## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Dally Bee (without Sunday), One Year \$6.0 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year 8.0 Hitustrated Bee, One Year 2.0 Sunday Bee, One Year 2.0 Saturday Bee, One Year 1.5 Weekly Bee, One Year 6.0

OFFICES maha: The Bee Building, bouth Omaha: City Hall Building, Twen South Omaha: City Hall Building, 7 ty-fifth and N Streets, Council Bluirs: 19 Pearl Street, Chicago: 1649 Unity Building, New York: Temple Court, Washington: 591 Fourteenth Street, Bloux City: 611 Park Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and aditorial matter should be addressed Dmaha Bee, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should e addressed: The Bee Publishing Com-

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order expands to The Bee Publishing Company Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except of Omaha or Eastern exchanges, not accepted THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: 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 July, 1900, was as follows: 27.510 27 530 27,320 27 390 27,560 27,195 20,700 27,360 27,550 27.520 .27,690 27.810 27,650 27.550 27,520

27,320 Total 850.055 Less unsold and returned copies.... 12,278 Net total union MAT TTT Net daily average... 27.025

26,735

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1900.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

27,310

27,590

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER. Parties leaving the city for

the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

Anarchists who happen to reside in European capitals will do well to lay low for some time to come.

A nomination on the republican state ticket in Iowa continues to be practically as good as a certificate of election.

Stock in Chinese veracity has gone up several notches during the past week. though there is still room for improvement.

The new king of Italy bears an illustrious name and will have to set a good Victor Emanuel.

To State Treasurer Meserve: Please The \$200,000 of idle school money is trust. deposited in

The Kansas City platform is so clearnumerous planks

Nebraska fusionists talk glibly about the danger of overconfidence. Men whose knees are knocking together from fright are not in any great danger from the source mentioned.

This is the dull season in real estate in Nebraska lands will never be so plentiful again.

No artificial refrigeration is necessary the business interests, is decidedly anwhen the rival democratic committees tagonistic to the pretensions of Bryanmeet to discuss harmony, because the ism. While the electoral votes below conversation closely resembles the first Mason and Dixon's line are not likely practice night of a newly organized to be turned to the republican candidates, amateur band.

The declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock form and ticket of the party to which of the Union Pacific is another straw blind allegiance is usually offered. pointing the prosperity wind in Nebraska and the western states from

It luckily turns out that Mr. Conger and the other foreign embassies at Pekin are alive and safe. A revision of several speeches on the Chinese question perpetrated on the public during the last few weeks may be necessitated by this joyful news.

Governor Shaw announces that under no conditions will be make an appointment to the senatorial vacancy created by the death of Senator Gear before the 16th day of August. That means two weeks' more time for Iowa political astrologers to cast senatorial horoscopes.

The consensus of opinion of the fusion candidates and committeemen who have been in session at Lincoln is that the fusionists have a walkaway in Nebraska. At the same time, however, they have decided upon a desperate campaign to keep control of the state. Note the difference between practice and pro-

Mr. Towne asserts anew that his one object is to further the election of Mr. Bryan and that his course with reference to withdrawing from or remaining on the ticket will be shaped to that end. In talking this way Mr. Towne is giving state's evidence of the grand bunco game played on the populists at Sioux Falls.

Congressman Robinson of the Third Nebraska district is held up as a great political forecaster. He is quoted as vincialism and sectionalism and slavery allowing the Cubans a voice in their giving assurance that Bryan will carry New York. This is the same Mr. Rob- ished conditions." Similar sentiments ing. democracy always indulges in the inson that two years ago gave equally are echoed from all parts of the south, long futures. positive assurance that Senator Allen from Texas and Virginia. Alabama would carry the legislature, but the re- Georgia and Tennessee. sults proved these predictions were not | The southern states have been tasting particularly reliable.

DEMOCRACY AND TRUSTS

he now makes against trusts. When the would keep the south solid in the next democracy had an opportunity, as has electoral college. been repeatedly shown, to strike at the industrial combinations the party failed to improve it. Mr. Bryan was at that

time in congress, but the record does not the trusts.

show that he concerned himself about In a speech in the house of representagress to deal with trusts, monopolies and pears is not satisfactory to the Ameridemocracy on this question. In 1888 rangement, under the impression that paign purposes this year. There is a that party had charge of congress and it involves a surrender of American terstructed to investigate and report recom-Cotton Bag trust and the Whisky trust were investigated. The work went on 1899, the committee made a report to congress. But it proposed no remedy for the combinations. After deliberating for months the committee said that owing to present differences of opinion they limit this report to submitting to

The succeeding congress was repub-It was opposed by democratic senagainst it, undertook to sidetrack it in sion involving a surrender of territory, get back. the interest of a silver bill. Democratic senators and representatives made a determined effort to defeat this measure and later a democratic attorney general of the United States pronounced the law defective and inadequate and made no attempt to enforce

mony taken before the committee."

it. The democrats were in control of congress at the beginning of the second Cleveland administration, yet the only thing they did in regard to the trusts was a provision upon the tail of the Wilson bill which was ignored by the democratic administration. Mr. Bryan was a member of that congress. It will not be out of place here to pace to sustain the credit of the original note that the Wilson-Gorman tariff law, which Mr. Bryan, as a member of the house committee on ways and means, was very instrumental, in preparing. fill out and forward the enclosed blank: was very considerate of the Sugar

ord regarding trusts, only the most credulous can have any confidence in cut and self-assertive that Bryan is its present promises. It has never had going to devote his entire notification a practicable plan of dealing with the speech to elucidating just one of its industrial combinations and none is to

be expected of it. SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS DISSENT. is becoming more and more apparent. that the undercurrent, especially among reasonable rates of interest. owing to the well known local considerations, never before has opposition been so outspoken in that quarter to the plat-

As illustrative of the character of this expression, attention has been called to which that road draws the bulk of its the action of the Manufacturers' Record. published at Baltimore and devoted to the business and industrial growth of the south. This publication, of wide circulation and influence, declared prompt and emphatic dissent from the latest utterance of Bryanism." It has taken the ground that "the Kansas City declaration of policy represents nothing which appeals to the majority of the business men of the south, men who have never known what it is to be other than democratic in their affiliations." It says these men "realize the time has come to show the world the courage of their convic-

tions." Sustaining its contention that the real issue of the campaign is "between poverty and prosperity," the Manufacturers' Record has begun the printing of letters from representative democrats in the south who share this feeling. Some of them are pointedly pertinent. A leading cotton manufacturer, for example, writes that events have shown that the free silver advocates four years ago were "clearly wrong," and adds: "As to the 'paramount issue,' imperialism, clear-headed business men regard this wants imperialism and there is not the remotest possibility of an emperor being crowned in this country. Why, then, break a lance on such a windmill?" Richmond capitalist expresses himself:

"The outlook of the south and all her great and high hopes and enterprises call for every citizen to place himself upon the side of peace and sound principles, growth and progress, against proto traditions from dead leaders and van-

faith in the sincerity of the declarations on partisan adherence to democracy time.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY QUESTION.

amendment enlarging the power of con- temporary boundary line which it ap- and dictated its membership? combinations, Mr. Littlefield of Maine can miners, who have joined in a procalled attention to the record of the test to the government against the arthe committee on manufactures was in- ritory. This, say officials of the State department, is not the case. It is as and that the assessments come with too mendations in relation to trusts. That serted, on the contrary, that no Ameriommittee went on investigating from can miner will have his claim or tenure submitted a partial report saying that line agreed upon between the governthe names of various combinations and ments, since it is only provisional. It is trusts had been furnished the committee further stated that instead of the and that the number of such combina- United States having ceded territory, tions was very large. The investigation Great Britain temporarily yielded to was continued after this report. The this country nineteen-twentieths of the Standard Oil trust, the Sugar trust, the territory in dispute and suffered her boundary line at the nearest point, notuntil September, 1888, and in March, withstanding the Canadian ambition to get a part of the Lynn canal.

If this is a correct statement the American miners manifestly have no reasonable ground of complaint. It was necessary, of course, in order to reach between the members of the committee any understanding respecting this perplexing issue that concessions be made the careful consideration of subsequent by both sides and it appears that in congresses the facts shown by the testi- this Great Britain has made by far the greater concessions. It is well known that the Canadians were very much lican and the first bill introduced dissatisfied with the arrangement, comby the senate was introduced by plaining that their rights had been ig-John Sherman of Ohio. This was nored and the interests of the Dominion the anti-trust act of July 2, 1890, sacrificed by England in order to come to an amicable understanding with the ators on the ground that it was un- United States. No one would approve constitutional. When the bill came be- of the surrender of an inch of American fore the house of representatives the territory and we do not believe the democrats, not daring to vote directly State department has made any conces- wandered so far afield that it never will

> MONEY IN THE SOUTH AND WEST. Four years ago there was much complaint in the south and in portions of

is heard now. There may be isolated for the purpose. regions where there is still a lack of currency, but they are for the most part sections where money cannot be profitably employed. The general prosperity of the last three years has caused a more widespread distribution of money than ever before and necessarily rates of interest have declined.

The currency bill passed by the present congress will contribute still further to the supplying of money where it is needed. It provides for the organization of national banks with a minimum capital of \$25,000 and already many such banks have been established. The epublican national platform promises still further legislation along this line. rates are a potent factor in production and business activity and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest. we favor such monetary legislation as That the opposition of the southern seasons and of all sections to be delegations to the principal features of promptly met, in order that trade may the Kansas City platform which were be evenly sustained, labor steadily emfoisted on them by the votes of Hawaii ployed and commerce enlarged." This and the territories that can contribute means that having established the gold nothing to the election of the ticket was standard and insured the maintenance circles, but a number of notable trans. a true reflection of southern sentiment of sound currency throughout the country, the republican party if redealers in the last few weeks. Bargains Reports from the south are to the effect tained in power will do its utmost to apple crop this fall will be one of unusual not only that neither candidates nor furnish a liberal supply of such curple form arouse visible enthusiasm, but rency for all sections of the country at

The standing presidential candidate, who first obtained notoriety as the now calling loudly for the introduction of the British income tax, professes horror because the United States is cooperating with the European powers in Chins, including Great Britain, for the liberation of the imprisoned legations. An alliance with Great Britain for the purpose of promoting free trade and stiffing American industry would just the Chinese Boxers is an unpardonable sin. This is about as consistent, however, as the Bryan followers have been

on any question. the game laws, but the fact cannot be concested that the most flagrant violators of these laws can be counted among fruit, as berries and melons monopolize the the most noisy agitators for game law enforcement. The law should unquestionably be put into effective application, but to do so it will be necessary first to make a few examples, not of the farmers who bring down a few birds out of season, but of the professional sports who make regular expeditions out of Omaha for the slaughter of the sukata, the Japanese minister of finance. innocents.

South Dakota reports a shortage of harvest hands. Generally men come from Nebraska and Kansas, after the harvest in those states, to help out the people of Dakota, but this year they are so well employed at home that they had no time to lend to their neighbors. was in power in the nation

Democrats must move their predictions into another field. An election has been called for a constitutional convention in near for democracy to assert the administration never had any intention of government. When it comes to predict-

New Orleans police officers are to be held to account on charges of cowardice I the fruits of unexampled business pros- in failing to do their duty in the recent to put a fact above a fallacy.

perity under beneficent policies enforced negro riots in that city. This is evi-The record of the democratic party in by the McKinley administration, and dently an effort to find some one to serve regard to trusts is not such as to invite they would suffer the most by their over- as a scapegoat for the outbreak of viorecord of the democratic candidate for there were any real danger of Bryanite city, but proved that the embers of race in the Chicago Tribune. It is said the paragress does not warrant unquestioning herited idea that self-preservation rests the south, liable to blaze forth at any

According to the World-Herald "the republican organs of Nebraska denounce battle of Custozza. His father, King Victor the State Board of Transportation as a Emanuel, protested. But the young prince There is a misapprehension, according useless luxury because the State Board to Washington advices, as to the pro- of Transportation happens to be in convisional arrangement made between the trol of the fusion force just now." governments of the United States and What a joke! Since when did the State Great Britain in regard to the Alaskan Board of Transportation get out of con- of General Bixio. "General," said Humbert, tives on the proposed constitutional boundary question. This designates a trol of the corporations that created it "I will never forgive you for not having al-

State house employes are registering a protest against being assessed for camon popocratic officeholding is too high great frequency, and, in view of the slim prospect of retaining places after likely to pay up promptly.

The effect of government flat on circulating medium is being illustrated in the Transvaal, where many burghers the queen. who had supposed themselves rich have been ruined by accepting paper money, shipping to be kept ten miles from the now of questionable redemption. Transvaal gold, however, continues to pass current at the same value it did before the disaster to the arms of the South African republic.

> The Douglas County Democracy proposes to ratify the national and state nominations. A suspicion is abroad, however, that the endorsement of the state ticket is pro forma and made with a large mental reservation.

Time for the Millennium. Washington Post. When the United States senate votes to have its members elected by the direct votes of the people, everybody should

choose a partner for the millennium. Never Will Get Back. Los Angeles Times.

in Kansas, but the democratic party has Soup House as an Emblem.

In some of the states the democrats are in trouble about an emblem to head the west of a lack of money and of their tickets. In a general way the pic high interest rates. No such complaint ture of a soup house would be unequaled An Odd Country.

Baltimore American. Servia must be an odd country. The ministry has resigned on account of the young king's engagement and he is unable to find men to fill their places. Offices going begging in that manner is a phenomenon incomprehensible to men in this country So is such strenuous opposition to a pretty woman's powers of fascination.

Brynn's Associates.

Chicago Tribune. The New York Evening Post turns the tables neatly upon one of its correspondents, who is unable to understand why it does not support Bryan since his sincerity It says: . "We recognize that interest unable to see what reform he could be expected to accomplish when his most trusted lieutenants are such men as Altgeld, "who would not lift a finger to suppress the frightful rioting at Chicago, but foamed at the mouth when President Cleveland put down the anarchy which will enable the varying needs of the had come to threaten the peace of the whole country:" Croker, who "has made the democratic party in New York a stench in the nostrils of the community. his millions to help Bryan's cause.

Big Apple Crop Expected.

According to estimates based on reports from all parts of the United States, the size. Unless some unforeseen accident occurs, the crop will amount to about 100,-000,000 barrels.

This is about three times the crop of last year, which was considered a pretty heavy crop, compared with the average of former years. But this is not the only wonderful champion of British free trade and is thing about the year 1900 as far as this fruit is concerned. Heretofore a heavy crop in the eastern states was always accompanied by a failure of the crop in the west, and

vice versa. This year, however, the crop will be beavy both cast and west. Europe also is looking forward to a heavy crop, and it will not be surprising to see a big slump in the price of this fruit.

Twenty years ago New York state sup plied the whole market of this country and suit the Bryanites, but co-operation for partly the markets of Europe with apples. the protection of Americans menaced by but today the output of New York state would not be nearly sufficient to supply the demand.

A large part of the apple crop goes t the largest purchasers in the market, outside of the apple-eating public, are the Another effort is to be made to enforce large ple factories. The best prices for apples are obtained in the months of De-

WHAT JAPAN HAS DONE.

Its Trade and Credit Have Grown New York World.

In 1897 Japan adopted the gold standard in lieu of what was nominally bimetallism, but in reality a silver regime. Count Mathas just published a book telling why and how the change was made and how it was worked.

Japan was ambitious to extend her forthe great civilized and commercial nations. Her statesmen, therefore, decided, "without waiting for the consent of any other naupon the world's standard. as simply quixotic. Of course nobody Democrats should hasten to assure the adroitly arranged to be paid in gold through Italy blessed. people of South Dakota that no such the Bank of England and this sum was set condition would prevail if democracy spart as a reserve to sustain the change to a gold basis.

The plan worked admirably. Foreign exchange has been steady. "The industrial trade of Japan with the great commercial shoe within twenty-four hours. nations has been vastly facilitated, and the reports, after long ranking far below the

TRAITS OF KING HUMBERT.

King Humbert's career was full of the efforts of a man whose courage was better confidence in its present promises. The throw before Bryanism. If they thought lence which has not only disgraced that fitted to meet war than peace, says a writer 211 before Christ. president during his four years in con success it is doubtful if even the in- hatred are still smouldering throughout mount sorrow of his life was his conscious- of the Chinese are a dictionary in 5,020 ness that he was to become a mere constitutional monarch. The keynote of his charumes acter is cited by General Nine Bixlo. When 22 years old Humbert, then heir apparent to the throne, followed the Italian army to the insure health and strength. following the dictates of his courage, in-Chinese officers are attached to the Ger-

sisted on going, and in the heat of the battle man army for instruction, besides reprethrew himself against the bayonet lines of the enemy. He was in peril of being stable ! by a hostile bayonet when rescued by aids lowed me to fight my own way out of this governor of a province. difficulty." Humbert kept his word; he never spoke to Bixio again.

A story well authenticated is told in Italy of how Humbert refused to dye his hair. disagreement the king ever had with his avoid them. wife, Margherita. When on his 48th birthday the king's hair began to turn gray, the has been so friendly to foreigners, was January 25 to July 22 of that year and unfavorably affected by the boundary January 1, the present holders are not The queen at that time had a pet dog with yamen in 1808, when Lord Charles Bereslong, silky white hair. One day, in the pres- ford visited it. ence of the queen, he took the dog to his apartment and dyed its hair the deepest black.

"How awful! how sidiculous!" exclaimed "Yes, ridiculous," retorted Humbert, "but stances and is almost translucent. not half so ridiculous, my dear, as for me

to follow your advice and dye my hair." fron Crown of Lombardy: "God has given it to me; woe to him who

In his speeches he frequently quoted the epigram of Gregory the Great on the crown: 'No one opposed to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church may gaze on the Iron Crown and live." Humbert loved the exigencies of military

touches it!"

life. It is related of him that on the morning of his coronation he walked to the barracks and asked of a private soldier, who did not know him; "My man, how much do you get for your

services to the king?" "Three lire a day, sir," replied the private "My man," said Humbert, "I would rather be a soldier than a king."

Considering the devotion of the king for his wife, it always was a matter of wonder A Missouri bound is said to have found in Rome why he never accompanied her his way back home, 500 miles, from a ranch during a drive. The king and queen were familiar figures on the Corso, but they always drove separately, he invariably in a victoria and she in a landau. On one occasion Humbert asked the queen's secretary

> Humbert's boyhood love for the excitement incident to the responding of the fire department to alarms remained with him he did not receive prompt reports.

as a reformer is not questioned. The Post, to needy hospitals and in several instances that Bryan is sincere, replies that it is poverished families in Rome came from the king himself. The king celebrated his eilver wedding on April 22, 1893. Several days before the celebration he learned that a citizens' committee was forming a subscription with which to make a demonstration in honor of the event. Hearing this, the king sent out the announcement of his displeasure and asked that the demonstraion be carried on within certain hospitals. "The king will be pleaned to visit these hospitals and see the demonstration on the and Clark of Montana, who has given of faces of the inmates," said the announce-

> Often the king personally directed his charity. In the summer of 1884 the cholera was epidemic in Naples. Hundreds of people were dying daily. At the time Humbert was at Venice and was on his way to attend the annual sports of the cavalry officers a Pordenone. News of the increasing death rate at Naples reached the king as he was preparing to leave. Stopping his retinue, wrote and ordered this dispatch to be sent to the seat of the plague-stricken dis-

trict: "At Pordenone is merry making; at Naples is death. I will go to Naples." Humbert's month's work among the victims of the plague brought him praise from

all Europe.

King Humbert had American tastes in Virginia tobacco and loved American instiutions. Ice water never had been popular in Italy and the king's taste for it was acquired through his entertainment of American ministers. Cigars made of Virginia tobacco were held in higher esteem by the king than the Italian stoga. He smoked to supply the tables of the ocean liners, but advice of physicians, he stopped. His vow is frequently referred to. It was, "Upon my kingly honor I'll never smoke again." the position in the palace given the memocember, March, April and May. In the rial presented by the American residents of summer there is little demand for this Rome on the death of King Victor. The address was signed by 150 Americans and since its reception in the palace in 1878 it has been kept draped with the stars and stripes.

Efforts to dissipate sentiment against himself, prevalent among the people, are said to have been the motive of King Humbert's address delivered to his Parliament in 1889 The speech rang with personal pronouns, and at the time was taken by the people as an assertion of the king's intention to maintain royal leadership. Some of his statements were: "My father gave independence to Italy, and I, with your cooperation, have been enabled to give equality to all citizens." "I make the glory eign trade and to bring herself in line with of my reign to consist above all things in the well being of the humbler classes. "Peace seems to be more assured to Europe today than ever, thanks to the counsels tion," to provide a stable currency based of the great powers, which was my work The Chinese and that of my aliles." "I intend, together war indemnity of about \$80,000,000 was with my government and you, to make all

Two miles from the cathedral at Monza are the stables built by Humbert. At these stables the king kept the horses and dogs which he used for hunting. Humbert is classes are no longer under constant appre- said to have delighted in mingling with his hension of a disastrous fall in the value stablemen. One time the king heard of the as was perpetually the case invention of a new horseshoe to prevent Cuba and the time of fulfillment is too under the fictitious bimetallism that im- horses from slipping. Liking the idea he orposed a silver standard on the country. The dered all his horses reshod with the new

> All his life King Humbert maintained a imports, have at last expanded till the bal- strict economy of time by dividing the duties ance of trade is on the right side. The and pleasures of his days according to a set government credit is of course much im- program. In summer he arose at 4 a. m. proved, so that when loans are needed a and in winter at 6. His program for a week day was: Six to 8 a. m., correspond The Japanese are called "the Yankees of ence; at 10, receive ministers; at 11, lunchthe east." They are at least sharp enough | eon; from 1 to 3 pt m., receive visitors; at 7. a drive; at 10, retire.

BITS OF CHINESE GOSSIP.

The great wall of China, portions of which are still in evidence, was completed Two of the greatest literary productions

volumes and an encyclopedia in 22,937 vol-Black dogs and black cats are the fa-

vorites in China in the line of food, be cause when eaten in midsummer they will Twenty-seven Japanese and seventeen

sentatives of other foreign armies. Monsignor Favier, the Roman Catholic bishop of Pekin, holds, by virtue of a decree of the emperor, the local rank of mandarin of the grade equal to that of the

No greater crime is known in China than that of desecrating a graveyard. Because graves are found everywhere in . If Adlai E. Stevenson is a type of what is China, the first railroad built there had to left of the democratic party, the salvage on growing belief that the premium rate The instance is said to have been the only follow a very circuitous route in order to the derelict is not worth a tenth part of a Prince Ching, the Chinese general, who

> queen urged him to dye it. She urged so for some time lord chamberlain of the persistently that Humbert finally tired of it. court and was president of the tsung li Long before the Chinese era the Chinese

were making percelain and had innumerable styles of decoration. This was hard paste, or natural porcelain. Soft paste, or artificial porcelain, is made of various sub-

Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, who is in command of the British force in China and of the allied forces which attempted the He liked to repeat the inscription on the relief of l'ekin, is an Irishman, whose family has contributed many distinguished men to the British navy. His grandfather was an admiral, as was his uncle. Sir Edward's father, however, was in the church.

The Roman Catholic interests in China are very large. There are 759 European priests, 409 Chinese priests, 3930 churches and chapels, 49 seminaries and 2.915 schools and over 500,000 converts under the care of the Vatican. The two Jesuit congregations of Pekin and Nankin number over 155,000, forming |the largest Christian congregation in China.

The Chinese are remarkable as a nation for their carefully preserved historical annals, even from the most remote period of antiquity. The first mention of pot tery is found in the reign of Emperor Hoangti, in 2698, before the Christian era-Porcelain was made under the Han dynasty eighteen years before Christ, a least 1,600 years before it was known to the western countries of the globe.

The garments of the Oriental women are not subject to change of fashion-the shape what he thought she would like for Christ- always the same from generation to genmas. The secretary informed the king, and eration and for this reason their wardincidentally called attention to some mil- robes are very extensive. It is claimed liners' and dressmakers' bills which re- that in some respects that of Countess L. mained unpaid. The king took the bills, is unequaled in modern times. It includes On Christmas morning the queen found a 500 robes, or outgarments, made from the bundle of receipted bills under her break- finest selected skins procurable and in fast plate. There was no other present. It length reaching her feet. In addition to is said the queen thereafter was less extray. these are coats and trouserettes fashioned from heavily wrought brocades and the richest silks and satins, counting into hun dreds in number.

Missionary effort was first formally recognized by the Chinese government in when he became king. By the firemen of 1844, in a treaty with France. This con-Rome he was looked upon as a special pa- vention extended imperial protection to tron. They called him the "grand pompier," the French missionaries, who were all or great fireman. It is said that during representatives of the Catholic church. Humbert's reign there never was a fire of Although its provisions did not extend to consequence in Rome of which, day or night, others than the French, the right of all missionaries to labor in China and to make converts has been tacitly recog-Evidences of King Humbert's charity were nized since that time, while occasional not infrequent. He often sent subscriptions imperial decrees have been issued, comif became known that aid received by im- tion to all missionaries within their prov

As an example of the fickleness of the Chinese character, the London Daily Mail says an admirable mission may have been carried on in a city for twenty years Its hospital may have relieved thousands incurable by native doctors. Its agents may have built up a successful church. And yet some day a flerce anti-foreign patriarch comes along and whispers his stories in greedy ears. A great mob gathers, the houses of the converts are sacked, the mission station is stormed and those not lucky enough to slip off are tertured and cut in 100 pieces. Next day the mob is very sorry for what it has done and perhaps turns on the in stigator.

THE DEMOCRACY OF ADLAL

a Brand Denounced as a Shady Imitation of the Real Thing, Harper's Weekly

It is really pathetic to read the expres-sions of delight from certain democratic sources over the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for the vice presidency. There is it least one sterling democrat on the ticket, these unhappy persons say; and then they shake their heads in great satisfaction and flatter themseves that the grand old party is coming into its own once more, forgetting that the selection of Mr. Stevenson as a repthree respects; he liked ice water, smoked resentative of the old-time democracy shows all the more emphatically into what parlous estate the party has fallen. Mr. Stevenson was never a representative of anything n democracy which was worthy of admiration. In matters where strength of purpose, conviction, principle, were required Mr Stevenson, from first to last, has been weak excess until seven years ago, when, on the and colorless, the tool of others, a creature so devoid of positive conviction that hi personal influence in public life was actually nil. On the other hand, as a representative Humbert's esteem for America is evinced by of the things which the best elements of his party held in reprobation, Mr. Stevenson was a tower of strength. It does not require

a strong memory to recall the days of "Adlai's axe," the memorable weapon with which this eminent statesman chopped faithful government servants out of office and placed in contempt all his party's protestations of loyalty to the cause of civil service reform. Later, when Mr. Stevenson managed to creep into the vice presidency under the cloak of Mr. Cleveland's respectability, he for four years devoted himself to aiding the wreckers of the administration to thwart the efforts of the president. In the bitter and prolonged fight on the silver question in the late days of the Cleveland administration Mr. Stevenson was worse than useless to the men who stood steadfast for the integrity of the country and the honor of the democratic party. He was the ally in the senate of the blatherskite orators who tried to talk the country into bankruptcy, and the man who was honored by the people with the second highest office in the land, instead of standing by his chief in a conflict requiring the most unremitting loyalty, was a deserter, a skulker and a coward.

Bryanized cent.

WHAT THE WITS SAY.

Philadelphia North American: "Our cor-respondent is a little mixed in his atmos-phere," said the news editor. "He says the allies in China have taken another

chief Harper's Bazar: "Did you have any words with your mistress which caused you to leave your last place?"
"Niver a wor-rd. Shure an' Oi locked her in the bathroom an' tuk all me things an' shilpped out as quiet as yes plase."

Make it a native laundry," said the

Chicago Times-Herald: "I thought," said the man who wanted to enjoy his vacation in the mountains, "that you charged only ft a week for board and a room? Here it is in your letter."

"Yes, I know," replied the proprietor of the hotel, "but you didn't ask about the outlook. We charge leven dollars a week extry for that.

extry for that." Baltimore American: Mr. Sappeigh—Erer-Miss Frostem, I came this evening to-er-er-press my suit. Miss Frostem-Well, you had better come some time on Tuesday. That is our ironing

Philadelphia Press: "How do you like my daughter's playing?" asked the proud mamma. "She plays the piane by car, you

"Really!" exclaimed Mrs. Nexdore. "I couldn't make up my mind whether it was 'by' or 'with." Indianapolis Journal: "Well, Billy, how do you like camping?"
The rest of them seem to be having a good time; it keeps me running in and out of town all the time to get them something

Chlcago Record: 'Higginside, I hear cur uncle has left you an estate of a "That's nearly straight. He left me and he left an estate of a quarter of a million, but he failed to connect us together in his will."

A SUMMER ELEGY.

Colorado Springs Gazette. The curfew sends the kids all home at The skeeter getteth busy 'round our For galzy lingerie we warmly pine;
The white duck pants are seen—and summer's here!

The hotel advertisements crowd the press; The pink shirt waist and sailor hat appear; The town folk seek some shady wilderbattle with its bugs-for summer's

The weary fisher tells the same old lie; The sentimental moon shines soft and clear; scorching sun beats from a cloudless The sky; iceman singeth loud-for summer's

The cyclone sweepeth Kansas as of yore; The foam grows deep and deeper on the the malden bath flances by the score

he landlord smileth blandly in his glee; Each lassie hath her laddles hovering The ancient hammock creaketh dolefully;

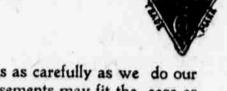
A languor o'er us steals—for summer's here!

The cursed sticky fly paper is spread; The tomcat's war cry soundeth loud and clear,
These things (and more) proclaim, as has been said. That gay and festive summer time is here!

Do you have a dull, painful feel ing around the eyes whenever you use them in any kind of work? Is there a "heavy" sensation that makes you feel cross and irritable? Just enough pain to be uncomfortable all the time? If you have this trouble your eyes need help. It is Nature's demand for less work and fewer hours. Your eyes are overstrained. If you would wear glasses they would do the work of focussing and your eyes would be at rest. If you will begin wearing them at once in your reading, writing and sewing probably you won't have to wear them on the street. We do not charge for consultation. Come and see.

J. C. HUTESON & CO., EXPERT OPTICIANS, 1520 Douglas Street.

## "Measured Words"



If we measure our words as carefully as we do our clothing, it is so our advertisements may fit the case as well as our clothing fits. NO CLOTHING FITS LIKE OURS. When we say that our suits for men. boys and children are reduced

## 25 Per Cent

we mean exactly and precisely what we say. THIS SALE COMMENCES TODAY, and includes every suit in the store (except black clays)—none reserved all weights and kinds of materials-serge, flannel, cheviot, cassimere, worsteds, etc. Skeleton coats and vests, crash and all winter weights left over from last season. WE NEED ROOM, hence this special reduction of

25 Per Cent

Browning, King & Co.,

R. S. Wilcox, Manager.

Omaha's Only Exclusive Clothiers for Men and Boya.