#### THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor		
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING	).	
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  Ally Bee without Sunday. One Year  Ally and Sunday, One Year  Months.  Tree Months.  Inday Bee, One Year  Lurday Bee, One Year  Lockly Ree, One Year  OFFICES.	10 5 22 21	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

Omalia, The Bee Building.
South Onesha, corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Calcing Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribun

Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial mutier should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have THE BEE sent to their address by leaving THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. The Bee in Chicago,

THE DAILY and SUNDAY BEE Is on sale bleago at the following places:
Palmer house.
Grand Pacific hotel.
Auditorium hotel.
Great Northern hotel.
Gore hotel.
Loland hotel. Loland hotel.
Flies of THE BEE can be seen at the Ne-braska building and the Administration build ing, Exposition grounds,

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dathy Bes for the week ending August 26, 1893, was as follows: donday, August 10. GEORGE B. TESCHUCK. SWORN to before me and subscribed in my presence this 26th day of August, 1893. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for July, 1893, 24,258

#### THE REE'S SPECIAL TRAIN.

THE BEE is pleased to announce that a special newspaper train has been chartered via the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, to run from Omaha to Lincoln daily, which will enable THE BEE to serve its patrons throughout the South Platte country with the very latest news. At Lincoln close connections are made with trains south and westbound, which makes it practicable for THE BEE to over a vast territory with a complete newspaper. Heretofore we have been compelled to go to press at a much earlier hour than is now done under the new arrangement.

The superiority of The Bee's telegraphic news is conceded throughout the west. Its special cable news, unrivaled press dispatches and its special telegraphic service from every important point have gained for this paper an enviable reputation not alone confined to this state.

With improved facilities for reaching the people at a seasonable hour by THE BEE special newspaper train there can be no doubt that our patrons will continue to show their appreciation of newspaper enterprise.

CONVENTION DATES

Republican state convention, Lincoln, October 5, 10 a. m. Independent state convention, Lincoln,

Democratic state convention, Lincoln, October 4.

Now for the voting!

ADROIT diplomacy seems still to be required to allay the popular antagonism between Italy and France.

TODAY will furnish the first test of strength of the forces fighting for and against free silver coinage in the house.

NEWs of the reopening of mills and factories and of the resumption of suspended banks is welcome every day in the week.

MIGHT we suggest that our democratic contemporaries learn to properly spell the name of their apostle, William Bourke Cockran.

RENEWED reports of spreading cholera in Europe admonishes renewed precautions to prevent its introduction into the United States. THE attempts of the free silver advo-

cates to engender sectional prejudice over the repeal bill contest must be frowned upon in every quarter. CHICAGO is reaping some of the fruits of the wild talk which was imported

metallic convention a few weeks ago. THERE are a few republicans in con gress who are also bimetallists. According to Senator Hill then, bimetallism cannot be a test either of repub-

with the Denver delegation to the bi

licanism or of democracy. THE crop of candidates for local political offices promises to be ahead of the average this year. If the corn crop does equally well, comparatively speaking, the prosperity of the Nebraska farmer

THE World's fair officials hope to be in a position to close the gates by the time next Sunday rolls around. They have, no doubt, been wishing for some time that the Clingman injunction had never been inaugurated.

will soon be assured.

DEMOCRATIC promises are about as little to be relied on in Iowa as elsewhere. The democrats last year proclaimed their intention to make a nomination for United States senator in their party convention. But under the advice of their nominee for governor they have accommodatingly changed their minds. Their other promises will be kept in a similar manner.

SPECULATORS who intend to take up claims in the Cherokee Strip have actually gone into training for the race which they expect to make as soon as the government calls time. It is a shame that no way has been devised by which this free-for-all contest can be avoided. It is idle to expect the meritorious and worthy to win in a speed trial of this kind.

VOTING REGINS TODAY.

The silver debate in the house ended Saturday, under the agreement entered into two weeks ago, and today voting will begin. The first vote taken will be on the amendment to the repeal bill providing for the free coinage of silver at the present ratio. If that is defeated, votes will be taken on the proposal for free coinage at an enhanced ratio. If the house rejects the several ratios proposed the repeal bill will then be voted on.

There appears to be no doubt that all the amendments will be rejected and that the original measure will be passed by a majority estimated at from 60 to 70. With the republican vote in the house almost unanimous for repeal, it being assumed that at least 100 of the 126 republicans will go on record against continuing the purchases of silver by the government, it would seem that the estimated majority for repeal is none too large. At any rate the assurance of the passage of the Wilson bill by the house appears to be ample,

and we can see no reason to apprehend a different result. With regard to the prospect for unconditional repeal passing the senate, however, it is not so favorable. Still it is very much better than it was two weeks ago. It is stated that the administration claims that at least fifty votes are secure for repeal, of which twenty-eight are republicans and twenty-two democrats. It is said that a few of those who are counted on for repeal may not be found on the affirmative side when the record is completed, but there are a number of doubtful men who will make up for any loss that may be sustained. Some of those embraced in the list of repealers would prefer to secure a substitute of some kind for unconditional repeal, but failing in this they are expected to vote for repeal without any conditions when that question is presented. It is believed that the vote in the house will have considerable influence in determining that of the senate. It is confidently asserted by the advocates of repeal that it will have a majority in the senate, but if the majority in the house should be as arge as is now anticipated there is | modations to country banks, but also reason to expect that the now estimated | that they falsely attribute the present senate majority will be increased. If repeal gets fifty votes in the senate it will have a majority of fifteen. The difficulty, however, will be in reaching a vote.

there being no such arrangement in the senate as in the house, and the silver senators seem determined to prolong the contest to the farthest limit. They proclaim that it will be impossible to pass a measure for unconditional repeal, and it is obvious that they are relying upon the privileges of filibustering, which are without restraint in the senate. How far these obstinate silver senators may be influenced by public opin-

ion, after the house shall have acted,

can of course only be a matter of conjec-

ture; but they will undoubtedly be subjected to a powerful pressure from this soure, which it may be presumed some of them will hardly venture to ignore or disregard.

cember.

TARIFF REVISION. Representative Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, has with fairness. The New York banks ocstated that nothing will be done toward revising the tariff during the extra session of congress beyond arranging a plan of procedure for the committee, His idea is that congress will dispose of the financial question and adjourn by the end of September, and in the two months before the time for the regular session of congress to begin the ways and means committee can frame a tariff bill and have it ready for submission very early in the regular session. It is evidently the intention of Mr. Wilson to push the work of revision as rapidly as it is practicable to proceed with so important a labor, but he thinks there is no urgent reason for beginning it during the extra session. He may have to do so, however, for it is by no means certain that the end of the session will be reached by the close of next month. That will depend upon the senate and if the threats of the silver senators are carried out the extra session may be prolonged until the time for the regular session in De-

The industrial interests of the country will care little, however, about what program the ways and means committee shall adopt as to the time of taking up the work of tariff revision. All they are concerned about is the character of the work. Of course since the general overhauling of the tariff schedules is assured it is desirable that it shall not be delayed any longer than possible. The uncertainty regarding what may be done has already worked a great deal of mischief and this must continue to be the experience until the industrial interests of the country know just what to expect and can readjust their operations to the new order of things. At present nobody can say how far congress may go in reforming the various schedules-whether the changes will be moderate or radical, or whether there will be one policy for a certain class of interests and another for other classes. It is true that the country has been assured by the president, in terms sufficiently plain, that no tariff legislation is contemplated that can destroy or seriously injure any industrial interest, and the personal organ of the president has within a few days repeated its assurance that there is no reason to apprehend any very radical changes in the general schedules. We noted a short time ago the utterances of another journal, avowedly democratic and presumed to have the most favorable opportunity for knowing Mr. Cleveland's views on public questions, in which there was conveyed the assurance that there is no imminent danger to the policy of pro-

tection. Indeed, Mr. Cleveland himself

took the very first opportunity after his

nomination to let the country under-

stand that he was not in complete accord

with the tariff plank of the democratic

national platform. But while there is

to be found in all this something to re-

lieve the fears of the industrial inter-

ests, it is not sufficient to altogether

allay apprehension. It is impossible

not to feel some distrust of the ability

is comparatively little interested in the development and promotion of manufacturing, to make a fair and just revision of the tariff, or one that will not be practically destructive to some interests. Nor can anybody be sure that the president will be able to fully control the party in this matter and have his own views carried out. It is more than probable that he will be compelled to make some concessions to the radical element of the party.

Everybody who is sufficiently open minded to be impressed by obvious facts now understands that the existing business depression is not wholly due to silver purchases, but that fear regarding the treatment of the tariff by the democratic party has had no small influence in producing the unfortunate condition. The knowledge of this ought to have the effect to induce that party to adopt a more conservative policy than its national platform pledged it to adopt.

THE ATTITUDE OF NEW YORK. "In our part of the country we think the east too domineering," says Senator Allen, and from the fact that New York is the center of the domineering faction he is led further to characterize the metropolis as no longer an American city. Just what is necessary to constitute an American city it is probably impossible for the senator or for any one else to say, much more so for any one to say in what respects New York has departed from the necessary requirements. What Senator Allen means to express then is his conviction that the eastern bankers have assumed in this crisis a position not altogether patriotic, and while he cannot profess to speak for the entire west, yet, it must be admitted, that similar charges have not been en-

tirely lacking. It has been claimed, particularly by Chicago bankers, who are trying to make the most of the present conditions, that the attitude of New York toward the remainder of the country has not been what it ought to have been. They insist that the New York bankers have not only shut down upon all accomscarcity of currency at the seaboard to withdrawals by western bankers. A comparison of the national bank statements for May 4 and July 12, respectively, shows that while the deposits in New York banks decreased over \$50,-600,000, not more than one-fifth of this was due to withdrawals by country bankers. On the other hand, the Chicago financiers point to a greater relative accommodation afforded by their banks to their correspondents, and they indulge in a prophesy very similar to that of Senator Allen, that the dislike of Wall street engendered by the present stringency will not stop until Chicago has become the financial center of the United

How far the New York bankers deserve the censure which has thus been heaped upon them cannot be determined so long as our knowledge of their conduct is incomplete. To attempt a judgment now, before all the special circumstances are known, can scarcely be done cupy a peculiar position with relation to our banking institutions, holding practically the reserves for the entire country, and they have attempted to deal with these reserves with every possible precaution. It is extremely probable that western money centers will find themselves with increasing business at the close of the existing depression, but that increase need not be at the expense of the New York banks. To expect the financial center of the country to be shifted before the center of industry and commerce is shifted is a fancy rather of the desire of the prophets than of their sober reason.

WHERE DO THE FARMERS GAINS Mr. Bland, in his closing argument in favor of his amendment to the Wilson bill, threw himself back upon the farmers for support in his demand for free coinage of silver without change of the present mint ratio. He said that his opponents had failed to explain the difficulties under which the farmer labored in order to bring back the gold which had been sent to Europe and which is now necessary to maintain our present financial system. And he left it to be inferred that with the inauguration of free coinage at 16 to 1 those diffi-

culties under which the farmer now labors would immediately disappear. We all know that the price of exported agricultural produce is fixed in the British markets. How will free coinage affect this? Will it enable the farmer to secure more gold or more manufactured products in exchange for his commodities? The ability of the foreigner to buy American wheat cannot be materially altered by a piece of internal legislation in this country. The farmer cannot secure a dollar of any kind, gold, silver or paper, except in exchange for his own produce. When the free silver men say that their measure will raise the price of all articles and then insist that it will bring the market ratio of the two metals into conformity with the mint ratio, they flatly contradict themselves. If free coinage raises prices it will do so only by lowering our standard of value, by depreciating our circulating medium. If, however, it raises the market price of silver up to the statutory ratio then the standard of value will be unaltered and prices will be unaffected. It cannot do both at the same time.

Consistent bimetallists advocate the concurrent use of gold and silver because they think that the prices of the two metals can be maintained at a statutory ratio. They do not wish to aggrandize any class at the expense of another. The farmers, who have been led to expect personal gains from the adoption of tree coinage legislation, have in most cases been deluded by the harangues of illogical demagogues.

MANY of the schemes that have been advanced as means of temporary relief for the present scarcity of currency aim really at supplying a substitute circulating medium issued by private parties or corporations instead of the government. These concerns would of course be entirely free from public control and of the democratic party, dominated thus have the business community at

as it is by a section which their mercy. Such, for example, is the plan for the circutation of drafts drawn in convenient sums payable to bearer on demand. Such also is the plan for the issue of city warrants in small denominations and negotiable without endorsement. In each case it is contemplated that the holder will refrain from presenting the order for payment and will pass it on in the ordinary course of business. The defect in all these proposals is that the emission is entirely unrestrained. The currency might be inflated and suddenly contracted greatly to the detriment of all commercial relations. The object is undeniably to put out an issue of paper which is intended to circulate from hand to hand as money. The evils of wildcat currency led to the imposition of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues and these expedients undoubtedly fall within the same category. If they were tried upon an extensive scale, we should probably not have to wait long until the federal authorities would be induced to summarily interfere.

THE reception which Senator Voorhees' speech meets in the democratic press is as varied as the colors of the rainbow. Administration organs welcome the promised vote in favor of unconditional repeal, but almost universally reject the program which he has promulgated for future legislation. Senator Voorhees at the head of the finance committee of the senate, the committee which must consider all the important measures upon which the Cleveland administration has set its heart, is going to be a troublesome factor for the devotees of Cleveland democracy.

IT APPEARS that the present democratic administration does not intend to confine its activity to federal affairs, The proposal of Minister Blount, as the administration candidate for governor in Georgia, shows how far the rule from Washington extends.

To the Point. Wallace Star. THE OMAHA BEE runs a special train to Lincoln. Enterprise.

Divorce with Alimony. Washington Post. The Iowa republicans preferred a separation with the prohibitionists to a separation

Twas Ever Thus Valentine Republican. Out of thirty-seven populists that recently gathered together in Saline county thirtysix of them wanted a nomination for office

Merely a Crankism. Boston Globe. The absurd project of providing for a con mercial separation between the east and the west is likely to prove one of the greatest of

Transformation of the 400. Denver Republican In Omaha last evening 6,000 people attended a silver mass meeting and declared for free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. Good for Omaha!

It Would Be a Snap. Globe-Democrat. If the financial problem could be solved as easily as the republicans are going to carry the fall elections, there would be no reason

for worrying over it a moment, The Law Will Stand."

The attorneys for the state have made up their brief on behalf of the railway rate law, and it has startled the state as well as the railway officials by its strength and force. The law is shown to be invulnerable.

Blood on the Moon. Nebranka Numet.

The Nebraska City Independent says: "Boys, get your guns. You have begged for justice for years; now prepare to fight for it." It is thus made evident that populists are still putting none but jackasses They Will Saw Wood.

Kearney Hub.

The republican congressmen from Nebraska did not inflict any of their oratory on the silver debate, but they will count three when it comes to a vote. There are some when it comes to a vote. good speakers among them, but their der eliction in this instance will not be laid up against them.

Lost Opportunity. Papillion Times.

A supreme judge is to be elected in Ne-braska this fall, but evidently the demo-cratic state committee is not aware of the There was a show for democratic suc cess had the party held an early convention and nominated a candidate with a good antimonopoly record.

Platform of a Statesmin. Se ator Morrill's Speech.

The honor of the country may be in peril. Whatever policy will relieve the public dis-tress will be my policy. Whatever party favors the public credit will have my favor. Whatever measures support public honor will have my support.

A Trifle Mixed.

Plattemouth News.

There is a certain inconsistency in people that is hard to explain. Three of Lincoin's prominent citizens are in court as defendants in a damage suit because they refused to bathe a negro in their bath house, while five or six Plattsmouth citizens are likewise defendants because they insisted on giving some of our colored population a bath. What

Not the Least Bit Alarmed.

York Democrat The Jeffersonian club in Omaha passed resolutions the other day to fight for a straight democratic ticket this fall, no mat ter what the democrats in the balance of the state did. This resolution of the Omaha democrats to flock by themselves will not create consternation anywhere.

North Platte Telegraph.

The York Times sagely observes that it would like to see the government buy 4.500,000 bushels of corn per month at \$1 a bushel. Certificates could be issued against it and circulated as money, 'How the price of corn would climb, and how the Nebraska farmer would swim! Let the government change off awhile. It has beened the Colorado product a long time, now let it lend a help ing hand to the great staple of more than a dozen states.

> The Midway of Politics. New York Tribune.

The friends of sound currency and a national economic system looking to the building up of American industries will have to content themselves, while reading the speech of Senator Vooghees, with the simple fact that in it he urged the unconditional repeal of the present silver coinage law. For the rest it was fantastic and retrogressive in the extreme and scarcely calculgressive in the extreme and scarcely calculated to promote confidence in the broad minded patriotism of the president and his party.

Political Lunsey. Kansas City Star. There is not a sensible man in the United States who really believes that the people of the eastern states are individually and collectively heartless shylocks who wish to collectively heartless shylocks who wish to despoil the poor people of the west, drive them from their homes and with fiendish joy watch them starve to death. Neither does any human being, with as much brains as a mouse, believe that the people of the west are an aggregation of ruffians and thieves who live only to concoct schemes of swin-dling and robbery as against their creditors in the east. Yet these views of the respecin the cast. Yet these views of the respec-tive sections are promuigated every day in

widely circulated and influential newspapers. The east and west are daily incited to hate each other. The motive of this exchange of senseless abuse or the expected good to be derived from it is not to be comprehended by the ordinary human intellect

The Passing of the Watchdog.

New York Tribune. Who is there to mourn for Holman? What is the turning down of Springer compared with his debasement! Verily, these be troublous days, when decades of service in the national legislature count for nothing as against the mysterious purposes of Speaker

> An Honest Confession. Papillion Times.

It is common talk among Omaha politicians that the World-Herald was compelled to change from friend to foe of free silver at the dictation of Omaha shylocks who have a einch on Hitchcock. Certain it is that many men believe the story, and they have a right to believe it, for, indeed, Hitchcock once said to a leader of the Sarpy county popu-lists: "Personally I am in favor of free silver, but my business interests will not per mit me to express my own opinions on this

Nebraska is All Right.

York Times. Eastern jobbing houses are taking their traveling men out of Colorado and turning them loose in Nebraska. This state has improved its reputation in the last year or two, and in fact, it never was as bad as Kansas nor as Colorado is now. Nebraska is a pretty good state after all. Once in a while the crops are a little short in spots, and oc-casionally some of our people get a little off their squipoise, but Nebraska is all right. A small crop here would be a big crop else-where, and when the people of surrounding states are stark crazy ours only have a little buzzing in their heads.

Boles and the Railroads.

Pierce County Call The World-Herald claims that the "first election of Boies of Iowa was due chiefly to election of Boies of Iowa was due chiefly to the fact that the opposing candidate was a railroad and monopoly tool, and his second election to the fact that the people of Iowa are in favor of tariff reform." What boshil We lived in Iowa during the campaign be-tween Boies and Hutchison and know that Hutchison was defeated because he was an out and out prohibitionist. As for railroads, the employes on the Northwestern were given a tip to vote for Boies and it is a well known fact that they did vote that way The campaign two years later was fought on state issues, prohibition being the para-mount question. If the people of lowa were favorable to tariff reform in 1891, why was it that they gave Harrison 15,000 over the man from Buzzards roost in '92!

Judge Walton.

Blair Courier. The bar committees of the several counties of the Fourth judicial district have generally secured the names of all the lawyers to an agreement for a bar meeting to be held in the city of Omaha at 2 p. m. of Wednesday August 30. We are in hearty accord with the good intentions of the bar, whose members have no interest other than to secur bers have no interest other than to secure to the bench our ablest lawyers for judges. We are not interested, have no personal ideas and no side issues. Washington county was honored by Governor Crounse with an appointment about the 20th of last March and Judge W. C. Walton, the appointee, has given general satisfaction. We believe that the bar meeting will favor his candidacy as a nonpartisan candidate. Washington county will be satisfied with this result. Mr. Walton is a republican, but on the he is not known as a republican. He is a gentleman of learning and dignity, a man of politoness and affability, and while he is not a rich man still he is fairly well -to do with a good home, a small bank account and an even, unassuming temper. There is probably no judge in this district who has erved a probationary or appointive term who has given better satisfaction that

Washington county will ask for Judge Walton at the hands of the bar convention, and will be happy to stop right there giving members of the bar from other counties their choice for the other vacancies

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

In times like these bankers evince a glee ful regard for the redeeming trait. When a congressman talks straight from the shoulder, he necessarily employs striking figures of speech.

Ex-Governor Nathaniel S. Berry of New Hampshire will celebrate his 97th birthday at his home in Bristol September 1 if all roes well with him Indiana laments the silence of Senator Furple. Great guns and small whistles, Turple, Great guns and small whistles, hasn't Voorhees talked enough and on all

sides to satisfy Hoosierdom? When the breakers roared and savagely beat the shores of Gray Gables during the late gale, the fury of the storm presented to Cleveland a vivid picture of the condition of "my party."

Uncle Horace of Iowa is quite giddy for

one of his age. His taste in flirting with a toothless old dame indicates a degree of recklessness and indifference to couse quences that is past understanding. A church picnic in Salem, Mass., wound up with the ascension of a balloon containing several hundred love letters from young ladies addressed to the man in the moon.

And the young men in the party permitted the balloon to get away. Senator Vest's opposition to the Cleveland policy is probably due to the scant distribu-tion of federal pie within the borders of Missouri. Even the stale scraps of the white house kitchen were not vouchsufed to the famishing Pukes. Revolutions sprans

from smaller things. Mrs. Matilda Simpson of Harrodsburg Ky., who died recently, had been known as the "sad lady" for a third of a century, during which time she had never be smile. Her husband's mysterious disappearance had the effect of changing her merry disposition of young womanhood in the twinkling of an eye. Her life was devoted to noble charities.

A New York woman who took dental dentists and their office boys, wrecked things in the dental rooms, threw herself from a window, rolled off a shed root to the ground and was taken to the hospital with a broken arm. Taking advantage of defenseless tooth-pullers is hardly a proper way of demonstrating the progress of woman. There are mitigating circumstances, how-ever. When dentists fill a body with gas, something is sure to give.

Cheering news comes from the east. It is announced that Prince Hatzfeldt, who mar-ried the adopted daughter of C. P. Huntington, and who enjoyed at one time the dis-tinction of being about the most accomplished all-round blackguard in Europe, has sown all his wild oats and settled down. His highness and the princess are in this country visiting Mr. and Mrs. Huntington. The prince, who is now about 40 years old, is reported to be quite gray, but as stalwart

Dr. Temple, the bishop of London, is a vociferous advocate of total abstinence and has been a leading light in the English tem perance movement. The other night burglars broke into the Episcopal palace and during the investigation which followed it was discovered that his grace's cellar was filled with the choicest potables from champagne down to Irish whisky. Now the other tem-perance advocates are looking askance at the good bishop, who is endeavoring to ex-plain matters by declaring that the beverages are for the use of his guests and that he never uses them himself.

Capitalist Donaldson of Marion, Kan., and a dozen Iowa towns, is traveling for his health in Mexico. Mr. Donaldson was an advocate of flat money. His soul rebelled against contraction and his heart palpitated for the oppressed. When they cried out against monopolies and the aggression the money power, he echoed the cry. If t went, he wept with them. Was there no remedy? Donaldson ransacked his gray matter for a weapon to beat back the invading tyrants. He erected a breastwork of banks in western fown and blossomed out as a broker. He met the eastern horde and soon they were his'n. He took their money, placed it where it would do the most, and returned to the leaders gilt-edged hortgages returned to the lenders gilt-edged hortgages on cattle that reamed and frolicked in his imagination. He beat the grasping horde black and blue, and after levying tribute to the tune of \$500,000, he moved like a conqueror to other lands and climes. Being modest and of retiring disposition and disliking parades, he vamoosed quietly. He did not beat the drum, probably because there was none around. He stole away between days and carried the flim-flam with him. BOIRS AND THE BOURBONS.

Minneapolis Tribune: Boles' ignominious defeat is a foregone conclusion and nobody knows that better than Boses himself. Chicago Tribune: "God give us men!" sang the poet Helland, Nothing but Boies, owever, will suit the lowa democrats.

St. Louis Republic: Iewa democracy ild run a wide open campaign on state and national Issues. The republicans have thrown up the sponge on the first. Kansas City Journal: In forcing a renom-nation on Boics the Iowa domocrats show that they realize the desperateness of their case. And Boies' reluctance shows that he calizes it also.

New York World: Governor Boles is not so much out of polities as he imagined. The democracy of Iowa still has use for him, and esterday it commissioned him for the third time to carry Iowa for progress. Minneapolis Times: In the renomination

of Governor Boles the democratic party of lows honored itself no less than the distinguisbed man whom it has chosen for the third time to be its standard bearer. Chicago Record: Probabiy the democrats have made the best choice possible in re-nominating the present governor. Those who have seen his campaigning powers in the past will look for a lively time in Iowa

during the coming canvass. Globe-Democrat: Governor Boies, who has just been renominated in lowa, is serv-ing his second term. He was elected in 1880 y a plurality of 6,000 and in 1891 by 8,000. he wins this year he will become national figure, and get a larger vote in the presidential convention of 1896 than he did

Buffalo Express: Governor Boies of Iowa thought better of his declination to become a candidate for a third time. He listened to the voice of flattery which told him he was the only one who stood a chance of success It is just as well. The republican victory will be more notable if it is won over the man who is easily the strongest democrat in

Chicago Herald: The renomination of Governor Boies by the democrats of Iowa was the natural and obvious thing for them to do. He is not a man who seeks or who must have office. He accepted public station in obedience to the demands of the people and if he now lays aside his desire to retire to private life and enters upon a third campaign for the governorship it will be because he recognized his obligations to the party which has honored and trusted him so long. Detroit Free Press: The crowning work of the convention was in the nomination of Horace Boics for the governorship of the state. He is deservedly one of the foremost men of the day, broad in his statesmanship liberal in his views, sound in his ideas upon the leading issues before the people, and fearless as he is honest in adherence to his convictions. Twice he has honored the position for which he is again named, and no man could have more faithfully or more acceptably administered the duties of the

DOCTOR WANTED.

HOOPER, Neb., Aug. 27, -To the Editor of THE BEE: An "Unbiased Observer" says Uncle Sam is very sick"-and all will agree with him. He further says that while there are plenty of doctors-thousands of them-not one can treat this case successfully. It requires a specialist with peculiar powers. There are extant certain sacred and inspired writings which contain full and accurate directions for treating such a case, but having been written for a very different purpose, no one has yet been found who can interpret the directions contained. These sacred writings are the different party bibles commonly called "platforms." Written long ago and while the patient was yet in robust health, each party insists that he must be cured by their formula or not at all, and yet neither party can agree on the interpretation of their own bible. In the meantime the patient languishes This "Unbiased Observer" says the number is increasing of such as begin to see that the case is serious, and that these party bibles or platforms must be read and used for just what they are worth. Conditions change, and have changed since these were written. Neither when written were they the utterances of inspired men, statesmen, or even of shrewd business men. They were written for a political nominating convenas had the confidence of the country, but by political heelers, not with any thought of saving the country, but to patch some weak place in the armor of some candidate. The persistence with which such utterances made by such men at such a time and for such a purpose are paraded as inspiration is the great danger. If this great country is to be saved without going down into the mire of bankruptcy and years of business prostration, it must be by at once getting on a common sense and sound business basis. which just now appears a matter of doubt. A nation can no more do business successfully on a false system than can an individual The plain common sense remedy for the present condition is, first, stop trying to reach the impossible, viz: Raise the world's valuation of silver by legislation. Stop buying more than we can use. Second, issue at once enough currency to do business with, and provide for its retirement when the panic is over, as for instance Tom Johnson's Third, keep hands off everything else

"Unbiased Opserver" believes this treatment will cure the patient, and that nothing clse will. There are probably too many cranks and political hucksters to expect such GEORGE B. PARSONS.

JUDGE MAXWELL.

Waliace Star; There is every reason to beheve that Chief Justice Maxwell is still in the hands of his friends, the republicansand that is enough in Nebraska. York Democrat: Our friends, the repub-

forg Democrat: Our friends, the republicans, again find themselves between the devi and the dark blue sea. If they do not nominate Judge Maxwell many of the leaders admit that they will be defeated, and to nominate him is a dose that will be very hard to swallow for some of the boys. Pierce County Call: The Madison Reporter should wait until the republican party of Nebraska repudiates Chief Justice Maxwell in the convention before it gives a column or so of useless gabble. The Call is for Judge Maxwell first, last and all the time. We be-lieve the mass of republican voters are for him. We do not believe that the republican party in Nebraska is controlled by corpora-tions as claimed by the Reporter. If so de-feat this fall will be assured. With Judge Maxwell our nominee the republicans will be

ictorious. Fremont Herald: During the past year Judge Samuel Maxwell of the state supreme court has written 221 decisions, many of them voluminous and all of them requiring nuch research and a clear knowledge of law. much research and a clear knowledge of law. And we all know how busy he is with his law books and lectures and other ways of "busying himself." If there are many "younger" men who can right along do as much work and do it as well, we don't know them—they haven't been in our supreme court of recent years. For a man along in them—they haven't been in our supreme court of recent years. For a man along in the ""80s" our townsman appears to be remarkably well preserved, and we make no apology for saying this much, which is the truth, regardless of politics.

FROLICKING FUN.

Galveston News: Even the sober conductor cannot get along without his punch. Elmira Gazette: Jagson says the greatest centerplece for the table is a slice of lim-

New York News: The dude is not muscular, out when he strikes an attitude he cripples it

Pittsburg Chronicle: In all the reduction of pay now going on the wages of sin remain the same.

Chicago Record: First Traveler Why is that pompous fellow strutting about so aby? ond Traveler—He found some ham in his

Lowell Courier: In the matter of hair dressing why shouldn't we take the queue from the Chinese?

Chicago Tribune: "Rivers, what do you say o a cocktail?"
"Haven't time, Banks. I'm behind with my

work."
"That's all right. Come and take a cocktail and you'll get a head." Harper's Bazar: "Howdy do, Harley? I hear you've given up art." "Yes, I found out I couldn't paint and gave it up." How foolish! Why, man, when you find out you can't paint you're just beginning."

Kansas City Journal: They say a red nose is a sign you have drank too much whisky and wign; you had better let up on the nose-paint-ing cup, and a temperance society jign.

Buffalo Courier: In the game of life its the nonpaying tenant who gets the most moves.

Indianapolis Journal: "Love," said the lecturer, "is a psychic manifestation."
"Yes," murmured a young man in the audience, "I do the sighing and her folks do the kicking."

Philadelphia Record: "The whole land is going to grass," exclaimed the store box orator, finishing up a political harangue. "Well, by gosh," said a farmer, "I wish all my land would go to grass, with hay a-fetchin \$30 a ton, by gosh!" Life: Harry St. Ledger—My dear, won't you sew on this button before you go out? His New Wife—The cook may possibly do it for you, but please bear in mind you married a typewriter, not a sewing machine.

VACATION. Washington Star. In quest
Of rest
They gayly seek the ocean.
On town
They frown—
It does not suit their notion.

Alone
They moan?
"Could anything be glummer?"
In debt—
And yet They'll go again next summer.

THE INDIA THRONG.

New York Advertiser. The Nizim of Hyderabad, the Begum of Bhopal, And several bigger Hindoo swelis—they're coming, one and all, om several other Indian towns the crowd From several other annual towns and Yella-will larger grow— There's Azimgarh, and Bagapur, and Yella-goode, you know; Dambool will send a delegate, and so will Kovilum, Jellalabad and Rajunpur, and even Sasseram; While Bjapur can't be left out, still less can Cudalore

Chdalore—
They're coming Uncle Samuel, too, from festive
Jubbulpore. The Nawab of Burwannugur, another mighty man, Will hasten here from Kumba Jong and Dera Futti Kahn. Bahadurgarh joins Chengalpatt, Dum Dum

and Kurrachee.

And Churderpoor and Chittagong not far behind we see; hese with the host from Buddowal and bonny coming, Uncle Samuel, five thousand strong, or more

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