THE DAILY BEE.

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Parties for its the city for the summer can have the liter scut to their address by leaving an order at business office. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. secretary of THE BEE Pul Ushing company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of Tire Dally Ber for the week siding September 9, 1893, was as follows:

GEORGE B. TESCHUCK. SEAL Sworn to before me and subscribed in m
presence this 0th day of September, 189
N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

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that he is not the only man who has been disappointed over a girl. FIVE weeks of congress and still no

MR. CLEVELAND has the consolation

remedial legislation. Extraordinary sessions are altogether too much like ordinary sessions. THE senate is wasting enough time on

windy silver gabble without losing several hours each day with useless roll calls designed only to protract discus-IT is in perfect accord with the eternal

fitness of things for L. D. Richards to head the Dodge county snappers delegation that favors a railroad dummy for supreme judge. WITH the New York bank reserve

once more exceeding the prescribed legal limit the objections to the resolution of inquiry into the condition of those banks may be expected to be suddenly withdrawn.

"IF MINNEAPOLIS consumers always called for Minneapolis made goods the industrial depression would be less severe by a large per cent. Patronize home institutions," says the Minneaplis Tribune. This will apply with equal force to Omaha.

THE Plattsmouth railway "organette" has made the discovery that Judge Chapman will soon announce himself a candidate for supreme judge. We have it from the very best authority-Judge Chapman himself-that he will do no such thing. Judge Chapman is for Maxwell and does not care who knows it.

SENATOR TELLER insinuates that the greater number of newspapers which are opposing the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 have been bought by the gold bugs. The senator forgets that such an investment would be rather poor business. It is usually less expensive to buy a senator than to buy a newspaper.

THE deputy state oil inspector at Nebraska City is very much put out over the policy which THE BEE is pursuing with regard to Judge Maxwell, whom his patrons and bosom friends, the cell house boodlers, hate as the devil does holy water. We dislike very much to distress the sympathetic young man, but beg to recall to his microscopic mind the old adage: "When a man goes to bed with dogs he is sure to get up with

THE political situation in Europe is becoming threatening, and while war may be still remote the tendency of events is obviously in the direction of a collision. The German emperor continues to declare, at every convenient opportunity, his determination to maintain peace, but some of his publie utterances are not calculated to strengthen confidence in his peaceful avowals. The menacing complications may be amicably settled, but they afford a good opportunity to speculate as to the possibility of war.

THE gratification of the French people over the proposed visit of the Russian fleet next month is easily understood, but it would seem to be the part of wisdom to put their gladness under such restraint as will not allow it to become a source of irritation to other countries. There can be no doubt of the ezar's cordial symunthy with France, which the visit (1.11 - fleet is intended to attest, but the French people ought to understand that the Russian autocrat's motive is far from unselfish. There is something unnatural in an alliance between a republic and a despetism, and it is questi nable whether any good can | finally come of it.

The failure of the fodder crop abroad, which the latest advices show to be more general and complete than had been apprehended, assures a continued and heavy demand upon this country, and of course higher prices. There is every reason to expect that we shall exportmore corn during the next year thah we have ever done in a single year. The scarcity of fodder has compelled the killing of an unusual number of young cattle in European countries and within the next few months there is certain to be an increased demand for American meats at enhanced prices. On the whole the outlook for exports of our agricultural products was never more favorable, assuring at once the prosperity of American farmers and a a complete scheme. It is consequently return of gold that will greatly improve | a matter of doubt with many whether the financial situation.

AS TO DIGHTS OF DAILDDAN MEN. FREMONT, Nep., Sept. 10 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Will you please explain to your readers why you are constantly berating railroad attorneys and railroad managers? Have they no rights as citizens to express their preferences in caucuses and conventions, the same as men engaged in other pursuits? Do you want men to be disfranchised just as soon as they enter the employ of a railroad company!

ELECTIONN VALLEY. A lawyer has as much right to become the attorney of a railroad company as he has to accept as clients any corporation or individual. But his services must be legitimate. A lawyer has no right to become a party to a scheme of swindling and fraud under pretense that he is acting for a client. A great many lawyers pretending to be reputable have engaged in such rascality, but nobody would dare to justify their conduct. A railroad lawyer has a perfect right to represent his corporation in the courts. He has the right to appear before legislative and congressional committees to plead against or for a bill in which his clients are interested. He has a right to appear before city, county and state boards of equalization to protest against what the railroads may deem to be excessive or unjust taxation. In the exercise of these functions he must, however, confine himself within the bounds

A railroad lawyer has no more right to concoct criminal conspiracies, make himself a party to a scheme of bribery and corrupt combination under the pretense that he is acting in the interest of his clients, than he has to become an accomplice of a burglar or highwayman under the same pretense. And what applies to the railroad lawyer applies with equal force to the railroad managers. It is the duty of the manager of a railroad company to protect its interests and to interpose his influence in its behalf wherever its interests are in jeopardy. But no railroad manager has a right to o ganize and maintain a corrupt lobby to subsidize professional criminals, to buy up delegates to conventions, to pack juries, and to poison the well-springs of free government by destroying the independence of our judiciary. This is where the line must be drawn.

Railroad managers and railroad attorneys have the same rights that every other citizen onjoys. But when they band together with public thieves and hire political pimps to open oil rooms at the state house to debauch the representatives of the people in conventions and legislatures they make themselves outlaws and dangerous criminals. They become enemies of the state and

enemies of the public welfare. What is true of the lawyers and managers is true of the section bosses, station agents and contractors. They all have rights as citizens to vote as they please and to act in any political position to which they may be elected or appointed. But they must not imagine that they are exempted from the penalties of the criminal code. The fact that they are acting for a railroad company does not give them the right to promote bribery or to coerce other railroad employes by threats or intimidation. Neither have they a right to discriminate against shippers who oppose railroad candidates nor to discriminate in favor of those who are willing to do their bidding. There is nothing more demoralizing to wage workers than criminal subserviency for the sake of retaining employment.

Railroads are operated as common carriers, and as such they have ample protection against unjust reductions of tolls in the courts and in the state and interstate commissions. No rational man wants to cripple the railroads or confiscate their property, but railroad lawyers, railroad managers and railroad bosses must cease their lawless practices and attend to the legitimate business for which they draw their salaries. When they cease treasonable plotting and disband their cappers and emissaries they will be very cheerfully let

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR. The public schools of Omaha will reopen today, and the occasion will be weicomed by the children generally as well as by the teachers, all of whom are doubtless anxious to resume work. The vacation was longer than usual by a week, but the school year will not be shortened, as it is understood there will not be the usual spring vacation. At any rate it was good judgment to extend the vacation to this time, since the attendance of children at school in the hot weather that has prevailed since the beginning of September would undoubtedly have been detrimental to the health of many of them. It is true that our school rooms are cleanly and generally well ventilated, but confining children to study when the temperature is in the nineties cannot but be dangerous to the health of all but the most

robust physically. The resumption of public education throughout the country, now very generally accomplished, is a matter of surpassing interest. The fancy may find something pleasing in the picture of millions of children flocking to school, and when one reflects that every class is equally entitled to this privilege, that in the schools of the people the children of the rich and the poor are on the same footing as to rights and opportunities. and that advancement is the reward of intelligent perception and industrious application, rather than of social position or wealth, the magnificently beneficent character of the public school system can be understood. The American people are proud of their public schools, and justly so. They offer to ever child a free education, and their existence permits no excuse for ignorance. That the system has faults, however, nobody will pretend to deny, and to the correction of these the ablest minds enlisted in the cause of education are constantly addressing themselves. The complaint is in regard to methods, and it is suggested that the country has heretofore grown too rapidly for the introduction of systematic and comprehensive educational methods. The condition of society has been too unsettled to permit the working out of

the results are properly propor-

tioned to the money and effort expended. The great need, in the opinion of some of the best educators, is a better adjustment among the different forms of educational activity, a general scheme to which all efforts are made to conform. The absence of these conditions results, it is contended, in a loss of efficiency in the work done, and of two to four years in the working life of the student who tries to give himself the best preparation possible for his career. There is doubtless much in this view, but it may be questioned whether a general scheme is practicable. It is a gratifying fact, however, that very generally there is manifested a disposition to break away from the old-fashioned methods and to raise the standard of the schools, and there is no reason to fear that there will not be progress made in educational work. In the trial of various methods that one which shall show the best results will be generally adopted, but the realization of any general scheme is undoubtedly remote. The cost of public education in the United States is large. but it is an expense which the people bear gladly. All they ask is that the results shall be adequate.

The public schools of Omaha compare favorably with the best in the country, and nowhere are those engaged in this work more loyal to their duties than are the teachers of this city.

WHAT CONGRESS SHOULD NOT DO. So much has been said as to what engress should do that it may not be altogether out of place to tell congress what it should not do.

Do not fritter away precious time in windy gabble at a time when the country demands action.

Do not imagine that the people of the United States are a set of idlots whom you are called upon to educate as to the functions of money as a medium of exchange.

Do not tinker with the tariff when you know that our industries are already paralyzed by reason of the threatened abolition of duties that are now required to replenish the empty vaults in the treasury.

Do not agitate an income tax until you have incomes to tax.

Do not keep the country everlastingly in suspense about your intentions, but proceed with the business that is before you in a business way.

LABOR DEFENDING LISELF.

A movement somewhat unique in its character has been started by the workers in the textile industries of Philadelphia. They have organized for the purpose of trying to induce congress to let the tariff alone, and have forwarded an appeal to this effect. There are seventy-five textile industries in the city of Philadelphia, which in prosperous times give remunerative employment to a large number of people. A year ago all these industries were in active operation and the workers in them were getting good wages. Now, according to the statement of the workers, two-thirds of them are without employment and they know not how soon they and their families will face actual want. With winter not far off, the situation looks most serious for these people, and believing that the threatened radical revision of the tariff is responsible for their idleness they have determined to ask congress not to proceed with the proposed revision. They have appointed representatives to go to congress and urge their cause, which they will do solely as unemployed workers who see before them the certainty of great hardship and privation if they continue to be idle any great length of time.

Of the right of these people to take this action there can, of course, be no question, and it is impossible not to feel sympathy with the movement, but it is not at all probable that it will accomplish anything. Congress will hear the plea of these unfortunate American citizens, but the party in power will give no heed to it, because it is irrevocably pledged to revolutionize the tariff system of the country. It will not go as far as the demand of its national platform and destroy protection; because the president will not permit this to be done, but it must make more or less radical changes in every schedule or confess that its bid for the support of the country in the promise of tariff reform was a false pretense. The democratic majority in congress will not make any such confession. The leaders intend to go on with the work of tariff revision regardless of the effect which this purpose is having upon the industrial interests of the country. They assume that the closing of mills is simply a scheme of the manufacturers to create a public sentiment hostile to meddling with the tariff, and doubtless many of them fully believe that such is the case. It is not at all probable, therefore, that the appeal of the Philadelphia textile workers, however justifiable it may be-and certainly these people are justified in asking that they be permitted to obtain the means of subsistence-will have the effect they hope for. The democratic party was placed in power with a full knowledge of its position regarding the tariff. It is not to be expected that the party will now renounce its utterances for years and repudiate its oft-repeated pledges. The country must be prepared for a complete revision of the tariff, and the best that can be hoped for is that it will not be so extreme as some of the democratic

leaders would have it. The Road to Victory.

Glass-Democrat. The lowa republicans are certain of sucess if they persevere in the policy of having nothing whatever to do with prohibition as a political issue.

Getting Rather Ancient.

Minneapolis Tribune. Lillian Russelt's leading tenor is an appil ant for divorce. The fact that Miss Russell's company will shortly bring out a new of course, no connection with the troubles that are being aired by herself and her help. But, really, Lillian, the divorce racket is too ancient.

Advice to Partisans.

Philadelphia Leager. With due regard to the welfare and proswith due regard to the welfare and pros-perity of our manufactures, and of the capital and labor employed in them, the de-fects of the present tariff laws could be ad-vantageously revised. Finally, political partisanship which, by pernicious activity, creates or fosters popular distrust, engen-ders fears and lack of confidence should be set aside and made to give place to that

robust patriotism which is founded upon the absolute truth that they who serve their country best serve their party best.

The French Kearny Snuffed Out. New York World. The new Clemenceau case is one of sum-mary banishment from the French Chamber,

The flery ex-member was severely scratched in his duel with electoral destiny. Talking Silver, Extorting Gold.

St. Paul Globe.

Reading the Exfracts from the speech ande by Senator Stewart in 1874 culogizing gold makes it easier to understand why the senator puts a gold clause into all his noter and mortgages. Senator Sherman, in resur recting this old speech from the congres sional tombs, has performed the rather needless service of adding another to the many proofs that the senator from Nevada is a very dishonest fraud.

Do Not Expect Too Much.

Cincinnatt Enurirer. It is easy to fail down. It is often hard to get up. And you usually fall down much more rapidly than you get up. Therefore, any one who expects that "good times" are to return to us in the twinking of an eye is making for himself a disappointment. The recovery, while steady and reasonably rapid, will not be at the rate of an express train. even so fast as the record of Nancy Hanks. If you are wise you will be patient

Pension Order Reversal.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Judge Lochron, if he was responsible for it, was badly advised when he issued the order suspending the payment of pensions to pensioners whose claim to them was to undergo examination. The practical wrong as well as theoretical injustice of this rule which reversed the legal maxim, that a man charged with an offense is to be deemed in nocent until proved guilty, called forth such a universal protest of indignation from all parts of the country against it that the obtoxious ruling has been rescincted. It is not likely that Judge Lochren, who is a veteran soldier himself and thoroughly in sympathy with the veterans of the union army, was responsible for this extraordinary mistake of the administration. The fact seems to be that he was acting under the instructions of the secretary of the interior, Hoke Smith, in whose name the ruling is now revoked.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

These are times when croakers yawn and stockings give up their hoards. As long as Iowa snakes crunch 200-pound nogs in their folds, it is useless to assert that prohibition prohibits.

The Liar is the name of a Texas paper which proposes to see that truth is ited in a cavity" if it takes a life time of toil. The Bermuda onion is the Sandowe of

vegetables. Even Congressman Bryan will

ncede that it tends to produce lachrymal effusions. cik, 400 buffalo, 500 antetopes and a large number of moose, deer, beaver and other animals.

Senatorial advocates of the white metal nsist on continuing the debate, not because they love silver less, but because they fear a vote more. There is a capacious slump in the market

of circus peanuts. Political peanuts, how-ever, demand the usual price and accept what is offered. Nowadays the political handout is snaking with a warmth and fervor that denotes the brotherly temperament of the candidate on

a vote-making tour .-The meanest man has cheerily resigned the front pew in favor of a Chicago woman who begged for bread with \$600 in her pocket.

Perhaps Chicago bread is out of sight. There were 10,000 more or less doctors in Washington last week, yet the senate neglected to consult them on the most efficacious means of treating an ulcerated jaw.

Mrs. Drug Store Lease occasionally mixes a fact with a volume of theories. She de clares Kansas raises enough hemp to foudle the jugulars of all the gold bugs on earth. Emperor William of Germany pays arger salary to his chef du cuisine than any monarch in the world. And yet he is always having more or less trouble with his Diet.

John F. Phillips 15 United States district judge at Kansas City, Mo. He never spells out his middle name because it is Finis, was bestowed upon him by his father cause he was born in the last day of a year's of a large family, too. Captain Jesse McNeill, who commanded

the confederate detachment which captured

Generals Crook and Kelly in Cumberland, Md., during the late war, has still in his possession the sword taken from General Crook. It is his intention to present the sword to General Crook's widow. George Gould resembles his late lamented papa in his disinclination to pay taxes. The probating of the elder Gould's will gave the assessors a good idea of the amount of the property owned by the estate, and they have

Young Gould declares that he will go into another country, or into another state if necessary, to avoid paying them. To America belongs the honor of constructing the largest and most powerful electric search light in the world, now being set up at the World's fair. It stands about 10 feet 6 inches high to the upper side of the ventilator on the top of the drum, and the total weight is about 6,000 pounds, but so perfectly is it mounted and balanced that a

peen pressing for the payment of the taxes

calld can move it in any direction. It was built by the General Electric company. While the populists of Stevens county. Kans., were making hay and chewing the cud of content, democrats and republicans turned out at the populist primaries, cap tured the county convention and nominated a mongrei ticket. The conspirators not only swept the political field, but actually stole the populist party title. Wonders cease to be wonders when manufactured in Kansas. Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer has pre

sented to the city of Detroit, for park pur poses, a farm of 100 acres which was entered by his grandfather in 1820, and has been owned by the family ever since. There is a log cabin upon it, and the ex-senator says that that, the woods and the lake had cos him \$27,000, and that he and his wife wished to retain the lake and the home while they

Stove Polish Morse of Massachusetts go up on his hind legs in the house the other day in complaining about the incessant smoking which went on there. "Droves of yahoos and hoodoos," shouted Mr. Morse troop into this place puffing vile cigars and cigarettes." He intimated that unless the nuisance were abated he might be compelled to resign from congress. Therefore several considerate members worked their way down to Morse's corner, pulled out cigarand proceeded to burn inceuse. Mr. Mors-glared, but kept up the fight and finally se cured the adoption of a rule prohibiting smoking by all persons except members.

SENCE CALEB LEFT THE FARM.

Written for The Bee by Louis J. Pool. sun's a shinin' thro' the weeds around the garden patch; pigs' a rambling round to eat whatever they can snatch; The team's a-standin' idle three days in every An' seven gates around the place will need a

nail to fix.

No work at all a-doin'-seems like we're all Ez drowsy ez the hen an' chickens yonder, er the sheep. Ther's not a motion bein' made fer either good er harm:
Ther's somethin' is the atmosphere since Caleb left the farm.

He's gone up to the city an' he's wearin' stylish That soler stick that no one ever counted An' how he'll live in chokers I will not at-

'em a day.

But like enough he will slick up an' learn the city gail
(Of all abominations a decree of the city gail) (Of all abominations, a dandy's what I hate); But if they make a fool of him, they'll do it by Fer ther always wuz one good boy round till taleb left the farm.

an' play;
They'd rather miss a whole night's rest, an' lay around next day;
But he'd sneak off to bed in spite of any crowd of folks.
An' not set up or dance for all that boys or girls could coax; An' then he'd up at surrise to do the mornin'

The rest of 'em is honest boys, but all fer fun

An' ne'er another soul would be a-stirrin' out An' I'm right here to tell you now that folks would find it warm. That told his ma'twas for the best that Caleb loft the farm.

SUPREME COURT CANDIDATES

Voice of the State Press on the Subject of Nominating Conventions.

SNAP ACTION DENOUNCED ON ALL SIDES

Frick Not in Favor-Railroad Methods Deplored-Judge Maxwell Demanded by the Republican Press-Holcomb's Candidacy.

Nebraska City News (dem.): Frick seem to have only one redeeming point in his life and that was when he supported Hancock for president in 1880.

Blair Pilot (rep.): The populists have un-doubtedly selected their best man for the place, but if Maxwell is nominated by the republicans he will beat Holcomb two to one. Nance County Journal (rep.): The populists say it will be Judge Holcomb. The releans will probably say it will be Judge Maxwell.

Wisner Chronicle (rep.): Last fall we had a campaign of education. We are now going through a school of experience which has always had the reputation of being an expen-

Falls City Journal (rep.): If it is good

politics to nominate a man for office because he would be practically sure of election it will be good politics for the republican state convention to re-nominate Judge Maxwell Norfolk Journal (rep.): In nominating Judge S. A. Holcomb of Broken Bow for the supreme court the independents have put republican that will stand a ghost of a show against him is Judge Maxwell

Oakland Independent (pop.): Judge Holcomb is a young man and has a spotless re-cord. His name will gather strength every day it is before the people. Judge Maxwell may be nominated by the republicans and defeat him, but he will beat a good, clean man when he does.

Beatrice Times: The Times has no sympathy with the abuse that is being neaped upon Judge Maxwell by a few papers of the state. The venerable jurist has graced the The venerable jurist has graced the position with becoming ability, honesty and dignity. Should the republicans of the state conclude not to nominate him again, he will retire from an honorable and enviable publie career.

Schuyler Quill (pop.): This paper does not believe that Judge Maxwell will be re-nominated by the republicans for supreme udge. The machinery of that machine-run party is against him and will not noffinate im now that the independents did not endorse him. Mark the prediction: Maxwell will not be a candidate this fall unless by petition.

Fremont Herald (dem.): No man need be ashamed of having been a supporter of Judge Maxwell as a candidate for the supreme court. He has nothing to apologize for or recall. If those who assisted in the attempt to discredit him at home can justify their action, they are fortunate able to find the excuse where it isn't visible to any one else.

Crete Vidette (rep.): The selection of Silar Holcomb of Broken Bow, as the independent candidate for supreme judge, is the first worthy nomination that party ever made for a state office. The worst thing that can be said about Mr. Holcomb is that he trains with that party and while that ought to, and probably will, defeat him at the polls it will take a good man on the republica-ticket to accomplish that result.

Central City Nonpared (rep.): The candidacy of Judge Maxwell for re-election to the supreme bench is causing many fine-haired politicians a good deal of uneasiness. Judge Maxwell is no experiment; the people have tried him and know how he stands. There might be such a thing as doing worse. urged by some that his age is against him, but does any one question Gladstone's ability because of his age? And how about Justi

Grand Island Independent (rep.): There is a great deal of doubt whether our present chief justice, Mr. Maxwell, will be nomi-nated by any convention, all of them being under the influence of the corporations, the so-called "independents" just as well as the old parties. But the truly independent men nominate Mr. Maxwell, the most able, honest and truly independent justice we ever have had. And we believe he would be

Silver Creek Times (rep.): The Times would like to see a solid Maxwell dele-gation go from Merrick county to the republican state convention, and not only that but a working delegation which will be for Maxwell first, last and all the time. A dele ration made up of men who will hang on the heels of the bosses, trying to make up their minds which way the cat is going to jump, and who, during the work of the convention, will all the time be in a flurry of excitement for fear they will not be on the winning side is not what is wanted.

Wayne Herald (rep.): There seems to be a movement on foot in railroad circles and a few others, to defeat Judge Maxwell for a renomination before the republican convention. It would be a gross injustice to the people. The logical sequence to such action would be the circulating of a petition which would be signed by hundreds of citizens, petitioning that Judge Maxwell's name be placed on the official ballots and he would sweep the state from east to west and from borth to south. Trickery will not win this

Mason City Transcript (pop.): Hurrah for Custer county! At the independent state convention, held at Lincoln Tuesday, luster county walked off with the supr dgeship, Hon, S. A. Holcomb, Judge of this district, was nominated for supreme judge on the second ballot. Judge Holcomb is a man Custer county people, irrespective of political opinions, respect and honor, and all are glad that he has had this honor bestowed upon him. When it comes to polities Custer county can be depended upon to get to the front.

David City Press (dem.): THE OMAHA dee has made the discovery that Frick of Fremont, is intended as the successor of Judge Maxwell, and traces the scheme to the headquarters of the Elkhorn. The Union Pacific and B. & M. are both supposed to be represented on the beach, and the Elkhorn's claim to the right to nominate the accessor of Maxwell will hardly be denied by the other two companies. The Bee has no mare's nest on hand. Everything points to a nigger in the identical wood pile which THE BEE is throwing stones at.

Shelton Clipper (rep.): In the nomination of Judge Holcomb for supreme judge the independents no doubt selected one of the best men in their party for the position. During the past two years Judge Holcomb has pre-sided over the district court of this district, and it is generally conceded that he is one of the most competent judges in the state. While he is not widely known throughout the state it must be admitted that he will add strength to the ticket in the twelfth district. It will be difficult for the repubicans to find a better man for their cardi-Burt County Herald (dem.): * THE BEE in

leader deplores the action of the independent convention in following the old worn-out policy of choosing a partisan nomince for supreme judge. It says: It was within the power of the people's party to do the graceful and grateful thing by rising above partisan bias and elevating the standard of nonpartisanship in the judiciary." The BEE is right and the new party could have easily set the example that would have been quietily followed by the old parties, and the long wished for nonpartisan supreme court would become a reality. It is coming, how ever, and let The Bee lead in its noble but tle and we will die in the trench fighting for that that we know is right. Lead on Wallace Star (rep.): The scheme of the solitical seum of Nebraska, niced and abet-

ted by corporation hirelings, to defeat Judge Maxwell in the convention has been clear! exposed by THE BEE, and should receive th condemnation of every honest voter. It is for the masses to decide as to the make-up f the masses to decide as to the state conventions, and it is in the awer of Maxwell's friends to prevent these odies being packed by the opposition. The odies being packed by the opposition. Star honestly believes Judge Max-well to be the choice of an over-whelming majority of the voters— and believing this, favors his renomination. He can be re-elected in spite of all the bull-dozing and boodle that can be arrayed against him, and honest and intelligen voters of every political faith will refuse to be dictated to by a moticy crew of sore beads, political nondescripts and corporation sucklings. If Judge Maxwell allows his name to go before the convention nething but dirty work can defeat him, and that kind of work will be rebuiked at the poils. The Star is neither a straduler nor a dep-

The Star is notifier a stradiler nor a flop-per, but it does not believe that any repub-lican who rebukes the interfland work against Judge Maswell departs from his political principles. In plain English, if Maxwell is sheaved by the republican con-vention, the rank and file of the party cannot be whipped into line by the gang that turned the tries. turned the trick.

Lincoln News (rep.); The fight for Frick

was conducted by the Elkhorn railroad com-pany on behalf of that gentleman, and people who are familiar with the factics of positical railroads know just what kind of a primary election that means. Esitor Hammond's opposition to Judge Maxwell may have been based on good personal grounds, but the fact that the Elkhorn was clamorously lighting by his side does not indicate a depth of sincerity on his part. Especially is this evident, when it is remembered that people who are familiar with the tactics o depth of sincerity on his part. Especially is this evident when it is remembered that Frick's republicanism is open to question, it being but a few years since he took the stump for a democratic candidate for president. With such a record Mr. Frick stands not the least show of being nominated in the republican convention—unless the intention is to fuse with the democracy—which forces the conclusion that the primary election in Fremont was merely the first act in the railroad conservmerely the first act in the railroad consor-ncy to capture the republican convention. It indicates that in their desperation to prevent the naming of Maxwell they have not hesitated to traitorously stab him in the house of his friends, and is a distinct warning to all candidates for the sources. to all candidates for the supreme judgeship who refuse to wear the railroad tag that they may as well get out of the race. The railroads have begun their fight against the nomination of a clean, unbranded candidate for the supreme udgeship. They shave thrown down the gauntlet with all their old-time arrogance, and dare the real republicans to pick it up. Lancaster county has for years sent the same old delegation to state conventions, iberally sprinkled with well known corporation cappers who have exercised their insidious arts to held their employers' cause by the exercise of that well known bonhomme which characterizes the deliberations of delegations. of delegations. It is too much to hope, we suppose, that this year the delegation will cointo the state convention pledged to vote or a man who is not tainted with railroadism, but the time is coming when even the ailroad grip on this county will be snaken. Meanwhile since the decks have been cleared for action, let the fight proceed,

Blair Pilot (rep.): We do not know that there is or will be in this county any organ-ized opposition to Chief Justice Maxwell, suspect that a still hunt will be made in this direction and the Pilot desires to warn republicans of the county against its possible effects. So far as we have heard individual expression upon the subject is unanimously in his favor, but it is a notorious fact that a quiet effort is being made in many counties in this state to secure delegamany counties in this state to secure delega-tions to the state convention unfavorable to his renomination and this too, in counties like Dodge, where Maxwell is strong among the people. In fact, the skill of the modern political manipulator is not unfrequently suggestful in securing the election of delisuccessful in securing the election of gates that are diametrically opposed to the will and wishes of the mass of the people. We do not know that any such move will be We do not know that any such move will be tried in this county, but it is a dead sure thing that the party bosses in high places and all corporation interests are arrayed against the return of Judge Maxwell and in the general effort they are making it is only reasonable to suppose that this county will not be overlooked. We feel assured that nine out of every ten republicans in the county feel that Judge Maxwell should be reelected, and feeling thus they should make it certain beyond a doubt that their own county does not slay him. The way to do this effectually is to attend the primaries and make sure that Maxwell and make sure that Maxwell delegates are sent up to the county convention, men, too, who will be equally sure to elect only Maxwell delegates to the state convention. It will be poor consolation to kick over results after defeat. The time to act is at the primaries and convention, thus aiding to ward off defeat by aiding to nomnate a man who has proven himself an unbiased judge, one who has never proved recreant to a trust nor quaited in the hour of emergercy. This one issue is of more importance than all the county offices and should be the dominating issue in the tion of delegates in every ward and town-ship of the county. Washington county cannot afford to go back on Judge Maxwell. It devolves upon republican voters to see that

The Ambushed Enemy.

Chicago Journal. The Iowa republicans who held a prohibition convention at Des Meines yesterday ac knowledged that their purpose is to elect Boles the candidate of the liquor dealers Should the party submit to the domination of these fanatics and cater to their preju-dices in the future as it has done in the past. or should it stand by its present platform and defy them to do their best? This is a question that should be met

squarely and answered at once. The prohi-bition sandbaggers at Des Moines who talk rule or ruin do not know the meaning of the They say. word compromise. You must fight under our banners or we will knife you. Is it politic to attempt to placate such an

> Donnetty's One Good Deed. Kansas City Star.

The Minnesota coal combine has given up the fight against the state authorities, and its former members have already begun cutting rates. Ignatius Donnelly has done some practical good in the world at last.

THE REFORM BANKING SCHEME.

St Louis Republic: There is some evi-St loans Republic: There is some evidence to indicate that a plan will be favored which will practically retain national banks, but will change the basis of circulation from government bonds to state, municipal and other securities. Fhat would not relieve the banking system of federal interference, though it might give a wider and more elastic money instrumentality and help the market for first class state and local

ecurities. Philadelphia North American: The proposition defeats itself. A state bank under federal supervision would be a blank con-The change proposed we state banks by locality now, and state banks under federal supervision. What is to 38 under foteral supervision. What is to be gained by such juggling as that proposed! Not a more stable currency, for that we have is would stable. None can be more so. From what motive does such a proposition proceedt

New York Tribune: The attempt to and state in reality, though called state banks, would have a close fam green blance to the attempt to frame a tariff which would be both protective and free trade in character, while called by either name, according to individ-ual preference. Statesmanship of a certain ind and a great deal of it would assuredly required to devise such a banking system

that would work. Attanta Constitution: We honestly hope Attanta Constitution: We nonestly none that the statement that the president and Secretary Carlisle are getting things in shape to redeem the state bank pledge in our platform is true. During the past sunmer the people have been heard from and the administration has become convinced that an overwhelming majority demands the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank notes, and will be satisfied with nothing less than the establishment of a basking system that will afford an expansive local currence. St. Paul Pioneer Press: If it should turn out to be true that the democratic majority in concress, backed by the administration, is going to repeal the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues of currency so that the southern and western states may have their fill of paper money in styles to suit every taste it would become an interesting question what sort of state bank currency would be authorized by a populist legislature like that of Kansas, for example. The populist idea of naper money is to issue it on such securit es as land, wheat, corn, barley, beans and the

TRIFLES OF THE TIME.

Galveston News: The adventurous fly lways finds his paper exceedingly sensa-

Philadelphia Times: Vacation signifies compty," but with some it means full right

Dallas News: The coming man sometimes turns out to be going the other way. Cleveland Plain Dealer: When a speaker

has a whole train of thought it takes his time to suboad. Judge: Suiter (toying with his sweetheart's hand)—I hope this little hand is not counter-Miss Belle (quickly)—The best way to find out is to ring it.

Atchison Globe: Every wife occasionally wishes she could vindicate herself by letting some woman her husband praises have him for a few weeks. Boston Courier: Scientists inform us that non on an average weigh twenty pounds more han women do. Notwithstanding this the

fair sex are usually satisfied in having their Brookiva Life: Mrs. Hicks-I hear the cook Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Hicks—I hear the cook screaming down stairs; there must be a burg-lar in the house. Hicks—Good heavens, where is mygun? Mrs. Hicks—Good heavens, where is mygun? Mrs. Hicks—What do I care about lelug shot; suppose he should carry off the cook?

Chicago Tribune: Chicago Bootblack—See de old hunks wid de eye-glasses? Watch me fetch him. [Raising his voice.] Dazzling bril-liancy imparted to pedal covertures for a reasonable pecuniary compensation while you linger? The Old Hunks (from Boston—Here, loy!

Chicago Record: Jones-Ha, ha! Good joke! Hones—What's that?

Jones—Mrs. Charry just told me she wants to buy into the firm.

Bones—Where's the joke?

Jones—She wants to come in as a silent part-

PHILOSOPHY. Brooklyn Life. If heaven, sweet one, had intended That evil should dwell in a kiss. It surely would never have blended With sinning such heavenly bliss.

Then yield not to idle contrition

For trunnt desires, I pray, but think of the sin of omission In not being blessed while we may.

A bonnet on my choicest chair, With gay fai-lais that women wear: A scent of roses ev'rywhere.

A merry voice that makes me dream Of bird and flow'r and sunlit stream And new-mown hay and curdled cream, My plpes and slippers laid away; My prints adorned with ribbons gay; The truant cat come back to stay.

A little hand that strokes my hair; A well-loved face—all fresh and fair, With sundry freckles here and there.

Farewell late hours and frolic valm. No more a bachelor I reign.— For Mand is back in town again.

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all this season's make, sizes 14 to 17 1-2, with collars attached. Some have soft bosoms and stiff collars and cuffs and some haven't, but they are all \$1-don't forget that. Our 15th street window is full of them. Look at them as you pass by. A dollar a shirt.

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