THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, }
County of Douglas. }

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending July 30, 1892, was as follows:

Sunday, July 24	26,140
Monday, July 25	23,507
Tuesday, July 26	23,537
Wednesday, July 27	23,513
Thursday, July 28	23,518
Friday, July 29	23,580
Saturday, July 30	24,502
Average	24,042

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of July, 1892.

N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

Average Circulation for June 25,802.

IT WAS a case where the office sought the man.

NOW FOR the democratic slate. Who will make it?

LORENZO CROUNSE is a scholar, a soldier and a jurist.

IN NEBRASKA the corn is laid by; in Kansas it is laid out.

IT IS thought that Church Howe will soon recover from grief over Majors' defeat.

HURRAH for Douglas county! Those ninety-four votes after some wobbling rolled in on time.

BASE ball is going to pieces, says a dispatch. That is the way everything else does when it is dead.

THE nomination of Crounse was the triumph of the better and truer element of Nebraska republicanism.

GOVERNOR McKINLEY is delighted and astonished by the bigness and magnificence of Omaha. That is unavoidable.

IT IS a royal, straight and strong republican ticket from top to bottom, and has "get there" written across its entire face.

THE Minnesota democrats have started the campaign with a platform which reads like a mixture of Jeremiah and Herr Most.

WITH two state conventions and Governor McKinley in Nebraska the same week, it is a wonder the corn did not stop growing and lift its ears to listen.

THE New York *Sun* is attempting to make its readers believe that in the democratic sandwich of this campaign Cleveland and free trade are the slices of bread, but Stevenson and the force bill are the genuine meat.

A DUBUQUE paper proposes that Governor Boies run against Colonel Henderson in the Third Iowa district. But Horace, we are positive, will not do it. No sane man wants to butt his head against two stone walls in a year.

THE filibustering democrats declared that they were opposed to the World's fair appropriation on the ground of principle. So the caucus decided to cut the amount one-half. But in doing so they cut out the principle altogether.

OUR slightly esteemed contemporary down street had nothing about the Lincoln convention in its Thursday afternoon issue, while THE BEE had nearly a page. This is the difference between a newspaper and a print shop.

OMAHA took a breathing spell during the past week. It was too hot to do business. But just to keep her hand in she transacted a matter of a million a day in the jobbing trade and shows an increase of 6.2 per cent over the corresponding week of last year.

IF OMAHA citizens will watch the trains going through this city to Denver and read the reports of the great crowds pouring into that town they will, perhaps, awake to the realization of the giant crowd which will be upon us in a very few days and prepare for the same.

THE Kolbites in Alabama claim that Kolb is honestly elected governor, and they have issued a call to their members to meet at every courthouse tonight and see that the ballots are correctly counted. This is a gross insult to the fair name of Alabama. Whoever heard of such a thing as an unfair count in that loyal state?

GLADSTONE insisted upon the reelection of Speaker Peel of the House of Commons. This sounds strange to Americans. In England the speaker is not a partisan in any sense, and has little influence in party counsels. Peel was first made speaker by the liberals in 1885 and continued as speaker by the conservatives in 1886. He was a liberal, but that fact is merely incidental.

THE London *Times*, the great paper of England, says of the nomination of Cleveland: "Undoubtedly our interests as a trading community must make us wish success to the democrats, who now for the first time go to the polls as the avowed champions of free trade." That extract ought to be pasted in every American voter's hat from now until November 8. For what England wants, as a commercial nation, America to do, America must not do.

AN EXCELLENT TICKET.

The republicans of Nebraska enter the campaign under most favorable auspices. The nomination of Lorenzo Crounse is within itself a harbinger of victory. His nomination inaugurates a new era in the political history of the state. The party has nominated a man who has not sought the office of governor, but will make a great sacrifice in accepting it. And this man enters the arena without a blemish upon his character and a record that commends him to the people as worthy of their highest trust.

With Lorenzo Crounse as their standard bearer, republicans are in position to wage an aggressive campaign and recover every inch of the ground they have lost within the past two years. They will present a united front to the common enemy and swing back into line thousands of disaffected republicans who recognize in Judge Crounse a stanch champion of the vital reforms which the producing and industrial classes have for years demanded.

The candidacy of Judge Crounse will also meet with a most cordial support from business men of all parties who above all things desire to see the affairs of this state administered by an executive who is conservative and sound upon every question involving the good name and credit of the state and is experienced in the management of public affairs.

From head to foot the republican ticket will not only commend itself to the earnest and active support of republicans, but will bear favorable comparison with the candidates that have been recently nominated by the new reform party.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The platform unanimously adopted by the republican state convention is a clear statement of principles which ought to command the unqualified approval of every citizen of Nebraska, as it certainly will of all republicans in the state. Its hearty endorsement of the administration of President Harrison accords with the sentiment of the party everywhere. The assertion that the republican party is the friend of all classes of labor is justified by its record, which warrants confidence in its pledge to care for the interests of labor in the future. Every good citizen will concur in the utterance of the platform regarding conflicts between labor and capital and the method suggested for their peaceful settlement.

The platform pledges the party in favor of legislation that will give the farmers of the state elevator and warehouse facilities at reasonable and equitable charges, and also furnish them proper transportation facilities to all accessible markets promptly and without discrimination at just and equitable rates. This refers to a matter which is of prime importance to the agricultural interests of the state. The demand for the regulation by law of express charges within the state is in the interest of the whole people. The proposed amendment to the constitution providing for an elective railroad commission, to be voted on at the November election, is favored, and the party is also committed in favor of a postal telegraph system, postal savings banks and rural free delivery, all of which would be chiefly beneficial to the agricultural population and the smaller communities. The evil of trusts is recognized and laws to eradicate and repress them recommended.

The necessity of a revision of the revenue laws of the state, so that all property rightfully subject to taxation shall contribute its just share to the public revenues, is generally conceded, and the platform suggests that this be done by a commission of competent persons representing the principal industries of the state. The claims of the union soldiers upon the beneficence of the nation are duly recognized.

With this declaration of sound principles, and clean, capable candidates, the republican party can confidently ask the support of the voters of Nebraska.

MR. CLEVELAND IS PLEASED.

A dispatch from the summer home of Mr. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay states that he is much pleased over the result of the election in Alabama. It is to be inferred from this that he had been apprehensive of democratic defeat there, assuming that he paid any attention at all to the contest. But at any rate, the fact that Alabama, which has been uniformly democratic at every election for twenty years, is still so pleases Mr. Cleveland. He finds in it, as do the democratic organs generally, the assurance that the south is yet solid for the democracy. The fear that the new political movement might make serious inroads upon democratic strength in that section has been dispelled by the result in Alabama. The menace of the people's party to democratic domination in the south no more troubles the democratic mind. Alabama has demonstrated that that party is not a dangerous factor there, and that whatever it may accomplish elsewhere it will do no harm to the southern democracy.

It is in this spirit that the Philadelphia *Record* declares that the election in Alabama "puts an end to the fear that the south can be seduced from its old allegiance by any side issue." "The south is solid," exclaims that devoted organ of the democracy; "the result in Alabama has cleared away the smoke. From henceforth the battle will be a battle waged in the debatable states of the north." Unquestionably this is an accurate statement of the situation. The people's party, though originating in the south and having its organizers chiefly from that section, is already practically dead there. The probability is that General Weaver will not carry half a dozen counties in the entire south. The southern alliance men will vote the democratic ticket. They will do so because before everything else in politics they are democrats. For local or state officers they may vote against that party, but in a national election they can be counted upon with absolute certainty to vote the democratic ticket. It is a foregone conclusion that they will do so this year.

Will former republicans who are identified with the new political movement in the west, and who still believe that the principles of the republican party are more conducive to the welfare of the country than democratic principles, seriously consider this situation? Deserted, as they evidently will be, by the southern wing of the political organization with which they are affiliated, are they prepared to contribute to democratic success by casting their votes in a hopeless cause? It must be apparent to every intelligent man among them that there could be no possible advantage to the people's party in democratic success. The election of Mr. Cleveland would insure the recognition of no single principle for which the new party contends, but it might result in perpetuating democratic control of the government for many years. When it is considered what that would mean in the way of reactionary legislation, in the overturning of established financial and economic policies to which the vast business interests of the country have become firmly adjusted, no man who is solicitous for the continued progress and prosperity of the country can desire democratic success. Will the ex-republicans in the people's party allow themselves to be made the catspaws of the southern democracy?

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CANDIDATES.

In nominating General C. H. Van Wyck as its candidate for governor, the people's party selected the ablest and the most popular of its leaders, but did he possess the ability of Daniel Webster or Roscoe Conkling he still would be unable to make the level-headed people of the country believe in the doctrines enunciated by the new political organization. General Van Wyck has had an honorable career as a soldier, a representative in congress and a senator of the United States. As a leader of the new political movement for the relief of the toilers he is distinctly out of place, in view of the fact that he is one of the wealthiest men in Nebraska. It is not conceivable that General Van Wyck can be in accord with the wild financial schemes advocated by the party with which he is now identified. Himself a capitalist and a man of notable shrewdness and sagacity in financial affairs, no one knows better than he the utterly impracticable character of the new party's economic principles. In accepting the leadership of the new movement, therefore, it is fair to assume that General Van Wyck has in view the furtherance of an ulterior ambition.

As to the other candidates on the people's ticket they can hardly be regarded as toilers in the sense that the farmer and the mechanic toil. Three of them are lawyers, one is an editor, one a school teacher and two are farmers, though of the latter one is more of a speculator in farm products than a practical agriculturist. Each and all of them were politicians in the old parties and have long cultivated an itch for office. As a whole they will not compare in character and capabilities with the republican candidates. Not one of them, except Van Wyck, has ever been prominent in public life, and it can be said of several of them that their success in private life has not been such as to give assurance that they would make a particularly brilliant record in public affairs.

DURING the month of July the receipts of grain by lake at the port of Buffalo were 21,000,000 bushels, while those of the season to date reach the total of 75,000,000 bushels, for a little over three months of navigation. This exceeds by 20,000,000 bushels the receipts of 1890 for the same period, which was the best previous record. The railroads are getting a much larger share of this freight than the canal, notwithstanding that the canal freights are 30 per cent lower than they were in 1890. In the latter year the receipts of grain by lake to August 1, excluding flour, were 47,000,000 bushels while the railroads got 22,000,000 bushels. This year the canal gets only about 20 per cent of the total amount received, and besides this the railroads get nearly all of the flour, which amounts this year to several million barrels. With reduced business and diminished rates the boatmen are having hard times this year, and many of them have been obliged to give up the fight. Clearances of canal boats from Buffalo to date number only 2,070, against 3,042 in 1890 and 4,957 in 1891. These facts will be regarded as important by all who are interested in the problem of cheap transportation from west to east.

THE advantage which the South Omaha packers will gain by reason of the reduced rate which opens this market to Texas cattle is now beginning to be apparent. Heretofore at this season of the year it has been impossible to procure cattle enough to keep the business going, and to a great extent this is the case now, but it is expected that the effect of the new differential will be shown before many days in receipts of Texas cattle sufficient to greatly increase the volume of business at South Omaha over that of previous years at this season. It is too soon to expect large results from the newly opened source of supply, as there has been very little time to work up a business in southern cattle, but the receipts of stock are larger now than ever before at this time of the year, and extensive shipments from the south will soon begin to arrive. The packers are greatly pleased with the outlook.

Millions in Masonry.
Chicago News.

Chicago knows no rival in the consumption of brick and mortar. This summer is her banner season. The building permits issued from January to July of this year represent a total street frontage of 156,902 feet. This is 7,800 feet more than for six months preceding. Placed in a straight line without allowance for cross streets or spaces between the houses the six months operations amount to within a fraction of thirty miles of new buildings. The yearly increase in the value of Chicago buildings amounts to more than $55,000,000.

Imported Calamity Shouters.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Thirty howling dervishes from Egypt landed in New York last week, ostensibly for exhibition at the World's fair. Investigation should be made with a view to discovering if the people's party is not importing campaign orators in violation of the contract labor law.

CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

One millionaire, three lawyers, one editor, one school teacher and two farmers compose the independent state ticket. And both the farmers nominated are of the political brand.

W. J. Broatch as chairman of the Douglas delegation, acquitted himself very creditably of a most difficult task.

D. H. Wheeler's speech at the convention was very impressive and had a good effect upon the convention.

Chairman Cady did himself a good deal of harm by his peculiar rulings, which struck every disinterested attendant at the convention as inspired by a not very faint inclination to carry off the big plum. Greater men than Mr. Cady have lost their heads on similar occasions. Moral: It isn't safe to put a gavel in the hands of a candidate.

The rumpus in the Douglas delegation was not half as discreditable as the failure of the delegations to reciprocate favors to their candidates. Both Messrs. Youngers and Wortham have a right to be incensed at the treatment they received, and we don't know of any excuse that can be offered for it to these gentlemen.

The funniest incident of the convention was the bursting of the bristling topknot which always adorns Stuht's cranium while he was in the middle of his terrific outburst.

Amid the roar of the Kearney and Lincoln conventions there came the news from Crete of General Vifquain's nomination for congress. The general's candidacy will not excite much attention, and that attention will disappear after November.

General Vifquain expects to secure the support of the Nebraska tin soldiers on his record as a denouncer of General Snowden for hanging up Private Iams by the thumbs.

Editor Simmons of the Seward Reporter hopes to be the republican opponent of General Vifquain and he has also denounced General Snowden's brutality, so the two candidates are even on that score.

The Norfolk Herald endorsed S. M. Walbach for the democratic nomination for governor and then it died.

The blasts of the bugle which announced the close of Dr. Mercer's speech at Lincoln struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the delegates and they broke into a song of praise.

Hastings has furnished two of its preachers for republican candidates, Rev. W. E. Andrews for congress and Rev. J. G. Tate for governor. Both of them are Presbyterians and believe in the doctrine of election.

Tom Majors was too good a soldier to show anything but loyalty to his comrades.

REMARKS ON M'KINLEY.

Kansas City Times (dem.): His appeal to farmers is essentially republican. It is to seek legislation which shall subject 65,000,000 consumers to taxation for the benefit of the farmer. To the wageworker he makes the same appeal. In the meantime neither derives the promised benefit, but the manufacturers divide the bonus.

Globe-Democrat (rep.): The interest which is being taken by republicans in the northwest in Governor McKinley's speaking tour through that section is significant. It shows that there is no break in the republican line in that quarter. The party there, as elsewhere, is sound on the tariff issue which the McKinley law put to the front and the Minneapolis platform endorsed.

Kansas City Star (dem.): The stock arguments in favor of protection were reiterated at length by Governor McKinley of Ohio at Beatrice, Neb. It is due the speaker to say that his defense of the measure which bears his name revealed a degree of sincerity worthy of a better cause. But Mr. McKinley's own fixed belief in the blessings of the tariff system does not alter the fact that he is clinging to a fallacious system which cannot be upheld by any logical process of reasoning.

Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): No man can say anything new concerning high tariff, low tariff, or no tariff; the philosophies and practicalities of tariff legislation of all sorts, at home and abroad, have been expounded in thousands of speeches and essays, and exemplified in tens of thousands of statistical documents. But to Governor McKinley belongs the happy knack of arranging old arguments and statistics in new and striking forms, of giving the charm of vitality to philosophic abstractions and to dull figures.

Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): The Tribune today prints in full the great speech of Governor McKinley at Beatrice, Neb., yesterday. We do not hesitate to say that it is the fullest, completest and most thorough vindication of protection given since the tariff discussion of 1888. And it is more valuable than any one speech made then, because it is based on actual experience and unquestionable facts arising under a protective tariff now in force, and is therefore a vindication of a live and positive experience, and not of a seductive theory.

Philadelphia Times (ind.): It will probably occur to some one to remark, in answer to Mr. McKinley, that the fact that the democratic convention did not think it necessary to incorporate various historical statements in its platform did not necessarily imply a denial of those statements, and that the practical question today is not whether there shall be any duties on imports, but whether they shall be levied on the McKinley plan. But this is not the point that Mr. McKinley is anxious to discuss. The old tariff scare has done duty so often that he and Mr. Harrison's committee are going to try it again. It is probably the best they can do, but there is strong reason to doubt whether it will work this time.

Fusion and Confusion.
Philadelphia Press.

The fusion between the democrats and the people's party in Kansas is meeting the fate of such combinations. Influential democrats are daily announcing themselves as opposed to the movement, and are asserting that they will either vote against the ticket or not vote at all. The Hanover Democrat, the leading democratic paper in northern Kansas, has also bolted the fusion ticket. It says that "the rank and file of the democrats in Kansas prefer honorable defeat to a surrender of their principles and manhood for a dishonorable temporary success." This is what might have been expected. No fusion ticket was ever yet able to poll the full vote of all the parties to the combination. There is certain to be dissatisfaction and desertions. The fusion in Kansas will not be an exception.

Cowardly Maligners.
New York Advertiser.

For more than thirty years poor old Billy McGarrahan has hung around Washington lobbying in behalf of his claim against the New Idria quicksilver mine of California. Scores of lobbyists have lived off the old man and numerous capitalists have backed his claim to their detriment. Recently congress passed a bill sending his claim to the court of claims. The president vetoed the bill last week, and now the democratic press is charging that the president's action was due to the fact that D. O. Mills, father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, is one of the present owners of the New Idria mine. Whenever you want a real mean motive attributed to a human being apply to a democrat. He usually knows how it is himself—or how it would be if he had a chance to be mean.

The Orgies of Democracy.
New York Tribune.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Observe the dying days of the democratic house of representatives. A fraction of it is busy—investigating a charge of general drunkenness among its members. That is committee work which, whatever the result may be, will cause the foreign finger of scorn to be pointed at the national legislature of the United States.

Expiring Gasps.
Chicago News.

The democratic party in the role of an old granny, flustered and helpless because opposed by a small band of filibusters, is enough to make the great shade of Andrew Jackson howl like a dervish.

Why Europe Kicks.
Globe-Democrat.

As Mr. McKinley has shown in some of his speeches the foreign seller pays the duty under the McKinley law. This is the reason why Europe kicks so hard against the law.

REMARKS ON THE SIDE.

New York Press: "He married a spiritualist." "Does she make him a good wife?" "Medium."

Boston Transcript: It is said that the longer a person is in eating the more pleasure will be derived from it. Therefore the man who wrestles with the boarding house steak should be supremely happy.

Philadelphia Ledger: The "whistling prima donna" is to show off her airs before the Chinese emperor, who is in something of a pucker himself on account of family troubles.

Chicago Inter Ocean: A boy's first investment in green apples makes him understand what it is to be cramped for money.

Washington Star: "Is that a real ostrich feather, do you think?" "No," returned the woman who is not always charitable. "'Ostrich feather' is only its nom de plume."

New York Commercial: A widow lady lately married the tenth brother of her dead husband. One day a friend, who had not known the defunct party, saw his portrait in the drawing room and asked the lady if it represented a relative of the family. "Yes," replied the bride, with a demure look, "it is the likeness of my poor—brother-in-law."

HE DREW THE LINE.
Clothier and Furnisher.

He played the races all day long
With never falling zeal,
And in the noble game of draw
Much skill did he reveal.

But when his wife entreated him
In voice both high and low,
To view the new church festival,
He said he would not go.

Puck: Temple—Kortwright (her affianced)—And when I am slaving here in town you will sometimes think of me? Mary Clausem (leaving town for the summer)—Yes, Tommy, darling. When I take a moonlight drive or a stroll along the beach with the other men I shall imagine each one is you. I'm sure no girl could do more than that!

Siftings: To be happy eat plenty of careaway seeds.

Binghamton Republican: Sober reflections are liable to be accompanied by great thirst and a hat two sizes too small.

Visitor—What is the history of that patient? He looks so happy.

Warden (of insane asylum)—He is. That man, madam, succeeded in getting a white vest that fitted him around the neck, and it made him insane with joy.

CANADA'S RELIGIOUS WAR.

Catholic Papers Come Out Strongly in Favor of Annexation.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 5.—When the agitation over the Jesuits was at its height, a few of the equal righters hinted that annexation might be utilized as a last resort to escape Roman Catholic domination. Now some of the Irish Catholics and French Canadian papers are hinting that annexation is the best way to escape from Protestant domination.

Today's issue of United Canada, a local Irish-Catholic organ, has a leading article headed, "Justice or Annexation," in which it deals with the judgment of the privy council in the Manitoba school cases. It says:

"One of two things must soon come. This war of Protestant against Catholic—race against race—must soon come to a close, or otherwise annexation. Two classes of people in Canada are certainly delighted with this decision, and they are the extreme Protestants and those who favor annexation."

Le Canada, a French daily paper, had also other significant articles, following up its previous articles suggesting annexation because French-Canadians, as it says, cannot get justice under the British flag. Le Canada holds that the fact that half a million French-Canadians are contentedly settled in the United States is proof that they are well treated there and get on splendidly. It asserts that no one can reasonably deny that if the province of Quebec were in the United States, it would be well off and its people would make their mark there.

"They would not," it concludes, "have to engage in a war of races and religion there because every race is welcome in the United States and every religion respected."

POSTPONED THE CASE.

Johnson County Prisoners Will be Placed on Trial Tomorrow.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The stockmen and Texans were taken into the district court yesterday for arraignment, but as the prosecution was not ready the matter was postponed until Saturday.

Frank M. Canton, one of the Johnson county prisoners, was accidentally shot yesterday morning. A friend was examining Canton's six-shooter and in returning it dropped the weapon. The revolver was exploded by the concussion and the ball lodged in Canton's left leg a few inches above the ankle.

Will Drive the Cattle Out.

KANSAS City, Mo., Aug. 5.—A special to the Times from El Reno, Okl., says: The administration has finally decided to clear the Cherokee strip of cattle. Three troops of cavalry under command of Captain Mitchler, fully accoutered and provided with several days rations, left Fort Reno today for the strip under orders to drive all the cattlemen out.

Appointed Another Receiver.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 5.—Judge Swayne of the United States district court has set aside the appointment of R. S. Cable as receiver of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railway system and appointed in his place Mason Young, an officer of the American Construction company of Chicago.

Killed by His Son.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William T. Hodson was shot and killed here today by his son, Harry. The cause was family trouble. The shooting was in self-defense. The coroner's jury has not brought in a verdict. The sympathy of the public is divided.

Printers Object to Being Assessed.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 5.—The members of Typographical Union No. 13 have voted against the proposition to enforce the nine day in job printing offices. They also declared against paying an assessment for further support of the printers on strike in Pittsburg, Pa.

Prostrated by the Heat.

ATCHISON, Neb., Aug. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—G. W. White, an attorney of Muscotah, this county, is dying from the effects of the hot weather. He is nearly 90 years old and claims to be the sole survivor of the Seminole war.

Shot By His Son.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 5.—W. L. Hobson a prominent republican and transferman was shot and killed by his oldest son, Harry, during a quarrel today. The boy has been arrested.

THE BICYLE GIRL.

Buffalo Express.

Whiz—W-h-i-r-r.
Biff—B-u-r-r.
The bicycle girl is coming.
Clear the track.
Stand off! Fall back!
The bicycle girl is running.

Whiz—W-h-i-r-r.
Biff—B-u-r-r.
The bicycle girl is a stunner.
Defying all talk.
More fun than to walk.
The bicycle girl is a runner.

Whiff—W-h-i-r-r.
Leaves—S-t-i-r-r.
The bicycle girl is coasting.
Ha! Ha! What fun.
He! He! What a run.
The bicycle girl is boasting.

Lace—S-k-i-r-t.
Girl—H-u-r-t.
Screaming! yelling! ba wling!
Come to her aid
For she's afraid.
The bicycle girl is falling.

Ach Weh—A-c-h W-o-h.
Ah! Lack-a-d-a-y.
Her cavalier is flying.
With lack of skill.
At the bottom of the hill.
The bicycle girl is lying.

HOW RHODE ISLAND STANDS

No Chance for Free Trade Apostles in That State.

SENATOR DIXON'S VIEW OF THE SITUATION

No Reasons Why That Commonwealth Should Be Placed in the List of Doubtful Districts—Her Citizens Know a Good Thing.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.

"Rhode Island is not a doubtful state nor will it be in November next," said Senator Dixon today. "Not only will the electors cast their votes for Harrison and Reid, but we shall, I am satisfied, have two republicans in the house of representatives. The democratic free trade plank is an insurmountable barrier to democratic success. Rhode Islanders believe in a tariff because they have sense enough to know a good thing when they see it.

"The Chicago tariff plank is too much even for that original mugwump party represented by the Providence Journal. It has been making a very wry face over it and it looks very much as though it intended to flop. It has been such an idolatrous worshiper of Grover Cleveland that it will feel very uncomfortable opposing him."

Electricity's Peculiar Work.

Atmospheric electricity has strange effects upon some people. One of the victims who suffers whenever there is any noticeable quantity of the subtle fluid floating around is Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota. Early this morning there was a heavy thunder storm in progress for two or three hours. Senator Hansbrough was awake. He always is up on such occasions. "About 6 o'clock yesterday evening," said the senator, "I became aware of the fact that the air was highly charged with electricity. It seemed to me that my fingers clutched two invisible poles of a battery, and in spite of every effort I could not loosen my grasp. As the evening wore on the charging of my system was conducted in a more vigorous fashion, until at length I was in what may be termed electrical paroxysms. My muscles were contracted just as they would be under the influence of a most powerful battery, and my best efforts to counteract the feeling were of no avail.

"These strange sensations were at times extremely painful, the center of disturbance being in the region of the spleen. Once or twice after the storm broke there was temporary relief, but it was not until the thunder had died away in the distance that I found myself free from the power of the current. Then I was as weak as I would have been had I contended for three or four hours with half a dozen professional wrestlers."

Will Wait Till After Election.

Pinkertonism will not be publicly investigated for some time by the committee appointed for that purpose two or three days ago. Senator Gallinger, who is chairman of that committee, said this afternoon: "During the remainder of the summer I shall do more or less work in the gathering of necessary information and it may be that a subcommittee will visit one or two points to find out several things we need to know, but the chances are that no concerted effort will be made until immediately after election in November."

Miscellaneous.

Dr. G. G. Versicke has been appointed examining surgeon at Cambria, Wyo.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed: South Dakota—W. Barnes, at Rives, vice Z. Wilkes, suspended. Iowa—O. R. Gaston, at Adaville, vice E. Scott, resigned; J. Moore, at Eveland, vice E. Pierce, resigned; A. Eran, at Lucy Valley, vice L. Woodruff, resigned; J. W. Robinson, at Selection, vice W. Miller, resigned.

P. S. H.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today:

First Lieutenant John A. Johnson, Eighth cavalry, is detailed as recorder on the examining board convened at Fort Meade, S. D., by special orders No. 121, May 23, vice First Lieutenant Joseph A. Gaston, adjutant Eighth cavalry, relieved. Major Amos S. Kimball, quartermaster, now on leave of absence, will proceed from Waukesha, Wis., to Chicago and report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, for assignment to temporary duty in the latter city in connection with the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Columbian exposition to be held at Chicago in October next.

The following transfers in the Nineteenth infantry are made: Captain Alexander H. M. Taylor, from company K to company E; Captain Christian Chewitt, from company F to company K. Captain Taylor will join the company to which he is thus transferred. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service. The following transfers in the Seventh infantry are made: Second Lieutenant Frederic H. Sargent, from company B to company I; Second Lieutenant Robert Alexander, from company I to company E. Captain Daniel M. Taylor, ordnance department, will proceed from Springfield armory, Springfield, Mass., to the works of the Colts Patent Firearms Manufacturing company, Hartford, Conn., on official business and upon completion of this duty will rejoin his proper station. The extension of leave of absence on account of disability granted Captain James H. Baldwin, Eighteenth infantry, is still further extended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability. By direction of the president First Lieutenant William H. Sage, Third infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Central university of Kentucky at Richmond, to take effect September 1, and will report in person on that date at the university for duty accordingly.

ATTENTION!

All Trades Unions and K. of L. Assemblies of Omaha and Vicinity.

The following circular in printed form has been sent through the mails to all labor organizations that the secretary of the Central Labor union Labor day committee has the address of. But it is the desire of said committee to hereby, through the courtesy of the press, invite all legitimate and worthy trades unions and Knights of Labor assemblies to join them in the celebration of Labor day, whether they receive a formal invitation or not. Should any organization so accept, they will please follow the instructions in the last paragraph of the circular, at their earliest convenience. South Omaha papers please copy:

OMAHA CENTRAL LABOR UNION, OMAHA, July 25.—Gentlemen: You are hereby cordially invited to join with the Central Labor union, composed of trades unions and Knights of Labor assemblies, in a grand celebration of Labor day, to take place in this city on Monday, September 5, 1892.

It is to be the grandest celebration of this kind ever undertaken west of the Missouri river. The exercises will consist of a grand procession composed of the various trade and labor organizations.

Should you accept the invitation to participate in the procession, you will kindly name an assistant marshal, whose address you will please furnish the secretary.

J. H. SCHUPP,
C. L. NEWSTROM,
D. C. DEAVER,
F. E. HEACOCK,
AUGUST BEERMAN,
Central Labor Union Labor Day Committee.
E. S. HORTON, secretary, World-Herald office.

HE POCKETED THE PROCEEDS.

Albert Cramer Runs J. A. Fuller's Business for His Own Benefit.

Albert Cramer was lodged in jail yesterday afternoon on complaint of J. A. Fuller of the Fuller Drug company at Fourteenth and Douglas streets. The charge against the young man was petit larceny, though it is reported that he stole enough material and stock to send him to the penitentiary for a good many years.

Cramer had been working for the Fuller company for eighteen months, and a short time ago was placed in charge of the paint and oil department. He sold paint to outside parties for cash and put the proceeds into his pocket. No one around the Fuller establishment knew anything about the matter. Some of the oldest employes claimed that they never know that a man named Cramer worked there. Mr. Fuller had instructed his employes not to talk to reporters.

The prisoner is a young man, scarcely 21, and is unmarried. The exact amount stolen from the drug company was $92, according to Cramer's own confession.

MEN WANTED.

Paving Contractors Experience Difficulty in Getting Help to Push their Work.

The brick paving contractors, J. B. Smith & Co., are at work on several of the streets which they secured. They are experiencing considerable difficulty in getting enough men to push the work.

Yesterday morning they commenced laying brick on Charles street from Thirty-eighth to Fortieth, and on Thirty-second street from Euclid place to Woolworth avenue.

Three Contracts Let.

The meeting of the Board of Public Works held this afternoon was of short duration. Three contracts were let.

For grading the alley in block 10, Kountze fourth addition, Katz & Callahan bid 24 cents per cubic yard and got the contract.

For filling nuisance lots, Ed Phelan was the lowest bidder and will do the work at 26¾ cents per cubic yard.

The contract for curbing Ninth street from Pacific to the alley north was awarded to Hugh Murphy at 65 cents per lineal foot for red Colorado sandstone.

Concordia's Outing.

A fair representation of the Concordia Singing society went out to Teutonia park to cool off and enjoy themselves, and enjoy themselves they did, if the gaiety of the scene under the shadow of the trees and the sounds of laughter and singing which issued therefrom were any indication. The Venati Bros. orchestra furnished the music for those who cared for dancing in the glassy floored hall and the singers entertained those who preferred the grass and the trees. Manager Woodbridge spread on the lawn a splendid supper to which the visitors did ample justice.

It's Granite, You Know.

The city hall workmen, who are engaged in hanging the heavy iron gates between that building and THE BEE building, have a job on their hands. Yesterday morning they commenced drilling into the rock of the city hall for the purpose of making a place to fasten the hinges. In a couple of hours they had completed their task, after which they turned their attention to THE BEE building. The drilling into the rock of which the first story of this building was constructed proved more of a difficult task, as up to date the drills have not reached a depth of more than two inches.