THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1894, was as follows:

1	21,980	17	21,770
2	21,929	18	21,956
3	21,917	19	*24,640
4	21,942	20	21,690
5	*21,045	21	21,594
6	21,969	22	22,937
7	21,953	23	22,865
8	21,972	24	21,636
9	21,949	25	21,738
10	21,980	26	*22,562
11	22,102	27	21,744
12	*22,005	28	21,559
13	21,923	29	21,556
14	21,969	30	21,475
15	21,899	31	21,568
16	22,000		
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* Sunday.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of September, 1894.
(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

All the (rail) roads lead to Tattooed Tom's Omaha wigwam.

With 20,000 votes to spare what object is there in raising a $20,000 boodle fund for the election of Majors?

The Ely inquisition has dropped out of public notice more suddenly even than the great railroad strike.

The workingmen are still waiting for the promised time when one dollar will buy as much as two dollars did under the republican tariff law.

Church Howe is working very hard for Tom. In this Church gives an example of the meek Christian spirit in offering his left cheek after his right cheek had been slapped.

The whole war between China and Japan has not killed off as many people as were caught in the fatal forest fires in this country. The declaration of war seems to have been largely in the nature of a false alarm.

Explorer Wellman may be consoled in his failure to reach the north pole that every one who made the attempt before him likewise failed, while already at least one that made the attempt after him has been equally unsuccessful.

We haven't heard very recently from the councilmen who were so anxious to save money for the city by continuing to purchase electric lights from the local electric lighting monopoly at the exorbitant prices of five years ago.

The people of Nebraska have not had any appreciable experience with the great smoke haze which is said to be befogging the atmosphere of all the eastern states, but they can readily attest the fact that the political horizon is decidedly hazy.

What about a continuation of the county road paving next year? If the county wants to do any paving in the spring it will have to have money voted for that purpose. No money will be available for paving at that time unless voted at the coming election.

The council will visit the state fair in a Pullman car, supplied with illuminated pasteboards that will admit them to the pearly gates and give them free entrance to the tent that surrounds the fat woman and three-legged calf. What a luxury it is to be an Omaha councilman.

The new municipal league will have its first campaign experience this fall. Its attitude with reference to candidates for city offices will practically inform the public of what stuff the league is made. Its future usefulness will depend upon the honesty of its actions during the next two months.

It was nothing unusual for President Cleveland to go fishing on Labor day. Plenty of other laborers went upon fishing excursions or upon other excursions offering pleasures of different kinds. A president who will go fishing on Memorial day can very consistently do the same thing on every other holiday.

How condescending on the part of Governor Waite of Colorado to admit that he has made many grievous mistakes during his term of office, even though coupled with the contention that he has acted honestly, if not always wisely. The trouble is that the re-election of Governor Waite will give no assurance that he will act any more wisely in the future. Men are judged by their acts. The governor's confession does not give him a valid claim to an opportunity to make more mistakes at the expense of Colorado.

The committees having in charge the preparations for the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, which is to be held in Council Bluffs next month, have their work well under way, and are already assured of the success of the meeting. The railroads have agreed to make a special rate to those attending the reunion, a concession that will do much to swell the attendance. This reunion, which is one of national extent, belongs properly as much to Omaha as to Council Bluffs, and the people of both cities should co-operate to make it a memorable one for its members.

An incident which happened at Joliet the other day indicates a field in which convict labor can be employed without arousing the antagonism of labor organizations. A banker who was unable to open his safe applied to the warden of the state prison at that place for assistance in accomplishing the object, and had a noted safe breaker, who has been serving time, deputized to do it. Four hours' work left the job still unfinished, but the operator felt certain that he could get the door open if allowed a little more time the following day. It is quite apparent that in this case the convict did not take the work out of any honest laborer's hands. The trouble is that jobs of this kind are not likely to turn up more than once during the whole term of a cracksman's imprisonment.

HOROSCOPIC HUMBUGGERY.

Just at the moment that President Cleveland took the oath of office for the second time a sage who professes to have delved the mysteries of astrology and to have learned the art of reading the future from the stars cast a horoscope of the incoming administration in order that no one could charge that the predictions were made after the events had occurred. A copy of this wonderful paper was filed for copyright purposes at Washington and another sent, so we are told for publication to the editor of the Arena. It has only now been published, either because the author feared perhaps that the president might be forewarned to avoid some of the impending evils or because, as the editor would have us believe, he preferred to verify a few of the predictions by the actual happenings of history.

This "astrological forecast of the administration of President Cleveland" is a transparent piece of horoscopic humbuggery. Like the Delphic oracle of ancient Greece it takes care to make its statements in the most general language and sufficiently ambiguous to fit the case whatever might possibly happen. In the first place it arbitrarily identifies the moon with the public, with the democratic party and with Grover Cleveland all at one and the same time. The sign Leo stands for the wealth of the nation, Uranus represents all sorts of calamities, while Mars gives encouraging portents for an improvement of our men-of-war. Interpreting the relative positions of all these omens, the ingenious astrologer secures a number of available predictions. He starts out with "evil testimony for the stability and endurance of the democratic party." The course of events will be singularly marked with serious and conflicting elements of uncertainty—how singular!—and decisions will be arrived at "sometimes with remarkable exhibitions of speed and at others with an equally exasperating degree of slowness." How they could be reached in any other way is difficult of comprehension. To quote still further, "the president's judgment in many cases will be decidedly at variance with the policy which the public will expect," and he will have "a far more troublesome, annoying, disappointing and anxiously vexatious time of it than any president has had since Lincoln." Notwithstanding all this, however, the president personally "will in a measure be comparatively successful in his general management of public affairs." With an equal show of wisdom we are informed that there will be an increase of the nation's wealth, "but not so much as it should be." Mr. Cleveland's administration is to be marked with success until it nears its close, when "the clouds will begin to lower." The one definite prediction in the whole horoscope is that "the democratic party will fail to elect its candidate in 1896 if it places one in the field"—candidate for the presidency we are left to infer.

This wonderful paper, in which the editor of the Arena thinks he has discovered an invaluable treasure, would doubtless never have been given to the public did it not point to a few things that have really taken place. These have been carefully italicized. It is hard to imagine any course the administration might possibly have pursued that would not to a certain extent conform to so vague an outline. No knowledge of astrology is necessary to hazard such a forecast and the editor of the Arena himself confesses that he had arrived at substantially the same conclusions on altogether different and independent assumptions. The astrological humbug must go the way of Jevons' famous theory that traced the origin of commercial crises to variations in the spots on the sun.

ANNEXATION BOUND TO COME.

South Omaha is troubled with mossbackism just the same as Omaha has been for years. These narrow-minded and short-sighted people do not see farther ahead than their noses. They do not realize that the trend of all population centers is in the direction of municipal expansion and concentration of energy. Every important commercial center in the world is endeavoring to make its power and influence felt by annexation of adjacent territory. It has been so with London and all the provincial cities of Great Britain. It is so with New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and all the other cties of any consequence. All suburban towns find it to their advantage to merge their corporate interests with the large cities, of which they are appendages. The small towns cannot borrow money as cheaply on municipal bonds or real estate as the larger towns. The small towns are unable to maintain a metropolitan police force. They are obliged to content themselves with inferior fire protection, wretched engineering and filthy thoroughfares. They have no means for maintaining hospitals, workhouses and charitable institutions. Above all things, they have no recognition abroad as members of a great municipality. The man from Harlem, Hoboken or Podunk is never known to hail from his home town, but when he inscribes his name on the hotel register or seeks to introduce himself anywhere he always quotes New York as his home. The same thing is true of the suburbs of all the other big cities. It is true as regards South Omaha. When any resident of South Omaha goes away from home he hails from Omaha.

The South Omaha mossbacks insist that they would rather be a big factor in a small town than a small factor in a big city. That shows how little they appreciate or comprehend the advantages of the large cities. The old Roman took great pride in his Roman citizenship, because Rome ruled all the world. The same is relatively true of every great capital or metropolis. The South Omaha mossbacks have paid dearly for their penny whistles, and they will pay more before they get much older if we are to judge the future by the past. Some of these people actually imagine that annexation with Omaha would cut them out of a federal postoffice building. There is no more chance of Uncle Sam expending $200,000, or even $50,000, for a federal building within three miles of the $1,000,000 building in Omaha than there is for the removal of the Douglas county court house to South Omaha. There is only one federal building in New York City, including all its suburbs. There is only one federal building in Chicago, including every suburban town, and the same is true of Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Louisville, Milwaukee, Detroit and cities of greater magnitude than Omaha.

Annexation may be deferred for a year or two, but it is bound to come to South Omaha as a matter of dire necessity when her credit is exhausted and the town is forced to seek relief from excessive burdens and a lack of needed public improvements.

The call for the republican county convention reminds us that there are several important offices to be filled this year, and among them there are none more important than those of the ward and precinct assessors. Under our loosely drawn tax laws the tax rate is practically in the hands of the assessors. The latter also have it in their power to favor tax shirkers and tax evaders and to place the burden of taxation on the poor, rather than on the rich and poor alike. The assessors should be men who cannot be tampered with by the big corporations. Omaha has never had a set of assessors who did their whole duty fearlessly and impartially. There is considerable room for improvement, and some of it ought to be occupied at once.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

The republican campaign in Pennsylvania was opened on Wednesday and from now on to the day of election will be prosecuted with vigor. A convention of republican clubs was held on that day at Harrisburg and was addressed by General Hastings, candidate for governor, in a strong speech reviewing the effects of democratic policy and urging the necessity of putting a check to the extension of that policy by electing a republican house of representatives in November. Referring to the announcement of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Wilson that the fight against protection is not at an end and that tariff agitation will be renewed in December, General Hastings expressed the opinion that the immediate dangers incident to this agitation may be avoided if the verdict of the people at the November elections throughout the country will sustain the desire of the senate to stop the controversy with the Gorman bill, and it is that sentiment, he said, more than all other issues in the campaign which the republican party is now called upon to direct. "If the November elections," said the leader of the Pennsylvania republicans, "shall restore a republican house of representatives at Washington the initial step will have been accomplished, and if the popular verdict shall be decisive, not only in Pennsylvania, but in every other section, it will surely pave the way to a renewed ascendancy in '96, when, let us hope, the election of a republican president will crown the efforts made necessary by the vicissitudes of '93 and '94."

This is the sentiment universally held by republicans, that the great work of the party this year should be directed to securing control of the house of the Fifty-fourth congress. The election of a republican house of representatives is necessary to give peace to the financial and industrial interests of the country, without which there cannot be a return of prosperity. It will probably be impossible to prevent further tariff legislation, with all that it implies, if the people again choose a democratic house. Such a popular verdict would be accepted by the party now in power as conclusive evidence that the people are satisfied with its policy and want more of it than has already been put into the form of legislation. It would be an endorsement of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Wilson and a rebuke of the course of those conservative democratic senators who refused to countenance the radical assault upon protection made in the Wilson bill. It would say to the so-called tariff reformers, Keep up your attack on American industries and American labor and carry it to whatever extreme you please, the people are with you. On the other hand, the election of a republican congress, while it might not stop agitation, would undoubtedly prevent any further legislation in the direction of free trade by stimulating to more determined opposition those in congress who are opposed to an extension of the policy embodied in the existing law.

So far as Pennsylvania is concerned there can be no doubt she will do her whole duty. The opportunity given her people last February to express themselves on the democratic policy demonstrated in the enormous majority for representative-at large how they felt, and there is no reason to suppose there has been any change of sentiment since. Pennsylvania will elect the republican state ticket by an overwhelming majority and increase the strength of her republican delegation in congress.

SEAVEY'S BELLED CATS.

Chief Seavey asserts that he cannot suppress gambling in Omaha unless the police commission places several more detectives at his disposal. Chief Seavey is noted for being cynical. The chief knows well enough that his detective force is as well known to the gamblers as he is himself. When gambling was running wide open his so-called detectives were hanging around the gaming tables like mastiffs around a butcher shop. They were as intimate with the keepers and dealers as the cappers and ropers-in. The only thing they wanted to detect was the tin-horn fellow who was in the way of the "legitimate" gamblers. It goes without saying that Chief Seavey's detectives can be detected by the gambling house door keeper as easily as any greenhorn in tow of one of their decoys.

Instead of asking for more detectives, Chief Seavey should ask the board to retire the belled cats whose approach is known a half mile off, and replace them with men who are not known and have not been "seen." It don't take a man as deep as a well to understand how easy it is for gamblers to signal the approach of any one of Mr. Seavey's special sleuths. They could do it with their eyes shut.

POLITICS IN IOWA.

Although the parties have nominated their state tickets and nominations have been made in most of the congressional districts, politics in Iowa shows very little animation. Judging from present indications the campaign is not likely to be exceptionally active. The condition of the times is not favorable to vigorous politics. Most people, and particularly the farmers, are having something else to think about. They have suffered from the long period of depression, from idleness, reduced wages, and the low prices of staple commodities, while the failure of a considerable part of the corn crop assures a further depletion of resources. Thus, with a great many people, the urgent question is that of ways and means for the future, and politics is secondary. There may be an awakening during the closing days of the campaign, but until then political affairs promise to be rather quiet.

There is another reason. It is the certainty of republican success in November. So far as we have observed, no newspaper of any standing and no politician whose opinion is worthy of consideration has yet ventured to say that there is any chance of defeating the republicans in Iowa this year. On the contrary, that party ought to, and in all probability will, increase very considerably its plurality of last year. There unquestionably has been a good deal of democratic defection since the last election, due to obvious causes, and no small part of this will go to the advantage of the republicans. The populists will get some accessions from this source, chiefly of workingmen who have hitherto voted with the democracy, but democratic farmers who are dissatisfied with the course of the party will very generally either stay away from the polls or cast their votes for the republican candidates, and it is pretty safe to say that a majority of such will do the latter. They will desire to be in evidence and to make the protest against the policy which has been so damaging to them by severely crippling the general business of the country as emphatic as possible, and the way to accomplish this is to swell the republican vote. A large democratic loss in Iowa this year can be confidently predicted, and most of the gain from this will go to the republicans. Whether the populists will do more than hold their own is uncertain, but it is possible that party will make a small increase in its vote. Besides carrying its state ticket by a handsome majority, it is highly probable that the republican party will also send a solid delegation to congress, though some hard fighting in two or three of the districts will be necessary to accomplish this.

This being the situation as now presented, and as it is likely to continue, a very active and exciting general campaign is not to be expected. The hard fighting will be confined to a few of the congress districts. Still the republicans will be wise to make the campaign interesting. They cannot have too large a plurality.

The republicans having nominated a candidate for congress in the district of West Virginia now represented by Hon. W. L. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, a great deal of public attention will be directed to the contest there. As was said by ex-President Harrison in his talk to the republican congressional convention, the contest possesses more than a local interest, and the district will be before all eyes this autumn. In 1892 Mr. Wilson's plurality was 1,051, so that it will not require a very great change of votes to the republicans to defeat him. The principal interest of the district is coal mining, and there is some manufacturing, so that in a total vote of about 43,000 a change of between 500 and 600 against the advocats of free coal is by no means unlikely. But it must be conceded that Mr. Wilson is a very bright man, who has shown that he has a strong hold upon his constituents, and he is by no means an easy man to defeat. We know nothing of his republican opponent, who is probably a new man in politics, but it is to be presumed his selection was due to superior qualifications. If he wins the fight he is assured national notoriety.

Editor Bryan wants the state militia ordered to the scene of the forest fires and every man caught robbing dead bodies or with the property of the dead in his possession shot dead upon the spot. A person does not have to harbor any sympathy for criminals who respect not even the rights of the dead to condemn such utterances as incitive to law-breaking and lawlessness. The meanest offender down to the black ravisher of white women in the south is entitled to a trial according to law, together with all the privileges guaranteed by our constitutions intended to assure him a fair hearing. The violation of these rights has been the constant burden of all complaint against mob violence everywhere. A military execution of the kind Editor Bryan demands stands on no better footing than the ordinary lynching party. No man who has sworn to obey the law and uphold the constitution can give such counsel and respect his oath.

The defection of Senator Jones of Nevada from the republican party leaves the republican members of the senate in a smaller minority than during the last session of congress. They will, however, continue to have the support of Senator Jones on all questions except that of silver legislation, upon which they are themselves divided, and so in reality will not be materially affected. Senator Jones insists that he has not changed his politics, but that he has merely decided to ally himself with the party that makes monetary reform the principal feature of its program. On this, as on all other questions, he stands exactly where he has stood since the beginning of his public career. He cannot consistently, then, act with the democrats upon any matter where the latter are squarely opposed to the republicans. The republicans will regret to lose, even in name, a man of Senator Jones' ability.

Branded by the Boss.

New York Tribune.

Sending congress home with the brand of treason on its face is a performance for which the republican campaign managers owe Mr. Cleveland a large and handsomely engrossed vote of thanks.

Wealth Reduced to Ashes.

Globe Democrat.

Americans are not as quick at saving a dollar as in making one. For three years the fire loss in the United States has ranged between $156,000,000 and $188,000,000 a year. There is a bonanza here for economic reform.

Closing the Cuban Markets.

Chicago Tribune.

The Spanish government will re-enact the old prohibitory duties imposed for the purpose of forcing the Cubans to consume the flour and other products of Spain. The United States will continue to take large quantities of sugar from Cuba, but a smaller part of it will be paid for with the natural products of this country, and a larger part will have to be paid for with gold. Either a new market will have to be found somewhere for American products, so as to get that gold, or the stock in the country, none too large now, will have to be drawn on. It may be hard to find new markets. The Blaine reciprocity policy made new ones, but the democratic policy closes them.

A Record Without a Parallel.

Indianapolis Journal.

The history of American politics furnishes no parallel to the record which the democratic party has made during the last two years. It is a record of broken promises, repudiated pledges, deferred hopes, and abandoned reforms; a record of duplicity, evasion, and cowardice, of legislative incapacity, administrative incompetence, and utter untrustworthiness. During a period of the greatest depression of business and the hardest times ever known, while the people were anxiously waiting for some remedial legislation, a democratic congress spent a whole year wrangling over the tariff, and finally passed a bill which a democratic president has permitted to become a law that from beginning to end is a betrayal of the people and a surrender to the trusts.

The Evil of Deadheadism.

New York Sun.

Has the scandal of all this deadhead business become so familiar a fact to the public mind that people are losing the old-fashioned indignation that such performances used to excite? The corrupting example from the white house goes far and fast. The president's salary is $50,000 a year, with perquisites and liberal allowances for household expenses. It would be far better in the future to pay him even $100,000 a year, with rigid stipulations against deadheadism in any form, if the present rate of compensation does not allow him to pay his own way, like other citizens of the republic. We do not suggest this for Mr. Cleveland's benefit; there is a constitutional provision which forbids the increase of a president's salary during his term of office. But the precedent which Mr. Cleveland is affording to his successors is so pernicious that it may be advisable now to guard against the possible deadheadism of the next term.

THE CYCLONE OF FLAME.

Philadelphia Ledger: Persons who have never seen a forest fire can scarcely realize its mighty force or the celerity with which it spreads. The marvel is not that lives should be lost, but that so many people escape after exhausting themselves in efforts to save their property.

Philadelphia Record: Millions of dollars worth of personal property has been wiped away in the recent fires, but more pitiable still is the fact that hundreds of lives have been lost. There should be a universal response of relief from all parts of the union, as well as from the lake states.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Surely here is a subject for our legislators to grapple with. There is scarcely any more important topic for their consideration. A season of drouth like the present one makes clear the necessity of the most strict regulations to avert the danger of setting fire to the inflammable material collected in and about the forests, as well as the inauguration of a systematized method of fighting fires.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The whole northwest has taken forest fires as a matter of course, as though they were a part of the natural phenomena of the country, and this carelessness in the presence of danger has not taken alarm even at the excessive drouth of this summer. It would be well for the legislatures of Minnesota and Wisconsin to take some means of guarding against forest fires as they do in protecting grain fields.

Chicago Mail: It has been a year of calamity. Disaster has followed disaster with appalling frequency. The scourging of the northwest by fire surpasses them all. Yet the frequency of these calamities has not deafened the people to the echoes of suffering and distress. In the midst of the forest fires relief measures were at once organized. The heroism which shown out so brightly in the scenes of desolation gives way to pluck and energy the minute actual danger is past. American character is at its best in adversity.

Chicago Record: It seems only prudent that the people in these forest towns should be provided with proper means of escape or else required to provide themselves with such a safeguard. Were certain areas of the forest tract divided into districts, each district provided with a safe clearing or other easily accessible place of refuge and a systematic plan adopted for the transportation of people thither in time of danger, such catastrophes as those just witnessed in the north might be considerably mitigated, if they cannot be wholly averted.

Kansas City Star: Every section of the inhabited world has, as has been said of every human soul, its own troubles. The dweller in the high, dry plains sighs for the shelter of the forest and the murmur of the waters; yet where there is forest there is fire, and where there is water there is flood. In each of the elements, without which man cannot live, there may lurk destruction. Conflagration, flood, pestilence, earthquake—these come from fire, water, air and earth, all necessary in the framing of the world. Man is powerless against these; perpetually damaged, he can only in a way repair damages and save from the wreck. And this has made the work of charity perpetual, needed and blessed, until the earth itself departs and the heavens shall be rolled as a scroll.

Chicago Tribune: Given the conditions of a long continued drouth, a strong wind, the grass and underbrush as dry as tinder, and the soil parched, it only needs the spark of a careless hunter, a brush fire negligently left, or a cinder from a locomotive to start a conflagration of the most terrible character and one which cannot be fought as if it were traversing a prairie with long stretches of treeless area. It is a question which also should be considered, inasmuch as the timber supply is rapidly disappearing, thus not only removing an important article of industry and commerce, but the natural protection of water supply for purposes of crop cultivation. It is not creditable to our forestry laws and system that every year timber should disappear to the value of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

TOUCHY TRIFLES.

Buffalo Courier: Bolker (meditatively)—My experience has taught me one curious thing. Blobbs—Has, eh? What is it? Bolker—That the closer a man is the harder it is to touch him.

Yonkers Statesman: Judge—Colonel, I understand you are acquainted with warfare in all its forms?

Colonel—No, judge, no; not in all its forms. I'm a bachelor.

Philadelphia Record: May—Are you still calling on Nellie Upton?

Brother Jack—Yes; she's a very bright girl.

May—She must be; I hear you don't need a light in the parlor when she and you are there.

Harper's Bazar: "Suppose the word male is taken out of our constitution sooner or later. Do you suppose we'll ever have a woman president?"

"No. No married woman could spare the time, and no single woman would confess to the requisite age."

Washington Star: "It's a good thing," said Chuzzle, who had been using the telephone, "that it isn't the commercial variety of lye instead of the Ananias brand that goes over the telephone wires."

"Why?"

"Some of these politicians 'd burn the instrument out in ten minutes."

Indianapolis Journal: "Doctor, what is it about cerebro-spinal meningitis that makes it so fatal?"

"The number of syllables. You know that a man always insists that he must know what is the matter with him before he will take any medicine, and before the doctor can tell him all that he is a goner."

Somerville Journal: It is astonishing how much more cunning a baby seems when he tries to attract your attention by cooing and crowing at 8 o'clock in the morning than when he does the same thing in another way at 3 o'clock at night.

HEROISM.

Washington Capital.

A smile was on his visage thin
Like that of old
Which lighted warriors' faces,
Who met the foe in battle's din
And laid him cold,
Pierced in several places.

His steely eyes had that same light,
His lips that curve,
His brow the passion traces,
As his who went forth to the fight,
And he had the nerve;
He bluffed against four aces.

WHERE WAS THE PRIVATE?

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The "General" tells, with swelling pride,
How the fires of battle gleamed—
Of the slaughter of men "on the other side."
As the shell and shrapnell screamed;
How "we charged the foe like the mighty wave
Of a wild and stormy sea,"
But, in that rush of the true and brave,
The private—where was he?"

The "colonel" boasts how his horse fell
On Georgia's blood-stained hills;
How he stemmed the wave of that battle hell,
Avenging his country's ills;
How the ghastly heaps of the gallant slain
Bestrewed the slippery ground—
But we study the tragic tale in vain,
There were no privates 'round.

Oh, the "major's" sword, it was red with gore!
And great was the foes' alarm,
As they charged and halted and fled before
The swing of his mighty arm;
But Freedom burnish'd her epaulettes,
As she swatted the hosts of sin—
And the lonely pensioner still forgets
That the privates were not in.

How brave they flew, at their country's call,
To the outposts, far in front!
"Generals," "colonels" and "majors" all
To strive in that battle's brunt;
And the "captains" stand, ten thousand strong,
To tell how the thing was done—
But where was the "private" in that throng?
Alas, there was not one!

POLITICAL POTPOURRI.

Church Howe is going to take the stump—for Judge Strode.

Nebraska republicans now have a campaign song book of their own. Frank A. Snow of David City is the compiler and publisher, and the music and words are so combined that they will "catch" a crowd.

Si Alexander has already begun to tour around the state, presumably in the interest of his friend, Tom Majors. This isn't the first deal these two worthies have been interested in, as the records at Washington will show.

Plates will take the place of editorials in the New York Times until the end of the campaign. Editor Sedgewick is enjoying life in Omaha, and the readers of his paper will be forced to grin and bear it for the good of the party.

The democratic Schuyler Herald declares for "Uncle Billy" Paxton for governor, and ventures the assertion that "he's all right." "Uncle Billy's" free silver would hit a lot of the boys very favorably during these stringent times.

In one-half of the senatorial districts of the state the republicans and populists have nominated candidates, but so far only one democrat has been put up to be slaughtered. The republicans have also nominated three-quarters of their candidates for the lower house, and the populists have named half of theirs. There are only five democrats in the field at this date.

Fremont Herald: The report that has gained some currency to the effect that Majors intends to appoint Church Howe inspector of the oil room and grand custodian of the famous "Arm and Hammer" brand of old rye, usually kept on draught during, between and after legislative hours, is absolutely without fact. Much of Church's time will be spent in concealing the identity of the two railroad schemers whom he accused of inhibiting his triumphal march to congress.

Silver Creek Times: When the scandal came out in regard to the falsification of the Nebraska census returns in connection with the efforts of Contingent Congressman Thomas J. Majors to get his seat in the house, Si Alexander, the then secretary of state, was the leading candidate for the republican nomination for governor. But the suspicion that he had a hand in that odorous affair knocked his gubernatorial boom. If Majors, who was to be the chief beneficiary of that fraud, should now be elected governor it would be a curious parody of justice.

Samuel C. Sample of Butte, Boyd county, is the republican candidate from the Thirteenth district for the state senate. But one ballot was necessary to a choice, Mr. Sample being one of the most popular republicans in the district. He took up his residence in Butte shortly after Boyd county was created, and became so firmly convinced of the resources and fertility of the county that he made heavy investments and has contributed largely to its development. Prior to locating in Boyd county Mr. Boyd was engaged in banking in Omaha, where he is well known as a worthy and enterprising gentleman.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Washington county fair will be held at Blair September 25 to 28.

There will be a fall race meeting at Table Rock October 3 and 4, with purses aggregating $825.

R. F. McDonald of Pierce, while attempting to secure some ducks he had shot, was drowned in the North Fork.

The Greina Banner has been moved to Valley, where it will become a democratic organ, with W. R. Olmstead as the grinder.

Mrs. William Bade, a well known resident of Pierce, died of heart trouble while she was being moved from one bed to another.

Frank Purcell of Mason City, who was accidentally shot in the arm last week, died of his injuries after several days of suffering.

P. J. Hurley of Greeley Center has secured the contract for building the bridges on the B. & M. extension in Wyoming, and will take a number of men from his home to help him in the work.

The Nebraska synod of the English Lutheran church will convene at West Point September 19 and continue in session for six days. It is expected there will be seventy ministers in attendance.

A thoroughbred Woodland colt belonging to J. J. Clements of Norfolk attempted to jump over a water tank and landed on top of a sharp bolt. When found the animal was dead. It was valued at $200.

Universally Reprobated.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Now this double scandal, implied in the ownership by the trust of a number of democratic senators and in the surrender of all the others to the individuals so corrupted, is one that has shocked the country from center to circumference. It is a scandal which we cannot afford to pass by with indifference. It must be kept fresh in mind, it must be punished; else the government will sink to the level of that of Turkey or Russia. There is reprobation from every portion of the country of the men who were active in this deal.

Variations of Enterprise.

Chicago Tribune.

A convention of southern business men has been in session at Washington for some days, devising ways and means for calling public attention to the great natural resources of the south and the opportunities it offers to men of capital and energy who are looking for homes or investments. As an offset to this, Sioux City, Ia., is making frantic efforts to get the Corbett-Jackson prize fight.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Condolences to Tom Patterson.

Governor Waite has taken one nomination too much.

The democracy has at least one characteristic common to the Chinese. It runs well—to escape the enemy.

Senator Voorhees announces that his health has been completely restored. A liberal distribution of pie was made in Indiana lately.

The Chinese army displays extraordinary sprinting qualities. The Japs are obliged to take their dust as well as everything else in sight.

Republican and democratic papers of the mid-west insist that Morton and Whitney must come west if they would grow up to a presidential nomination.

The republicans swept Vermont and the democrats Arkansas. The real trend of party sentiment will not be known until Pennsylvania and Texas speak.

Senator Hill is rather touchy on the subject of hair restoratives. Every time he caresses his parched dome, he emits a sigh of warning against early piety.

William Alden Smith, republican candidate for congress in the Fifth Michigan district, began his business life as a newsboy and popcorn agent at Dowagiac.

Major Hashimoto, the hero of Gazon, achieved a glorious victory and a bullet in the shin. If the Japs honor the brave, surely Major Hashimoto will be remembered liberally.

The pops of Kansas had not cessed congratulating themselves on having turned down Mrs. Lease when the news came that Mrs. Anthony would stump the state. One woe doth tread upon another's heel.

Before the campaign proceeds much farther the health board should see to it that the community is adequately protected against the campaign cigar. It is responsible for much of the bad odor of present day politics.

The discrepancy of several hundred thousand dollars in the franchise account of the city of New Orleans is not so mysterious as the reports would have one believe. The franchises were granted by the city council. As several members of that body are under indictment for exacting a price for votes, it does not require an arch to discover the whenceness of the wherewith.

Official life does not wholly divest men of the human yearning for commendation. Subject as they are to severe criticism from those who cannot or will not analyze their motives, it is consolation and comfort to turn away from envious carping and receive the hearty plaudits and cordial greetings of friends at home. Senator Call is one of the fortunate few to receive from his constituents commendation commensurate with his worth and work. A convention of democrats held at Orlando recently adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That we approve the attitude of our senior United States senator on a recent occasion when he elevated his feet above his head during the deliberations of 'the most august body of men in the world.' Having demonstrated by fifteen years of service that his head carries no weight in shaping the affairs of the nation, he did well to try the other extreme."

The Senator from New Hampshire.

Philadelphia Press.

One of the few members of congress who have broadened, deepened and greatly enlarged their reputation during the present session is Senator Chandler of New Hampshire. His political skill, keen penetration and wide knowledge were already well understood. Through an extended and varied career he had been a large factor in the political movements of the country. Whether in the cabinet or in the senate or at the head of political councils, his incisive views and positive convictions had impressed themselves upon his colleagues. He has not, therefore, flamed out suddenly like a new and brilliant luminary in the senatorial sky, but has simply grown brighter as he has advanced to his meridian.

The attributes which Mr. Chandler has so signally displayed during the present session were known to be his, but they never before had so fine an opportunity for full and effective play. Through the long contest against the democratic tariff he has been one of the main pillars of the republican opposition. It may fairly be said that he and Senator Aldrich have supported the brunt of the fight. Other senators have given ready and efficient help and share the honors. But as the struggle proceeded it came to be recognized that the expert knowledge of Senator Aldrich and the critical powers of Senator Chandler were the two most useful weapons and the two surest reliances of warfare. Senator Chandler was a constant thorn in the side of the adversary. The resources of his wit and satire were apparently inexhaustible. He was tireless and relentless in his pursuit. His sarcasm never lost its trenchant edge and never palled, but was ever keen and fresh and found new occasion in every new development. His logical faculty is singularly acute, and it was delicious to see him seize the successive propositions of the majority, and, by remorselessly carrying them to their logical conclusion, demonstrate their absurdity. It might almost be said of him as was said of Burke:

He went on refining,
and thought of convincing, while others
thought of dining.

While making no pretensions to flights of oratory, Senator Chandler is unrivalled in his own special field. His ability has been of incalculable service in the fight which has been waged in the arena of the senate for nealy six months. All of his associates have recognized and appreciated it, and the country has come to understand and measure his powers. The people of his own state of New Hampshire have every great reason to be gratified with the conspicuous and honorable part he has played, and it is gratifying in turn to the republicans of other states to learn that his constituents are reasonably certain to re-elect him and keep him where he has shown such capacity of successful leadership.