THE DAILY BEE

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

Swona Statistical Control of Chick Statistics of the Statistical Statistics of County of Douglas. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Pub-lishing company, does solemnit swear that the sectual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 7, 1852, was as follows: Sunday, August 21. Monday, August 22. Tuesday, August 23. Wedneeday, August 23. Wednesday, August 24.... Thursday, August 25. Friday, August 25. Esturday, August 27.

Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 77th day of August, 1892 N. P. FEIL, Notatz Public. Average Circulation for July 24,316. THE Douglas county fair is a positive success.

DAVID B. HILL has announced where he is at on the question of protection.

THE Sullivan fight may by this time next week be called a Corbett fight. Who knows?

THE democratic Peck of Wisconsin is more popular with his party than the democratic Peck of New York.

THE democrats of Nebraska should at least be given the credit of the courage of their convictions in this campaign.

WE believe this country is well prepared to ward off the plagues of cholera and free trade without serious damage this year.

THE citizens of Omaha are to be commended for their very prompt work in the direction of cleanliness. Let all join in this important work.

BRING Nancy Hanks out here and we will guarantee that with this fresh and bracing air she will cut four or five more seconds off that trotting record.

MR. GLADSTONE was knocked down by a heifer the other day and escaped (urther injury by hiding behind a tree. The heifer was afterwards shot, we presume, by jealous conservatives.

IF THE cholera breaks out in this country it will settle several vexed questions: Whether or not Breckenridge will orate at the World's fair opening and whether the fair will be closed on Sunday.

WARM salt water is the most recent | gion of country, along the channels of and simplest remedy for cholera, but it | transportation, in a very brief time, and eems to be doing splendid service in there are numerous ways in which the

A CHOLERA INVASION. The danger of an invasion of this we are glad to have these excursionists country by cholera is now generally recognized, and the demand for precnuas the occasion seems urgent. The arrival in our waters of the choieraeffect to arouse the authorities to a lively appreciation of their responsibility, and undoubtedly everything practicable will be done, with the least possible delay, in the way of providing safeguards against the introduction of the dreaded disease into this country.

The authorities at Washington are alert and active, and will do everything in their power. It appears that they are likely to be somewhat hampered financially, the present congress having cut down the appropriation for the epidemic fund, but unless the situation becomes very much more serious than is now appreheuded, the supply of money available for this use will probably be found to be sufficient. The question of the extent to which the federal government may go in establishing a national

and, while it is understood to be the

policy to co-operate with the states, the

prevalent belief is that the president

has ample authority to establish a com-

plete national guarantine. The states.

however, will be urged to take the

initiative in establishing quarantine ar-

force quarantine laws.

that he shall exercise it.

be careful regarding their diet.

CLEAN UP PROMPTLY.

seem to render an invasion of this coun-

the greatest activity in providing pre-

come and look upon our smiling fields, and if we show a little pride and enthutionary measures has become as earnest siasm in pointing out the advantages which this country offers to the homeseeker it must be accepted as an eninfected steamship Moravia has had the thely honest and sincere expression of our belief in the rich and varied resources of this state. At any rate the homeseeking excursionists are welcome, and as much of

Nebraska as it is possible for them to see in the limited time which they have set apart for the purpose will be shown them giadly. They cannot see it all, for it is a big state; but glimpses here and there will give them some notion of the whole. It is to be hoped that they will try to visit some of the thriving young cities of the state as well as the rural regions, for Nebraska is becoming very proud of her growing centers of trade and manufacture. They stand as indisputable proofs of the prosperity and growth of the great agricultural interests upon which they chiefly depend. quarantine system is being considered,

IGNORANCE OR MENDACITY. Candidate Stevenson said in his: Bloomington speech, referring to the tariff with its provision for reciprocity 'It is worse than idle to speak of its benefits to the American farmer. * In no instance has it opened up to the farmer an additional market for a

rangements, to be supplemented by such action on the part of the general govpound of meat or a bushel of grain. Has ernment as may be found necessary or it in a single instance given to the mechanic or laborer increased wages?" expedient. There is no question as to Here we have another evidence of either the power of the states to make and enthe ignorance or the want of candor, to put it mildly, of the democratic candi-It is announced that the Treasury dedate for vice president. partment will issue a circular ordering It is only very recently, but before a twenty days' quarantine of vessels, or

longer if necessary. Quarantining the Mr. Stevenson delivered his speech, that official statistics of the foreign Canadian and Mexican borders is also commerce of the country were puburged, and such immediate precaution lished, in which were embraced the reon our northern border is manifestly to be desired. It is demonstrated that sults of reciprocity. As a whole, these statistics show, and their authenticity cholera follows the lines of commerce cannot fairly be questioned, that the and travel, and this being so the necesforeign commerce of the United States sity of providing precautions along our for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, northern frontier is plain. Another suggestion is that the president should was very much greater than for any other year in our history, exceeding the prohibit immigration, and if it shall be average annual value of exports for the found that he has the authority to do preceding ten years over \$265,000,000. this there will be a universal demaad

To this enormous commerce the farmers of the country contributed by far the There is a natural feeting of alarm in largest share. The exports of breadthe seaport cities, but the activity of the authorities will doubtiess have the stuffs exceeded the average annual value of the preceding ten years by the effect to allay the popular apprehension,

sum of \$131,206,224. The exports of and it is to be expected that within a cattle, sheep and hogs exceeded the very short time the precautions will be average annual value of the same exso complete as to reduce the danger of a ports for the preceding ten years by cholera invasion to the minimum. In \$20,283.071. the meantime the advice to everybody The excess of the exports of proremains good to observe cleanliness in

visions over the annual average of the their persons and surroundings and to ten years prior to 1891 was \$27,703,432. The combined value of exports of cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, cattle, sheep and hogs, all classed as agricultural pro-The events of the last few days, which ducts, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, exceeded the exports of 1890 by the try by cholera almost inevitable, should sum of \$159,238,323, and exceeded the avstimulate the authorities of all cities to erage annual value of the ten years prior to 1891 by the sum of \$215,965,639. cautions for heading off the terrible As to reciprocity, it is credited with an

plague. It is not wise to place any reincrease of exports to the countries with liance for security upon remoteness from which reciprocity relations have been the seaboard. Communication is so established amounting to over \$10,000 .rapid and general that the causes of in-000, but this is not all it has accomfection may be scattered over a wide replished. It had a direct influence in inducing European governments to remove the long-maintained restrictions against the importation of our meat products, and thus this feature of the present tariff law opened additional markets for millions of pounds of American meats, the demand for which, there is every reason to expect, will steadily grow from year to year. Another thing the tariff did was to reduce in 1892 by over \$20,000,000, as compared with the year 1890, the importations of horses, sheep, cattle, barley, oats, oatmeal, rye, eggs, vegetables, hops, flaxseed and tobacco, giving that much more home market to our farmers. With regard to the effect of the tariff on wages, if Candidate Stevenson had consulted, which it is charitable to suppose he did not, the report of a very careful and thorough investigation made by a committee of the senate, consisting of three republicans and two democrats all of whom signed the report, he would have learned that since the present tariff law went into effect there has been a slight advance in the wages of labor, measured in money, in thirty occupations covering a wide range of productive industries. But if this testimony is not satisfactory to Mr. Stevenon and his fellow democrats, there is more at hand, and from a democratic source, which they will perhaps not decline to accept. We refer to that of the New York labor commissioner, just made public, which shows that in 75 per cent of the manufacturing industries of that state wages were higher in 1891 than in 1890. The immediate constituency of Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson may be singularly ill-informed and credulous. This would naturally be inferred from the character of his speech to them. But however this may be, he has not helped the democratic cause at large by assers tions and assumptions which are readily overthrown by reference to indisputable facts. Mr. Stevenson ha supplied the texts for some of the mos forceful republican arguments thus far in the campaign.

visitor and implore him to buy. But though every one of their calamity representations were wholly correct. If they are telling the truth, po outsider should invest a dollar in either of these states.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 2, 1892.

This presents in aspect of the case not often alludedr to, and one that is worthy of serious attention. The crop figures and mortgage paying statistics of the states referred to are regarded by the Millingm World as proofs of prosperity, but as it is unable to reconcile such evidence with the blatant declarations of the prophets of disaster, it is unwilling to assume the responsibility of advising the correspondent as to the wisdom of taking the step which he contemplates. It is by no means strange that outsiders should be thus perplexed. The evidence seems to show conclusively that Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska are good states in which to invest money, but the calamity people proclaim the contrary with such extravagance of rhetorical vociferation that those unacquainted with the facts are unable to reach any conclusion whatever as to the real merits of the case. "If these men are lying about those states," says the Milling World, "they ought to be silenced, as they are doing just as much to check immigration as though every one of their representations was wholly correct."

Well, they are lying, and their mendacity will produce exactly the result predicted-that 18, it will tend to discourage immigration and will cause investors to turn to other fields. If the plans of the calamity prophets had been laid with the avowed purpose of inflicting the greatest possible harm upon the states in which they are working they could not have been better calculated to achieve that end. It cannot be taken for granted that everboby will understand that the calamity howl is designed merely for political effect. Thousands will believe that so much smoke must indicate fire. The case to' which we have referred is probably only one of hunseds where capitalists desiring to invest money in husiness enterprises in the west have hesitated to do so because the apostles of disaster and run have given the lie to statistic 1 proofs of prosperity and progress.

It ought to be easy for every intelligent man to see that no good can come to Nebraska or any other state by proclaiming to the world a condition of popular distress and disaster that does not exist. The cry of the people's party is false, foolish and hurtful.

OFFICIAL reports as to the European wheat crop, which are the only ones to be depended upon in these days of stockjobbing rumors, continue to indicate a shortage. The Hungarian minister of agriculture, in his estimate of the world's crops, surpluses, and requirements, states that Europe will have to mport something over 170,000,000 bushels of wheat this year from America, India and Australia. This affords ground for the belief that the European demands upon this year's American supply will fully justify previous prediccions.

MRS. LEASE'S fog-horn voice is reounding in Iowa these days, reminding the people of that state that they are miserable and downtrodden even if they do have money in their banks, own their homes and are educating their children at colleges. Fortunately for them, the rmers of Iowa are not at all afflicted

for decrease of hours failed. The net gain in wages was \$3,122,883. Commissioner Peek are strongly disposed to guess that he is a true American patriot, whether he was born also states that strikes succeed only when industrial conditions are favorable to pros-perous industry. What becomes, then, of the democratic tirade on the Ead effect of the test of the states of the test of in this country or any other. The American flag has a meaning, and its meaning ought to beknown to every person who has the privilege of living under it. the tariff on strikes?

Modern Faise Prophets.

Portland Oregonian.

Portland Oregonian. Senator Peffer says that "the people's party will carry Nebraska, Colorado, Ne-vada, Mentana, Wyoming and the two Da-kotas next November, and, without the least doubt, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. We shall come very near carrying Texas, and have a large vote in Arkansas and Mis-souri." The gentleman with the abbre-viated whiskers is too modest by far. He should at least have included Oregon as a victim of the political cyclone he is prophevictim of the political cyclone he is prophe-sying; for, has not General Weaver declared his confidence that nothing can preven the election of people's party electors in this state this failf Mr. Weaver is a competent judge, too, for he occupied nearly three days crossing the state by rail, and in a direct

chances of Cleveland

forting to the republicans.

farmer and the workingman by stealth he

iust

was evidently not supplied with the neces sary statistics. The report which has jus

been made by Commissioner of Labor Peck bears directly on this subject; and it shows that Mr. Cleveland, in making his Madison

Square statement, was the victim of defec-

paign material, but the result will not be at

all to the free traders' tastes. The inquiry

covered the year immediately preceding the

enactment of the McKinley law and the year immediately following it, and embraced

are the outcome of investigations carried on

RAPS SHOR AND SHARP.

Philadelphia Times: As he reads of the

Washington Post: One of the horrors of the

campaiza is the series of boiler-plate cartoons now running in the rural press.

continual conflicts between labor and capital there isn't a tramp in the country but says: "Give vs a rest."

hast altogether blessed them."

Something About Mirage. New York Sun.

tive knowledge, as usual. For the edification and instruction of cer New York Tribune: Testimony of real importance regarding the effect of the pro-tective tariff on wages is furnished by the report of the New York state bureau of statistics of labor, which is summarized elsewhere. Mr. Charles F. Peck, the com-missioner in charge of the bureau, is a demo-crat and has hold bis tain misguided democrats and for their roclamation, if possible, to the tranquil paths of political sanity, it will be profitable to quote some part of a description which an observer furnishes to the Globe-Democrat of St. crat and has held his present office for nine years. He was originally appointed by Governor Cleveland in 1883 The investiga-Louis. He is writing about the mirage land of eastern Texas, where you can see what you want without asking for it and without tion of this subject was doubtless began with the expectation of obtaining democratic camgett ingit.

In that portion of the staked plain which stretches from the Pecos river to the Pauhandle the atmosphere, this citizen reports, plays odd freaks and makes strange revela tions. When the sun is at the proper angle for the purpose it is possible to see a belt of timber where none exists. A ranch may be lifted out of a valley and set on a hill. A sheep herder grows into gigantic proportions and his lambs become elephantine. A railroad train in the distance looms up 100 feet high and appears to be about five miles long. Three or four miles to the east of the town of Midland, if it be about noon of a sunny day, the stranger will see a fine little city in the midst of a glistening take. The silvery water moves in gentie ripples as if before a gentle breeze. About 300 windmills are apparently in motion above the city and it does not seem that the tract they stand upon can exceed a mile square. Around this city and the lake is a fringe of dark green thaber. Beyond the timber is a boundless expanse of green grass. On the prairie cattle may be seen grazing. As the train comes nearer the cows appear to become mastodons. The sheep seem to be woory horses. The buildings shoot up into the heavens. The wind-mills become Etffel towers, standing on nothing. The people walking across the street tread on air. There is a general repeal of the law of gravity. The lake has suddenly disappeared; the city vanishes; the trees become men and the mon trees.

Then the traveller steps upon a real wooden railway platform and out into the dusty, sandy thoroughfare of a Texas town. He experiences of a sudden all the disbeart-ening sensations with which the rainbow chaser is familiar on election night.

The democratic vote is growing like

covers a whole state like a panoply. A free trade speech, uttered in shrill and piping accents to an audience of three dudes, a small boy and an unnaturalized tourist from Canada, becomes a trumpet blast, in tones of thunder reverberating through valleys and hillsides, and calling myriads of political volunteers from forge, loom, anvil, work bench and factory. By this mirage a mem-ber of the New York Reform club appears to be six feet high. His placid eyes dilate with the fury of battle. His spike-tail coal becomes sharpened to a point, and he re-sembles the devil of a fellow, his bangs turned to horns and his crutch cane a phantom spade, with which he hurls the whole

oblivion. At closer vision things change, and this is DID NOT LEAFE THE STATE.

Frank Parkison, the Escaped Murderer Captured in Wyoming.

CHEVENNE, Wyo., Sopt. 1.- Special Tele gram to Tus Bas. |-Frank B. Parkison, who escaped from the county jail under re-Chicago News (ind.): Because the report is favorable to the McKiniey law, and there-fore unfavorable to Mr. Cleveland's tariff markable circumstances last September, was brought here yesterday by Deputy Sherif position, the conclusion is jumped at that Hill and Peck have juggled the figures to Meilar of Rock Springs. Parkison was a soldier and he was tried for make a showing that protection actually does protect the workingmen. Upon this he murder of a feilow soldier at Ft.Russel named Roy Baker. The evidence was purely circumstantial but Parkison was murder of a feilow soldier at does protect the workingmon. Upon this far-fetched assumption it is argued by demo-crata that. Hill is trying to assassinate the found guilty of manslaughter and sentences This is all very comto eight years in the penitentiary. One night in September there was a knock on the New York Advertiser: When Mr. Cleveland remarked in Madison Squaro garden that the protective tariff was adding to the wealth of the rich and was robbing the

iron door of the jall which is in the rear of and forms part of the court house. When the guard opened the door he found himself looking down the muzzle of a big six shooter. The guard was bound hand and foot and then

caged. Parkison and Charley Millor, since hanged for a double murder, were both released. The latter was captured the next day, but Parkison made his way to Rock Springs and Went to work in a coal mine there. He has lived there ever since. A few days ago he was recognized by a man who had been an inmate of the county jail and his arrest foi-lowed. There was a reward of \$100 for the arrest of Parkison.

RAN INTO AN OPEN DRAWBRIDGE.

Three People Killed by the Wreck of the Fast Mall.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 1.-The fast mail train on the Hudson River railroad met with a disaster at the New Hamburg drawbridge this morning. The draw had been opened and was just being closed when the train dashed on it. As the bridge was nearly closed the engine jumped the gap, but the tender failed to cross.

sixty-eight industries, employing 255,000 per-sons. What Commissioner Peck ascertained is that for the latter year there was a net Engineer Joseph Owens and Fireman Edward Best were instantly killed.

increase in wages of \$6,377,000 as compared with the preceding year, and an increase of \$31,315,000 in production. These are striking Mail Clerk J. H. Kane was also instantiv and instructive figures, particularly as they killed.

Half a dozen passengers were slightly inwholly under democratic auspices. "I called thee, to curse mine enemies, and, behold, thou jured.

The bridgetender claims the signals were properly set. The dead engineer was one of the best employes on the road,

DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT DENVER.

A Faro Dealer Kills His Mistress and Shoots Himself.

DESVER, Colo., Sept. 1-Sbortly after midnight Henry D. Orm, a faro dealer, shot and instantly killed his mistress who was known here as Dolly Reed, but whose real name was Lavissa Hildekirke, who came here from Hazleton, O. Orm then shot himself and will probably die. Orm is about 23 years of age, while his mistress was 35. They had quarreled and she threatened to leave him, whereupon he took her life and made what will possibly result in a successful attempt to end his own.

Stole Lots of Government Timber.

GUTHRIE, Okt., Sept. 1.-S. J. Moore, deputy United States marshal, has just returned from an extended trip through the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache country, where he went to arrest parties who have been stealing timber off the government land in that part of the territory. He reports that the sattiers of Greer county, Texas, are chopping and hauling this timper to market and have followed this industry until the country has been stripped of its wealth of timber. The marshal's posse brought back sixteen prisoners and committed them to jail. The government has ordered the soldiers at Fort Sill to arrest all garties hereafter de tected in cutting timber on the govornment land.

Indians Dancing Again.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Sept. 1 .- A number of deputy United States marshals are in the city and report that the Indians in all parts of the territory are now dancing the sun and messiah dances. One deputy states that the Apache Indians have joined the Chevennes. Comanches, Kiowas and Arapahoe tribes and that the five tribes are now traveling from one reservation to another, dancing at each. While he was at Anardarics, the deputy says, there were several hundred Indians of these tribes joined together in the dance, which was kept up from early in the evening until daylight. During this time many old calls were resurrecte and the n

Indianapolis Journal: 'Politics are decid-ediy mixed in our family,' said Mr. Junge-papn. 'My wife is a democrat. I am a repub-lican and the baby, as near as I can make out, is a calamity-howier.'' Life: "John," she said, as they left the soda "What is it?" "What is it?" "Wasn't i5 cents a good deal to pay for a glass of sarsaparilia?" Philadelphia Record: If John L. Sullivan's book, which is to be published today, is any-thing like its distinguished author, it is cer-tain to make a powerful hit. New York World: Child-Mamma, I heard you say that a man at 40 is either a fool or physician. Papa is 40, so what is he? Mamma-He is not a physician, dear. Philadelphia Ledger: A correspondent asks, "Can you tell me anything that is good for cholera?" leed cummbers in large doses, or immature or over-ripe fruits, fellowed by large draughts of ice water, are believed to be good for cholera and mighty bad for the pa-tient.

tlent.

To the overheated imagination of the polit-ical mirage hunters endless cavalcades of democratic recruits, deserters from the re democratic recruits, descripts from the re-publican camp are constantly marching to the strains of inspiring music toward the democracy in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ne-braska and Minnesota. These states are observed. aflame with excitement and enthusiasm.

Atchison Globe: How a man hates to give away a 15-cent cigar. pean stalk, and the republican voto is rapidly shriveling into nothingness. A tariff reform circular expands until it Binghamton Leader: The predicted failure of this season's corn crop so worked on the ming of a local chiropodist that he has been on a toot for a weak on a toot for a week. manager's usefulness to have an obliquity of vision, that is to say to have a cast in his eye New York Herald: Jess-I went to a for-tune teller last night and she told me I was to marry a British peer. Bess-How very un-complimentary! She must have mistaken you for a concert hall girl.

republican vote into the bottomless pit of

OFFICES.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Hamburg by reducing the mortality 50 per cent. It might be well to remember this simple remedy.

THE democrats of the Seventh Iowa district have nominated for congress a briefless barrister of Des Moines named J. A. Dyer, whom Iowa college students of 1888 will remember as the author of an oration on the calamity plan.

THE erection of another elevator and the starting of the roller mill are good indications of prosperity in Anselmo. The Weavenites ought to take measures to stop this sort of thing. It hurts their cause and thus delays the millennium.

MANY of the merchants of this city have decided to grant their clerks a half holiday in order that they may see the attractions of the county fair. With the perfect weather that has fallen to the lot of the fair managers the attendance will be unusually large.

THE smell of burning garbage may not be pleasant, and the smoke thereof may be even more pervasive and disagreeable than the smoke of the cigarette, but the community will cheerfully endure it for the sake of cleanliness. Let the good work go on.

SENATOR ALLISON has, as is his wont, set before the people a bill of fare composed of facts and figures which democrats cannot digest. There is no more clear and cogent statement of public affairs obtainable and it comes from an eminent and invulnerable source.

CORPORAL TANNER writes to a Nebraska friend to deny the report circulated in this state that he had joined the people's party. Perhaps it was not really necessary. If Corporal Tanner should become insane the disorder would not be likely to take that form.

EX-INSPECTOR WILSON'S work was well done and his memoranda filed with the mayor was ample justification for the annulment by the city council of the lumber contract. What is wanted is a contract that will cover the various grades of lumber actually used by the city.

NANCY HANKS has again lowered the trotting record, but it should not be forgotten that Nebraska has some colts. that have also lowered the records in their respective classes and promise to keep right on achieving fame for themselves and this great state. We can grow fast horses as well as corn.

THE receipts at the Union stock yards in South Omaha for the month of August were 49,294 cattle, 111,339 hogs and 14,201 sheep. This is an increase over the figures of August, 1891, to the extent of 3,974 cattle and 40,010 hogs, with sheep about the same. Such comparisons as this are what puts so much confidence in all citizens of Omaha. We heard in the land and the speculator are growing.

seeds of cholora may be spread. They may be distributed through the mails, in clothing, in freight, and in other ways. Distance from the seat of the disease does not necessarily furnish im-

munity. The most effective precaution against cholera, as against all other infectious diseases, is cleanliness. Cholera is primarily a filth disease, due to uncleanly surroundings or habits and fostered by in perfect and improper nutrition. It is most virulent in those localities in which these conditions are most propounced. Wherever there is a thorough system of

sanitation it does not make headway. It is presumed that the authorities of this city are giving this matter the attention it manifestly merits and doing all they can with the facilities and means at their command to put Omaha in as cleanly a condition as possible. If such is not the case there should be no more time wasted in deliberation, but active and energetic work should be begun at

once and persistently followed up until nothing remains in sight which cholera might feed upon. The money for this vitally important work must be found, and we do not believe there will be any difficulty in finding it if the right effort is made. At any rate it ought to be apparent to everybody that the time for action of the most vigorous kind is at

hand. THE HOMESEEKING VISITORS.

The harvest excursion season has opened and several thousands of people from eastern points are now within the borders of Nebraska to see the country for themselves and judge of its attractions and advantages by the evidence of their own senses. There is no other means by which those having no personal acquaintance with the region west of the Missouri can so satisfactorily determine whether it suits their purposes and needs as by paying it a visit. The season chosen for the excursions is

favorable for comfort in traveling and pleasure in sight-seeing, and although the cornfields have not yet taken on the hues of the harvest the imagination of the visitor will readily supply the golden ears. Most of the small grain has already been harvested, but the excursionist can at least see where it stood,

and if he is of an inquiring turn of mind. as it is to be assumed he is, considering the object of his visit, he will easily learn whether the fields have yielded well or otherwise.

These homeseeking excursionists will be welcomed wherever they go, not merely as possible investors who would be a desirable acquisition to the population of the state, but as visitors who have a claim upon the disinterested hospitality of our people. Nebraska long ago passed that stage of development during which new regions dupend rather upon extravagant predictions of future greatness than upon palpable proofs of past and present achie ve ment. The voice of the boomer is not

does not seize upon the skirts of the

FALSE, FOOLISH AND HURTFUL. The opinions of trade journals upon subjects which do not come within their special doma'n are usually conservative

and often valuable. In reply to a correspondent who wishes to know whether it would be safe for him to invest money in the milling business in Iowa, Kansas or Nebraska, the Milling World says: If we are to believe the crop figures and mortgage-paying statistics published in these states, they are prosperous commonwealths, in which a miller of means ought to be able to find many good chances for investment. If we are to believe the Weavers the Peffers, the Simpsons and others of that class of men known as "calamity howlers," then Kansas, lowa and Nebraska are in a terrible fix, mortgaged to death, their farmers weeping night and day over poor crop returns and low market values, and the mortgages pilling up so rapidly that the arithmetic can't keep up with the tremen-

dous figures, and those states age good ones for a miller, or anybody else, to stay away from. If these men are lying about these states, they ought to be slienced, as they are doing just as much to check immigration as

with acute damphoolia. Democratic Acquaintance with Truth. New York Tribuse.

McKinley prosperity has ceased to be campaign hailucination. It is a republican reluctant and compulsory democratic confes-

> Generosity Isa't Epidemic. Globe-Democrat.

That democratic western corruption fund grows slower than even the Grant monument fund did. It may amount to something by 1896, but it will be of no use for 1892.

The Coal Trust Piped That Way, St. Paul Pioncer-Press.

The managers of the new tissue paper trust declare that the object of the combine to do business more economically, and that it is not proposed materially to advance prices. This is thinner even than the tissue that the trust will make.

> The Campaign Must Walt. Philadelphia Ledger.

It will hardly be worth while for the politicians to attempt to start their campaign at this time. They will have to wait unti lessrs. Sullivan and Corbett have settled their differences if they want to engage pub ic attention

Refuses to Explain. New York Advertiser.

"General" Stevenson, in his speech i Bloomington, Ill., paid no attention to the that he was a rebel sympathizer charges during the war, but confined himself largely o the "robber tariff" and the terrible force bill. The public really does not care what Adiai thinks, or thinks he thinks, on this question; but if he was with the boys in blue during the war he ought to be making ar-rangements to establish that important fact.

Three Protection Arguments, Cincinnati commercial

In 1857 a yard of good gingham cost from 20 to 25 cents. Now a yard of the same quali-ties brings, at retail, from 8 to 10 cents.

A pair of boots of moderate quality cost \$5 thirty-five years ago, in the good old free trade times. A better pair can now be bought for \$3.

In 1857 a dozen fruit cans cost \$3. That was in the free trade times. Now a dozen cans of improved pattern can be bought for 50 to 60 cents.

> The Idiot Who Rocks the Boat. New York Advartisor.

If we had statistics bearing on the casualties resulting from the idiot who rocks the boat, the exhibit would be appailing. He is one of the most deadly enemies the human race has to contend with. The impecile who race has to contend with. The impectie who blows into the muzzie of his gun to see if it is loaded is a friend of mankind, for he blows off his own head before he has time to point the same at his sister, under the settled con-viction that it is not loaded. And yet in the matter of intellect the man who rocks the boat and the man who blows into his gun rank about equal. Both are several degrees below the wild as the colt and the individual who lacks the requisite discernment to go in who lacks the requisite discernment to go in when it rains.

> A Patriotic Button. New York Sun.

A man of ordinary appearance and fairly well dressed, looking like a downtown business man, perhaps a merchant, or a manager or a lawyer, or a steamship agent, or a manu facturer, came into the countingroom of th Sun yesterday on busicess, wearing in the upper buttonhole of the left-hand side of his light-colored summer coat a miniature Amercan flag, measuring about an inch one way and a half inch the other. He had a manly ook. There was American independence i bis countenance and style. He was evidently proud of his country and its flag. He gave evidence of this fact in his face when he noevidence of this fact in his face when he ho-ticed that the symbol which he wore in his buttonbole was observed. Perhaps his wear-ing of this dainty American symbol offered an example that may be useful in these times. The man was unknown to us, but we

divested of his mirage phantasy: lowa...... | Republican majority, 1884....10.77 Republican majority, 1888.... 31,72

31.721 Wisconsin | Republican majority, 1884 ... 14,608 Republican majority, 1888 ... 21,321

Michigan. | Republican majority, 1881.... 3.338 Republican majority, 1888.....22,918 Kansas ... | Republican majority, 1884.....64,274 Republican majority, 1888.....80,159

No democrat should misuse valuable time and needed political ammunition by going on a mirage hunt in the west this year.

JERSEY AND THE COAL COMBINE.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The decision made against the scandalous coal combine by the changellor of the state of New Jersey is as lear as can be. He rules it to be wholly il-

legal. Philadelphia Press: Coal quotations were low last year, abnormally low. A just mean would place the price of coal somewhat high r than last year's quotations; but the advance this summer has bred a public irritation which it is idle to deny and foolish to disregard.

Chicago Herald: The decision of Judge McGill is a sweeping one. It forbids the Pennsylvania and Reading and the Port Reading railroads from operating the Jersey Central, and directs the latter to resume con-trol of its own property and franchises and the performance of its corporate duties.

Chicago News: The decision is plain common sense. It is the doctrine that the state or the people have not created and would not create corporations having the right to form consolidated corporations that in one thing and another would exert a power superior to the power of the people themselves.

Philadelphia Times: If the New Jersey lease was indispensable to the harmonious working of the several railway lines em-braced in the leases it would be a serious set-back to the progress of the Reading: but the leases were not inspired by speculative in-terests, but by the imperious demands of common interest, and the failure of the lease will not in any practical way impair the cooperation of these lines.

Chicago Tribune: The decision is sound in law. It is also sound in its interpretation of the law, as designed and intended to prowholesale injustice, from contemplated robbery on a vast scale. It cannot be too highly commended for the way in which it asserts the rights of the public, and p to the bottom the false pleas which have en adduced to justify the action of the bard coal combine.

New York Herald: If Chancellor McGill's ruling is upheld by the court of appeals : very serious responsibility will be placed upon New Jersey to meet the issue thus raised. She cannot afford to have her laws flagrantly disobeyed even for the magnificen object of enabling a few gentlemen to get dividends on their investments. If the suit imilar to that Chancelior McGill decided, which is now being pressed in Pennsylvania, should have a like result the governor of the state would be authorized in confiscating the charters of the offending roads and bringing them to subjection by force. It is not conceivable that if the Reading persists New Jersey will have to resort to equally radical measures to vindicate the authority and efficacy of her laws.

IN A PECK OF TROUBLE.

New York Commercial: His name is Peck and he is a democrat. But he has scored a p'int for the republicans.

Indianapolis Journal: "What next?" the democratic manager asks on reading the Peck report. Nothing worse for the democracy is possible.

New York Recorder: Mr. Peck has told the truth and it is a disgrace to our politics that public men and public journalists are beginning to abuse him because he did not accal the truth and send out a mass of lies deceive the people.

Minneapolis Tribune: In New York in 1800, according to Labor Commissioner Peck, only 7.08 of the strikes for increase of wages failed and only 3.78 per cent of the strikes

Three times three are sixty-six, Straws not needed for making bricks, Grops depend on polities, And the people's party knows it.

Plow and hoe are both played out; The way to farm is to run about To P. P. meetings and storm and spout, And the people's party knows it.

Cape Cod Item: It does not impair a stage

Lowell Courier: Rapt attention-the atti-tude of the man who is hit with a policeman's billy.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY KNOWS IT.

M. H. Bacon in Washington Post.

O, this will be a glorious land. And when things are done as we have planned We'll have prosperity fresh and canned, And the people's party knows it.

When we've kicked the plutocrats down stairs And purzed Wall street of its buils and bears We're all a-goin' to be millionaires, And the people's party knows it.

The leaves of the trees 'll be doltar notes, And diamond rings around the heads of oats, And si wer tips on the horns of the goats, And the people's party knows it. The cheese 'll be silver and the butter 'll b

cold. The streams 'll run whisky-hot and cold, And the mugwemps forget to scold, And the people's party knows it.

So hurrah, hurrah for the great P. P.: A is B and X is Z. And the people's party knows it. MCCook, Neb., August 22.

Convicts Returned to the Mines. NASHVILLE, Tonn., Sept. 1 .-- Eighty-eight convicts were sent back to Oliver Spriags under a strong guard last night. At Clinto a military detachment joined the party. The convicts are the ones who were driven from Oliver Springs by the miners. Two hundred were sent to Tracy City today under guards, and 575 to Inman on Friday.

Equal Rights in New Zealand. WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Sept. 1 .- The house of representatives has again passed the bill extending the elective franchise to women which was rejected in 1891 by the legislative council.

BROWNING, KING B & CO. Largest Manufacturers and Dealers of Clothing in the World.

"If I 'uz pa

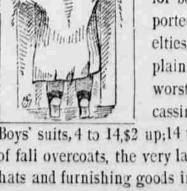
I'd buy my boy a new suit of clothes before I



8

sent him off to school," is the height of the average boy's ambition just now. We are showing the finest lines of fall suits for boys and children ever imported. No old styles. New novelties, new shades, in fancy and plain cheviots, cassimeres and worsted, checked and striped cassimeres and everything new.

Boys' suits, 4 to 14,\$2 up;14 to 18 years,\$6 up. Full line of fall overcoats, the very latest, at special prices. Boys' hats and furnishing goods in endless variety. This sale is special in the children's department-the coziest spot in town. Ladies who are out shopping will enjoy a rest in our easy chairs, to which they are equally welcome whether they buy or not. Browning, King&Co



Seizure of Sealers Causes Protests. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 1.-The news of the seizure of one San Francisco and three

Victoria scalers by Russian gunboats has created a great sensation here. The Sealers association is preparing to have a statement telegraphed to the premier at Ottawa. The Board of Trade will also embody the facts in morial to Ottawa and the Vancouver board will be requested to co-operate. *

looked much like a war dance.