(w)thout Sunday) One Year.....

OFFICES. The Bee Building.
maha. corner Nand Twenty-sixth streets.
I Hluffs. 12 Pearl street.
Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
r/k, rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune building.
gton, 513 Fourteenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE. leations relating to news and edi-hould be addressed; To the Editor.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Boe Publishing Company Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bes sent to their address by leaving an order at home officers. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Hee in Chicago. THE DAILY and SUNDAY BEE Is on sale in Chicago at the following places: Palmer house, Grand Pacific hotel.

Grand Pacific notel.
Auditorium hotel.
Great Northern hotel.
Gore hotel.
Leland hotel.
Files of The Ber can be seen at the Nebraska building and the Administration building, Exposition grounds

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. tate of Nebraska.

company, does solemnly swear that the elreulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week September 2, 1893, was as follows: Sunday, August 27..... Monday, August 28.... Tuesday, August 29.... Wednesday, August 30.... Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of September, 1893, N. P. Fitti, Notary Public.

CONVENTION DATES

Republican state convention, Lincoln, October 5, 10 a. m. Independent state convention, Lincoln, September 5. Democratic state convention, Lincoln, October 4.

Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075

THE house of representatives is losing no opportunity to adjourn over the constitutional three days at least once a

THE Chinaman is again in congress and is the subject of as bitter a denunciation as ever. In the meantime the Geary law remains unenforced.

THE fate of the home rule bill now rests with the House of Lords. And the fate of the House of Lords may rest with its action on the home rule bill.

THE movement for a prohibition-republican ticket in Iowa is not meeting the expectations of its promoters. Prohibition is no test of republicanism.

THE pinnacle of populist ambition is to produce politicians. They despair of ever contributing to the world a man who can claim the rank of statesman.

HOWEVER expensive the new liberty bell may be, it can never secure a place in the hearts of the people beside that of the old cracked but historic Independ-FRED DOUGLASS maintains his reputa-

says that the negro must work out his own salvation in the line of persistent proficiency. MILITARY demonstrations on the border between France and Germany may tend to repress any warlike yearning of

tion for good common sense when he

the French, but they will scarcely make them feel any more neighborly toward the Germans. THE American laborer should demonstrate to his European competitors that he can celebrate Labor day without having recourse to disgraceful riots, such as

usually characterize the labor demonstrations abroad THE populists have been advised to become politicians. From the character of the men who have drifted into their ranks most people would conclude that they have tried to be politicians all their lives, but have ended in miserable

SEPTEMBER has arrived but as yet no. word from President Cleveland relative to his tariff policy. In his message to the new congress he said that he had intended to call an extra session not later than September to consider revenue matters. Have these matters become any less important since congress has

A DEMOCRATIC congressman jusifies his change in attitude on the question of quorum by the fact that he has become four years older in legislative experience. With four years of experience under the present democratic administration, the men who voted for Grover Cleveland will have ample justification for likewise changing their attitudes.

IT IS reported that holders of over \$2,009,000 of the \$3,800,000 in bonds upon which the Union Pacific has been endeavoring to secure extensions have consented to the plans of the directors. That is very well for a temporary expedient, but isn't it about time to give some serious attention to the government indebtedness of the company that is so soon to become due?

CITIZENS in the sister cities of Minnesots have organized against the coal combine. The coal barons have been having things their own way so long that this move will no doubt cause them some little anxiety. But for a vigorous fight against that grasping monopoly, the counter movement should take in the people of the whole northwest. The citizens organization should first be extended before the struggle.

THE action of certain eastern insurance companies in raising the rate of interest a their mortgage loans from 4j and 5 per cent to 6 per cent is exciting no little unfavorable discussion. Some interpret it as indicating a belief that the stringency of the money market is yet to continue for some months, but on the other hand it is widely condemned as sacrificing permanent interests to separing a little temporary gaia.

A CONSPIRACY UNMARKED.

For the past three months, and in fact ever since the acquittal of the impeached state officers, there has been a concerted effort by the boodlers at the state capital and the railroad bosses at Omaha to contrive schemes for shelving Judge Maxwell. The venerable judge has been a thorn in the flesh of the state prison rings and printing contract swindlers ever since he had taken his seat on the supreme bench.

When the first lease of penitentiary convict labor was made to Bill Stout, Judge Maxwell, seconded by Justices Lake and Gantt, interposed a veto and enjoined the letting under the fast and loose contract which had then been made. That made the penitentiary contractor and his successors his unrelenting enemies.

When the State Journal company at tempted to perpetrate a gigantic printing contract swindle upon the taxpayers of the state, Judge Maxwell thwarted the job and made the Journal gang of public plunderers his undying enemies.

Judge Maxwell's decision on the right of the state to regulate railroad rates. either by legislative act or through a board of railroad commissioners, has rendered him very obnoxious to the railroad managers. So the judge found himself bitterly opposed by state house rings, penitentiary rings and corporation lawyers every time he came up for renomination. But the great mass of republicans have unwaveringly supported the fearless and unpurchasable judge and the corporation cohorts were overthrown twelve years ago and again six years ago, and the judge was triumphantly renominated.

That was when the republicans had from 15,000 to 25,000 majority and a nomination meant an election. Now that the party has a narrow margin, if it is not actually in the minority, the enemies of Judge Maxwell have adopted new tactics. They not only propose to pack the republican convention with corporation henchmen and men that train with the boodle gang, but they also propose to make it impossible for Maxwell to be elected through an endorsement by independents, or for any man to be nominated or elected who will not be subservient to their interests.

With this end in view, the cappers and strikers who are on the pay roll of the railroads and manipulate both the republican and democratic machines have for weeks been industriously circulating through the state and secretly organizing the dependent employes of the roads and the annual pass men to pack the primaries and conventions so that no man be placed on any ticket who has backbone enough to resist the blandishments or threats of corporate power.

In order to make sure of the defeat of Maxwell every district judge has been urged to enter the lists as a candidate, nd where the district judges have refused to play catspaw, unprincipled, self-seeking lawyers have been induced to announce themselves as candidates. Each of these candidates and all of them jointly are to be pitted against Maxwell, whom they expect thus to choke off.

In order to prevent an endorsement of Judge Maxwell by the populist convention, the stool pigeons and galvanized anti-monopolists, who have been smuggled by corporation managers into the populist camp, have industriously worked upon credulous farmers and workingmen in favor of a straight populist nomination and nothing else. This has been the keynote of all the decoy ducks that mix with the populists for revenue only. And to make the conspiracy doubly sure, several so-called populist lawyers, with the late railroad lobbyist, Regan, at the head, have been encouraged to be candidates on the populist ticket.

Now, with possibly two or three exceptions, every Nebraska lawyer who professes to be a populist is an imposter, simply playing apostate to his old political faith to sell out the new party to the highest bidder. This is a very caustic charge, but it is the unvarnished truth. The average lawyer who talks loud against monopolies and bankers is a monumental fraud, either hired by corporations to work the populist racket or else waiting ready to do the bidding of the corporations for a price or for a posi-

tion on the railroad staff. Will the people of Nebraska allow themselves to be hoodwinked and hand and foot-bound to be delivered over to the tender mercies of the corporations? Will the new reform party, which claims to be desirous of purging the state house and upholding a fearless, unbribable judiciary, allow itself to be duped by mouthy mountebanks and reprobates into helping the railroad ring and the boodlers strike down and repudiate the grand old man who has stood manfully and fearlessly for eighteen years as the honest exponent of the constitution and laws of Nebraska? If they do, they will insult and strike down the honest men of all parties in the late legislature who sought to redeem Nebraska from corruption, misrule and reckless raids upon the public

REPORTS of isolated cholera cases in the cities surrounding New York harbor and of renewed outbreaks of the disease in various parts of Europe again caution every one to exert all possible care in rendering conditions unfavorable to its spread in this country. The people of the United States have had sufficient experience during the past two years to no longer fear a cholera scare ings as short as possible without in-

Authorities in the east are doing everything in their power to preits inroads and with co-operation of citizens in general there will be little danger of more than a few sporadic cases. The great demand of the day is excessive cleanliness if there can be such a thing. With uncontaminated water supply and with extraordinary efforts in the health and sanitary departments of our city governments, the cholera will not be able to gain a permanent foothold with us. Every one, however, must do his part and refrain from needlessly inviting disease.

TOO MUCH LIKE A HIPPODROME. Dave Mercer was elected to congress by going around among the country bumpkins kissing babies. That probably explains why County Judge Eller is teying to be so sweet on the women who have children that want to see the World's fair. The judge generously volunteers to pay the fare of a couple of dozen children providing the Psycho man can get the railroads to make the fare \$5 for the round trip. This is a proposition with a string tied to it. Why does not the good and generous judge put up a couple of hundred dollars and let as many children ride on it as the roads will carry at regular World's fair rates? There is nothing to hinder him or anybody else from chartering a train for Chicago or from contributing any amount they see fit to any number of

people willing to accept their donations. The chief objection that can be advanced is against taking money out of the school fund or any other public fund for a World's fair excursion. Incidentally the attendance of men who are baiting for votes at the Train hippodrome is too transparent, and therefore makes it look like a campaign barbeeue where the candidates buy the roasted ox and the people have to pay for him.

By the way, why can't the enthusiastic politicians and editors who want to educate other people's children at the World's fair grounds, pass 'round the hat among themselves and invite Barnum's menagerie to come to Omaha. where the children would learn natural history by an inspection of the animals. There would be a chance for the overworked schoolmarm and underworked and underpaid parent to come in and enjoy the luxury of a trapeze performance and bareback riding of two horses going in opposite directions, like our acrobatic politicians, with Psycho Train as the ringmaster.

THE PIANO FAD.

Just now when the funds to the credit of the public schools are running low any scheme to divert the money that belongs to teachers and janitors to the purchase of things not absolutely needed should be discountenanced. Music in the public schools is at best an accomplishment rather than a part of free school education. So long as it involves no other outlay than the pay of two or three singing masters it may be submitted to by the taxpaying patrons of the schools without grumbling.

But when it is proposed to supplement the musical fad with the purchase of half a dozen pianos, it is time to demur. If the school board invests in any pianos neans an outlay of at least \$3,000. Cheap John pianos, rated at from \$50 to \$250, would be only good for kindling wood in less than five years. Besides that, they are objectionable for the reason that they tend to miseducate the ear of pupils that may have some musical talent and should get their elementary music from a perfectly toned instrument.

So the question resolves itself into this: Will the Board of Education be justified in taking \$3,000 out of the treasury for the purchase of half a dozen pianos just to please the faddists? We believe we voice the sentiment of ninetenths of the school patrons when we say, most emphatically, no! There may a time come when the school board has more money in its treasury than it knows what to do with, and even then it will be a mooted question whether that fund is intended for musical instruments. rather than school books, scientific apparatus, teachers' salaries and fuel

THE TARIFF HEARINGS

Today the committee on ways and means will begin giving hearings to manufacturers and others interested in the tariff. The date fixed for the last hearing is September 20, so that if the committee meets every day, exclusive of Sundays, for the purpose of these hearings, there will be only fifteen days devoted to that purpose. This, however, does not correctly indicate the time that will actually be given to obtaining the information which the committee implies a desire to obtain, since it will meet only for a short time each day, and it will be more nearly correct to say that probably not more than forty hours will be given to this purpose. Practical men will not need to be told that very little can be learned about the vast and varied industries of the country in that time. Noting the fact that the ways and means committee of the Fiftyfirst congress, which passed the Mc-Kinley act, began to give hearings on December 26, 1889, and continued its sessions for such purpose until February 27, taking nearly 1,400 printed pages of testimony, the Philadelphia Ledger observes that the present committee seems disposed to act with too much haste. That paper very properly suggests that any change in the tariff should not be made without ample time for reflection on the part of the members of the committee, and the fullest opportunity should be afforded to those citizens who desire to communicate their views to the committee.

Manifestly the democratic majority of the ways and means committee do not believe this to be necessary, for they declined to extend the time of the hearings when asked to do so by the republican members of the committee, and it must be obvious to everybody that the decision to give any hearings was entirely perfunctory. It was the practice to give manufacturers and others concerned in tariff changes an opportunity to be heard and it was deemed expedient, that was all, not to ignore this rule, but the majority of the committee made the time for the hear-

such as was imminent about a year ago. | curring the risk of making it absolutely ridiculous. The fact is there is no intention to make use or give consideration to any information which may be submitted not in line with the settled purpose of the democrats regarding a revision of the tariffee No facts or arguments which may" be presented to the committee, with a view to maintaining existing duties on any class of manufactured products will have any weight or influence upon the work of revision. Indeed, it is said that the democrats of the committee will go right on framing a new tariff bill while the hearings are in progess, and it is even stated that the chairman of the committee already has a measure about completed. The republican members are not to be consulted until a bill has been framed, when as a matter of courtesy they will be permitted to look it over. But notwithstanding the fact that the giving of hearings is simply in pursuance of precedent and purely perfunctory, the manufacturers of the country will be wise not to withhold any information or expression of opinion they may deem it proper to make, to the end that the party in power shall not have the opportunity to say after a new tariff law has been enacted that the industrial interests of the country declined a chance to be heard and thereby impaired their right to find fault with the result. Even if what they present to the committee shall go for nothing now it may be of value in the future discussions of the question.

> organizations have, after careful investigation, come to the conclusion that the existing sources of relief are quite sufficient to meet the emergency now upon them. The cases brought before them during the month of August just closed number twice those of the same month last year and the probability is that they will be correspondingly greater as the winter approaches. Yet despite this fact, these organizations, while they ask for pecuniary assistance and contributions, are earnestly deprecating any system of general or indiscriminate relief without careful investigation into each individual case. In one of their manifestoes they say: "It must be remembered that the prevailing business depression exists all over the United States and that if it should be in any way known through the press or otherwise that general and indiscriminate relief was being given in New York, there would immediately be attracted to our city such an army of the unemployed, not to speak of the tramps and worthless idlers who are only too glad to subsist on charity, that every relief society and agency would be overwhelmed, and the ability of our city to maintain this influx of paupers would be exhausted." Now is the time for the exercise of philanthropy, but it must be intelligently applied if harmful results are to be avoided. Under present conditions the need of the charitable organization is all the more appa-

rent. THE New York San has been struck by the inconsistency of a democratic ways and means committee devoting its time to the hearing of interested manuit should buy the very best, and that facturers when the democratic national platform declared a protective tariff unconstitutional. So has everybody else.

SPEAKER CRISP's railing at what he delights to call "Czar" Reed is not very consistent with his own action in deposing Mr. McMillin from the committee on rules simply because he happened to be at variance with him on certain important propositions.

A Stailed Secession Movement.

Glob:-Democrat. Mr. Bland seems a little slow in executing his laudable threat to leave the democratic party because of its treachery on the silver

The Folly of Boits. Kansas City Journal. Boles' luck may still cling to him. Prohi bition republicans in Iowa are attempting to organize a bolt. Republicans can be as big

fools as anybody when they try.

Secretary Carlisle says that the amount of money now outstanding in this country is \$70,294,783 more than on September 1, 1892. This disposes of the populist and silver maniac cry that the country is perishing for lack of more money. What ails the country is a lack of confidence.

The 6,000 Marching On.

The west is enthusiastic over a mass meet ing in Omaha the other evening which de clared unanimously for free silver coinage at One of the nice things about America is the absence of fences, so far as opinion and talk are concerned.

Farewell to a statesman, New York Sun.

Senator Morrill has obtained an indefinite leave of absence on account of ill health. His countrymen, without distinction of party, will join in hoping that his health may soon be restored, and that he may con tinue to occupy for years yet his place of un obtrusive but acknowledged pre-eminence in the fin neial and economic discussions of the Silver Holds Its Own.

Minne spotts Tribune. One of the curious features of the financial situation is the absence of any effect upon the price of sliver by the passage of the Wilson bill. A great break was predicted, but the price did not even flutter on the day the repeal bill was passed. For nineteen days previous it had not been quoted on the Stock exchange. As a matter of fact, the price of silver has been little affected for a year by treasury purchases or prospects of free coin age or the reverse.

We Lead All Nations.

Detroit Free Press. American freemen rocently went to London and opened the eyes of that somewhat sleepy city to the possibilities attainable by the fighters of the fire figed. Now some distinguished foreign commissioners have seen how American appliances facilitate the of wheat being cut and bound while they were watching the operation. America has unrivated resources and the most approved methods of realizing upon them. There is no chance for hard times to continue long in a country so blessed, if its legislators do their duty.

Death Blow to the Swindle.

Red Cloud Ar us. The action of the banking department of Nebraska in pronouncing bond companies illegal corporations and denouncing them as lottery swindles has had a depressing effect on the promoters in this state. It has dawned upon them that the game is up and that a business which promises such spien-did returns for themselves and friends on the ground floor has gone glimmering. Al-though the promoters loudly assert that they are conducting an honest, legitimate busi-ness, none have ventured to defend the scheme or refute the charges. They affect contempt for criticism and assume an air of

martyrdom. A few have ventured into print at advertising rates with a jumble of insurance statistics, which have no bearing insurance statistics, which have no bearing upon the question. They talk about jealously and insinuate that boodle provoked the attack. These pretenses are in keeping with the bold plan.

Guarding the Border.

Minneapolis T: ibune, better system of inspection of immi grants along the northern boundary has been ordered. This will have the effect of keeping out a good many undesirable immi grants, as large numbers have been smu over the Canadian frontier. It will make nice song berths for a number of de serving democrats. All in all it is a commendable departure.

Cherokee Rush.

Philadelphia Record, It is already apparent that the throwing open of the Cherokee Strip to settlement next month will be attended by confusion, with a possibility of rictous demonstration. It is said by colonization experts at Guthrie that, according to the best records ever made in land office registering, the entire nme booths will be unable to register more than a total of 14,000 of the 300,000 waiting people in the five days allowed them. tape methods will be apt to go down before the mad rush of the homescekers. The systhe mid rush of the homeseckers. The sys-tem pursued in apportioning among eager settlers the remaining portion of the public domain is evidently in need of intelligent

Sabbatarmusm Run Mad.

New York Post. The difference between this country and Canada could hardly be more vividly illus trated than by the fact that the city of Toconto has never allowed street cars to rut on Sundays, and that are special election just held a majority of over 1,000 was cast against granting them permission to run on that day in future. There are seven daily newspapers in the city, and only one of the number lent any favor to the innovation. Toronto is city of about the same rank in population as Troy, N. Y. Memphis, Tenn. or Atlanta, Ga., and the idea that street cars should not OFFICERS of New York charitable be allowed to run on Sunday in such cities seems so absurd to us that it is hard to un derstand how it could be held in Canada.

SHERMAN DRIVES THE NAIL.

Kansas City Journal: Senator Sherman has grown tired of hearing it said that he demonstized silver in 1873 by trickery, and he proposes hereafter to brand all such statements as lies. It naturally takes a man of Mr. Sherman's temperament some time to get warmed up, but twenty years of denunci-ation and abuse has finally roused him.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: John Sherman put a favorite falsehood of the free silverites through a process of electrocution which ought to put an end to it. It turns out that Ernest Seya, so far from desiring the de-monetization of silver, was an earnest bimet-But Senator Sherman need not flat ter himself in demonstrating the story to be a falsehood he has put a quietus upon. All the more it is to be expected that Donnelly and his ilk will keep on repeating it. Minneapolis Journal: John Sherman in his speech administered to the favorite false hood of the free coinage people the third thrust it has received this session. Congressman McCleary forced Sibley of Penn sylvania to admit that Ernest Seyd, the illeged bribemonger of the "money power." the "gold bugs," etc., was an enthusiastic silver advocate. Senator Morrill quoted a long letter of Seyd advocating silver, and now Mr. Sherman strips the last rag from the silver bugs' pretense and the falsehood stands out in all its nakeoness, as does in-

deed the twin lie about the surreptitious passage of the coinage act which omitted the old silver dollar from the coins. Globe-Democrat: The speech of Senator which has been made this year to what may be called the literature of the silver ques-tion. While the distinguished Ohioan joins the rest of the sound-money men in demand-ing the repeal of the purchase provision of the law of 1890, he points out that other causes have conspired with this act to bring the present financial depression Among them were the Argentine monetary convulsion early in 1890, the collapse of the great house of Baring Bros in the latter part of the same year, the heavy drafts which Austria-Hungary made upon us for gold in 1891 and 1892 in order to place herself upon a gold basis, the Australian panic of a few months ago, and the balance of trade against us this year, which drew much of

our gold to Europe. PROPLE AND THINGS.

The better the cut of the farmer the greater his prosperity. Neal Dow thinks prohibition is working. It is-fermenting trouble.

The threatened bolt of prohibition republicans in Iowa is water-logged. An operation on the jaw of calamity would be hailed with much joy in the land. The total admissions to the World's fair since May 1 was a trifle over 10,000,000. It must be admitted there is a great deal of policy in the work of an insurance agent

If Cleveland's jaw is a trifle out of whack his "pull" continues in superb physical conmeasured by the activity of senatorial supporters of the administration. The frolicksome Clark Howell, of the At

lanta Constitution, indulges in "A word to the Senate"—three-quarters of a column Mr. Cleveland's organ in Denver has turned its consecrated toes to the skies. der. Handorgans have a hard grind in that

Office seekers who have grown weary waiting for a distribution of federal provender can secure a feast of "pi" by calling on the

compositor. Senator Stewart's love for silver is not overwhelming. In all cash transactions he uses gold-not that he loves silver less, but the yellow is so convenient, you know. Of all sad words of tongue or pen, Bis-marck takes the prize: "I am uneasy." ex-

claims the prince, "when there is a chancel lor who acts without consulting Anybody." The sultan of Dioclokata is mentioned as a probable visitor to the fair. His lowness i about four feet in what is commonly called height, but there is nothing short about his full name, which is Hamankoewonsence patingalogonabgurrachmansaydinupnotogo-

Senator Proctor is soon to begin the erection of a fine house in Washington at the corner of Vermont avenue and K street. The stone for it will be sent to Washington from Senator Proctor's quarries in Vermont, whence most of the marble used in the construction of the western terraces of the cap-

Mrs. Patti Lyle Collins of Mississippi is an invaluable worker in the dead letter office in Washington, where she is known as "the blind reader"—not that she is blind by any means, for she is wonderfully keen signted. She has a remarkable facility in ascertaining the intended destination of letters that are "blind" because of incomplete or imper fect or incorrect addresses." President Samuel Sloan, of the Delaware

Lackawanna and Western railroad, is orthodox to the backbone and weeps bitterly at the necessity for running trains on Sunday. He is especially opposed to Sunday excur-sions and will only consent to them upon payment of extra rates, a system which in-volves the spoiling of the Sabbath-breakers and the enriching of the righteous—by the righteous being understood Samuel Sloan and his fellow stockholders.

Senator Hill's distaste for the society of the fair sex is so pronounced that he takes his meals privately when at hotels. He was driven to this step by the request of a lady at the Arlington hotel in Washington. She asked the head waiter to place her at the table at which Senator Hill was sitting. He heard the whispered request, saw the lady take the seat near him, and then arose and left the dining room before finishing his meal. He never again appeared in general dining room of the Arlington.

An associate of George Stephenson in pioneer railroad work, Rev. Halph Swinburne, is now living in Ashiand, Ky., at the railroad engineer in this country. As a boy he first met Stephenson while repairing a wooden rail line near Newcastle. Later he was the contractor for the Stockton & Dar-lington road, and others of which Mr. Stephenson was the chief engineer. Mr. swinburne came to America in 1850, and at first was engaged in railroad work, but in a few years he retired and removed to his present home, where he was ordained as a

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Slogan that Will Win. Lincoln News,

The slogan of the republicans of Ne-braska this year must be: The railroads must keep their hands off. Refers to the Railroad Dirk. Platte County Argus. The republican dagger has been drawn. It

will be plunged into the vitals of Chief Jus-tice Maxwell. They Never Would Be Missed.

Crete Vidette. A few members of the state central committee think they are the only real good re publicans in Nebraska. The sooner they are retired the better it will be for the party

> Precinct Politics Just Its Size, Tekamah Herald,

To read the World Herald's leading editorials on outside district and county matters causes country politicians to shudder with precinct politics. Yes, the World-Herald is a great paper.

Only a Mild Criticism. Seward Reporter.

The republican state central committee all provides for a large convention, nearly 1,000 being the number of delegates. The Reporter is inclined to think that the number is entirely too large, and that it would have been better had it been one-third less.

Had Weather for Bosses. Lodge Pole Express.

A hint to politicians: Keep quiet and let

the people, especially the farmers, express their views as to the policies and candidates. There is a vague unrest in the political at-mosphere that means ill to the bosses who are manipulating matters irrespective of the This is Just a Straw. Friend Telegraph.

The effort is being made to turn down Chief Justice Maxwell on the part of some or the republicans. It is said he is not liable to be nominated by the republican state convention, but if placed on the ticket by the alliance or by petition the people of Ne-braska will have a splendid opportunity for ascertaining what a host of friends Judge Maxwell has in this state.

Not if Honest Men Are Awake.

Pender Times.
The republican ring of Nebraska has played their first card to defeat Judge Max-well for supreme judge. The republican county convention of Dodge county—the judge's home—has been called to meet next reek-sort of a snap convention. It is the intention of the gang to send a delegation to the convention opposed to the judge from his own county. Will they succeed?

Easy Way to Kill the Party.

Lincoln News.

The matter of the supreme juogeship is exciting the state press just now. If the re-publicans act wisely they can win this year with ease, but if they allow the railroads to name the candidate, as the railroads have gotten into the habit of doing, it would be cheaper to purchase a good, serviceable milluse around its neck than to go through the worry of a campaign.

Just One Wise Course.

There is but one wise course for the Ne craska republican state convention to pursue It should no minate Judge Maxwell an nsure party success at the polls. The judge s a conscientiously honest man who neve truckles to any man or party, and because this or that legal opinion rendered by him loes not accord with the views or interests of others, is no reason at all why he should be sat down on. More than this, his opinions are mostly in line with the mass of public sentiment. If he is defeated it will be the work of the heart of t the work of the bosses who will thereby defeat their party at the polls.

> Strong Timber is Needed. Tecumsch Chieftain,

Republicans must be alert to the duties of the hour. The conventions, both county and state, will soon be held. Don't let any personal likes or dislikes prevent the nomina-tion of the strongest ticket possible. Let the work be done so that no apology will be necessary after the conventions are over. The fight will be a hard one this fall at best, so don't load the ticket with weak timber. The fusion idea is quite popular among our enemies and very likely the fight will be against the combined forces of the democrats and independents. That ought not to frighten us, however, for with a judicious ticket the opposition can be "put to sleep." Let each republican put party above self and the victory is won.

> The Union Pacific. York Times.

It has long been a popular delusion that the government has a claim against the Union Pacific railroad that some day might be paid. Probably no one that fully under-stood the situation has entertained any such stood the situation has entertained any such idea at any time since the government took the second mortgage on the road as security. When congress allowed another mortgage, for more than it would cost to build the road today, to take precedence over the one held by the United States, it virtually surrentered its claim against the road. In a couple of years the bonded debt of the Union Pacific begins to fall due, and there are no funds to pay it. The fixed charges have been so great that by straining every nerve, charging all they dare and economizing on every point, they have not been able to pay running expenses and meet them, to say nothing of filling a sack with coin to pay bonds and mortgages with.

The outcome will be beneficial to Nebraska and the entire west. The first more age will be foreclosed and the read sold ander it. This will wipe out all other claims, and the company can then be reorganized with an indebtedness that it can take care of without bleedings the public to faintness. Then this great pioneer Nebraska line will be on an equal footing with other western railroads and the state can control it, as it does other lines, without any interference from the general government. The sooner this hap-pens the better for us all.

AUTUMN FLOWERS.

Lowell Courier: The bigger the cutdown in the hay field the more prosperous the owner. Troy Press: If anybody's actions speak ouder than words they must be those of the

Elmira Gazette: Jagson says his servant cirl finds so much fault with things that he classes her with the hire critics. Buffalo Courier: The pastry cook doesn't have to be much on religion to be a pie us sort of a fellow.

Washington Star: "Life," exclaimed the man who enjoys being a misanthrope, "is nothing but one long hustle for a chunk of ice or a lump of coal.

Galveston News: If the stamp of the govern-ment could be put upon the common neigh-berhood lie wouldn't it be a dandy circulating

Philadelphia Times: It shouldn't be hard for a maiden to tie a knot with the young man whom she can twist round her finger.

Harper's Bazar: "Is this the bureau of in-formation?" said Mrs. Meddergrass to the clerk at the World's fair grounds. "Yes, ma'am." "Then I wish you'd tell me where Silas is. I told that old man of mine he'd get lost, an' now he's gone an' done it."

Truth: Miss Hatfield-Saylor-You believe in marriage, don't you? Mrs. Whiristare—Belleve in it! Gracious,

Chicago Inter Ocean: "Have Stanleys moved into their new house yet?"
"No. They are waiting until rooms can be added."
"Rooms? What do you mean?"
"Well, his wife drew the plans and didn's have anything but closets."

HER MISTAKE. Detroit Free Press Girl in hammock, Reading book Man comes by and Takes a look.

Girl is anxious That the man Think she's built on Bookish plan.

He's from Boston, And the gal Think's he's intel-Lectual.

Man steps up; ad-Mires her gown; Sees the book is Upside down.

Destruction of Forests. September Century. The United States sells its forest lands at

\$2.50 an acre, lumber companies indirectly acquiring a square mile of land for little over \$1,600, while the timber on it is often worth \$20,000. The French government forests return an average profit of \$2,50 an acre annually from timber sales, or 214 per cent interest on the value of the land. The United States now owns only enough forest land to provide a continual timber supply to its present population, if forests are managed and lumber used as in Germany. The nited States is exactly in the position of a man making large drafts on and using up an immense idle capital, which, if properly invested, would return an interest sufficient for his expenditures. In 1885 the government he timbers of the United States, who stated: "In fifty years you will have to im port your timber, and as you will probably capreference for American kinds we shall now begin to grow them in order to be ready to send them to you at the proper

SOLILOOUY ON THE 'SKRETER.

Harper's Weekly. am a Jersey 'skeeter, and I revel by the sea, -biting dudes and common folk in a manner A-biting dudes and common folk in a manner bold and free; Today I'm full of English blood; tomorrow May hold the bluest, richest gore that ever came from Spain.

Another day I'm like as not to sing "Die Wacht am Rhein."

From having bit a German when perchance I came to dine;
And there are times when, reeling on my happy daily ways,
I take a nip that's Paris-bred and hum the I take a nip tun. "Marseiliaise

Oftimes I am a Russian from my wing-tip

Oftentimes I hold the richest blood you'll
find on Murray Hill.

Sometimes I fake a mixture, but I find it does unies I wish to suffer pain for many an anxious day.

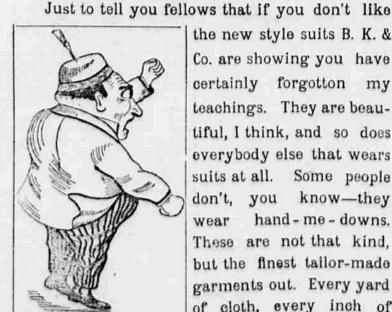
For I have found that when I've bit a Briton and a Celt. I'm pretty sure to suffer in the regions of my And when a Frenchman I have nipped, of Germans I keep free; I do not want a battlefield down in the midst

From which I think 'tis evident, while seeming free from care, I have to keep a watchful eye upon my bill of fare; And that is why I stick by you, my friend, the I'welong night;
I'm dicting—and if I may, I'll have another bite.

BROWNING, KING

Largest Manufacturers and Retailers

I'm Here Again



the new style suits B. K. & Co. are showing you have certainly forgotton my teachings. They are beautiful, I think, and so does everybody else that wears suits at all. Some people don't, you know-they wear hand - me - downs. These are not that kind, but the finest tailor-made garments out. Every yard of cloth, every inch of

thread, every button, every lining, every everything goes through as careful preparation as in any tailor shop. The difference is that while tailor shops make one suit B., K. & Co. make thousands. and consequently sell at half their prices. Suits and light overcoats for boys and men now in.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Store open every evening till and IS. W. Cor. 15th and Donglas Sts.