Doane and McHugh are getting the bulk of it, with the biggest slice of the bulk in Doane's domain.

A Crawford correspondent says: "This whole country is unanimously in favor of J. S. Bartley of Atkinson for state treasure and Eugene Moore of Norfolk for state anditor. These two offices will satisfy the northern part of the state. The long headed conservative men of the republican party beieve it will be safest to give the governor to Douglas county, provided it decides on a man whose record needs no defense, as all parts of the state must be represented. Re publicans must be united this year.

George Hempstead, treasurer of Sarpy county, was in the city for a few hours with Editor Edgar Howard of the Papillion Times. Mr. Hempstead had just settled with the county commissioners and turned in \$150 interest money on the county deposit. What makes this a little out of the usual run of affairs is the fact that the county advertised for bids from the banks, but not a bid was submitted, yet, notwithstanding this, the treasurer had interest money to turn over. If any other Nebraska treasurer is entitled to a place on the same list he has not yet been heard from.

R. F. Williams returned yesterday from a trip through the western part of the state. At Broken Bow he met a genial farmer who sported a Harrison and Reid badge and a conversation was soon started.

"So you are not a calamity howier!" said Mr. Williams, glancing at the badge. "Well, I guess not," was the decided reply. "How are your crops getting along?"

"First rate. We've had plenty of rain,

Seeking A Resort?

Twenty-five miles northeast of Kansas City, on the C., M. & St. Paul Ry., is a beautiful little city of 3000 inhabitants, built since the summer of 1880, solely on account of the discovery of the murvelous "Ferro-Manganese" and Sulpho-Saline waters and the thousands of cures that have since been effected by their use.

THE ELMS,

capacity 500 guests, is one of the most charming and comfortable all-year-round resort hotels in America. Superb baths. All charges moderate. For illustrated pamphlet address, Excelsior Springs Co.

Excelsior Springs

Missouri Rehardson Drug Co., Agts., Omaha, Neb

and I tell you what it is, one more good shower will kill Weaver, and don't you for-

get it." And the old fellow was dead in earnest.

Judge A. M. Post tarried in the city a few hours vesterday, and usstened home again last night, as he is preparing to start for the mountains on his summer vacation. He expressed the belief that Meiklejohn would secure the republican nomination for congress in the Third district and Hainer in the Fourth. He thought that the ex-lientenant governor would make it interesting for anybody the democrats could nominate in his district, while he waxed enthusiastic over Hainer's chances farther south.

"There is a man," said the judge, "who can go out on the stump or in joint debate and flay the cuticle off the best man the democrats could name."

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Swiss statesmen are not to be seduced from their policy of neutrality and the semi-official rejoinder by one of the responsible ministers at Barne to a recent pamphlet, published in Rome, which argues that it would be to the best interests of Switzerland to seek an alliance with Italy, is a model of plain speech. It says that the government and the people are in accord with the will of the powers which guaranteed their neutrality and "have no idea of any alliance". Then the proffered bait of gaining fresh territory or winning increased power has no fascination for them. They are not ambitious in these directions. They are quite satisfied as they are, with the peo ple fairly prosperous, with no serious internal dissensions, and with cohesion gradually establishing itself between th cantons. When Savoy was annexed to France, they might have insisted upon the fulfillment of promises that Switzerland should have the neutralized territory, but they waived their right because the Protestant canton of Geneva would have been swallowed up by the Catholic population of Savoy, or, if another canton had been constituted, the equilibrium would have been destroyed. The same argument holds good today. Now the Swiss know where they are, they are gradually concentrating their political forces, the balance of power between Ultramontanes and Protestants is beginning to regulate itself, and they have no desire to impose upon the confederation fresh people who might not readily amal gamate with the existing population. For these reasons Switzerland simply asks to be let alone and be allowed to protect herself in case of any outbreak. This she claims she is able to do with her 350,000 or 400,000 men, no matter from which side any attempt to violate her territory may come,

The unionist press is forecasting delay on the part of Lord Salisbury in resigning office. It is even intimated that he will meet the new parliament and force the home rule allies to vote him out of office. This is not the ordinary course of procedure. Mr. Gladstone when defeated in 1874, Lord Beaconsfield in similar circumstances in 1880, Lord Salisbury in 1885 and Mr. Gladstone again in 1886, did not await the assembling of parliament before tendering the resignations of the ministers of the crown. It is true that the majority for the opposition was larger in each of those instances than it is likely to be at this time. But none the less the government of the day which appealed for the support of the country has been defeated in the present elections, and consequently it will not be in a position to meet parliament when it reassembles on August 4. The fact that the Gladstonians will lack a clear majority of the commons and will be dependent upon the support of the Irish party does not alter the case. Lord Salisbury in 1886 did not have a clear majority without the votes of the seventy-seven liberal-unionists; nor did Mr. Gladstone in 1885 without Irish votes; but in each instance the defeated government promptly resigned office. Lord Salisbury, if he attempts to disregard the verdict of the country and to face a hostile coalition majority in August, will violate precedents, and those are sacred things in England. He is too astute a statesman to challenge the new parliament to

The Russians are blaming England for permitting choiera to cross their frontiers by omitting to take proper precautions in India, and especially for not looking after the Afghans and compelling them to take the proper sanitary precautions. It is said that the bodies of cholera victims have been kept in some sort of quarantine between Herat and the Persian frontier, and afterwards sent on to be buried within the sacred precincts of Meshed, thus increasing the contagion. It is taken for granted that the epidemic entered northern Persia from Afghanistan, but the British authorities, of course, deny that they are in any sense responsible. They intimate that the Russians are suffering from one of the inevitable results of the construction of the Central Asian railway. which, although beneficial in developing

complete his overthrow.

trade and intercourse, has been the direct means of introducing the present outbreak Before the road was built Russia was protected against contagion on that side by vast deserts of burning sand and waste. Now. by means of it, she comes into direct contact and daily communication with Asiatic populations and conditions in and among which pestilence in some form is nearly always prevalent.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Ne braska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln, August 4, 1892 at 10 o'clock a.m.. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices:

Lieutenant governor: Secretary of state; Auditor of public accounts;

Treasurer: Superintendent of public instruction: Attorney general;

Commissioner of public lands and buildings; Eight president al electors: And to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

THE APPORTIONMENT. The several counties are entitled to repre-sentation as follows, being basel upon the vote cast for George H. Hastings for attorney general in 189), giving one delegate-at-large to each county and one for each 100 votes and

the major	frac	tion there	of:		
Counties.	Det	Counties.	Del	Counties.	De
Adams		Furnas	7	Otoe	
Antelope.		Gage	28	Pawnee	00239
Banner		Garneld			211
Blaine		Gosper		Plerce	
Roone		Grant		I'helps	
Boyd	1	Greeley	3	Platte	
Box Butte		Hall	12	Polk	
Brown			11	Red Willo	w
Buffalo	17			Richardso	
Butler	10			Hock	
Burt		Hitchcock	71.00 A	Saline	2
Cass		Hooker		Sarpy	
Codar		Holt		Saunders.	1
Chase		Howard			
Chevenne		Jefferson.			1
Cherry		Johnson		Sherldan .	
Clay					
Colfax		Keyn Palu			
Cuming					
Custer		Kimball		Thaver	1
Dakota				Thomas	
Dawes	10		ful	Thurston.	
Dawson			- 0	Valley	
Deael		Logan		Washingto	
Dixon				Wayne	
Dodge					
Douglas	114			Wheeler	
Dundy				York	
Fillmore .	18				***
Franklin.	200	Nemaha.		Total	63
Frontier					441100
Promiser		NUCROTIS	N		

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention and that the delegates present be authorized to east the full vote of the delegation.

S. D. MERCER, Chairman. WALT M. SEELY, U. B. BALCOMBE, J. R. SUTHERLAND,

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is superior to all other preparations claiming to be blood-purifiers. First of all, because the principal ingredient used in it is the extract of genuine Honduras sarsaparilla root, the variety richest in medicinal proper-Cures Catarrh ties. Also, because the yellow dock, being raised expressly for

of the very best kind. With equal discrimination and care, each of the other ingredients are selected and compounded. It is THE **Superior Medicine**

the Company, is always fresh and

pearance, flavor, and effect, and, being highly concentrated, only small doses are needed. It is, therefore, the most economical blood-purifier in existence. It

Cures makes food nour-SCROFULA ishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla gives elasticity to the step, and imparts to the aged and infirm, renewed health, strength, and vitality.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Cures others, will cure you

BROWNING, KING BOOK

ust Drop in---We've always stuck to the idea that

men, if they must wear clothes, want good ones, and with that end in view, we have always been supplied with the latest styles and the very newest and best fabrics extant and in no case have we palmed off year old styles as new. We don't carry over any goods. That's

why once a year we cut the life out of prices on everything in the store so as to get them out of the way. Now is the time. Everything is reduced. Elegant suits, any style, from \$7.50 up. Single pants at \$1.50 up. If you are looking

for genuine bargains, just drop in.

Browning, King&Co

Our store closes at 6:30 p. m. except Saturdays. when we close at 10 p. m.

S. W. Cor. 15th & Douglas St

days when we close at 10 to m.