## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1892-SIXTEEN PAGES.

### DAILY BEE THE

E. ROSEWATER, EDIT'R. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TERMS OF SUBSURIPTION. Trith Res of SUBSCHIPTION. Thilly and Sonday. One Year. I ally and Sonday. One Year. Like Months Euroday Hee, the Year. Feturday Lee, One Year. Weekly Hee, One Year. OUPLICES OFFICES.

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Conshs, The Fee Building. South Omshs, corner N and Sth Streets, Council Bluffs 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office 317 Chamber of Commerce. Kew York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15. Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street. COLIERSPONDENCE.

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

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Firste of Nebraska, i County of Douglas, George B. Taschuck, secretary of THE BEE Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the netual creatiation of THE DALLY BEE for the week ending August D, 1852, was as follows: Sunday, August 7. Monday, August 8. Thesday, August 9..... Wednesday, August 10... Thursday, August 11. Friday, August 12..... Faturday, August 13..... 24.14 24,565 24,302 Average ..... GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presfworn to before the august, 1892 free this 13th day of August, 1892 N. P. Fell, Notary Public. Average Circulation for June 25,802. Now is the time to buy thermometers.

They are not nearly as high as they were a few days ago.

THE regular army soldiers are having target practice just now, and some of them shoot with the unerring aim of a militiaman.

CONSUL RYDER of Copenhagen will be investigated and when the investigation is completed he will probably be a Haggard Ryder.

DR. CARVER has challenged the editor of the Denver Republican to a duel. To a man up a tree this looks like another ingenious free advertising scheme.

WE HAVE no hesitancy in getting a scoop on Mayor Bemis by assuring our visiting Shriners that they are welcome and can have the freedom of the city in all reasonable abundance.

DENVER makes a greater splurge than Omaha, but if the Templars and Shriners wish to know the facts of actual business let them look at the clearing house statements of the two cities.

IF, AS reported, the Santa Fe made \$75,000 by its \$12 cut to Denver, we are Inclined to believe that the knife will soon become as popular with the Santa Fe officials as it is in a mining camp.

CLEVELAND's interference in the Clay King matter will cost him plenty of votes in Tennessee and will subject him to contempt all over the union. Letter writing is more fatal than public speaking.

AFTER General Weaver tells the people all about our financial system he will probably inform us of the exact condition of politics in Mars. On either topic he has the same amount of valuable information.

OMAHA'S GUESTS. Omaha will entertain this week several thousand visitors from every part of the country, the representatives of one of the most ancient of the secret orders. The Mystic Shriners claim centuries of age for their order, with Arabia as its original home. It should be remarked, by way of correcting a common impression, that they have no direct relationship with Masonry, though only Masons of high degree can become Shriners. The candidate for admission to the Mystic Shrine must have been a Knight Templar or attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish rite in Masonry. This order, therefore,

embraces only those who have approved themselves worthy of the highest distinctions which the Masonic order can confer. So that while not directly identified with Masonry it is essentially in harmony with that order. It is therefore a distinguished body of

guosts-men of standing in professional and business life-who will be entertained by Omaha this week, and the hospitality and consideration shown them should be commensurate with their high character. They are capable of appreciating good treatment and they are not apt to forget it. The opportunity is presented to Omaha to make an impression upon these intelligent and discriminating visitors which will redound to the credit of the city throughout the land. Let us as a community show in every practicable way that we heartily welcome Shriners and Knights to this Gate City of the west. So far as the resident members of these orders are concerned they will do their whole duty in the matter of hospitable entertainment. The preparations give

ample assurance that the guests will be well cared for. What is required is that citizens generally shall supplement these efforts of the local Masonic fraternity by such manifestation of interest as will show our guests that their presence is appreciated by all our people. Business houses and residences should be generously and gaily decorated and every consideration be shown the visitors personally. There is no city in the country that does not court the favor of these orders. Omaha is

fortunate in having one of the most important of them meet here. Let us show that we know how to appreciate the consideration.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTEES.

satisfied of it."

Only three of President Harrison's nominations failed of confirmation before the adjournment of the senate. This is regarded by both friends and foes of President Harrison as a record unprecedented in the history of execu-

tive appointments. Colonel Morrow of Warrensburg, Mo., chief of the executive division in the office of the secretary of the senate, is quoted as saying: "Never since I have been here have so few as three men failed of confirmation, and never was there a session during which some name was not rejected, all of which goes to show that the president has been very careful in making appointments and that the seaate is fully

shall be in condition to respond to it. One of the conspicuous features of President Harrison's administration has been his conscientious and painstaking investigation of the qualifications and d, the Birmingham Hardware, Metal. merits of persons whom he has been asked to appoint to office. No duty devolving upon the chief executive more severely tries his judgment, his discretion and his solicitude for the highest interests of the public than this. In the performance of this important function President Harrison has been fearless. independent and impartial. The perfect poise of his judicial mind has not been unsettled by the considerations of personal or partisan advantage which so often influence executive action, and neither favoritism on his own part nor on the part of his personal or political friends has decided the fate of any candidate. There could be no higher proofs of the president's sincere and earnest devotion to the best interests of the people than are shown in the record of his appointments. He has selected for positions of trust and responsibility the best men he could find. In this as in all other acts of his administration he has been faithful to the trust reposed in him by the people.

Omaha and London will hold good as to showing for a single year, and an aver- brasks City next Thursday and nominate a most of the cities of the country, or at age daily attendance of 10,379 out of a of mechanics in several western cities are higher than here. But our purpose is simply to show, by indisputable facts, the great advantage which the working people of this immediate section enjoy over similar classes of labor in the metropolis of England, where labor is better paid than in any other part of Europe. As to the reasons for this, they cannot fail to suggest themselves to every intelligent workingman, and obviously the principal one will be found in that American policy which in promoting the industrial development of the country and advancing the general prosperity creates a steadily expanding market for all forms of labor. The facts we present merit the attention of all classes of people and are of special interest to the working classes.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The system of associated charities inaugurated in Omaha last fall established its claim to public confidence and support. It accomplished a most valuable work in the interest of a judicious and discriminating charity, so that much good was done where there was a proper demand for charitable relief and the evils incident to indiscriminate almsgiving reduced. An incorporation has since been effected, under the title of "Associated Charities of Omaha," the primal object of which is to systematize and organize and bring into harmonious co-operation the charities and almsgiving of the city, in order, among other things, to furnish such immediate and temporary relief to those in distress as each case seems to demand.

This undertaking is in the highest degree commendable and should receive the hearty and generous encouragement of all persons who are disposed to help the work of systematic charity in this community. Everybody who has given the matter any attention knows that there are numerous ovils connected with the dispensation of charity through various channels and by indiscriminate giving. Impostors thrive, street begging is encouraged, and unworthy persons obtain alms at the expense of those who need and deserve them. It is proposed by the plan of associated charities, which has worked admirably wherever

adopted, to do away as far as possible with these annoyances and evils by the co-operation of all existing societies of the city, churches, county and city officials and charitable individuals acting under a system that will insure prompt and satisfactory results over the whole field of charitable work. . There can be no question as to the

wisdom and expediency of this plan and there ought to be none regarding the success of the association, financial or otherwise. An annual payment of \$5 or a contribution of not less than \$100 will secure a membership in the association and this ought to insure an ample fund for meeting every proper demand. The time for the charitably disposed to give attention to this matter is now, so that when the urgent call comes from the indigent and holpless the association

DOOMED TO DISAFPOINTMENT. A prominent British iron trade jour-

any rate of the west. In fact the wages | total enrollments of 14,525 affords evidence that the publis are not wasting the opportuniting offered them. The lucrense of 131 fa the attendance at the High school, making a total of 747, is gratifying as showing that the desire for higher education is rapidly extending from year to year. It is also very gratifying to note that sixty of the 295 teachers employed in our schools are graduates of the High school. The proportion of High school graduates in the ranks of our teachers will naturally increase each year, and this will be conducive to the welfare of the schools, for it will place them in charge of instructors thoroughly familiar with our educational system. It should be a matter of pride to every citizen of Omaha that her schools are prosperous and rapidly extending , the wholesome influences of education in this community.

THE question whether the World's fair is to remain closed on Sunday is still being agitated. The demand for opening the fair now comes from the industrial classes. The international convention of carpenters and joiners recently keld at St. Louis took the initiative by resolving to arouse all labor unions to petition congress in December against closing the World's fair Sunday. Other labor organizat'ons, notably the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor, are in full accord with this proposition. Commenting on this movement the Chicago Herald says that it has been the object of the friends of the fair to make it in the highest degree restful, educative and delightful to the entire people. It should never again be represented by fanatics that there is intent or desire to run machinery Sun-

days or to permit production or manual labor of any kind that day. All that is desired, all that has been designed from the beginning, is that the departments of art and others of pictorial character not involving power or labor shall be open, so that during the heated term of the fair year hundreds of thousands of people shall have not only protection from the sun their one day of rest, but have also the opportunity for selfimprovement that a great international exposition involves.

IT WILL be a very serious disappointment to certain politicians, and especially politicians who have banked upon the prevailing anti-monopoly sentiment as a means for foisting themselves into office, that the mission of Chauncey Depew to Europe has no connection .whatever with the presidential campaign of 1892. It now transpires that the object of Depew's sudden departure for Europe was to head off some of the rivals of the Vanderbilt system in their effort to secure the bulk of the World's fair travel that will traverse the ocean by way of Liverpool and other British ports.

CAPTAIN BOURKE has made himself famous through his book on campaigning with General Crook, which he wrote while sojourning in Omaha. The London Post, one of the great dailies of the British metropolis, devotes nearly onethird of a column to review Captain Bourke's book and compliments the author very highly.

candidate. The dire threat has failed to cause great fear and trembling on the part of the people.

According to the Sloux County Journal, the "result of the recent republican convention means the retirement of Walt Seels from the secretaryship of the state central committee. That is an act of purification. The removal of a few more barnacles who have been sapping the life of the party would greatly improve the chances of repub lican success."

Another result of the state convention is the starting of an azitation to reduce the representation in that body. There is no doubt but that the gathering was altogether too large.

In case of J. G. Tate's retirement from the ticket, the Beatrice Express favors the substitution of Mr. Bassett of Buffalo county, who is a clean man, with no scars upon his personal or political record.

Some people are taiking about political affairs in the dum and distant future. W. E. Peebles of Pender is spoken of as a good man to represent the Third district in congress after Meiklejohn has completed his second term.

#### In spite of Governor Boyd's gloomy pre diction, Charley Sherman of the Plattsmouth Journal says that "Nebraska democrats are to be congratulated on this situation and the bright outlook before them."

Jefferson county's democracy, with the simplicity which characterized its namesake. will present the name of County Clerk J H. Converse for the nomination for state auditor.

James A. Cline of Minden deales that he

claims to hold over as member of the repub lican state central committee from the Twenty-eighth district. If Mr. Cline does not hold over there is a vacancy which will have

Otherwise there might have been proposed a serious addition to the river and narbor ap-propriations for the improvement of the canals in Mars.

# A Practical Education.

There is a report current that among the persons taking the places of the strikers at the Homestead mills are many college bred men, who sieze this opportunity to obtain, in addition to book knewledge, a mechanical training offering them a better means of liveinood

### That Billion-Dollar Congress.

From the National The appropriations Democratic Platform of the first session of 1892.) the Fifty-second con-We pledge the demo-gress, wherein the evaluation of the fifty-second con-we pledge the demo-gress, wherein the evaluation of the democrats that a intrusted with power, in a jority of 151, to relentless opposi-amount to \$507,711, that the republican 131.64, as against polley of profiltate \$463,398,510.79 in expenditure which, in the first session of the the short space of two Futy-first congress years has squandered (republican). in enormous surplus and emptied an over flowing treasury after pilling new burdens of endy overtaxed labor

Mr. Tibbott will open his mail and prepare it for his consideration each morning, and the president and he will dispose of it all A paragraph was started on its rounds some time ago that has done injustice to a patriot's memory. It was to the effect that Matthew Thornton, a signer of the Declara-tion of Incependence, occame ap English sympathizer after the war with Great Britain, and that his bones are now lying in a dishonored grave in a Canadian border village. Thornton never wavered in his loyalty to the cause of the coinsits, and died tull of honors at Newburyport in 1803. Above his grave at Thornton's Ferry, N. H., stands a marble slab inscribed with his name and age, and the epitaph "An Honest Man." Further-more, the New Hampshire legislature in 1887 with different states and the states of the states of the states with the state of the states of the sta

HOPES OF KANSAS ALLIANCE Cannot Win Without the Assistance of the

# Democrats. WORKING FOR SIMPSON'S RENOMINATION

Independents of the State Think the Medi. cine Lodge Statesman Can Easily Carry

His District Again if Given an Opportunity.

WASHINGTON BURBAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.

At the National hotel are John A. Black burn and Harry W. Scott, Mr. Blackburn is from Guthrie, Okl., and is presenting some large land claims before the departments. Mr. Scott hails from the Seventh congressional district of Kansas. The third party convention in Mr. Simpson's district will be held on the 16th of this month, and Mr. Scott has been working from this end of the line for Simpson's renomination before the convention, in the event of which, he says, the success of the third party is well assured. The general plan of campaign marked out for the coming elections in the state, Mr. Scott says, is the coalition of the democrats with

the third party. One of the things which is troubling the people in the southern section the most, he says, is the presence of myriads of cattle in the Cherokee strip in open disregard of the laws on the subject. Mr. Scott says there are now cattle enough in the strip to touch hides all 'round if all were gathered on the

grounds leased for their range. Not Required to Contribute. The warning circular sent out by the civil service commissioners on the subject of political assessments was generally dis-cussed in the government departments yez-terday and today. The advice of the com-missioners is not distasteful to the average public official at this time, for many of them are averse to giving up 2 or 3 per cent of their annual salary when so much doubt enters into the coming election. One of Jay Hubbeli's most efficient and able lieuten ants, discussing this subject today, said that the practice of collecting for the campaign is now a lost art among government employes When Jay Hubbell was in charge of a cam paign fund years ago more than \$36,000 was collected from the employes of the Treasury depairm at alone. The other de-partment, were equally liberal. The contrilutons were called donations, but certain employes were designated to do the collecting, and many of the con-tributors were under the impression that it was a case of "give up" or be dismissed. Under the existing law, and in view of the proclamation of Messrs. Roosevolt & Co., campaign contributions cannot be col-lected in the departments. Neither can gov-ernment employes give or receive such contributions from their associates. There is however, nothing in the law to prevent those who are fired with partisan zeal sending

The president has taken with him his con-fidential stenographer, E. F. Tibbott, and

probably in an hour or two. Then the presi-dent can devote the greater part of the day

Where to Address the President,

The greater part of the mail-in fact al-

nost all of it-will come to Washington. The

average correspondent will save time by ad-

dresing the president at the executive man-

tion, Washington. His letter will not get to

the president any sooner for being addressed

to Loon Lake and, what is more important, it

will get to Mr. Halford much later.

nore than once in Washington.

Carter.

posed of at one time.

A racing costume-the corsage of Swedish their contributions to Mr. Harrity or Mr. cloth, with a pink embroidery on a brown foundation. The belt of velvet, pink and President Harrison's Work, beige, the sloeves the same, very high and The president does not escape all work by going to Loon Lake. The executive war-rants and commissions must still be signed,

very tight at the bottom. The dress is made of two skirts, the one over the other, and alike trimmed with embroidery. The upper and the mail which comes to the president's desk in Washington is still forwarded to him. But all of this business will come to part of the corsage is turned back with lapels of pink silk, and falls in folds over a plastron the president at Loon Lake by mail or an oc of beige silk. casional messenger and all of it can be dis-

## RESTFUL REMARKS.

Galveston News: The ballet girl is very handy with her foot.

New Orleans Picayune: The tramp is free from the worry and vexation of labor troubles. Siftings: Is a gun thought to be doing great execution when it bangs fire?

Binghampton Leader: The most graceful girl cannot try on a shoe without putting her foot in it,

Lowell Courier: This is the season when the chiropodist grows enthusiastic over the corn crop.

Philadeiphia Record: The flounder is a fish that requires plenty of seasoning, and even

tant consultation at 3 o'clock in the morning As for Secretary Halford, hardly a night passes that he is not dragged out of bed at least once to read a tolegram or answer a call on the telephone. Miscellaneous. Sarah S. Campbell filed a tunber culture

entry on a quarter of section 10, township 21, range 52, Alliance district, Nebraska, after the timber culture act was repealed. The land commissioner canceled the entry, and on appeal the secretary today sustained the commissioner. Charles S. Navlor field on four lots in section 6, township 14 north, range 23 west, North Platte district, under similar circumstances. His entry is also cancele

Anna M. Flint moved for a review of the decision of the secretary of the interior in which he sustained the general iand office in requiring her to make new proof on her requiring her to make new proof on her homestead in township 116 north, range 61 west, Huron district of South Dakota. Act-ing Secretary Chandler today modified the rading so as to permit her to submit supple-mentary proof. Christian Carlson filed a timber culture entry May 4, 1891, on a quarter of section 11, township 126, range 77, Abordeen district. Samuel H. Ellictt made a similar filing July 15, 1891, on a portion a similar filing July 15, 1801, on a portion of section 13, township 126, range 63, in the same district. The commissioner held both entries for collection on the ground that the timber culture law was repeated March 4, 1891. Both entrymen appealed and Secretary Chandler today sustained the rulings of the commissioner.

Acting Secretary Chandler has confirmed the decision of the commissioner in refusing the application of Frank S. Lusk for a refund of purchase money paid on preemption claim in the Cheyenne, Wyo., district. The The P.S.H. ground of refusal was fraud.

A NEW HINT FROM PARIS.

European Edition New York Heralt



# to be filled. A Lost Opportunity. New York Telegram, It is lucky that collegees has adjourned

Philadelphia Record.

taxation upon the al of the country.

"An Honest Man." Philadelphia Ledger.

to recreation or to his letter accepting the This letter of acceptance will occupy much of the president's time and thought while he is at Loon Lake. When it is completed he will send it to Washington and it will be given out to the country. Private Secretary Halford remains in Private Secretary Halford remains in Washington and looks after the routine work at the white house. Some mail will be ad-dressed to the president direct. Mr. Tibbott

THE Indianapolis church which increased its pastor's salary from \$5,000 to \$6,000 when he was married did a very kind act, but if they intended to make his net income as large as before they should raise it again.

THE chancellor of the Nebraska State university is of the opinion that the people ought to take a deeper interest than they do in an institution for the support of which they pay \$100,000 a year. There is a good deal of force in that way of putting it.

WITH good crops, a sensible platform and a splendid ticket it was generally supposed that Iowa would give about 18,000 republican majority, but now that it is announced that Bryan will speak in that state it is evident that all estimates have been ridiculously low.

ANYONE who followed the official count of the Alabama election did not fail to notice the cheerful yet monotonous regularity with which Kolb precincts were thrown out and their majorities reduced and Jones precincts invarfably increased. This is only a way Alabama counters have.

THE cheerful and persistent way in which South American countries continue daily and hourly to fight is, of course, to be deprecated, but it is in favorable contrast to the manner in which European countries swear at each other year after year without having norve enough to fire a musket.

IN HIS affliction of total blindness, Hon. A. J. Poppleton is justly entitled to the sympathy of this community. which has pleased to honor and pay tributes very often to this selfmade man whose name has been known abroad as well as at home as one of the truly eminent citizens of Omnha and Nebraska.

NOBLE acts rightly follow one another. It will be remembered that one of the victims of the Sioux City floods was Andrew G. Anderson, who rescued many lives by superhuman efforts in that flood, but at last gave up his own. Now the Knights of Pythias of Iowa have raised \$500 to pay off the mortgage on his home and \$300 more to provide for his family. This is charity, divinely inspired and well directed.

MISS CLARY, who is arranging for a week of standard opera in Omaha during November, has received a letter from Max Maretzek, who will organize the company, in which he says that if a satisfactory money consideration is offered he will come here and direct the entertainments. Miss Clary is making good progress with her rather arduous enterprise and there is favorable promise of Its successful consummation.

WAGES IN AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

THE BEE publishes this morning a comparative statement of the wages received by mechanics and laborers in Omaha and in London, which we commend to the careful perusal of workingmen. The facts regarding wages in the English capital were obtained from the most authentic sources and we are prepared to vouch unqualifiedly for their accuracy. The figures given for Omaha can be verified by any one who will take the trouble to make an investigation. The showing is largely in favor of the American workingmen. The bricklaver in Omaha is able to earn twice and one-third as much weekly as the bricklayer in London; the Omaha stonemason will take care that political changes and plumber receive more than twice the pay of the men in these trades in London; the English plasterer, in exceptional circumstances, can earn \$1.75 a day, while here plasterers are paid \$4 a day; In London musons and carpenters are paid 18 cents an hour, and in Omaha this class of skilled workmen get from 25 to 30 cents per hour. In all other mechanical pursuits an equally wide difference exists in favor of Ameri-

can workingmen. In other employments, as clerks, street car men and common laborers, the wages in Omaha are at least double that paid in London for like service.

It is a common impression that the earnings of labor abroad buy more than here, but this is very largely a fallacy. We give figures which show that most of the necessaries cost as much in London as in Omaha, and some are higher in the English city, particularly meats, of which, by the way, the average workingman in England gets very little. House rents in London are somewhat lower than here, but prosperous American workingmen would not be content with the homes of the great majority of

commodutions which the Englishman would not think of asking. The comparison of wages between

and Machinery, in commenting upon the difficulties at Homestead, expresses itself thus: "If the strike continues nobody but those directly concerned can be seriously inconvenienced, as consumers of iron can draw all their requirements from this side. It is already reported that the import duty has been will do no harm. Wait for the meeting of suspended by the United States." the state central committee. It is only eight

This shows how eagerly and covetously the British manufacturers are watching the industries of this country and how ready they are to take advantage of any opportunity that may be offered them to swoop down upon the American market and crush the opposition which now prevents them from regaining their former supremacy here. But the journal quoted is too sanguine by far. The import duty on foreign iron and steel products has not been suspended by the United States, nor has such a thing been thought of. That its suspension would immediately produce the result so earnestly hoped for by our English competitors cannot be doubted. and that is why the American people will refuse to open the gate to the powerful commercial rival on the other

side of the Atlantic. Consumers of iron in this country do not wish to "draw all their requirements" from that side. Every American citizen can see at a glance what that would mean. It would simply mean the prostration of one of our greatest industries, an industry upon which many thousands of people are directly and indirectly dependent and one that is sure to become yet greater, employing thousands of men in addition to those to which it now gives work, if its market is protected from the powerful British rivals who are lying in wait for a chance to break it down. The American workingman

which would realize the hope of the English manufacturer shall not take place at present. THE Germans of Omaha, who comprise a large and very important part of the population of the city, are making

arrangements for the observance of 'German day," October 6, the anniversary of the landing of the first Germans in America. There will be a concert and ball at Exposition hall and addresses by prominent German orators. This element of our population, though thoroughly identified with the institutions, the manners and the customs of this country, is yet mindful of the tatherland, and all Germans cherish patriotic memories of the country which they left behind when they sought more promising fields of activity for their hands and brains in the new world. The celebration of this anniversary will be

THE forthcoming annual report of Omaha's superintendent of schools will their English brother workingmen. present some interesting facts relative to the growth of the schools of this city, The American mechanic demands acwhich now take rank among the best in the land. An increase of 523 in the total enrol ment of pupils is certainty a good

munity.

CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

Political rumors are so thick these days that a man can't venture into a hotel without running up against a dozen of them. Some of them might be classed as "possible," but mighty few of them could be put on the "propable" list. Still, they furnish amusement for the gossipers and fakirs, and they

days off. Church Howe is once more in the city. He is full of horse tats, having come direct from the State Breeders meeting at Beatrice, but although he discourses fluently on records. sulkies, tracks and judges, he hasn't forgetten that there is such a thing as politics. When that was mentioned the Nemaha farmer had a thing or two to say about the ticket nominated at Lincoln a few days ago. He said that it was really surprising to note the enthusiasm manifested by business men and others who do not usually betray much interest in politics, and he was firmly convinced that the entire ticket would be elected by at least 10,000 plurality. He was told there was some talk to the effect that he would be a candidate for United States senator, and when the question was fired at him point blank as to the truth of it he acknowiedged that it was so. He said that he had not intended to be a candidate for any office this year, but that after his refusal to enter the congressional race in the First district he had been solicited by many prominent republicans in various parts of the state to become a candidate for senatorial honors, and after carefully considering the matter had concluded to do so.

There is also talk that Tom Majors will run for senator, not in opposition to his friend Church, but on the ticket named by the republicans of Nemaha and Johnson counties. The Tecumseh Chieftain is already booming the colonel for the place.

The Hon. William Dech, better known as Rip Snorter Bill, has captured the people's party congressional nomination in the Fourth district. Bill is an aboriginal greenbacker who has never been able to get on in the world because he neglected his farm and has given most of his time to spouting fiat finance and roaring about the terrible things that happened 'way back in the '60s. Like other great mon, Dech is not appreciated by his own neighbors, and does not stand a ghost

of a chance of carrying Saunders county. Another man on the independent ticket who seems to be playing in hard luck so far as arousing enthusiasm is concerned, is our own V. O. Strickler. Two or three of the reform papers have hit V. O. between the eyes, figuratively speaking, and now the Schuyler Quill, one of the loudest ranters of the people's party organs, gives him this blow in the jugular: "The nominee for attorney general, V. O. Stricsler of Omaha, is poor timber and is the only objectionable one on the ticket. He entered the independent movement on that memorable contest of two years ago, going in with the vision of a big. fat fee in view, and ever since he has considered himself entitled to some office to boot. He is the bosom companion of Paul Vanderan event of general interest to the comvoort and the two blossomed on one independent stalk."

> The threat is made from democratic sources that if the people's party nominates a caudididate for congress against Bryan, it will cost Van Wyck 10,000 votes in the state. The call for the independent congressional convention for the First district has not yet been revoked, though. It will meet in No-

voted \$1,000 for a monument to be placed over his grave.

# Sunday Closing and the Fair.

New York Advertiser Sunday is the one day of the week that the great mass of the people can attend the World's fair. It is the only day of the seven that hundreds of thousands of people can at-tend at all. The receipts on Sunday, basing the calculation upon other exhibitions, would

be about double the receipts on any other This being true, can the World's fair afford o accept \$2,500,000 in souvenir half dollars Lake the indian's gun, will it not cost more than it will come to? Chicago can far better afford to decline this gift and raise the noney from its own resources than to accept it under a condition which will close the exhibition to many thousands of its citizens and the citizens of other towns, who, if they cannot attend on Sunday, will be unable to avail themselves of the benefits of the fair at all.

#### Patriotism for Revenue, The Open Court. Patriotism, in the form of symbols, is more

practical in Chicago than eisewhere, because he people are more enterprising there. Such loyal and profuse display of Star Spangled Banner is not seen in any other town Most of our merchants are so devoted to the flag and so resolved to honor it that they use it as a window blind. On a summer day, when the blinds are drawn down to shade the goods in the windows, the sunny side of the streets has a very beautiful appearance, as if the town had actually been painted red, white and blue. Some of our business men decorate those flags with heroic legends, such as "Fine imported cigars," "Pilsener beer," "Free lunch," "The Buckingham Palace restaurant; try our 25-cent dinner." "Watches and jewelry," "Bargains in hats," "An egg and jeweiry," "Bargains in hats," "An egg with every drink," and many other useful motioes of similar kind. We are the only people in the world who have increatile spirit enough to advertise our wares on the national flag. There are some peoples, over the sea, who have a sentimental devotion to a national flag as an emblem of national glory, suffering and hope. They are not practical, and they are so weak and tender of conscience that they will not allow their flag to be used as a window blind, nor as an advertising placard; and I know several Americans who are sensitive in the same way. They religiously refuse to enter any shop or store where the American flag is used as an advertising medium or for revenue only.

## REF. SAMUEL BONES.

Hare und Lampoon.

The Rev. Samuel Bones was a good missionary Sent to reform the benighted Fejee. To teach and to preach and to show by ex-ample How saintly a savage Fejee might be; He said it was sinful to serve an acquaint-

ance As a stew or razout at an afternoon tea: He taught them that even a pleasant expres-Was not enough dress for a modest Fojee.

But, alack and alas! these degenerate heathen Somehow didn't reform or convert worth a

And they vulgarly vowed in their coarse Fejee language That they'd eat Rev. Bones even if it was

Lent. But, when they had cooked him one morning for breakfast. Then they mourned him and called him the teaderest of men. And they wept bitter tears after he had been

And wished him alive-to eat over again.

And the tum-tum quartet, with intuitive feel-And a fine sense of what would have pleased

the remains. Sang a requiem which he in person had taught them To expressively sing with considerable

pains. They chanted with joy and that sense of ela-Which comes from done duty and freedom

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from sin. The words of that touching, appropriate an-

"On, he was a stranger, and we took him

will sort this out and will return to the whit nen is lint. house all letters which are not of personal interest to the president.

Truth: "I have decided to sacrifice party to principle," said Fuddicton, in declining the invitation to a picnic where there was to be no beer.

Now doth the young man his vacation take, And straight for the seashore makes a break. To sit on the beach 'midst girls and fakirs, And watch the foaming and angre breakers. And then to return to town. No joke, For the break and the breakers has made him broke.

So long as the telegraph connects Loon Atchison Globe: When a girl says that a young man is just perfectly horrible, she means that he is just too sweet to live. Lake and Washington the president might almost as well be in his office as in the mountains, so far as anxiety is concerned. He is

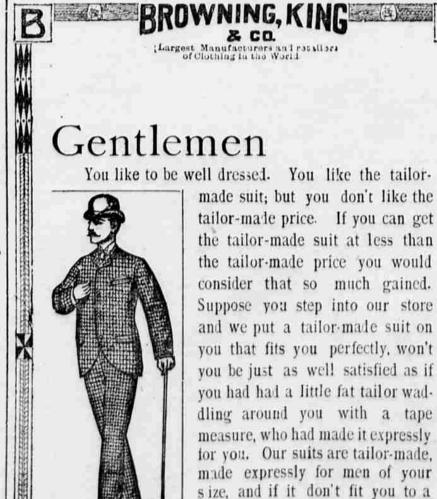
Washington Star: "This," said the man who came down with the parachute. "Is one of the most advantageous forms of artificial light." in constant touch with official business and he is likely to be summoned at any moment to consider some grave question requiring quick decision. When he was at Saratoga quick decision. When he was at Saratogi recently, he had to take up the Idaho labor

Pittsburg Press: Who doesn't see Mars nisses it, but misses are not to be droaded hese nights, even though their mars be in-tisible. troubles and issue orders by telegraph cal-ling out the troops. One thing he will be spared, though. The Loon Lake telegraph

office is not open at night and the president therefore will not be aroused at outlandish Philadelphia Times: The great value in astronomy as a science, morally speaking, also is that it tends to make people look higher. nours to read telegrams, as has happened During the Indian outbreaks and other un-

Chicago News: "My wife isn't half as cow-ardly as she used to be." "She doesn't look under the bed, then, at expected troubles the president has been called out of bed at 2 and 3 o'clock and on more than one occasion he has had to send night?" "O, no; we use a folding bed." or members of his cabinet to hold an impor-

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same as other tailors do who charge you twice as much and look pleasant. We're making special prices just now on broken sizes and styles of men's and boy's clothing.

dot, we'll make it fit just the

