THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year $6.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year..... 8.00
Illustrated Bee, One Year..... 2.00
Sunday Bee, One Year..... 2.00
Saturday Bee, One Year..... 1.50
Weekly Bee, One Year..... .65

OFFICES:

Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and N Streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 1640 Unity Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.
Sioux City: 611 Park Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on 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:

1	27,835	17	27,670
2	27,510	18	27,530
3	27,320	19	27,780
4	26,010	20	27,540
5	27,390	21	27,660
6	27,560	22	27,195
7	27,480	23	27,370
8	26,700	24	27,700
9	27,390	25	27,550
10	27,520	26	27,570
11	27,690	27	27,590
12	27,810	28	27,680
13	27,550	29	27,010
14	27,520	30	27,310
15	26,735	31	27,590
16	27,320		

Total 850,055
Less unsold and returned copies..... 12,278

Net total sales..... 837,777
Net daily average..... 27,025

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

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

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

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.

What has become of the Ice trust? Is it melting away or has it been boxed up?

Roosevelt's visit to Nebraska has been fixed for October. Mark it on your calendar.

The best way to advertise Omaha is to build up its industries and expand its commerce.

Bryan's Indianapolis speech may be his greatest speech, but still it is not great enough to land the coveted White House plum for him.

This is the season when political leg-pullers begin to blossom out with all kinds of schemes to save the party and line their own pockets.

Train robbing is likely to lose some of its fascination if this practice of using cold lead as a cold blanket on the industry is encouraged.

The traveling man who voted for McKinley, but who intends now to vote for Bryan, has always just taken the last train to the next town.

If the Board of Education designs to submit a bond proposition this fall it should take the people into its confidence before the national campaign reaches fever heat.

Police Judge Gordon knows just where the milk in that cocoanut is. For further particulars ask his law partner, who is the attorney for the milk embalmers.

Omaha has fared very well during the torrid season so far. Other cities report deaths and prostrations from sunstroke, while Omaha has escaped all fatalities to date.

The lengthening street fair calendar in the towns and cities of this and surrounding states is further testimony to the prosperity and enterprise of the people of the great west.

It has been fully a week since Governor Poynter has been engaged in a controversy with employes of any state institution. Times must be approaching stagnation at the state house.

The republican campaign in Nebraska is causing the popocrats an endless amount of worry, especially when contrasted with the ragged charge of the pie-counter brigade. But just wait till things get real lively.

Because ex-Speaker Reed refuses to talk about campaign issues until he gets ready the popocratic reporters try to guess what he might say. The trouble with these people is, however, that they turn out poorly as mind-readers.

Governor Poynter has betaken himself, with his official family, to the wilds of Colorado for an outing. The governor doubtless has taken precaution to get his receipt for his railway ticket, but of course he cannot be responsible for the other people who travel with him.

Because President McKinley, recognizing the progress of events, has made his policy conform to changing conditions he is charged with shifting. The critics persist in ignoring the fact that the nation has shifted several steps forward since the days of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln.

No matter what official ruling may be made on the formal protest, the fusion crowd will have considerable difficulty in making the public believe that the law leaves an opening for the silver republicans to get on the ballot, while excluding the midroad populists. "Equality before the law" is Nebraska's motto.

HARD UP FOR CAMPAIGN CAPITAL.

The desperate straits in which the fusion manipulators in this state find themselves are evidenced by their early resort to fiction and falsehood to manufacture capital for their cause. One of the latest examples of popocratic mendacity is to be found in the following item, taken from the Ewing Advocate, a populist weekly, and which is being distributed through the other Nebraska popocratic papers:

Swift and Company have issued an order prohibiting, under penalty of dismissal, any of their employes from reading the newspapers, either in the yards or at their homes. We are progressing in imperialism.

This would be a terrible exhibit of the fruits of imperialism if it were true, but, like the other imperialistic bugbears, it has no foundation in fact. Quite the contrary, when brought to the attention of the Swift establishment, the following statement was made entering explicit denial to the charge:

We have not previously seen the paragraph to which you direct our attention, but have no hesitancy in stamping the same as a gross misrepresentation of the policy and practice of the company. We presume it is based on an old regulation that has been in force for at least five or six years to the effect that employes of the several plants are not permitted to read newspapers while on duty, or, in fact, to waste their time during working hours in any other manner. The report that this very proper restriction is extended to the entire yards and to the homes of our employes is, of course, simply nonsense and scarcely worthy any serious consideration.

This should be sufficient to have the Bryanite literary bureau call in the palpable falsehood about the alleged imperialistic decree against newspaper reading, but that is hardly to be expected.

For the popocrats to tell the truth might interfere with their progress in campaign faking.

BRYAN'S LAME DEFENSE.

Senator Hoar characterizes Mr. Bryan's defense of his course in procuring the ratification of the Paris treaty as exceedingly weak and lame. It will not bear examination for a moment, said the Massachusetts senator. Mr. Hoar did everything in his power to prevent the ratification of the treaty and he declares that everything he tried to do "was brought to naught by the action taken by Mr. Bryan, an action taken against the remonstrance of the wisest leaders in his own party." Among these was Senator Money of Mississippi, who made a strong speech against ratification, saying among other things: "Does any man say we are going to have peace by ratifying this treaty? Yes, we will have peace with Spain, but we will begin war with the Filipinos." He further said regarding the resolutions that had been introduced in the senate that they were worth little more than as a text for open discussion in that body. There is no doubt that Senator Money had Mr. Bryan's attitude in mind when he made this speech.

The New York Evening Post, which is in accord with Mr. Bryan regarding so-called "imperialism," says of his defense that it is the weakest part of his notification speech. It says of Bryan's course in urging the ratification of the treaty that "we shall never be quite satisfied that it was not a part of his plans to keep this issue alive for political use," a view that is widely entertained. At all events, the responsibility of Mr. Bryan for the ratification of the Paris treaty is unquestionable and no amount of explanation can relieve him of this. As to the anti-imperialism of the Bryanite party, it is correctly characterized by Senator Hoar as a mask to cover the things they have had most at heart from the beginning—the free coinage of silver and the other demands of the Chicago platform.

THE NEW NULLIFICATION.

In a letter to the New York Sun, Senator Chandler of New Hampshire discusses in earnest and temperate language the disfranchisement of negro citizens in the south, which he argues amounts to a virtual nullification of the federal constitution. Senator Chandler says that the southern democrats, not satisfied with northern silence concerning the horrible lynchings of black men in recent years, and northern acquiescence in the suppression in fact although not in form of the right of the colored people to the suffrage under the fifteenth amendment, are proceeding to nullify that amendment in form as well as in fact by inserting new clauses in their state constitutions taking the ballot from the black man—and furthermore, not being able to adopt such clauses through fair elections, they are carrying their adoption by mob violence, by destroying free speech and by the intimidation of legal voters." He asks, "must the north take no action in view of this new southern nullification?" and says: "There are now forty representatives in congress and forty electoral votes based upon the colored population. If against these loaded southern dice we not only elect McKinley, as we shall do, but also elect a republican house of representatives, which against such odds we may not do, we must pass an apportionment bill based upon the new census of 1900. Indeed, it is the duty of the present congress, republican in both branches, to pass such a bill in the coming winter. What shall we do as to representatives to be based upon the colored population, when the colored males are not allowed to vote, are disfranchised not only in fact, but by open, public, nullifying clauses in state constitutions?"

Senator Chandler estimates the colored population of the union under the new census at about 10,000,000 and says if the number necessary for each representative is advanced from 170,000 to 200,000 there will be fifty representatives based upon the black citizen. He thinks these representatives and the fifty electoral votes should not be assigned to the south and urges that the north cannot avoid taking notice of the new nullification now openly in power in Louisiana and North Carolina. The actual suppression of colored suffrage in some of the southern states may perhaps be ignored, but not its formal suppression by state constitutions in Louisiana and North Carolina and other states to follow, "and sign and seal an acknowledgment of our perfidy and degradation by passing laws recognizing and approving those state constitutions."

Senator Chandler regards it as an imperative duty to enforce the fifteenth amendment by act of congress. He declares that if this duty is not performed retribution will some time reach both sections alike. He urges that the present duty of republicans is to elect McKinley and Roosevelt by enormous popular majorities in the northern, middle and western states and by a sufficient majority in the electoral college, and also to elect a republican house, if that can be done against the forty extra southern representatives based upon the colored population.

Senator Chandler does not in the least overestimate the importance of what he terms the "new nullification." It is a matter of vital concern, which must be firmly and courageously dealt with.

WORK FOR REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Now that the republicans of Douglas county have a central body to direct the active club work of the campaign, it is of the utmost importance to party success that the ranks of the various ward and precinct clubs be reinforced by new recruits from the great mass of republican voters. This is a presidential year and every man who intends to cast his vote for the republican national ticket should have his name enrolled as a member of a republican club.

The work of the republican clubs is most effective when they keep out of factional contests and devote their entire energies to lining up republicans for the battle of the ballots. It is not the business of the clubs to foist candidates upon the party. That is the province of the voters who participate in primary elections and the delegates selected by them to carry out their wish in conventions.

The naming of candidates by clubs in advance of conventions usually leads to personal and factional contention and division that demoralize the party organization and weaken the influence of the clubs. It is the privilege of any element in the party to propose and support delegations for nominating conventions who will give expression to their views and wishes. Most of the regular clubs are made up of a variety of elements and their membership represents all shades of party sentiment, hence all efforts to force the preference of a majority attending any particular meeting upon the minority cannot prevent division at the primaries.

The work of the republican clubs is most beneficial to the party when it is centered upon organization and education. The chief object of the clubs should be to make converts to the republican cause by every means within their reach and to see that every republican vote is registered and polled.

A populist lament is going the rounds that we have nine kinds of money. The extreme populist, of course, would be satisfied with nothing short of pure fiat in the form of unredeemable paper, though he might accept 50-cent 16 to 1 silver as a half-way measure. But the nine kinds of money employed by the country under republican administration are each and every one worth 100 cents on the dollar and freely exchangeable for gold without discount. Nine kinds of good money are preferable to bad money in any number of kinds, great or small.

That the enemy does not underestimate the strength of the republicans in this state is shown by the frantic efforts made in all parts to draft unwilling candidates upon the fusion local tickets in order to help bolster up the weakness of the fusion state ticket. Nebraska is a battleground in earnest this year and none realize it better than the fusion managers, who are meeting with discouraging signs on every side, where prosperity is a standing argument for the republicans.

Candidate Bryan is an expert in detecting political shadows, but he is never able to make the same one answer for two campaigns. He pictures the country on the verge of ruin every time he takes the stump, but the only time it has approached that stage since his advent in the political arena was when he got what he wanted in the shape of the Wilson bill.

It is remarkable that no Bryanite howler has yet entered complaint that the American minister at Pekin should have joined with the other foreign diplomats in making the British legation their fortress against the attacks of the Boxers. A Bryanite minister would of course shy at anything British, even if he ran the risk of massacre by staying out.

According to one of Bryan's chief organs, "death, war and taxes are the three principal products of republican management." But the Bryanites boast that they forced the war upon the president and the war taxes and deaths may be traceable directly to their work. Self-arraignment is the only way to characterize such charges.

Force of Example.
Detroit Free Press.

Inspired by the eagerness of the Christian nations to effect a "divvy" in China two Colorado civilizers went through the Pullman sleepers on a Union Pacific train.

Hit in the Solar Plexis.
Baltimore American.

Bryan's argument that the prevailing prosperity is largely visionary is ably answered by the fact that we are able to go down into our jeans and lend England a $25,000,000 bank roll.

Too Foxy for That.
Portland Oregonian.

The Declaration of Independence was not circulated as a democratic document in the North Carolina campaign and no democratic orator there waxed eloquent in denouncing the government without the consent of the governed.

The Chinese Problem.
Philadelphia Record.

A little problem in arithmetic should be submitted to the fellows who, like ex-Consul Barrett, talk so glibly about the division of China. If 65,000 troops be required to keep down 8,000,000 Filipinos, how many armed men would be needed to conquer and keep in subjection 400,000,000 Chinese? Answer: 3,250,000.

A Crumb of Comfort.
Washington Post.

Fortunately, there are no Chinese compounders of dialect poetry. Owing to the unlimited number of dialects in that country such a vocation would lend additional calamity to the situation.

Warming Up Near the Finish.
Chicago Inter Ocean.

General Lord Roberts regrets to say that the garrison at Blands river has been captured by the Boers, but hastens to add that Methuen is in pursuit of DeWet. These are merely little incidents in another chapter of a war that was to be suppressed in six weeks.

A Knock-Out Argument.
Indianapolis Journal.

The report of the State Banking Board of Nebraska shows that the aggregate bank deposits in the state are nearly two and one-half times as much as they were at the close of the last Cleveland administration. That is a knock-down argument, but perhaps Mr. Bryan will answer it by saying he is not a Cleveland man.

Is Abdul Over-Dun?
Philadelphia North American.

Abdul Hamid, the royal deadbeat of Europe, promised to pay Uncle Sam's little bill on August 3, but when the collector called on the appointed day Abdul not only did not pay, but would not even tell him when to call again. The sultan thinks the powers are too busy in China to give serious attention to his financial irregularities.

Rarity Attracts Attention.
Boston Transcript.

The fact that four of the building and loan associations of Pittsburg have been placed in the hands of receivers is mainly notable because of the rarity of one of the institutions coming to grief. They have been of inestimable benefit to the people of the middle class and when one of them does come to hard luck it serves to emphasize the wonderful prosperity which has followed them as a class.

Not Yet Ended.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The world at large has forgotten the Boer war, but England has good reason to keep it in mind. If that conflict were ended Lord Roberts would undoubtedly be sent to China, but until Kruger gives up there will be no chance of taking Roberts or any considerable part of his army out of South Africa. This is a humiliating situation for England. Nothing that the Boers can do hereafter will have the slightest influence on their fortunes in the future except in the way of preventing their friends in England from saving anything for them in the coming canvass for Parliament. Nevertheless the fight in the Transvaal is not yet ended.

LAND OF THE DARK SHADOW.

Bits of Information About China and Men Prominent in the Fray.

The distinction that falls to Count von Waldersee as commander-in-chief of the allied army operating in China is the rarest in modern history. To command the crack fighting men of five leading nations leagued for humanity's sake is a great honor in itself, not so much on account of the size of the allied army, but because the allies, notoriously jealous and suspicious of each other, should accept his leadership. That constitutes an uncommon tribute to his military skill and experience. The count is 68 years of age, fifty of which have been spent in the army. He is a pupil of Von Moltke and served with the master chief of the German army through the war of 1866 and through the Franco-German war, winning great distinction in both campaigns. In 1882 he became quartermaster general of the German army and acted as deputy chief of the general staff on behalf of the aged Von Moltke, on whose resignation he succeeded to the position of chief of the general staff.

The pugnacious spirit of the count frequently crops out in civil life. He had a spirited tussle with Bismarck when the iron chancellor had the power to make and unmake generals and came out of the controversy with even honors. Later, when Bismarck began the publication of so-called "state secrets," the present emperor suspected Count Waldersee of furnishing some of the material and transferred him to an obscure military garrison. He was soon restored to imperial favor and now evidently stands at the head of German army commanders. The count is married to an American woman and pleasantly remarks that he is "half American."

John Fowler, the United States consul at Che Foo, China, has been in the government service ever since reaching manhood—for twenty-one years. Beginning in 1879 as a clerk in the Washington Navy Yard, where he stayed two years, he was later transferred to the Tallapoosa and stayed on it until it was wrecked in 1885. Ten years ago he was appointed consul at Ning Po by President Harrison, whence he was transferred to Che Foo by President Cleveland in 1896.

Sheng, chief of posts and telegraph in China, is the politest of Chinamen. A correspondent says he welcomes you with a charming smile, hangs on your words and takes care that his reply is exactly what he thinks you like to be told.

When he honors you with a visit he is simply perfect, and as he withdraws from your presence backward, "chin-chinning"—that is, with hands closed and knuckles touching on the level of what he is pleased to call his heart, you recognize a master of deportment.

He is, indeed, an excellent specimen of a worn-out civilization, from which everything genuine had departed centuries before we attained to the dignity of a coat of paint. Not even Sheng's dearest friend has ever attributed to him any virtue but extreme affability.

He is a nephew of Li Hung Chang, but the relationship has been repudiated by the latter whenever Sheng has had the misfortune to be disgraced and degraded.

During the Chino-Japanese war Sheng's multifarious avocations comprised a decision as to whether European hospital nurses should be permitted to succor the Chinese wounded.

The ministering angels came unprovided with such arguments as Sheng best appreciated, so he declined their services in terms which are recorded: "A Chinaman is taught to bear with resignation whatever fate befalls him. China, far more than Spain, is the land of noble sentiments and ignoble actions. Mandarindom being the plant, Sheng is the flower."

His talents failed to find adequate scope in the management of Li's immense interests, such as pawnshops, mines, etc.; the public service claimed them, and their fortunate possessor was appointed taotai, that is, prefect of Shanghai, director general of telegraphs and administrator of railways.

It is in connection with the telegraphs that Sheng's name has been prominently before the public during these anxious days.

There are no lawyers in China. In place of them are licensed notaries, who pay the mandarin a certain amount for the privilege of drawing up the complaints and statements of the people who may have business in the court over which the mandarin presides. They extort heavy fees from those whom they serve and use their influence with the mandarin. It is said that much of the present trouble had its origin in these courts.

A FUSION DILEMMA.

Tekamah Burtonian (pop.)

The Burtonian this week takes from its county ticket the name of T. A. Minier, candidate for representative, on these grounds:

"He allowed his name to be put down on a Roosevelt club list and refused to have it taken off." We are informed that he intends to resign. He should have done so at the time he was nominated if he did not want the nomination. True, he was not present, but Ira Thomas, who thinks he knows it all, said in convention that it was all fixed that Mr. Minier would take the nomination. Mr. Minier says he was never consulted in the matter and would not have taken the nomination if he had been present. The Burtonian believes that Mr. Minier could have won out with a good majority had he stuck to his party and not allowed his name to become connected with a republican organization. Under these circumstances we cannot support Mr. Minier if he stays on the ticket and, furthermore, the fusion party should hold Ira Thomas personally accountable for this fatal error, for he alone is responsible for it.

SIDE SHOTS AT TIMELY TOPICS.

Louisville Courier: The Omaha Bee fears for the safety of King Ak-Sar-Ben, since it has become the custom to assassinate crowned heads. If the king desires a bodyguard 500 Nebraska newspapers are at his command.

Humboldt Leader: At the last report the banking board found that the deposits in the state private and savings banks had increased over $3,000,000 since the report of March of this year. This would indicate that while perhaps the rich are getting richer the poor farmers are laying by some coin themselves these fine summer days.

North Platte Telegraph: The State Board of Transportation secretaries have apparently been aroused to action at last by the refusal of the auditor to issue vouchers for their salaries. As long as the interests of the people were the only matters at stake the secretaries were content to take things easy and let events shape themselves as chance might direct. Now that their own source of livelihood has been cut off they are very much concerned and threaten endless litigation if their pay is not forthcoming.

Kearney Hub: According to the report of the State Banking board there are 405 state banks in Nebraska. The quarterly report for the three months ending June 30 shows an increase of more than $3,000,000 in deposits, with a legal reserve of 46 per cent, which is an increase of 13 per cent in the reserve. There are four less state banks than the previous quarter, owing to a change of several banks to a national charter. This is of course entirely outside of the national banks of the state, and if the showing is kept up all along the line the increase in deposits or visible wealth would almost take the breath of a person who has not been prepared for the truth.

POTPOURRI OF STATE POLITICS.

North Platte Tribune: So long as the midroad populists voted with the fusionists in Nebraska they were bully good fellows, but now that they have a state ticket of their own and intend to support it, they are called political renegades and mountebanks by the fusionists.

Fremont Tribune: The democrats at Hooper made an endeavor to start a campaign club, but there were so few of them who were willing to put their names on the membership list the effort was a failure. And Hooper used to be the democratic Gibraltar of Dodge county, too!

Dakota City Eagle: No administration in the history of any state ever had a grander opportunity to make a record for themselves and their party than did the present occupants of the state capital, but it was not the kind of a record they promised or that the people had a right to expect.

Falls City Journal: If one-half be true that is reported about the reform school at Kearney it is a disgrace to the state and proves all the more conclusively that Governor Poynter is either lacking in ability to manage the state's affairs or is controlled by a gang of disreputable politicians, either of which is reason sufficient that he should not be re-elected.

Weeping Water Republican: Hon. E. M. Pollard, president of the State League of Young Men's Republican Clubs, has opened headquarters at Nehawka and will conduct the campaign from there. Mr. Pollard proposes to make a strong fight for a glorious victory this fall and as things seem to be coming the right way in Nebraska he will undoubtedly win.

Gering Courier: Judging from the intensity of the World-Herald's "get together" appeals it is having a hard time to whip the democrats of the two local factions into double harness in support of the state ticket. Poynter lacks a good deal of being a favorite in Douglas county under any circumstances and the way the populists of Omaha went into the middle-of-the-road movement bodes no good to the demo-pop combine.

Norfolk News: The deposits in Nebraska's 405 private and state banks have increased during the last three months $3,001,146.61. If Mr. Bryan had desired to do a really good turn for his state and its citizens he would have mentioned this fact in his Indianapolis speech. It would have been a good advertisement. His attention was so much attracted, however, by "imperialism" and calamity that he didn't dare do justice to a few truthful facts. If he can win out by utterly ignoring prosperity facts it will be one of the wonders of the enlightened nineteenth century.

Pawnee Press: The standing of Nebraska in the union of states has retrograded to no inconsiderable extent since the birth of fusionism and will remain well down in the scale until given an administration of patriotism and principle. Our offices have been utilized for political purposes; the imperial edict has been brought against some of the best citizens of the state; our charitable institutions have been the scenes of constant turmoil and intrigue; our citizen soldiery have been openly insulted and the affairs of the state, in the hands of the present clique, are manipulated in the interest and under the dictatorship of the greatest political potentate of the age. But the opportunity will soon be at hand to undo the pernicious work of these official hodcarriers and sycophants and place the commonwealth on the national roll of honor, where it belongs, and it belongs at the head of the list as the most glorious state in the union.

Monona Institute Closes.

ONAWA, Ia., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The Monona County Normal institute closed today. The attendance has not been quite up to former years, but the instructors have been very able and the teachers are well pleased with their work. About 150 teachers were enrolled.

PARAMOUNT ISSUE DOWN EAST.

Complete and Logical.
Washington Post (ind. rep.)

The democratic party can well rest content with the presentation of the issue of imperialism made by Mr. Bryan in his speech at Indianapolis. It is the most complete and logical argument which has yet been submitted.

Leaves No Doubt.
Baltimore Sun (gold dem.)

It is a clear, straightforward, comprehensive statement of the grounds of democratic opposition to imperialism. No one can read this speech and have any doubt as to what is the attitude of Mr. Bryan and the democratic party on the "paramount issue" of this campaign.

Touches the Button.
Atlanta Constitution (dem.)

Mr. Bryan has touched the button and set the pace. He talks for the Americanism which has made our country strong and great; he talks for principles which have grown with the civilization of the people. Democracy affords the only hope of saving the nation from imperialism.

Forsakes Free Silver.
Philadelphia Press (rep.)

The most interesting feature of the four democratic campaign speeches delivered at Indianapolis is the common understanding they show of a determination by the democratic leaders to run away from the silver question. Bryan, who would not accept the nomination unless a declaration for free silver at 16 to 1 was put into the platform, has lost in August the courage of his July convictions. In his long speech of acknowledgment of the notification of his nomination he does not pay the silver question the cold respect of a passing glance.

"Searching and Conclusive."
New York World (gold dem.)

Considered thus as an argument against the imperial policy, as a warning against militarism and a plea for liberty for all men, Mr. Bryan's speech will rank as perhaps the most logical, eloquent and convincing of all his public efforts. His analysis of and answer to the republican reasons for holding the Philippines are most searching and conclusive.

Menace of Bryanism.
New York Tribune (rep.)

The nation is in no mood for accepting candidates on the strength of mere apologies and assurances that they can do no mischief since their hands are tied. It is not to be beguiled by any trumpery masks of "anti-imperialism." It takes Mr. Bryan at his word, that it "will not consent to the consideration of any other question" so long as it is menaced with a Bryanizing of its finances and an Altgeldizing of its administration of justice.

How About the South.
New York Sun (rep.)

Bryan's long-winded and dreary essay on "imperialism" is reduced to absurdity by the proceedings of his followers in disfranchising the negro citizens of the southern states. Even if that policy of the democratic party is justified on the ground of expediency, of the necessity of "white supremacy," none the less, of course, does it fly in the face of the "consent of the governed" principle of the Declaration of Independence, to which Bryan expresses so tender a devotion.

Worthy of Serious Thought.
Philadelphia Times (gold dem.)

Whether or not it was most politic to devote his speech of acceptance entirely to a discussion of the policy of the administration toward the Philippines may be differently judged according to the interests or sympathies of individuals or localities; but it cannot be denied that Mr. Bryan has not merely expressed the convictions of a large part of the American people, but has made his argument upon such broad lines and in such a dignified American spirit that it will be impossible for those who hold contrary views to treat it lightly.

The Man to Make Answer.
Philadelphia North American (rep.)

The man to answer Bryan is Theodore Roosevelt. Bryan brings sentiment, philosophy and quotations from the fathers to the firing line. Roosevelt is a militant imperialist and cares for none of these things when they make against the strenuous national life which expansion opens to us. Bryan is a foeman worthy of Roosevelt's steel, and it will be for the advantage of the republican party if the vice presidential candidate shall charge sword in hand upon this plea of the democratic leader for the evacuation of the islands that have already cost us so much in life and money. Bryan makes an able plea—there is no denying that—but Colonel Roosevelt is not a warrior who craves easy victories.

A Shifty Opportunist.
Buffalo Express (rep.)

The notable feature of Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance at Indianapolis is that it is devoted from first to last to a discussion of imperialism. The champion of silver has so far subordinated the doctrine to which four years ago he had consecrated his life that he had no word to say in regard to it. Four years ago this same candidate for the presidency proclaimed: "When we have restored the money of the constitution all other necessary reforms will be possible, and until that is done there is no reform that can be accomplished." Today this opportunist sees another reform that he proposes to accomplish before he restores "the money of the constitution." Four years ago it was free silver that was the "great paramount issue." Now he has found a new paramount issue. Is the false prophet of 1896 entitled to confidence as a true prophet in 1900?

PERSONAL POINTERS.

A thief in New York pleaded that he had to steal to quiet his nerves.

Thus far the democrats have only lost one Towne. But the campaign is young.

If China issues a sufficient number of imperial edicts one of them sooner or later may get enforced.

Secretary Long has set his face against the shirt waist as affected by the male biped. No one, he says, will be allowed to ride in the Navy department elevators with his coat off.

The Berkshire Historical society of Lenox, Conn., propose to make a public park of the large maple grove whereon, until 1890, stood the "Little Red House" where Nathaniel Hawthorne lived from 1850-52.

The campaign train which the prohibitionists intend to send out in October will bear as its emblem an army canteen inverted, which might be taken as a sign that the scheme will not hold water.

Lombroso and Nardau, who call genius insanity, have been outdone by the French doctor, Maurice de Fleury, who has discovered that love is a malady of the mind to be classed among the most distressful of diseases.

Mitzuriri Herada, the Japanese scholar who is traveling in this country, said the other day in New Orleans that Lafcadio Hearn, the American man of letters and professor in Kobe university, was the most popular foreigner in Japan.

"The most prominent citizen in Sheridan, Wyo.," says a correspondent of the Chicago Record, "is the future duke of Portsmouth, whose mother was a Miss Walke; of Chicago and whose father is Oliver H. Wallop, son of the late duke of Portsmouth and brother of the present duke, who is childless. The Wallop youngster, who is still in kilts, is therefore the heir apparent to the dukedom and his father took him over to England last summer to have him "registered," as he says, among the nobility.

Lieutenant W. Garland Fay, who has started for China to command of a detachment of marines, was a son of the late W. W. Fay, professor of English in the Naval academy, who was the most popular member of the academy faculty for years and to whom a memorial is soon to be erected in the academy grounds. Lieutenant Fay is a graduate of St. John's college, Annapolis, in the class of 1897, and was appointed to the marine corps by President McKinley last spring.

Robert W. Gardner of Quincy, Ill., who invented the "governor" attached to steam engines nearly fifty years ago, is a native of Scotland, his father having been one of the most noted engineers of his day. He drifted into Quincy many years ago, looking for a school to teach or other employment, and finally got a job as apprentice in a small machine shop of a Mr. Turner, which he afterward purchased, and it was there that he saw the necessity for a "governor" for steam engines and invented one. His first patent was issued in 1860, but he has received many since for improvements on the "governor" and for other inventions, some of which are of corresponding importance.

STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER.

OSMOND, Neb., Aug. 11.—O. D. Wilson, Secretary Fusion Committee, Lincoln—Dear Sir: Yours of the 8th at hand and contents carefully noted. In reply will say I am doing all I can for the reform forces and believe the state house should be cleaned of all sham reformers who have disgraced every state institution since the days of that grand old man, John M. Thayer.

Now, Mr. Wilson, you will pardon my frank way of putting it, but I do think you are secretary of the most corrupt gang of political pirates that has ever disgraced the fair name of our beloved commonwealth.

When you consider the recent supreme court constitutional amendment attempted outrage, your nerve is supreme to ask me to do you a favor. Not only that, but the contempt proceedings instituted against Editor Rosewater of The Bee is enough to brand your outfit as unworthy the confidence of a "Piute buck Indian" when on the warpath.

What defense can you put up in plate form for the blunders of your vacillating governor? How are you going to explain Cornell's piracy in the auditor's office? Will you tell the people where Meserve keeps nearly $400,000 of the permanent school fund, or will you try to explain away the false prophecies of your soldier statesman (?), William J. Bryan?

Brother Wilson, for God's sake and the love of all mankind drop your mask of duplicity and deception and come out for the flag, our native land and work for the peerless statesmen and brave soldiers, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. Then and not till then should you ask lifelong republicans to assist you in your work. I am, very cordially,

BOYD S. LEEDOM,
Publisher Osmond Republican.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Tribune: "Will you give it up now?" demanded the scorpion, administering another sting.

"Never!" shrieked the centipede, coming back at its antagonist gamely. "Never, while I have a leg to stand on!"

Philadelphia Record: "There are so many barks on the sea," remarked the girl who was leaning over the rail. "Perhaps they come from the ocean greyhounds," ventured her tall companion.

Washington Star: "Do you notice much confidence among your constituents?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "Whenever I come near 'em somebody has something to say about confidence or bunco or some such institution."

Chicago Record: "You call your parrot 'Money.' I see. Money talks."

"Not at all. Don't tell any one, but I call him that because nobody about the house can make him fly as well as my wife can."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, we had quite a blowout at our house early this morning."

"Peculiar time for it."

"Yes. The new hired girl blew out the gas in the gas stove, and the gas blew out the side of the kitchen."

Detroit Free Press: Friend—What were the provisions of your father's will?

Son—Well, I had hoped they would be champagne and terrapin, or something like that, but the estate didn't pan out and I guess about the best it can do will be corn beef and cabbage."

Philadelphia Record: "What's this?" exclaimed the city editor. "'The extremely happy young couple left at once for the south.' Why do you say 'extremely?'"

"Because," said the society reporter, who was married himself, "I understand neither bride nor groom has any relatives in the world."

Chicago Post: "I thought she said she wouldn't go to the seashore with her aunt this summer because the latter insisted upon making her wear a loose and baggy bathing suit."

"She did, but she has changed her mind. She has evolved a great scheme, you know."

"What?"

"Well, her bathing suit is to be made baggy and loose enough, but she has selected a material that is warranted to shrink."

UNIVERSAL LIBERTY.

Upon the ceaseless loom of Fate,
For weal of men unborn, was wrought,
In dim, primeval time,
The fabric of the virgin state,
Protecting rights with danger fraught,
In every land and clime.

The fires of freedom brightly burned
In mountain caves, in sylvan shade,
In wilderness and plain,
Till sword and scepter overturned
The cherished rights of men and made
Them serfs for selfish gain.

The history of the human race
Is but the record of the deeds
Of men whose fostering care
Has wrested from the fell embrace
Of death, in every breast, the seeds
Which Jove implanted there.

The countless graves of hero dead
Are but ensanguined monuments
Which mark the war d's highway,
Whereon embattled hosts were led
By unseen hands of Providence
In civilization's fray.

Our own fair land, with life and blood,
Was made a glorious heritage
Where men's eternal right
Secure from kings' baptismal flood
Of wrong, unceasing war will wage
Against oppression's blight.

The pall of empire's starless night
Will vanish where our flag's unfurled
On islands of the sea,
And then our freedom's radiant light
Will banish from the western world
Its cruel savagery.

The sacred principle that men
Are equal born, have equal right
Before the law, will live
And grow until, in vale and glen
Of every land, its virile might
Will peace and justice give.

Omaha, Neb. H. C. WILLIAMS.