THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ly Bee (without Sunday). One Year....
ly lise and Sunday. One Year....
Munths.
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day Bee, One Year
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olia. The Bee Building.
th Omahn, Corner N and Twenty-fourth Sta.
noil Bigffs, 12 Pear Street.
ngo Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
'York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
filington, 1407 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and torial matter should be addressed: To the Edit BUSINESS LETTERS. nites letters and remittances should be to The Ree Publishing compan Drafts, checks and postoffice orders, provide to the Publishing company. THE DRE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION, ge U. Testimen, secretary of The Bee Put

655,661 uctions for unsold and returned

average net circulation .. * Sunday. GEORGE B. TESCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in marganice this 4th day of September, 1894.

(Seal.) Notary Public.

We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs, and will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and engage (that means 'pledge') that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be swift, thorough and unsparing .- National Repub-Bean Platform, 1876.

In the quest after presidential honors it is not always the early bird that catches the worm.

Italirond manipulators could lead democratic delegates to water, but could not make them drink.

It is said that J. W. Johnson, a sec retary of the State Board of Transportation, views with alarm the present situation of state politics.

It is lucky that Chicago does not have to take another census now, when it has been almost depopulated by the emigration of the gambling fraternity.

The administration is not giving its opinions on the nomination of Senator Hill to interviewers for the public. It is having all it can attend to in thinking about it.

The decision in the maximum rate case in the United States circuit court will certainly be exhaustive if the time consumed in its incubation is any indi-cation of its length and depth.

No more important public duty is now before the people of Omaha than the work of charter revision. If it be permitted to go by default incalculable injury to the city's interests will ensue.

We extend to Hon. Euclid Martin as surances of our distinguished considera-He may find consolation in the fact that there are many democratic statesmen wearing larger bats than he now out of jobs.

The posmaster general may be assured that none of the patrons of the Omaha postoffice, with possibly one or two individual exceptions, will make any serions objection if the present postmaster is continued indefinitely in his office.

It is quite safe to infer that the United States naval officers stationed in Japan are quite as well satisfied to watch the operations of the war vessels of the belligerent nations as they would be to take part in some experimental hostilities of their own.

friend or not.

outrageous proposition, said that two

weeks ago he had opposed the ordinance

on the ground that it failed to provide

for the entrance of other roads into the

city. Since then he claims to have spent

several days in investigating the matter

and in conferences with Union Pacific

and Burlington officials and to have been

assured by the latter that if the ordi-

nance was passed they would not object

to entering into an agreement covering

the entrance of other roads. He there-

fore voted for the ordinance with the

understanding that if the mayor should

veto it and the promi ed agreement were

not then in the hands of the city council.

he would vote to sustain the mayor. As

if Mr. Howell did not know that the

Union Pacific is in the hands of re-

ceivers and that its officials can have

no legal authority to enter into any

The city engineer has devised a plan whereby the worn-out block payements may be replaced next year without any considerable expenditure for the next five years. This is a subject that crowds itself upon the attention of our people and must sooner or later be solved.

Few men in this day and generation have the assurance to challenge Governor McKinley to a debate on the stump. The chances are that the great protectionist will not be permitted to divide his limited time in Omaha with Congressman Bryan, and it is perhaps fortunate for the latter that such is

Judge Holcomb might wire his thanks to Tobe Castor and Euclid Martin for sneaking down to the state house and filing bogus certificates of nomination. They could have done nothing that would make so many Holcomb votes as that miserable, petty trick which is meeting with just condemnation at the hands of men of all parties.

What if the ocean steamship that brought Mr. Whitney back to America had been delayed twenty-four or thirtysix hours by broken machinery? Mr. Whitney and his friends ought to realize the awful danger in which he was placed. He might possibly have been too late to decline a democratic nomination for governor of New York.

Mr. Thurston does not hesitate to ac cept the challenge of Congressma a Bryan to a public debate of the leading political issues. "When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war." The contest will be the most Interesting feature of the present campaign. The onset should be had in Omaha, because no other city in the state affords an auditorium large enough to hold the crowd it will attract. The event will be well advertised, and hundreds of partisans from neighboring towns will want to hear the debate. Supporters of the national republican platform will have nothing to fear as to the outcome of the voposed contest.

BRITISH TRIBUTE TO MR. WILSON. The dinner given to Hon. William L. Wilson, chairman of the house ways and means committee and putative father of the new tarlif law, by the London Chamber of Commerce, was an event of more than ordinary interest under existing eircumstances. It need hardly be said that the body which entertained the West Virginia representative and acknowledged leader of extreme tariff reformers in this country is composed of men who believe absolutely in free trade. It is safe to say that there is not a single member of the London Chamber of Commerce who is not an uncompromising apostle of the political economy of Cobden, and, in according to Mr. Wilson the distinguished honor of a dinner, accompanied with manifestations of welcome more than usually cordial and hearty, the members of the leading commercial organization of Great Britain attested their conviction that the American congressman is in full sympathy with their views. In this they unquestionably made no mistake. Mr. Wilson has given

penalties!

Again, what right has Mr. Howell to

issume that the ractor will vete au

ordinance? What excuse can be offer

for cowardly shirking the duty of pro-

tecting the city which he has sworn

to perform? No councilman has any

right to shift moon the mayor the re-

sponsibility of the enactment of an

ordinance acknowledged to be bad and

pernicious. This method of playing fast

and loose with schemes and jobs has

become altogether too common in our

city council. The influences behind it

are not such as dare face the light of

It is the duty of the council to send

perfected measures to the mayor, mea-

sures that he can sign conscientiously,

abundant evidence of his strong free measures that demand no veto. Voting to sustain a veto can only partially wipe trade tendencies and there can be no out the stain of voting originally for the doubt that if his views were formulated ordinance thus defeated. The only into law the result would be entirely satisfactory to every one of the free manly way of doing business is to vote against every proposition of questiontraders composing the London Chamable character. It is fortunate for the ber of Commerce. people of Omaha that they have a It is to be regretted that the presmayor who stands up boldly in behalf report of this very interesting occasion of what he believes to be required for did not give more of what was said. the public good. The mayor is not ac-It is to be apprehended that some utcustomed to shirk any responsibility terances were omitted by the reporter that belongs to him when lobbery is which would be quite as edifying and to be rooted out. Mr. Howell, who has entertaining to American readers as gone on record with a promise to sus those which were transmitted. But tain a veto of the union depot ordienough was sent out to enable the peonance, ought to have an opportunity to ple of this country to know the spirit redeem his pledge. that prevailed and to understand the profound interest which the British LIGHT ON THE SUGAR TRUST MOVE manufacturers and merchanis take in Reference has heretofore been made democratic policy regarding the tariff. o the action of the Sugar trust in the There is the authority of the gentleman matter of shutting down refineries on who proposed the toast to the guests the plea that they have been operated that England has already experienced at a loss. The New York Tribune throws some light on this unexpected move of the great combination. It states that the president of the trust alleges that the appraisers, in calculat ing duties on sugar imported from Ger

benefits from our new tariff law. From this authoritative source it is stated that furnaces have been reopened in Wales and Yorkshire and an impetus has been given to the textile industries. This is not altogether new information. many, take the cost "free on board" at for the British trade lournals have rethe German exporting point, with the ported it before, but from such author addition of all drawbacks and the ity it will be given greater credit. No bounty allowed by the German governbody will venture to question the state ment on exportations of raw sugar. ment of a distinguished member of the Every item possible, he says, is added London Chamber of Commerce, probby the government officers, in fixing the ably himself a beneficiary, that the reice at which the imported sugars are democratic tariff has been helpful to to pay duty. This the sugar monopoly British manufacturers. This is the regards as a serious hardship and it candid acknowledgment that is of pehas appealed to the secretary of the culiar interest to American manufactreasury for a revision of the method. turers and American workingmen. The deciding in the meanwhile to stop protariff reform leader in the United States duction in order to protect itself. was frankly told that the work he was enlisted in of striking down protection to American industries was proving a good thing for the great commercial rival of this country. How did he re-

According to the Tribune this move is looked upon as the first step in a campaign intended to secure, if possible the regulation of the customs service for the benefit of the combination alceive this information? The inference ready swollen with enormous profits from his response is that it was rather for which consumers pay. Having made too candid. He attempted to parry it, a costly and successful fight to secure but with and assumption so specious in the democratic tariff bill a schedule and sophistical that it must have on sugar which would bar out foreign amazed his hearers. In face of the fact, competition and give the trust supreme familiar to every Englishman present at control of the home trade, the combina this dinner, that for years British trade tion has been driven to a desperate has been languishing, Mr. Wilson effort to break the force of the torrent affirmed that our protective policy has of public condemnation. The manipulaserved to promote the trade of other nations, and, if continued, would still exchange, it is said, were first called off, further promote such trade and pre-They were told, so the report goes, that eminently that of Great Britain. Hav the speculation must be left alone for a ing made this remarkable deliverance, time, and no extravagant boom in the he proceeded to tell his heavers that stock has been permitted. The theory protectionists have been building deof the Sugar magnates appears to be fenses to keep the British and other that if they mark down the stock at nations from competing in our home a low figure and plead poverty they markets and that it is the mission of can wipe out the shameful record of the tariff reformers to break down these the gigantic manipulations which were defenses. To put it concisely, our proa gold mine to many speculators on intective policy served to promote the side tips, pending the final execution of trade of other nations, and, in order the bargain over the tariff. The step to change that condition, we must open now taken by the Sugar combine, says more fully to those nations the world's the Tribune, in closing its refineries greatest market. This must have and throwing thousands of poorty paid somewhat bewildered the practical Engworkmen out of employment is evilishmen and caused them to doubt dently for the purpose of securing whether their guest was really their power to dictate how the new tariff shall be enforced. The monopoly, now Mr. Wilson is seeking re-election in a secure in the possession of the tariff it dose district. His republican opponent desired, is trying to go further, and, will find first rate campaign material in under the pretext that the appraisers the proceedings at this London dinner. and collectors are opposing the power-

ful combination is seeking to have the SHIRKING RESPONSIBILITY. administration of the trust tariff placed No more disgraceful surrender of the virtually in its own control. city's interests was ever attempted by a This is an explanation of the latest city council elected to protect the rights move of the sugar refining monopoly of the taxpayers than is sought to be which did not suggest itself when the perpetrated by the revised union depot announcement of its policy of shutting ordinance which passed the council at down production was made, but it is its last meeting. Real estate valued at entirely plausible and credible. The millions of dollars and obligations demands of the trust in the making of bought from the Union Pacific by bonds the sugar schedule were conceded by which, capital and interest, aggregate the senate, under the influence of the an additional million of dollars, are, so secretary of the treasury. What it now far as a majority of the council is conwants is such an administration of the cerned, to be given away without relaw as will enable it to secure the fullcelving a single real concession in reest advantage from that schedule. By way of compelling this, it will stop pro-Things have come to a pretty pass duction, thereby insuring an advance in when men will get up on the floor of the the price of sugar that is counted upon council chamber and after acknowledgto create a public sentiment in its favor. ing that an ordinance is defective, that The chances of the combination suc it does not adequately safeguard the ceeding in this move must be judged by what it has already accomplished. It interests of the public, that it offers loopholes by which the railroads can secure was able to dictate terms to a democratic senate, assisted by a demoall the benefits and avoid all the concratic administration. It now has only ditions, still vote for its passage with the latter to deal with. Its present task the expectation that it will be buried under a veto by the mayor. The presiis, therefore, easier than the first, and, with a political campaign on that is dent of the city council. Mr. Howell, vital to the democracy, especially in in explaining his vote in favor of this

It is to be presumed that the admission of ex-Master Workman Powderly to the bar is to be taken as a notice of his final departure from the ranks of labor, and as an indication that Powderlyism is soon to disappear from the politics of the Knights of Labor. The dispatch announcing this step stated that Mr. Powderly intends to make New York City the seat of his law office, although for some reason or such agreement! As if Mr. Howell did other he has chosen to take his bar not know that if these railroads were examination at his home in Pennsyl willing to obligate themselves by a bind- vania. It would be uncharitable to inti-

New York, the probabilities are largely

in favor of the trust carrying its point.

The favor which Secretary Carlisle has

thus far shown the monopoly, with the

approval of Mr. Cleveland, will doubt-

less be continued. The grasp which the

Sugar trust has obtained upon the

party in power it seems determined to

make the most of.

ing and enforcible agreement to admit mate that information that New York outside roads, they would not be equally bar examinations are much more diffiwilling to have the condition inserted cult and severe than those in other into the ordinance! As if he did not states had anything to do with his deknow that railroads break agreements termination in this matter. Other peowith one another every day in the year ple evade the New York law with regard and never live up to a burdensome to the admission of attorneys to pracobligation if there is any possible way tice before its courts, and why shouldn't of avoiding it and escaping the dreaded Powderly?

> The council passed the union depot compromise, give-away ordinance, but that does not make it certain of submission to the voters of this city. Should it be vetoed and be passed over the veto it will go back to the people for ratification. It would be preposterous to assert that the voters of Omaha will lend themselves to this scheme to deliver all the city's rights in the depot grounds to the railroads on a silver platter. The promise that the unfinished depot will be completed upon the ratification of the ordinance is false and misleading. The Union Pacific has no money with which to build union depot, and if

had the United States court might very properly refuse to grant an order for such appropriation. The B. & M. road wants a clear title to the portion of the depot grounds which it purchased of the Union Pacific, and has adopted its well known tactics to attain that end. But the Burlington must show a change of heart respecting Its policy toward Omaha before our people shall be willing to vote at its beck and call.

The inauguration of a season of professional foot ball does not seem to have had any appreciable influence in diminishing the number of applicants for foot ball honors in the various colleges and universities. The anticipation of a professional career, with the possibility of a large salary attached, makes the courses in foot ball more than ever attractive.

Councilman Wheeler has now graduated as a legal expert as well as an electrical expert. He dismisses an opinion by Judge Woolworth that the proposed union depot ordinance fails to protect the city's interests with the remark that it is a pettifogger's piece of sophistry. When you want to know the law go to Councilman Wheeler,

Another swallow twaits Him.

New York Advertiser, Chairman Wilson is swallowing a lot of indigestible British dinners "on the other side." He wilk return in time to be swallowed with the rest of his party in November.

Irrigation Problem.

The wisest solution of the problem is unquestionably that of ceiling the arid lands to the states, and territories in which they are situated, perhaps on condition that they shall be reclaimed. Such a cession could virtually be made a trust, capable of revocation if the essential condition is not properly performed within a reasonable time and to a reasonable extent.

A Blow at the Solid South.

New York Tribune. New York Tribune.

Louis at a 1s ap ar ntly distinct to the hotograble distinction of making the first break in the solid south. The revolt of the planters and the formal transfer of their political allegiance to the republican party mark the beginning of the end of the unnatural and unamerican sectionalism in party affairs which for more than twenty years has stood as a burrier to southern development and progress.

Borrowing American Ideas.

Just as American engineers have made up ciple is certainly very well suited to the firing of dynamite bombs, and it is not improbable that, in time, the guns may be so improved as to make them serviceable on board ship ws well as in fixed land bat-teries.

A Remark ble Signal Test.

The flashing of a heliographic signal through the distance of 181 miles that separate Mount Uncompander in Colorado from Mount Ellen in Utah is a wonderful thing in more ways than one. The curvature of the earth carries the surface midway between he two stations about one mile above the traight line joining the bases of the the two stations about one fille above the straight line joining the bases of the mountains, so that the signal stations must average at least a mile higher than the middle point, all being referred to the sealeyel. Then, the accuracy required in the adjustment of the apparatus is no small matter, seeing that the mirror used is only eight inches square, which corresponds to an angle of but about one-seventh of a second of arc, or less than the thickness of the spider line ordinarily used in the micrometer of the astronomical telescope with which are measured the most minute angles dealt with in star work. That a great step forward has been taken in this experiment is evident from the fact that the best former record for heliographic signaling was 105 miles. former record was 105 miles.

ONCE IN A WHILE

Montreal Herald. Once in a while the sun shines out
And the arching skies are a perfect blue;
Once in a while 'mid clouds of doubt
1 sith's fairest stars come peeping through;
Our paths lead down by the meadows fair,
Where the sweetest blossoms nod and

Once in a while within our own
We feel the hand of a steadfast friend;
Once in a while we hear a tone
Of love with the heart's own voice to

And the dearest of all our dreams com And on life's way is a golden smile; Each thirsting flower is kissed with dew, Once in a while.

Once in a while in the desert land
We find a spot of the fairest green;
Once in a while from where we stand
The hills of Paradise are seen.
And a perfect joy in our hearts we hold,
A joy that the world cannot defile;
We trade eartifs thous for the purest gold,
Once in a while.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

There are likely soon to be some very

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who is a grand master in the art of politics, evidently sees that the liberal unionists cannot be much longer maintained as a distinct and separate organization, and he and the duke of Devonshire are now endeavoring to unit t with the conservatives. The basis of that the conservatives shall accept Mr. Cham general legislature, with limited power program shall favor an increase of the elements in the House of Lords. The proposition is an adroit two-edged one. I purpose is to weaken the hold of the lil erals on the many voters who are oppose to the House of Lords, and at the sam time to prepare the way for the co-operation of the Irish part with the conservatives. The liberals will undoubtedly meet the suggestion which refers to the House of Lords by declaring that nothing save the blotting out of the hereditary element in the upper chamber will be satisfactory to the people At first sight this might seem to be thing with a popular ring to it; still, always hard to tell what the average British voter will do. He does not believe in rad cal and sweeping changes, and has adopted those political reforms which now exist slowly and cautiously. Mass meetings in Hyde Park are no evidence of a popular re volt against the peers, and the agricultural voters would scarcely join such a movement

While a Japanese army is pushing on t strike so great a blow at Moukden, the other movement is proceeding, in double column straight toward Pekin. It includes a land force, which is to be put ashere, perhaps near King-Chow or Ming-Yuen, on the east shore of the Gulf of Leao-Tong, thence to march down the coast to the mouth of the cross the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li straight to th proceeded is not known, save that the Jap anese squadron has passed Che-Foo and en-tered the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. Since nearly every fighting ship in the Chinese navy has been sunk or disabled, no effectual resistance can be offered to this invasion until the Japanese reach the Taku forts. How strong these are and how well able they are to resist combined attacks by sea and land are questions upon the answering of which safety of Pekin depends. In thus pressing on to their enemy's capital, the Japanes show themselves aggressive and daring, but not rash nor foothardy. Their war depart ment is well organized in every detail, and especially in the commissariat. the campaign has been carefully planned and complete knowledge of the country secured. Before the land force crossed the Yaloo it made sure that no effective Chine force was left at its rear, and before th warships and transports entered the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li the fleet that might have on posed them was sunk and scattered. As the army moves down the coast from King-Chow to the Peiho it will be accompanied by strong flotilla, ready to offer protection wit its guns and to furnish supplies from its store ships. It is a campaign in strategy and valor worthy of the world's best gen-erals, and China will have to exceed by far all efforts she has yet put forth if she is to

At the time when Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, taking a leaf out of the book of Emperor William, "dropped his pilot," in the person of M. Stambuloff, fears were entertained both at Sofia and abroad that the dismissal of the up till that time all-powerful prime minister constituted the first step toward a reconciliation at all costs with Russia, even at the cost of sacrificing the pluck ily won independence of the enterprising lit-tle Balkan principality. These apprehensions have now been set at rest by the new pre-mier, M. Stoilow, who, in a speech just delivered at Varna and outlining the program of his administration, declares that it has never entered either his mind or that of the prince to purchase the good will of the exar at the expense of the independence of Bulgaria. He affirmed that while nothing would be done to provoke the hostility of Russia, his cabinet would make no advance toward reconciliation, nor offer any concessions to secure that object. The cornerstone of Prince Ferdinand's fereign policy up till now ha relations with Turkey, Bulgaria's suzerain and it is this policy which has permitted Bur-garia to develop its resources and to make such astonishing progress as to command the is no intention on the part of Prince Ferdi nand and of his government to in any way modify or alter this judicious course, must be a source of satisfaction to all those who have at heart the welfare of Bulgaria.

Prince Bismarck made another remarkable peech at Varzin yesterday. The subject was Poland, in connection with the discontent of the Polish pobles, to whom Kaiser Wilhelm spoke in so serious a fashion at Koenigsberg recently. It may be true that the Poles dream of a restoration of their ancient kingdom, but, as Prince Bismarck told his hear ers plainly, the dream is Utopian. In the prince was blunt enough to say that he would sooner that Germany bear with present conditions, with Russia as her neighbor than have an independent Poland reaching from the Black ses to the Baltic. With three great empires holding the ancient kingdon t is certain that no possible amount of na tional enthusiasm can give the thousands of descendants of Polish kings now spread all over the world their own again.

It would be inconsistent with the eternal logic of history if stationary China, which has been only marking time for centuries, could resist so progressive a rival as Japan. The poor Chinese have been taught so long have lost the faculty of thinking and acting in great emergencies. If swarms of popula-tion constituted a prime element of military strength, China would be invincible by any enemy, but this colossus, with its multitudinous feet, crawls like a snall, while its alert antagonist assails it on every side. The prowess of the Japanese will afford Russia a salutary warning in regard to the danger of intermeddling in Oriental affairs. Before Russia could accumulate an adequate military force in the far east for purposes of invasion and conquest, Japan could close up every Russian port on the Pacific.

They Need a Raise. Chicago Tribune.

At a ritrend of \$1\$ a month Chinese s ders can hardly be expected to undergo the hardships of actual war with much enthusiasm. They should have at least \$1.50.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

FIRST STREET, STREET,

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK THE NOMINATION OF BILL

St. Paul Globe (dem.): The New York dem-

ocrats have done well, and for the demoimportant movements in British politics. crats of Minnesota the Globe sends them greeting and "hoch," St. Louis Republic (dem.): If Senator Hill will put himself solidly on the platform of a western man or bust, he will have our earnest support in his New York campaign. Minnsapolis Journal (rep.): The republicans recognize the force of Hill's nomination York never had one of greater intensity and bitterness than the one at hand,

Cleveland Leader rep.): It would have been difficult to select any other candidate who could unite all the factions of their party, and the choice of Hill is, therefore, the best

Denver News (pop.): It presages a cam paign of great vigor and brilliancy, and one on which hangs the fate of parties as well as individuals, and which may become piv otal in the political future of the nation.

Chicago Journal (vep.): But let not repubthe easy election of Morton. reason since 1885 to know that Hill is a hard York state, in the senate and in the nation Denver Republican (rep.): If he makes the race he will be a hard man to beat. He is probably the ablest politician in the United states at the present time, and he has never strength of his party support in his efforts

Detroit Free Press (dem.): The hearty unanimity with which the nomination was made, and the great cordiality with which I was received by the democracy, including some who have been at variance with Senator Hill in the past, are recognitions of his strength which cannot be ignored.

Chicago Mail (rep.); Governor Hill is always spectacular. He let the New York state ways spectacular. democratic convention nominate him in or-der that he might show how completely he s master of the party in the greatest state of the union. The influence of the Cleve-land administration was shattered to atoms. Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): There is ongood thing about David B. Hill-his persolutely and perfectly free from all ordinary fluence upon the young men of his party as regards personal habits ought certainly to be strong and wholesome.

Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.): The democrats since he has made a distinguished record in the eyes of all the states. He has com-manded the highest respect in the senate not only for his ability, courage and qualities of leadership, but for his honesty. There is neither smirch nor inconsistence Globe-Democrat (rep.): The probability

till is that the republicans will carry New York, but they will not gain it by any such any of the other men spoken of in conne tion with the caudidacy had been nominated. Whitney would have made a fairly acceptable nomines, but Hill undoubtedly is the

St. Paul Pioneer Press (rep.): Hill is ad mirable as a man, but he is a dangerous political opponent, and he is entered for a mighty prize. Not the governorship, but the presidency is what he sees before him de-pending on the November vote. With the candidates nominated on both sides and the feeling of great issues behind, there will be such a campaign in New York this year as

Chicago Herald (dem.): One need not be appreciate and commend the courage and self-confidence which induces him now risk his political future on the issue of contest which he might easily have avoided sonal ambition, his campaign this year will excite prefound interest and sympathy on the part of democrats everywhere.

SMILING LINES.

Chicago Inter Occan: "What was the trouble over at the Woman's club yesterday afternoon? I never heard such talking." "Oh, I was the first whist party they've had this fall."

St. Louis Republie: Johnson-Say, Bill, I. didn't see you takin' up de collection las night, as usual.

Bill-No! dey dun insult me by wantin' me to wear one o' dem cash registers.

Detroit Free Press: Customer—Why is the mischief don't you give my shirts a domestic finish, as I asked you to?

Boss chedging)—How can we, sir, when we employ only foreign help?

Washington Star: "Did you hear about the prize fight between Jawbit and Cackle-'No. Didn't know they had gotten to-"Yes, indeed, I just went down to the postoffice with Jawbit and saw him put the stamp on the seventy-third round."

Atlanta Constitution: "Jones failed in his ast newspaper venture?"

ast newspaper venture?"
"Yes."
"No ability?"
"Not a bit."
"What's he doing now?"
"Teaching a school of journalism." THAT'S WHY.

He never takes the papers, for he isn't In the news and the sensations of the day; That's why they put his business in the hands of a receiver. And his creditors are hading him away!

SUNDAY BEE.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

The people are awake to the political saues that now divide public sentiment in Nebraska. They are reading with avidity everything published touching upon the men and measures now appealing to the minds of voters. The demand for printed copies of Mr. Rosewater's Fremont unabated and orders are being received for extra copies of The Bee containing a report of his Lincoln address. The Sunday Bee will contain a full stenographic report of the Lincoln speech, in which ers and throw a search light upon the record and political career of T. J. Majors, The speech will also be put in supplemental form, orders for extra copies of which will receive prompt attention.

Carpenter's letter describes the primeval highways of China and the antiquated caravans that traverse them; how Celestials are hampered in war by a tack portrayed in all their wretchedness, while scenes and incidents along the Appian Way are depicted in graphic style.

Mr. George Kennan, than whom there is no higher authority upon Russian affairs, contributes an important article on the ignorance that prevails in that empire He tells how the government has suppressed free libraries, schools and reading circles and holds to the methods of the fincenth century in smothering knowledge. In the province of Orel, population who could read and write.

Students of the tariff will read with unusual gest the special and exclusive letter of Hon. Robert P. Porter, who is now n the great manufacturing districts or England gathering facts and figures on that subject. Mr. Porter shows that British manufacturers are in high glee over the passage of the democratic tariff law and are preparing to deluge this country with millions of dollars worth of their pauperpaid product, to the detriment of American labor and manufacturers. This letter is well worth the perusal of every voter in

An intensely interesting story of advenure describes the terror of a night spent in the African wilds by a party which was surrounded by a pack of hungry Hons, one of which succeeded in carrying off a boy, but was killed with the prey in his jaws.

A leading article of the sporting page is short treatise on the science of wrestling, wherein a great wrestler treats of the new methods in vogue and gives valuable hints on scientific wrestling.

The story of Prince Charlie's boyhood, the days of exile while roughing it in France, the romantic experiences in England, pursued from place to place, and the final escape disguised as a servant, is a delightful story for boys and will form one of the brightest features of The Sunday

The attractions of the woman's page will be care and entertaining. It tells of the portraits of the famous belles at the forthcoming New York loan exhibition, with a comparison of beauties past and present. Added to this is a budget of gossip about women in general and the latest ideas in

Commissioner Spencer Smith of the Iowa State Railway commission contributes an article defining reasonable railway rates, in which he upholds the doctrine that secret rates and rebates should preclude a railroad granting them from demanding a higher tariff rate. There is much of interest in this paper to shippers in Nebraska, where long obtained.

Mr. Robert Weidensall, the well known Omahan, writes an interesting letter on the beauties of Berlin and gives his impres sions of the city and its people. The letter is highly entertaining.

The society page will contain the week's social events, with a chronicle of the movements of prominent society people.

In all departments The Sunday Bee will maintain its usual standard of excellence. Read The Sunday Bee. All newsdealers.

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