The Bee Building.
Omaion, Singer Hik., Corner N and 26th Sts.
I Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
S Office, 25 Chamber of Commerce.
ork. Rooms 12, 14 and 15. Tribune Building,
outon, 107 F Street. N. W. CORRESPONDENCE. nications relating to news and edi-should be addressed: To the Editor.

BUSINESS LETTERS. Diarra, cheeks and postume of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION livening and Sunday II oth of August, 1895, was

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. me and subscribed in my to before me and subscribed in m this 2nd day of September, 1835. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The wind, it blows down in Kansas. It's immigration that Nebraska wants

Keir Hardy is a good talker, but he wants to be careful when he essays to

air his opinion in a Methodist confer-Mrs. Langitry's stage popularity from the box office standpoint must be on the decline. In no other way can her

application for a divorce in this country be explained. "Mexico is not an encouraging place prominent southern bimetallist who has

just returned from Mexico. The beauties of Mexican free silver coinage can be appreciated only at a distance. Omaba contractors continue to get contracts for construction of the federal building, which is a most desirable thing from any point of view. The more money the government disburses

Omaha and the government. The London papers certainly deserve credit for acknowledging so quickly that the Valkyrie was beaten in a perfectly fair race. The contrast between and their treatment of the defeated

Dan Voorhees isn't doing a thing to any one nowadays except to write letters of recommendation to persons seekof recommendation turned up in Omaha the other day. As a letter writer Voorbees is almost as much of a success as he is a speaker.

So the starvation plan is to be tried on the convicts at the penitentiary. The constitution provides against cruel and unusual punishments, but what care the members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The penalty of starvation does not appear to be either cruel or unusual to them.

The greater number of the Nebraska delegation to the Grand Army of the Republic reunion at Louisville availed themselves of the privileges of the official route secured for them by the earnest efforts of the transportation committee. Their passes would not have been good on any other railway

Every new moon sees the institution purpose of benevolence and insurance. This business must be immensely profitable to some one. It has become epidemic and doubtless will prevail until the great mass of people tire of overdone it soon goes into decline.

Every one knew that Tammany Boss Croker was out of politics and out of the country only long enough for the clouds to roll by. He thinks he sees a considerably more of Croker between now and the opening of the fall cam-

Several attempts have been made a law forbidding imprisonment for enforced.

The chairman of the Kansas democratic state committee is said to have completely disappeared, and all efforts to locate him and bring him to Kansas to call the committee together have proved futile. No wonder the spoor man has hidden from view. His knowledge of the prospects of a democratic ticket in Kansas must have been sufficiently discouraging to drive him to almost anything.

vote for the best men regardless of gone far enough. Our own self-respect

OPENING THE OHIO CAMPAIGN. The Ohio republicans opened their campaign yesterday at the home city dissension there may have been in the its duty require. past among these commanders of the republican forces of the Buckeye state there is none now.

The Ohio campaign will be fought on national issues, with the tariff question at the front, the democratic state convention having renounced the position of the party on the silver question two years ago and last year. What the sentiment of the Ohio republicans is regarding the tariff is shown in the speech of Senator Sherman. What we mean to do and will do when we have the power," he said, "is 506,138 to provide a tariff and tax bill that will yield sufficient revenues to support the government and at the same time protect all home industries impartially and effectually." He pointed out the contrast between the two political parties when in power, the republican party steadily reducing the public debt, while under the present democratic administration if has been steadily increased, due to the democratic assault on the protective policy. He declared the present tariff law to be a bundle of inconsistencies, which it is the intention of the republican party to remedy as soon as it shall be given the power to do so.

There has been some speculation as to issues in the national campaign of next year. There can be no doubt as to what the chief issue will be if the voice of the republicans of Ohio has any potency in making it, and unless for a free silver man." So says a there is an unexpected change of conditions that issue will be accepted by republicans everywhere. If there be not within the next ten months such an improvement in the revenues of the government as will bring the receipts up to the expenditures and put a stop to deficits and the danger of more bond issues, no other question will take precedence of the tariff. The American people will not go on supporting a polhereabouts the better it will be for icy the result of which is not only insufficient revenue, but a large reduction in important domestic industries and increased importations of foreign first twelve months of operation has brought about a deficit of \$64,000,000 their attitude toward the yacht race and there is every reason to expect that this sum will be largely increased Cornell crew is one delightful to be during the current fiscal year.

The last republican tariff in its first year of operation yielded a revenue of about \$35,000,000 more than the reging employment. One of Dan's letters pouring in and gold is going out, making a situation that is not only embarrassing to the treasury but a menace to the credit of the government. The intelligent voters of the country know what is responsible for all this and they know it will not be remedied while the democratic party is in position to prevent remedial legislation.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN. Next week the Spanish government will pay to the United States \$1,500,-000 in full settlement of the Mora claim, which has been pending for some that although Spain years ago acknowlagreed to pay it, and although the interest, since accrued, amounting to been remitted, there are some who criticise our government for insisting at this time, when Spain is engaged in trying to retain its despotic hold of some secret society for the alleged this kind on the part of Spaniards is of course natural, but that any government in the matter is difficult to understand. Spain had abundant opportunity to pay the claim since she the nuisance. When anything becomes agreed to do so in 1886 and her failure to do so worked great injury and hardship to the claimant, an American citizen. It may be true that our government should have been more persistent in the past, but the fact that Spain is now engaged in the effort to put down chance for Tammany victory, and to an insurrection does not furnish a help it in its trials and tribulations he valid reason why this government should has started back early. We shall hear have permitted further and indefinite delay in the payment to one of its citizens, who has suffered privations because of the worng done him by the Spanish government, of a claim which it was agreed nine years ago should of late by outside creditors of unfor be paid. No one can say when the tunate Nebraskans to enlist the offices Cuban insurrection will end, or how. of the state in the collection of bad The last one run through ten years. debts. Trumped up charges of embez- Would it have been just to Mora to zlement have been preferred in order to have compelled him to wait for the assist the prosecution. The people of money an indefinite time, pending the Nebraska have put on the statute books result of the conflict in Cuba? Is it the duty of the government to take debt and they want that law rigidly into consideration a contingency of this kind in demanding the settlement of a grounds. claim of one of its citizens? If it were a new claim, one of recent date, the case would be somewhat different, but it has been running for years, during which Spain was at peace and could have settled it without embarrassment

to her treasury. Spain has herself to blame for the ecent course of our government in this matter. She has not been honest and straightforward in her relations with the United States. She has temporized over many claims and declined Men who really deserve to be elected to make restitution after a commission to places upon the district bench will created in 1886 made favorable renot seek nominations at the hands of ports upon five out of eleven claims of party conventions. Self-seekers whose American citizens for reimbursement names rarely appear upon the court for losses sustained by the destruction docket are making every effort to of their property in Cuba. Her policy bring about their nomination. The in respect to these matters has been people of this district have been edu- essentially dishonest and it was time cated to ignore party lines in the set that our government gave her to unlection of judges and are disposed to derstand that that sort of thing had

they have never had any very cordial account. As a matter of fact the of the party's candidate for gov- friendship for us, and at any rate this amount paid out by the Burlington ernor. Springfield. There was a country could not afford to purchase road for the seventh-rate station which Eight Thousand Republicans in Line at very large attendance and the meeting Spanish good will at the cost of its it intended to palm off on Omaha as was presided over by Senator Sher-duty to even the humblest of its a grand union depot has more than man. The most interesting fact which citizens. We should faithfully observe been offset already by the interest the occasion developed was the har- all our obligations toward that country charge and cost of maintenance which mony that exists, the atterances of and should firmly justed that all obli- would by rights have fallen upon the the speakers indicating that there is gations due this country from Spain Burlington road had the depot been not the slightest factional feeling and be strictly fulfilled. It is quite pos- completed. As it matter of fact, also, that all will work together heartily for sible that the future relations of the the success of the republican state and countries will be somewhat strained, stock the Burlington is half owner, has legislative tickets. Pledges of mutual There is reason to expect that sooner or been collecting depot rental from other support which had before been in- later Spain will make demands upon Iowa railroads for the use of the sky formally given were here given formal the United States for indemnity, what- parlor and immigrant shed as if the expression and the speeches of ever the result of the insurrection in Sherman, McKinley, Foraker and Cuba. In that case this country will That rental alone would have paid for that between 30,000 and 40,000 strangers are Bushnell all attested that whatever undoubtedly do whatever justice and

A REMARKABLE REMONSTRANCE. The remoustrances filed by the Burtington, Milwaukee and Rock Island railroad companies against the contract agreed upon between the Union Pacific receivers and the Omaha Terminal company contemplating the erection of a union passenger depot at the foot of Farnam street are in many respects unique and remarkable. The Burlington company sets out as the basis of its protest the compact entered into six years ago with the Union Pacific railroad whereby the managers of these companies organized themselves into union depot company with the grounds donated by the city of Omaha to the Union Pacific railroad, to be capitalized at \$1,500,000 in stock, of which onehalf was to be owned by each of the two roads. It was the intention of the promoters of this scheme to issue \$1,000,000 of depot bonds, expend about one-third of that sum in a station and train sheds and the residue was to be placed to the credit of the stockholders. On this point, however, the Burlington remonstrance is discreetly silent.

According to the Burlington remon strance the consummation of the old union depot project was stopped and at large. prevented by the Stuht injunction. The truth is the Stuht injunction simply restrained the city of Omaha from handing over the \$150,000 of bonds which had been illegally voted for the construction of the Tenth street viaduct. The courts held that the railroads were bound to pay for all viaducts made necessary by their tracks. In the Burlington remonstrance the assertion is made that \$250,000 had been expended on the unfinished depot building. As a matter of fact not over \$60,000 has been actually expended on that structure. The balance of whatever money has been paid out by the two railroads was for the erection of the Tenth street viaduct. That viaduct had become an absolute necessity for the railroads as well as for the public. products. The democratic tariff in its By building that viaduct the roads acquired for their own use the whole of Tenth street spanned by the viaduct. The pavement of that part of the street alone cost \$27,000. The strip of land 2.500 feet long and 100 feet wide, computed at \$50 a front foot on Tenth street, would be equal to \$125,000. This alone almost equals the entire cost of ular expenditures. Importations are the viaduct. The abolition of the gates and flagmen and the liability to were of constant occurrence should within itself constitute ample compensation to justify the outlay for the via-

The assertion that the order of the court in the Stuht case stands in the way of the completion of the depot is as baseless as is the assertion that the o'd depot company had bound itself to give access to the depot grounds and depot on equal and equitable terms, to all railroads that desire to enter eighteen years. It is a singular fact Omaha. This is precisely what they refused to do. It is furthermore noto edged the justice of this claim and rious that the original depot plans, which were certainly not extravagant. were materially altered, and the buildseveral hundred thousand dollars, has ing for which the foundation was laid is nothing more than a cheap railway station. There never has been anything in the way, and there is now nothing in the way, of completing the upon Cuba, upon having Mora paid Mason street depot, excepting the quit what is justly due him. A criticism of claim, which the promoters of that abortion have sought to bulldoze the people of Omaha into voting them, whereby American should find fault with his for the sake of a Cheap John station and sheds they would forego forever their right to enforce equal terminal facilities for all roads at reasonable rates. This has been the sticking point. If the Burlington road wants to proceed with the construction of the unfinished building there is nothing whatever to hinder it even though that

> magnitude is entitled to. The plans for the proposed Farnam street depot contemplate the expenditure, outside of right-of-way, of fully \$1,500,000 upon a union depot plant will accommodate all the railroads that are here now or are likely to come here. The plea of the Burlington that it would have to spend \$10,000 a year to bring its passenger trains up to Farnam street should have no bearing upon the right of the Union Pacific receivers to agree to use that to use the Farnam street depot unless it finds it advantageous to itself to do Nobody will question its right to build a respectable station on its own

building is not what a city of Omaha's

The objections of the Milwaukee and Rock Island are not very serious. All they want is to have equal rights in the new depot to what they were to have had in the Mason street structure. Their intimation that they might have to build a depot of their own should have no bearing on the Union Pacific. The federal government and the bond

holders will certainly be more secure as creditors in consenting to the Farnam street depot contract than they would in allowing the consummation of the old union depot scheme. In the one case the company will retain the ownership of the Union Pacific depot grounds, which the Burlington estimates to be worth \$1,500,000; in the other case the Union Pacific depot grounds will be gobbled by an outside ring known as the Union Depot company, and the security of the creditors impaired by so

The B. & M. railroad company has required this. Very likely the effect invested a sum of money in the Mason

much.

will be to make the Spanish people street depot abortion which it does BUCKEYE CAMPAIGN less friendly to the United States, but not propose to charge to profit and loss the Union Depot company, of whose great depot had actually been built. the foundations of the new depot once every three years.

Unique propositions constantly confront our judicial tribunals. - The United States court of this district has been asked to assess damages against the electric motor lines for the depredations of vagrant electricity upon the mains of the water works company in the streets of the city. Here are presented some novel points of law. No precedents have been set to help determine the measure of damages if any. It will remain for the water company to prove by expert testimony or otherwise to the satisfaction of the average jury that some of the electricity which charges the rails and wires of the motor line is constantly inducted to the water mains five to ten feet beneath the surface, and if this can be scientifically proved the fact must be established that vagrant electrictty accelerates decay of these pipes and that but for the proximity of motor wires and rails the mains would be in prime condition. It is an entirely new phase of jurisprudence and the case just filed will be watched with extraordinary interest by every franchised corporation running pipes under the streets and by the electrical world

The World-Herald persists in reporting the proceedings of the police commission as proceedings of "the defunct board," although everybody knows that the Broatch-Vandervoort body doesn't pretend to issue orders to the police or regulate its discipline. Until the supreme court shall render its decision he present police board must necessarily hear all complaints of violations police regulations and consider all applications and remonstrances arising under the Slocumb aw, The course of the World-Herald simply invites resistance to the legal authorities and insubordination in the police and fire departments. Calling the present board the defunct board when no other board can legally act in its place does not make it defunct, although calling it such may gratify the

Doing the Split.

dervish and anarchistic elements.

So far as we are able to discover, Hon. J. Sterling Morton represents the chasm be-tween the two wings of the Nebraska de-

Balfour's Graceless Straddle.

Balfour as a bimetallist is molded on the plan of Doesticks' Maine law man. He was n favor of the law, but opposed to its en-

The Long and the Short of It.

ampaigns, the politicians want to lengthen them if any change at all is made, and the masses of the people are not taking sides one way or the other. The conventions of 1896 probably will meet at about the usual

Compensation of Letter Carriers.

Compared with what congress pays its clerks, the request of the letter carriers that the minimum compensation shall be \$1,000 a year is not unreasonable, particularly in the larger cities. But when this is done the ensation of the railway postal clerks wrvice, considering the nature of the work, the high grade of efficiency required and the expense increased by being away from home half the time, are so inadequately paid. Both portant public servants to the whole people. they should be liberally compensated.

Where a Halt Should Be Called.

Uncle Sam protests when the unspeakable Turk murders Christian men in the far east. Will he stand by and see women and children butchered by Spanish soldiers almost in sight of our shores? The time has come to speak out. The struggling Cubans have some rights which Americans should re-spect. The report says: "They were killed by Spanish braves in uniform, acting under the orders of Garrido, the Spanish com-mander of the garrison. Helpless women were ruthlessly tortured, subjected to the most abominable indignities, and then either shot to death or hanged. Little girls of 6 of age were butchered before their

Because the British admiralty has taken the modern war ship Nymphe from the Pacific station and replaced her with an older and less formidable vessel, it is surmised in some quarters that England's new ministry is disposed to let Hawali alone and turn her attention to more profitable fields near home. This is building a heavy structure on a slender foundation. Great Britain never voluntarily abandons any policy of aggrandize-ment. She is land hungry, and no handful of barren rocks in a watery waste are too insignificant for her to annex. If she is not bothering herself about Hawaii the reason is evidently that she is concerned about more important matters,

Docks for the New Navy.

Unless we propose to make a burlesque of our navy this state of things must come to an end, and speedlly. Before another new vessel shall be added to the fleet let us make sure of being able to maintain our existing ships in an effective condition, so that if an emergency should arise when the services of hattleships would be needed we should not be obliged to first send them to Ports-mouth, or Cape Town, or Halifax, in order that they may he put in proper fighting trim. the nonexistence in this country of docks of size throws little credit upon our enterprise a maritime nation. We can build and ich magnificent ocean greyhounds like the St. Louis and St. Paul, but if it should be-St. Louis and St. Paul, but it it stream to come necessary to do a little cobbling to their bottoms we must call upon the shipwrights of Southampton, or Greenock, or Glasgow to the stream of the str help us out. Let us have docks!

OPENS regarded by the defenders of Mr. Cleveland as an attack upon his administration. In the second place, certain transcontinental railroad interests are opposed to the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, and by a

the Springfield Meeting.

THIRTY THOUSAND STRANGERS PRESENT

Governor McKinley Formally Inaugurates the Senatorial Boom for Fornker and Sherman Talks on Sational Fluance.

SPRINGFIELD O Sept. 10 -- The opening of the republican state campaign here today is a great success. It is estimated at noon in the city and they are still coming by train loads and in vessels. The streets are nearly impassable. Senator Sherman, Governor McKinley, General Jones, Chairman Kurtz and delegations from Columbus and the northern part of the state arrived at 11 and 11:30 ExGovernor Foraker and delegations from Cincinnati and southern Ohio arrived a about the same time and the distinguished guests were dined by General Bushnell at The parade began forming promptly a

12 o'clock. The procession is nearly two miles long. Fully 8,000 men were in line. The parade moved a little after 1 o'clock and arrived at the fair grounds a little after 2. Speaking began a little before 2:30. Chair man J. D. Goodwin, clerk of the county central committee, called the meeting to order. Senator John Sherman was speaker. In his address he compared the republican and democratic parties closed as follows: COMPARING THE RECORDS.

COMPARING THE RECORDS.

Every debt contracted has been promptly met and every promise made has been fulfilled. The great debt existing at the close of the war, which alarmed the fears of the timid, has been constantly diminished and the whole of it would be paid before due if the republican party had been continued in power. The striking contrast between the two great parties in our country when in power is that the republican party stendily reduced the debt and the democratic party constantly increases it day by day, so that during the present administration it has increased over \$155,000,000 and that increase will continue while that party is in power. This administration came into power by the delusive cry for reform. The alleged reform they have attempted is the repeal of the McKinley tariff and the enactment of the Wilson tariff. This measure came to the senate in such form that it was denounced by democratic senators and radically changed in the senate. It was in such form that the president refused to sign it and it became a law without his signature. Its first fruit was insufficient revenue. It was full of inconsistent provisions, Its most important provision was held by the supreme court to be unconstitutional. It sacti-Its first fruit was insufficient revenue. It was full of inconsistent provisions, Its most important provision was held by the supreme court to be unconstitutional. It sacriticed at one blow the sheep industry of the United States. Our democratic friends denounced me for voting for a bill in 1883 that reduced the duty on wool from 12 to 10 cents a pound, though I had opposed the reduction, and now they are called upon to support a measure making wool duty free. When I appealed to Senator Brics, my colleague, and the other democratic to support a measure making wool duty free. When I appealed to Senator Brice, my colleague, and the other democratic senators to prevent this injustice, they said that wool was a raw material and that it was a dogma of the democratic party that all raw materials should be admitted free of duty. Coal and iron ore are raw materials and were by the house bill admitted free, but these raw materials were being developed in the south and by the vote of southern democratic a protective duty was put upon them by the senate bill. But wools, chiefly the product of northern farmers, was made duty free. Any democratic senator could have prevented this injustice. When pressed with their inconsistency they said they must make some raw material duty free to represent democratic principles and selected wool for that purpose. The whole bill as it became a law was a bundle of inconsistencies. What we mean to do and will do when we have the power is to provide a tariff and tax bill that will yield sufficient revenues to support the government and at the same time protect all home industries impartially and effectually. The McKinley law, with such changes as time may make necessary, will accomplish this purpose. The anticipation of such a measure already brightens the times and the election next year of McKinley or any good republican as president of the United States will make assurance doubly sure. In the meantime we want a republican legislature and the election of Governor Foraker or any good republican as United States senator. ture and the election of Governor or any good republican as United senator. This is the duty that assyou here.

After Senator Sherman's address had been completed Governor McKinley was introduced. He received an ovation at the hands of his citizens and his address was received with hearty enthusiasm

BOOSTED THE FORAKER BOOM. After calling upon Ohio republicans to stand by their principles in triumph as they had in adversity, Governor McKinley presented an historical sketch, showing that Ohio has established her right to be called a republican state. He spoke particularly of the senatorial elections. He said: "Fron 1861 to 1869, the republicans had two senators—Wade and Sherman. This year, 1895 we are going to resume our rightful place Mr. Foraker will take the seat of Mr. Brice Mr. Foraker will take the seat of Mr. Brice Ohio republicans are united firmly and res Onio republicans are united firmly and routely on that proposition. We intend give Senator Sherman a republican cleague. While the democracy has not described in the second services of the second services which is the democracy has not described in the second services. give Senator Sherman a republican col-league. While the democracy has not de-clared its preference in the open, it is well understood that Mr. Brice is its candidate. The republicans have formally, officially and in hearty good faith, in state convention assembled, declared their prefer-ence for senator to be Joseph B. Foraker, and the choice of the convention will be ratified in November, and he will be elected to succeed Mr. Brice. The republicans are to be congratulated that they have no rival candidates for the United States senator-ship.

ship.
"We have no contest among ourselve "We have no centest among ourselves."

"We have no centest among ourselves. Our contest is entirely with the democratic party. We have but one candidate and he enjoys the great distinction of having the endorsement of the last republican state convention, an endorsement given without division or dissent, unanimously and enthusiastically, and the distinction is one which, so far as I can recollect, is exceptional in the history of the republican party of Ohio. I cannot enjoin upon the people of the state too strongly or too earnestly the importance of efecting a republican legislature, which elects a republican United States senator. There is nothing before us this year at all to be compared in importance with our legislative election. The legislative ticket must have our especial concern, and command our undivided support. In the present political divisions of the senate of the United States, which are extremely close, a single senator may determine the political complexion of that body."

Immediately after speaking Governor Me Kinley left for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Louisville MONROE DOCTRINE DISCUSSED. Ex-Governor Foraker addressed himself to national issues. Concerning the Monroe doc

tion.

It was again offered by General Finley in the convention as "an independent instrument." The convention rejected it three different times before it finally, after a long debate, adopted it as a supplement to the platform.

I mention this because there is much significance attached to the manner in which this resolution was pressed upon the convention and finally adopted by it. No republican convention that ever sat in Ohio or any other state of the union would have hesitated for one moment to adopt such a declaration. Such resolutions are to be found running through all our party literature. The Monroe doctrine is American: it is patriotic, and the republican party erature. The Monroe doctrine is American:
it is patriotic, and the republican party
is always true to both its letter and spirit.
Why did the democratic party hesitate to
adopt this resolution? Simply because Mr.
Cleveland, in his administration of our for-Cleveland, in his administration of our for eign affairs, has notoriously disregarded the requirements of this doctrine, especially so as to Nicaragua and Venezuela. His course in both these cases has been so unpatriotic un-American and indefensible as to bring shame to the cheeks of all Americans, and to excite resentment in the minds of the great masses of the American people without regard to party differences. The purpose of the resolution was to cover the party from attack on this point. The oppo-sition was due to two causes. First, it was

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Who can have any confidence in a party declaration made under such circumstances, especially when the policy is one with which the administration in power is already at war? The time has come when there should be no equivocation on this subject. The American people must stand up boility, and under all circumstances, for the application of the Monroe doctrine to American affairs throughout the whole of the western hemisphere. Every Central and South American republic should be made to feel not only by our declarations, but by practical application of them, that it has a friend in the United States able and willing to protect them at all times from European colonization and oppression; and every European power should be made to understand and appreciate that no intermeddling violation of the Monroe doctrine will be tolerated. Democratic success in Ohio would mean an indorsement of the Cleveland administration in its course on this subject, as well as in all other respects. Are we ready to give such indorsement? I am sure the sentiment of Ohio is to the contrary. If so, let us speak out for the Monroe doctrine and its enforcement, and the way to do this is to vote the republican ticket.

MADE A POOR INVESTMENT. MADE A POOR INVESTMENT. General Bushnell spoke from

business point of view. It was practice of business men in t taking an inventory of their business every became invo-year and estimating blunders, mistakes and a fugitive. gement, for illustration and com-He said that the election of Grover mismanagement, for Cleveland for president, with a democratic congress, had turned out to be a very profiteas investment for themselves and for the whole country.

This was the keynote of his brief speech

He charged that in two and a half years of power the democratic administration had increased the national debt \$300,000,000 in bonds, interest and deficiencies. Such manin private business would not be tolerated and a party putting liself and country in this predicament should be removed from power. In his declaration of principle

mificant coincidence appirently very much terested in the re-election of Mr. Erics, as it was thought unwise and impelitie to a the risk of offending either Mr. Clevend or these railroad interests.

"I desire to express my entire approval of each and every portion of the platform adopted at the Zanesville convention. While the fact that the declarations of a republi can convention should be accepted by, and become the political faith of, every republican, and should therefore be so regarded by me, I desire in addition to say that I have no inclination to take from or add to any of the principles there laid down, but am proud to stand upon the platform and go with you to the great victory that awaits us

DEMOCRATS OF KEYSTONE STATE. Gathering at Williamsport for the

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 10 .- Delegate to the democratic state convention which meets tomorrow to choose candidates for state treasurer and six superior court judges, are arriving on every train. The city is gaily decorated in honor of the occasion, and leading citizens are taking an active part in the

entertainment of the visitors. The rooms of National Chairman William F. Harrity, who arrived at midnight last night, were constantly besieged by visitors today. Mr. Harrity's party includes ex-Attorney General W. U. Hensel of Lancaster, Customs Collector John R. Reed, Internal Revenue Collector William H. Doyle, Un'ted States Appraiser Charles E. Ingersoll of Philadelphia and a number of local leaders from that city. Editor William M. Singerly of Philadelphia in the interest of the candidacy of Asa Brun dage for a judicial nomination. It is said there will be a number of candidates for the six judgeships. The court consists of seven judges, and as the republicans have nominated only six the democrats are sure o electing one man. The present democratic member of the court, Judge McCarthy of Philadelphia, is being opposed by a portion of the delegation from this city but his friends here are working very hard in his interest.

THE PASSING SHOW.

vention of haymakers. Britannia rules the sea, but in the matter

The New York Sun rises in the east and immediately sets in the vicinity of Buzzard's Photography has reached such perfection

Berlin that when the emperor sits for his picture he is taken standing. There isn't a nation in Europe that is not hungry for a slice of Turkey, provided somother fellow does the carving.

St. Paul follows the example of the average pugilist. It fumes at Minneapolis, but i dilatory in knocking the stuffing out. A batch of watered milk peddlers were taxed \$25 each by a Chicago court recently Reform occasionally hits the chalk mark. "I'm much surprised that Defender said Prof. Glibschin to the Saddle Creek Yachtsmen. "She is usually Haff seas

Secretary Morton is hedging on his enlogy of Virginia soil. Some one suggested to him that the mother of presidents does not import According to the Chicago Chronicle th

pressing democratic necessity is a great speech. What's the matter with "The Edi-Colonel Henry Watterson will go abroad

next April and will remain away during the presidential campaign. Fortunate man! And the multitude cannot get away.

The rooms of the common council of Phila-delphia are being wainscoated with Numid-ian marble, and fitted with draperies of old gold, painted tapestries and other costly fur-nishings, which provokes a Philadelphia paper to declare that "probably never since the world began to rell around was a more worth-

Editor Charles H. Jones of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch was a member of the commit-tee on resolutions in the last national demo-cratic convention, and now sends out a statement that the money plank meant the re-opening of the mints to silver at some ratio r another. But Charles neglects to explain Cloveland was a platform in himself. Emboldened by the escape of Mayor Strong

from being mobbed as a base ball umpire, John A. Caldwell, mayor of Cincinnati, has week. He should remember an old saying, well is bound to be smashed," which, being translated, means that sooner or later there s trouble ahead for some unthinking mayor. William Henry Hurlburt, whose death is announced in Italy, was a southern man who achieved distinction as a journalist in New York, having been an associate of Henry J. Raymond on the Times and later with Man-ton Marble on the World. The last fifteen years of his life were spent abroad, where he became involved in a scandal which made him-a fugitive. He was 68 years of age and a

graduate of Harvard. Joseph Thomson, the African explorer, who man who penetrated to the interior from all four sides. From Morocco on the north he explored Mount Atlas, from the west he went up the Niger, from the cape he reached the great lakes and the spot where Livingston died, and from the east he traveled through the Masai country to the lakes. In all this expeditions he never found it necessary to use a revolver or a rifle against a human being.

CALCULATED TO AMUSE.

Life: "Tommy, the doctors is sayin' that kissin' is apt to breed sickness!" "I know. But we men have to take risks in everythink!"

Indianapolis Journal: She—They call this play with a moral. I wonder what it is? He (thinking of the price for seats)—"The ool and his money are soon parted," I

Chicago Tribune: "Paw," asked Johnny, "what grows in a beer garden?"
"The head, my son," groaned Mr. Jagway,
applying some more pounded ice.

Philadelphia Record: He-Here, darling, I've bought you a pet monkey. She-Ohi you dear boy. How like you! Harper's Bazar: He-I don't think there anything much finer than to have a beau

She-I'm surprised at you. Haven't you onsidered a beautiful wife?

He-Oh, yes; but I mean on the ground of

Cincinnati Enquirer: "How about this?" exclaimed Charon. "The waybills call for seven, and there are only six here. I am afraid I am getting a shade the worst of it." Chicago Inter Ocean: "Aw, what's da matter wit' youse guys?" howled the dis-couraged rooter. "De only sign of ginger

you got is in the color of your playin'. Brooklyn Life: "Jack writes that the steamers were so crowded that some of New York's swell set had to come over just as their grandfathers did." "How does he mean-in sailing vessels?" "No; in the

Roxbury Gazette: Mrs. Zabbs-I met with one of the strangest experiences of my life today. Mr. Zabbs—You did! What was it? Mrs Zabbs—Just this: I was get-ting on an open car and the man on the end seat moved in and let me have it.

Somerville Journal: Caller-Why, how Somerville Journal: Caller-Why, how shockingly profane your parrot is! I don't see what you keep him for.

Old Maid-You don't know what a comfort he is when the mischievous boys ring the front door bell and when the gas man comes around with his bill at the beginning of the month.

UNINTERRUPTED. Washington Star.
'Tis now the hunter sallies forth, His cherished joys to claim; For in September he may go In quest of lawful game.

Of all the creatures on this earth, No happier one is found— Except, perchance, the trolley car, Which kills the whole year round,

HER IDEAL.

Somerville Journal. "The man I marry," she declared, When she was sweet sixteen, Must be young, handsome, tall and dark, A king—and I his queen!"

When two years more had passed, Must be one whose devotion fond As long as life shall last." The man I marry," to her friends She said, at twenty-one, 'Must have a father vastly rich And be an only son

"The man I marry," to herself She said, at twenty-nine, Must care for me and me alone, And give his love for mine."

'The man I marry," whispered she At forty, raising toward High heaven her hands, "must be-must Well-any one, good Lord#'



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