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THE REE BUILDING.

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N oury Lublic. N. 15, FEILS N. COLLY & COLLY

presence this 3 day of August. A. D. 1891. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

GOVERNOR BOILS' speech at the New York banquet was not intended for home consumption.

DR. BLAND has no business on an Indian reservation. He ought to be sent home every time he puts foot on one.

MINNEAPOLIS will make nothing by belittling Omaha in the contest for national convention honors. The western cities ought to stand together.

DISPATCHES from Detroit indicate that the contest over the encampment for 1892 will be very short, sharp and decisive with Lincoln and Washington as the only competitors.

WHEN Kansas markets her \$100,000-000 worth of stock, grain and produce her people will be restored to their right minds and Peffer and Simpson will be welcomed home with brick bats.

THE bright, beautiful fact sworn to and established beyond controversy, is that Nebraska has \$47 per capita to the credit of her citizens on deposit in the subject to check.

MR. W. R. VAUGHN profaced his

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY. On August 1, the eight hour law passed by the late legislature took effect and ent administration 415, or nearly It is now in force. As a piece of tegisin- seven times as miny as were tion it is open to several criticisms. As a declaration of policy it is a great vic- ment under the democratic administratory for the laboring men of Nebraska | tion. It is to be observed also, that this and the country at large. It is merely the entering wedge, however. It is more in the nature of an official approval of the theory of the eight hour day than an enforcement of the principle itself. It makes such a day possible and as THE BEE understood the friends of the measure at the time of its enactment into a law it was their intention to rest satisfied with the fact of the passage of the

law and await developments before fol-

lowing up their advantage. The theoretic eight-hour day has in thousands of honest settlers of their view two very commendable purposes. The first is a reduction of the hours of labor to enable workingmen to take recreation and devote some time to study. The second is to increase the domand | a full performance of every legal refor laborers. The first idea is felicitously set forth in the well known sentiment: "Eight hours for work, eight fraud and dishonesty has purhours for study and recreation and eight hours for sleep." The second idea is based upon the proposition that there are thousands of worthy laboring men out of employment because there is not work enough to go around. A reduction of the hours of labor which the individual shall perform makes a demand for additional individuals and so the unemployed have amployment and wages. In other words if 1,000 men work 10,000 hours at 10 hours each per day, the same labor will employ 1,250 men at eight hours each per day.

The enactment and enforcement of the Nebraska law is an important step in the economics of this country, but the reform which it was sought to inaugurate can not be made in a single day. The business of the country cannot at once adapt itself to the new order of things. Patience should control both sides of the controversy. The working people with the law on their side can afford to be temperate in their demands and ought to be satisfied for a time with the fact of the enactment of the law looking to its enforcement by degrees instead of arbitrary immediate demands. On the other hand capitalists and employers of labor have known since the last days of the legislature that the law was enacted. They should have taken the necessary steps either to test the constitutionality of the act immediately after the date when it should go into effect or they should have prepared themselves for its enforcement in good faith. Organized labor and organized capital might have met each other on common ground and have entered into a mutual agreement either for the enforcement of the law or the test of its constitutionality. It was unwise on the part of both to postpone conference until now and extremely unfortunate for all concerned that it should be allowed to plunge the commercial interests of the city into chaos when reasonable concessions on both sides would have avoided such misfortunes as have come upon both employers and

employed. It is unfair for the laboring men to demand an arbitrary advance of pay of twenty-five per cent. or more in times of banks of the state and every dollar of it business depression. There are no employers of labor in Omaha or Nebraska making exceptional profits at this time.

Many of them are losing money Laboring men are badly in need of employment in all these western cities, and Omaha is no exception. The eight-hour law looked to the employment of many who are distressed for want of wages. A reduction of pay for eight hours' labor was anticipated by the framers of the law by reason of the financial conditions prevailing, but it was urged in its behalf that the loss to one man would go to the support of another. The act is weak in that it permits employers to pay employes by the hour or month, or even week, without regard to the number of hours per day. It was therefore a very natural thing for employers to decide upon wages per hour, month or week, instead of day for day labor. To avoid the penalties of the act an individual contract is necessary for the protection of the employer. These are the conditions and the sober, thinking working men will appreciate them. The agit tors who perspire only from over-worked jaws may howl themselves hoarse and mislead those of their followers who have not carefully thought out the situation, but cannot avoid the facts. The sooner reasonable concessions are made the sooner agreements fair to all concerned will be entered into and the terrible waste of money and loss of time to wage-workers will cease. THE BEE regrets that milder counsel has not prevailed. It is a deplorable misfortune at this time to have \$36,000 per month withdrawn from circulation and from the support of needy families, when to all appearances trifling concessions from both sides would have carried the city, the wage-workers and the Smelting works company through the crisis unharmed. A COMMENDABLE RECORD. The record of the present national administration regarding the public lands has been highly commondable. Very soon after it came into power the principle was announced that the home-seeking settler must be presumed to be honest till the contrary was clearly shown. The result of this change of policy appears in the facts showing the amount of business finally disposed of in the general land office for the first two fiscal years of the Clovelan1 alministration and the corresponding time of the Harrison administration. Statistics compiled by the New York Mail and Express show that under Cleveland the number of agricultural patents issued was 44,513, while under Harrison the number was 231,607, making a difference of nearly 200,000 more homes granted to honest sattlers under the present administration than were granted under the proceeding one during the first two years. It is also shown that under the domocratic administration 2,134 mineral patenis were issued, while the present alministration had issued such patents up to the close of the second fiscal year to the number of 3,301, or about one-third more. Of coal patents there were issued during the first two years of the Cleve-

land administration only 68, while there have been Issued under the presallowed by the interior departgreat increase in the public business has been accomplished without any Increased expense to the government. Those familiar with the band policy of

the Cleveland administration, so far as related to settlers, need not be told that it was the most illiboral and unjust ever practiced since the land laws wont into effect. Ostensibly intended to protect the public lands against dishonest settlers and to secure a fulfillment of legal requirements, it operated to deprive

lawful rights, while undoubtedly deterring many who would have become settlers from ontering lands. The present administration, while insisting upon quirement, and exercising the utmost care and vigilance to provent sued a liberal course toward settlers in harmony with the spirit and intent of the laws, and the gratifying result is seen in the above statistics. The republican party gave the country the legislation by which the most fruitful portion of the country has been built up, and the present administration has shown itself to be in full sympathy with the purpose of that legislation. The record it has made in this respect is not the least commendable part of its creditable history.

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS.

The democratic and mugwump press of the east is boing advised that the republicans of Iowa are very much worried over the situation in that state, that desertions from the party are numerous, and that the leaders are trying to conjure up some way to stem the rising tide in favor of the democratic candidate. It need hardly be said that there is no information of this kind in this see tion, and the democratic organs of Iowa are not making any claims of this kind. though they would surely do so if there was the slightest ground. On the contrary the most trustworthy information is that while the republicans of Iowa fully realize that they have a hard fight before them, and that thorough organization and active, aggressive work will be necessary to success, they are not without confidence.

The campaign in Iowa has not yet opened, and until it does open and is somewhat advanced no judgment worthy of consideration can be formed as to the prospects of either party. The statements or opinions of newspaper correspondents at this time are of very little value, because they are certain to be colored to harmonize with the political leanings of the papers for which they write. No less untrustworthy is the gossip which is sent abroad regarding alleged combinations and plans entered into or contemplated,

as for example the report recently sent out that an arrangement had been made for a coalition of the republican and prohibition parties. There is every reason to believe that no such thing has been thought of or is likely to be sought by the republican leaders.

There is ground for confidence in the

scientific success. It is, however, also a luxury in which councils and boards of try has always been protty reliably republieducation can hardly be expected to indulge on behalf of tax payers. The proposed electric toy and the proposed smoke consumor together will involve an expense of about \$7,000 if placed in the city hall. The cost is too great in view of the other extras which are nec-CSSALV.

Du. T. A. BLASD of Washington, D. C., has forced himself once more upon public attention. He wisited the Sloux reservations recently and the Rosebud agency officials ordered him off the reservation. The commissioner of Indian affairs sevorely rebukes the agent for this summary proceeding and this gives the tirereservations. He has discredited the work of the Indian Rights' association, and the citizens' board of Indian com-

the savages. He boasts of his friendsnip for the nonprogressive chiefs and was largely responsible for the attitude of Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, Two Strike and other opponents of the Crook agreement. He is a pestiferous person whom the genuine friends of the Indian heartlly and properly dispise. The sympathies of people who know Dr. Bland will be with Agent Wright in this case, and not with the doctor or the commissioner

PHIL ARMOUR may be able to corner the pork market occasionally, but if he reaches out after the grain business of the country he may get injured. He has a handsome fortune which the Chicago board of trade would like to see divided among grain dealers and speculators. Philip had better stick to beef and pork lest the grain speculators make him their meat.

MR. FITZPATRICK takes water most beautifully on the subject of female teachers and principals. Now let him also call off the foolish friends who insist upon raising his pay and hiring him for three years, before we have satisfactorily tested his capacity for superintendent of the schools.

A MEMBER of the board of education is using his influence with councilmen in

behalf of the electric indicator for which the manufacturers want \$3,500. The board of education has adopted the apparatus for the Kellom school. These two facts placed together are decidedly significant

WE have 374,391 votes in our favor for the republican national convention. They represent the losses to the republican party in states within five hundred miles of Omaha since 1888. The convention here will help to lead back into

west, the transmissouri country. That coun-CAN NOT VOUCH FOR THEM. can. As new states have been created out of its territory, they have successively maken their places in the republican column, State Banking Department in Ignorance of

A new state from that section once saved the presidency to the republican party. Hence it is entitled to recognition. Some of Its states have of late shown a little wavering Appreciative recognition might steady them and reassure thom

Omaha is the greatest city of the Missouri valley situated in a republican state. It is pretty well west. Its life is the broad, from liberal, active, rushing western life, Its atmosphere is the atmosphere of that life. And that atmosphere often has a quickening, collivening, broadening, liberalizing effect upon the eastern people.

Then Omaha is only about six hundred miles from Denver. If the convention goes there it will be about as near Denver as it could get without actually coming here. It will catch something of the Rocky mountainair and influence. Omaha has fair hotel accommonations of her own. And then, as a special advantage and attraction, she could send the temperance delegates and attendants across the great river to be entertained n one of the chief cities of a prohibition state.

A nospitable and ambitious city, Omaha would do her best to well entertain all who night come to the convention and to well care for them. pends on the fees of examining banks for his noome. There has been some delay in ex-amining the papers of the loan associations

A Mortal Offense.

Minneavolus Times. Lincoln, Neb., has gotten out a neat map and a large quantity of boom literature in furtherance of its candidacy for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment in 1823. Lincoln is a nice town and Minneapolis

and issuing certificates heretofore. He ex-pects, however, to do the work within the next two works, and he is proparing a circu-lar of instructions to aid association officers in grasping the requirements of the law and complying therewith IT WAS NOT DOCTORED. The statement made by some of the em-ploying job printers of Omilia that the en-grossed copy of the eight-hour law reads ten hours is not true. An examination of the bill signed by the governor and now in the secretary of state's vault shows that the number of hours is mentioned only once, and the word "eight" is as plain as print. would 'ook with kindly eyes on her ambition if the said map by an unpardonable blunder had not located the encampment of 1884 in St. Paul. Minneapolis could stand anything

PASSING JESTS.

Kate Field's Washington: Pemberton-I'd ike to know some way of asking a father for ils daughter, so that I wouldn't feel badiy in ny event. Do as I did: ask him to give you he refusal of her.

Denver Sun: Eider Sister-Why Lucile, shat made you turn the hose on Mr. Choine t the tennis tournament? Lucile-I thou cht I could put his blazer out.

began to wipe up the dripping gasoline. A gust of wind blew the flame of the other burner toward her, the gas took fire and in an instant she was all ablaze. She ran out th the yard and rolled Washington Post: "Whose fine cottage is that back there from the board wall?" "Hamilton Disston's, the Philadelphia millionaire's A beauty, isn't it?" "Ah', Yaas, "Disston's lends enchantment to the view" as it were." in the grass. A young brother, with rare presence of mind, got a quilt and began smothering the flames. Her rlothing, how-

THE MASHER. Minneupolis Times. He is such a dashing fellow-Tie of blue and shoes of yellow: Along the streat He smiths and smiths his pretty wiles. The maldens moot His flashy presence and his gall; He thinks to see each fair one fall Prone at his feet.

He's that idiotic masher Who either weas a silken sash, or London cut clothers: Oh that some maiden's elder brother Of auipose, Would come that street along, With roundelay and other song, And mash his nose.

New York Herald: Chumpley-You decline because I am poor, but some day I shall be Jessie-Well, you have my postoffice ad-

Chicago Tribune: "Reen a deacon in a church for fifteen years?" ochoed the pas-senger in the check suit. "That's a long time. I dare say you have passed the contribution maket through the congregation a great many function. '"Hundreds of times." replied the passenger

"Hundreds of times," replied the passenger in the binex alpaca. "And I suppose—ha! ha—you have found a great many—eh'—what's this?" The deacon, with an intensely weary look on his free, had drawn from his pocket and was holding out for inspection of the man in the check suit for inspection of the man in the suit of the man in the check suit for inspection of the man in the suit of the man in the suit of the man in the suit of the suit of the man in the suit of t tion: "Never found in the contribution box a but-ton of any sort or kind in my life."

THE QUEEN OF HEARTS. Detroit Free Press.

FOUND ONLY THE SKELETON.

Sad End of the Search for Little Annie Fredericks.

WILKESBARBE, Pa., Aug. 3.-A little over a month ago the whole country read about the disappearance of Annie Fredericks from her home in Lauret Run. The village of Laurel Run is at the foot of the Wilkesbarro mountain. It is a mountain of dense forest., Bears and other wild animals are numerous. When little Annio was first missed, a searching party was at once organized. For three

days they searched the mountain, but could and no trace of the missing girl. Then the father heard that a band of gyp-sies had camped on the outskirts of the mountain, and that it was possible that they had kidnaped Annie. The gypsies had taken their departure two days before. A posse

was organized and the gypsics were overttle girl was not among them.

ittle girl was not among them. When the posse returned without the girl. Fredericks determined to make another search of the mountain. He organized a big party, mostly his neighbors, and said he would give every man \$2 for each day spent in the woods. He martgaged his little home in order to raise funds. The members of the party, however, refused to take a cent from the grief-stricken father. As most of those composing the searching party were working people, it was determined to start on the search early Sunday merning so that the men could get back to work on Monday. Ac-cordingly on a bright Sabbath morning five men could get back to work on Monday. Ac-cordingly on a bright Sabbath morning five weeks ago, soo people started out to find the girl. The party was divided into same of dozens or more. Before night the best part of the monstain was traversed. Just before dusk the advance guard of the searching party returned. They had no the ings of the girl. All night long women and children waited at the foot of the monstain for news. Stragglers from the searching party returned every hour. They had the for hows. Straggiers from the searching party returned every hoar. They had the same story to tell. They had heard nothing of the arri. Everybody gave up the search but the father. He continued to roam the mountain for days. At last, broken in heart and spirit, Mr. Fredericks gave the search up.

This morning Aaron Porter knocked at the foor of the Fredericks cottage. The fathe

door of the Fredericks cottage. The father came to the door.
"Your child has been found, 'said Aaron."
"What) Found?" exclaimed the father as he jumped with joy. "Is she alive?"
"No, she is dead," replied Porter.
"O, God1 Dead?" whispered Fredericks, and he fell in a swoon. After he was revived he accompanied Porter to the mountain. The latter had been huckleberrying.
Fariy in the morning he came across a little skeleton. He came at once to the conclusion Bessle Eaton, daughter of a Mrs. Bestwick, was terribly burned yesterday and died last night. She was attending a gaso-line stove. The wind blew out one burner, permitting the fluid to drip into a pan below. The girl returned from a short absence and skeleton. He canne at once to the conclusion that it was the remains of Annie Fredericks. He was not mistaken. The little girl's clothes were found some distance away. The father's grief was pitiful. The place where the skeleton was found is seven miles from the Fredericks home. She had windered aimlessly about and then was either killed by bears or died of starvation. If she starved to death bears or wild cats made way with her lesn, as there was nothing but the dry bones left when found.

CLARKSON CONSIDERED.

The joke is on the governor. He appointed S. L. Brass of Juniata as one of the demo-cratic world's fair commissioners. The re-port of the independent convention in Adams Cleveland Plaindealer (dem.) : The selection of Headsman J. S. Clarkson to succeed Quay as head of the national republican com-mittee will give satisfaction to the plane county that week shows that Mr. Brass was nominated county judge on the independent ticket. It is also reported that he was made a delegate to the independent judicial con-vention. This gives the independants three hunters of the republican party.

Washington Post (rep.): Mr. Clarkson, who succeeds to the executive chairmanship, will bring to that position experience, ability and untiring aggressiveness. If a change were desirable, it is doubtless well that it be made in this way. Chicago Post (dem.): Mr. Clarkson is the equal of Quay in astuteness and has the im-

measurable advantage over the Pennsylvan-

ian of knowing the people, to whom he stands closer than any man of Quay's moral infirm-

Chicago Herald (dem.): J. S. Clarkson

the man chosed to succeed Quay, although a man of good character, was selected for his well known unscruppilousness, for his vio-lence as a politician and for his greed as a spoilsman. He stands for all that is lowest and most offensive in American partyism. Kansas City Star (inc.)

Kansas City Star (ind.): The effect of the change in the national republican committee will be regarded with universal interest and

party, and his ability as a political manager

has been developed by experience. Ha is it

republican clubmen, and the action taken on

Kansas City Times (dem.); In Illinois

COMING ELECTIONS.

he 3d of November next: Virginia will elect one-half Its senate and

Iowa and Massachusetts will cleet gov-

Mississippi will elect three railroad com-

New Jersey will elect part of the senata

full house of delegates.

The following states will hold elections on the

owa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas the

They

ity could possibly stand.

RATHER BE A FARMER.

Lieutenant Governor Majors, who is steer Theyer's absence, did not leave his farm and come to Lincoln today. He sent word that he was very busy, and did not wish to come unless it was absolutely necessary. He is expected tomorrow, however, to sign some notarial commissions or something equally important. In the meantime Fom Cook is or deck and no danger is apprehended.

commissioners, the republicans two and the

Association Affairs.

TWO HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE LAW.

Loan and Building Companies Tran-

sacting Business in Nebraska

are Making Little Effort to

Win Public Coaffidence.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.- Special Telegram

to Tan Ban]-Inquiries are being received

about the reliability of this and that load

and building association, indicating consid-

erable distrust of those concerns. The state

banking department is not in a position to

vouch for the trustworthiness of any of these

institutions. They are required to send the

board copies of their constitutions and by-

laws for examination. Only two of

them have been examined, and

they were directed to make cortain

changes in their methods of doing business.

The board has designated Examiner Garber

to take charge of the loan and building as-

sociation affairs, but there is no direct com-pensation for the work it involves. He de-

BURNED TO DEATH.

ever, was burned to a handful of charred

loth, and her body was black and blistered.

the flesh in places hanging by shreds. Neighbors arrived in time to help her brother and

carry her in the house. The mother was at

GOVERNOR THAYER DID IT.

church.

democrats one.

ANOTHER APPOINTMENT. Among the acts which went into effect last Saturday was one authorizing the superin tendent of public instruction to appoint a deputy. Superintendent Gondy says the deputy. Superintendent Gondy says the deputy has been selected, but that the bond is not ready and the name will not be an-nounced for several days. It is thought the prize will go either to Mrs. Goudy or to Theodore C. Stevens, both of whom are now

with deep solicitude by members of the party. Mr. Clarkson, who succeeds Quay, is a machine politician, though he is by no means as shrewd or as able as his predeces-sor. He may be less unscruppilous than Quay, but he is by no means a purist. N. Y. Recorder (rep.): Genera

employed in the office.

STATE HOUSE NOTES. The case of Abraham L. Miller vs the First is a republican of proven devotion to the National bank of Wymore has been carried to the supreme court on error from Eagle county. Last year Miller deposited in the lively sympathy with the masses that are en-rolling themselves in the grand army of bank two checks given by A. W. Beahm and drawn on the state bank of Cortland for Wednesday brings the volunteer forces and the regular standing organization of the \$3,429,25. Miller drew out \$2,472.28, when the Wymore bank refused to honor his checks. He sued for the balance and got a judgment republican party under one head. for \$956.96. The Wymore bank alleges the Cortland bank refused to Day Beahm's checks because he had no funds Blaine activity among the opponents of deposit with it. Hence it charges that Mil-ler owed it the sum of \$2,482.28, which he President Harrison is conspicuous even in the het weather. The managers on the afterwards reduced to \$1,682.28 by paying to national committee in offect declared the the bank \$500 that he secured from Beanm. selves this week in electing Clackson. Myron Wheeler, deputy auditor in charge elected him not because they admired his of insurance matters, has returned from his summer trip to the Atlantic coast. ability but because he could be relied upon to help in the movement against a renomina-

tion.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1891.

some crank an opportunity to obtain a little chcap notoriety. Dr. McGillicuddy put him off the Pine Ridge agency some years ago and the Crook commission found him a nuisance when negotiating the last agreement with the Dakota Indians. He is a meddlesome busybody and his removal from the Rosebud agency was probably proper. The burden of proof should be on Bland at least to show the contrary. His presence in the Indian country is subversive of discipline. He believes in the Indian as an Indian, and opposes allotment in severalty, tribal disintegration and the breaking up of

missioners. In the press and on the platform he has fought the efforts of the government to individualize and civilize mit that.

spreech in the Metropolitan Colored Methodist-Episcopal church in Washington the other night with the information that he was a gentleman of independent fortune !

CLEVELAND, Hill and all the other aspiring statesmen are warned to keep an eye on that man Gorman of Maryland. If his state goes democratic this fall he will shy his castor into the arena and hurt somebody.

THE Omaha market needs 150,000 head of cattle more than the present tributary tarritory produces. We must tap the cattle country of Texas and New Mexico to the southwest and that of Montana to the northwest.

SPANISH speculators are the boldest operators in the world. Fifteen of them made an attack upon the garrison at Barcelona for the sole purpose of knocking down prices on the bourse and profiting by the result. They very properly failed and went to jail.

A MAN who believes the American Indian should be kept in his blanket and topee and the American Indian tribes should be recognized as independent nations is a good man to keep away from the Indian country. Dr. Bland is that style of "a friend of the Indian."

PERHAPS reflection upon the fact that the Omaha & Grant smelting and refining company owns extensive plants in Denver and Leadville whose furnace fires are burning uninterruptedly may help the parties to the present controversy to reach a satisfactory adjustment of differences.

THE war-ship Tallapoosa is tied up at Buenos Ayres and a few other worn out vessels are stationed around the south Atlantic and Pacific ocean ports. They are afraid to go to sea and are a disgrace to the American navy. The new cruisers and great war ships hug the American coasts closely. The secretary of the navy will please take the hint and send off to foreign countries some of our new naval vessels merely for the sake of our reputation if for no other reason.

THE attention that is being shown the world's fair commissioners in Europe is a gratifying indication of foreign interest in that great enterprise, and especially of friendly feeling towarl the United States, which the American people will not fail to duly appreciate. The splondid courtesy shown the commissioners in England has been duplicated in France. and undoub#slly other countries to be visited will vie with these in manifesting their desire for the success of the exposition and their friendship for this nation. The gentlemen who are representing the country in this matter are in e ory way qualified to make a favorable impression, and so far the results have fully justified the wisdom of sonding them on this important mission.

success of the lowa republicans this year in the fact that the conditions are

more favorable to that party than they have been before for several years. The agricultural interests of the state are assured a prolonged period of prosperity, and it will not be easy to convince any considerable number of intelligent farmers that it is wise in such circumstances to vote aghinst the party which stands for honest money and is seeking the broadest possible extension of the markets for their products. The assertion of the democracy that the tariff policy of the republican party has had the effect to lower the price of everything the agricultural producers have to sell and to increase the cost of everything they have to buy, the farmers of Iowa know by practical experience to be false. While that policy may not in every respect commend itself to their approval, they know that none of the evils prophesied of it by the democratic party have been experienced. Under it the home demand for their products has been preserved and enlarged, many of the necessaries have been cheapened, and taking the whole range of his requirements the farmer is able to supply him-

self today for less money than the same articles would have cost him a year ago. The producers of Iowa are in favor of honest money. They want a dollar for a dollar's worth of their products. They are opposed to any policy the effect of which would be to depreciate the currency and impair the credit of the nation. The democrats demand a policy regarding silver that would entail a silver standard, and the intelligent farmers of Iowi understand

what this would mean. The republicans of Iowa have nothing to fear from the discussion of the national issues which will be prominent in

the campaign, and their position with respect to these ought to insure the party success. But there must be thorough organization and an aggressive assertion of the principles of republicanism.

EX-SUPERTEXDENT JAMES is not a factor in school matters now. His successor has been elected and Mr. James

has been retired from service. His friends have accepted the situation and are graciously giving their cordial support to his successor. They and all others familiar with school affairs, howover, are unalterably opposed to making a three-year contract with an untried man. They do favor giving him every opportunity to demonstrate his ability for a year, however, with the purpose of continuing him in service if he is equal to his duties at the end of that pochol. Mr. Fitzpatrick's friends and thus gentleman himself cught to be satisfied with something less than a sure thing for three years under the circumstances.

AN electric indicator which shall onable the engineer or janitor of a building to regulate the temperature of the

the fold many of these wanderers.

PROFESSIONAL demagogues and anarchistic blatherskites may fool a few people in Omaha by their insane drivel about THE BEE, but the rank and file of horest workingmen read this paper and recognize it as the champion of the true interests of Omaha.

RAILWAYS interested in the cattle business should not be allowed to forget for a minute that Omaha stands third amongst the cattle markets of this country and with half a show will next year step to second place.

WHETHER it be a lockout or a strike is immaterial. The fact is the men are not at work at the smelters and the company, the men and the city are losing money.

THE board of education will be sorry for it, if, in the face of public sentiment, it forces the issue of a three-year contract with Superintendent Fitzpatrick now.

A LOCKOUT or strike at the smelters means a loss of \$36,000 per month to the retail trade and the wage-earning people of Omaha, and is therefore deplorable.

THE railways ought to have better business sense than to discriminate against Omaha as a cattle market.

How long has it been since John Quinn earned an honest day's wages at any honest manual labor?

Mulhatton Located. St. Paul Plonesr Press.

The uppermost theme in all the praises which they launch upon St. Paul is its beauty, and the refrain which they sing in chorus is that "St. Paul is the most beautiful city in the world, !!

Wheeler of lowa. Cincinnati Commercial

The democrats of Iowa are attacking Mr. Wheeler, republican candidate for governor, because he is a poor man and owes money or his farm. Perhaps Mr. Wheeler's puzwould be fatter had he been less honest and resorted to the mothods practiced by certain saucy democratic statesmen in the Hawkeye state.

> Blafne's Health. Globe-Democrat

Mr. Manley's letter with regard to Mr. Blaine is probably as reliable as anything that has yot been given to the public upo the subject, and it is decidedly encouraging "He will go back to Washington this fail, we are assured, "a much more vigorous and healthy man that he has been for years." This is what a large majority of the American people are hoping.

Omaha's Chims.

At the recent meeting of the executive comsittee of the republican national committee at Washington there were present represent

tatives of Omaha to urge the claims of that city as the place for holding the next presidential convention of the party. The location will be finally selected at the meeting of the full committee next November.

Omaha has good claims for what she asks in this matter, and she offers also fair advanseveral rooms of a building is perhaps a tages. She represents the claims of the far The summer girl Now takes a whirl In zentyr-wooing clothes; Her ribbons gay With the breezes play.

And she has bows and beaux. Boston Herald: A man went into a crowded store to buy some stockings for his wife, want striped ones," he said to the clerk, "We have very few stripes, sir," the clerk replied they are not so much worn now Are you are?" "Oh. yes. Quite sure. I will demon-trate the fact to you." Then he leaned over the counter and houted. "Ruts." "See!" he added. "Yes, said the customer, ", ive me plain colors." THE SPEAKER'S DETURN. Washington Post.

Washington Post. Oh! yes. I feel much fresher for My several months of travel; And couldn't I just make things hum A swinging that old gavel. I've sat upon the woolsack With Queen Victoria's speaker, And given him a point or two To make the House much meeker. I've taught him how to squelch outright The impudent margader. The impudent marauder, And drawl in rasping musal tones, "The house will be in order." I did as Romons never do And sat up in the Forum My patent, duplex, center-fire, And double-barrelled Quorum. And double-barrelled Quoru No sort of pent-up Utica Confined my boundless powe Till Britain and the Continent ndless powers morrow

Confessed that they were ours. Oh! yes, the effete monarchist. Twe knocked to tarnal smash, And put a girdle round the globe With my big Gordon sash. are promulgated. Somerville Journal: "Why is it," asked a stranger, "that you Americans are so anxious to discover the north role?" "Oh." replied an experienced globe trotter, "we Americans are great travelers, you know, and we want some new place to write our names on "

aames on. Detroit Free Press: Biggins-I understand

that you said you never saw such a freak as I am outside of a dime nusseum. Higgins (indiguant)—I never said anything of the kind. On the contrary, I said I never saw such a freak as you are inside a dime mu-Biggins-Oh! ah! Then it's all a mistake

that fool of a Stiggins must have misreported

Washington Star: "That was a cruel fling," emarked Goliah to David.

Boston Herald: It takes an unusually good winnier nowadays to float a loan.

Chicago Times: A good design for the new diver coins would be Diogenes with a lantern ooking for an bonest dollar. the Imperial hotel.

TWO OF A KIND.

New York Recorder. Her eyes beamed through the window pane And o'er the landscape roaming; chaise drove past; she sighed "At last!" (And the band played "In the Gloaming.") Fhoy sat together, side by side,

He bent her heart on winning, its arm embraced her slender waist, (And the band played "Love's Beginning."

Said he: "With you as guide through life I'll some one have to cheer it." She said no word; a sound was heard (And the band played "Very Near It.")

Sweetheart," said she, "I'm thine for aye, For woman's heart is brittle Mine's broke in two; what would you do?" (And the band played "Just a Little.") -ARTHUR J. LAMB.

She searched for "greens" by the dry road-

The soil was rough and flinty. His dray drove by, she heaved a sigh (And the street band played "McGinty.")

They sat together, side by side, And both were soft and spoony. His arm emuraced her stender waist, (And the band played "Annie Rooney.")

Said he: "With you as boss through life-Oh, darling, think of that?" She said no word: A tune was heard; ("Where Did You Get That Hat?")

"Sweetheart," said she, "I'm thine for ava-The priest shall make us one. And the liftle German band appealed : ("Oh, Johnny Get Your Gun.") Kunn.

The state house contributes to the Grand Army of the Republic reunion at Detroit Governor Thayer, Adjutant General Oole, Brad Cook of the land office, Hurry Down f the labor bureau and Secretary Koontz of the board of transportation.

Superintendent Armstrong of the Beatric institution for feedle minded was at the capital today consulting with the board of ernor and other state officers and legislapublic buildings about the addition to his institution.

Superintendent Goudy of the department missioners and legislature. Nebraska will elect associate justice of the supreme court and two-regents of the State of instruction will make a round of teachers institutes this week, beginning at York to

Blanchard, chief grain inspector, university. called at the state house today, and will ex-amine the rules prepared by the secretaries of the board of transportation before they and the assembly.

Onio will cleat governor and other state officers and legislature, and vote upon a pro-posed amendment to the constitution provid-CITY NOTES.

ing for uniformity of taxation. Pennsylvania will elect treasurer and auditor general and vote whether a constitu-tional convention shall be held and elect dei-egates to the same. New York will elect governor, lieutenant Rev. F. S. Stein of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church has caused a wild sensaion among his congregation by announcin that no will not accept a recall after this year. He alleges ill health as his principal cason, but there has been a movement in governor, secretary of state, controller, treas-urer, attorney general, engineer and sur-

the church to supersoile him. W. A. Green has secured an order restrain. revor, the senate, the assembly, ten justices ing the city treasurer from delivering certain of the supreme court, and a representative in congress from the Teuth district. paying bonds, one issue of \$34,000 and an-other of \$10,000, to A. W. Jausen. He claims Maryland, November 3, will cleet gov-ernor and other state officers and legislature, to have made the best bid for the bonds, not withstanding which the finance committee and vote upon six proposed amendments to awarded them to Jansen. Green wants then the constitution of the state. The first em-powers the governor to disapprove separate and says he is ready to stand by his bid. The hearing is sot for Wednesday.

T. T. Bunsmaid of Des Moines is at the

J. W. Davis of Wichita is at the Grand

Central. S. J. Montgomery of Omaha is at the

Grand Union. M. C. Mays of Burlington, Ia., slept on a cot over night at the Astor house.

Imperial hotel.

H. D. Ives notel

Withnell with them.

Westerners in New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 3. - Special to The Ben.

of taxation; the fourth relates to the election of county commissioners; tho fifth authorizes the sale of the states interest in all works of internal improvement -D. A. Clements, buyer for Clements, Chaf fee & Co., of Topoka, Kan., is stopping at

and the sixth empowers the legislature to provide for the taxation of mortgages, if such taxation is imposed in the county or city where the mortgaged property is situ-

In addition to the above, Kentucky will on the 3d of August elect governor and other state officers and legislature, and vote upon he constitution framed by the convention which was elected August 4, 1850, Texas, on the 11th of August, will vote

tems in appropriation bills: the second restricts the exemption of corporations from taxation: the third provides for uniformity

upon five proposed amendments to the con-stitution of the state. The first provides for the registration of voters in towns of 10,000 population and over, the second relates to the maintenance of the common schools; the third fixes the maximum rate of interest at 10 per cent, and in contracts where no rate is specified at 6 per cent; the fourth relates to

local option, and the fifth provides for estab-lishing two or more civil courts of appeal.



Baking Powder C/C/C/S

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