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THE OMAHA DAILY BEEF TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1891.

THE DAILY BEE

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RUSINESS LETTERS

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The Bee Fublishing Company. Proprietors

THE REE BUILDING.

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Etate of Nebraska, 188

County of Pouglas, 1
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
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that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE
for the week ending August 8, 1891, was as
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Thursday, Aug. 6
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.27.062 Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this sth day of August, A. D., 1891, N. P. FEU,

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Etate of Nebraska, 188 County of Fougras, 188 George II, Tzschurch, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he issecretary of THE BEE Fullahing ermanny, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY HUR for the month of August, 1890, 20,570 coples; for October, 1897, 23,562 coples; for No-vember, 1897, 21,800 coples; for No-vember, 1897, 21,800 coples; for No-vember, 1897, 24,000 explose; for January, 1801, 25,446 soples; for Felinary, 1801, 25,512 coples; for June, 1800, 27,471 coples; for January, 1801, 25,628 coples; for Felinary, 1801, 25,512 coples; for June, 1801, 26,016 coples, July, 1801, 25,624 coples. Sworn to before me and subscribed in me, presence this 3 day of August, A. D. 3801, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

FINANCIAL lunacy and "the frenzied vertigoes" of several isms will go down ander the weight of 500,000,000 bushels of wheat and other crops in proportion.

OMAHA's clearings show an increase of 3.7 per cent for last week in spite of the strikes. Omaha would be all right from this time forward with half a shance.

USUALLY the only difference between three round and a forty-four round prize light is in the degree of the brutality. The prize fight, with and without gloves, must go.

EX-CONGRESSMAN NATHAN FRANK thinks Missouri will go republican in 1892 owing to defections from democratic ranks to the alliance. Nathan's faith is refreshing if not very assuring.

ROGER Q. MILLS says if he is not slected to the speakership he will resign and go home to Texas. The republicans hope he will reconsider his determination for of all the leaders in the house Mills is least likely to vex us.

CALEB PAGE's romantic tale as told to Boston reporters regarding the captare of himself and family by Ute Indians

PROGRESS OF IRRIGATION. inquiry office, has just returned from a journey covering 14,000 miles, and he reports great agricultural progress in the arid regions. He found the farmers of the plains region from North Dakota to Texas, where the crops this year are abundant, fully alive to the necessity of obtaining the water supply, irrespective of the rainfall, and irrigation will be pushed in that region. The irrigated lands of California have shown marvelous development and are the most valuable in the state. Splendid results are being obtained in Washington, and there has been a surprising development of irrigation in southwestern Idaho. Utah is getting the most gratifying returns from irrigation, there being remarkable progress in agriculture and in town building. Colonel Hinton also found great agricultural improvement in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Everywhere he found great interest in the subject of irrigation and the prevalence of more intelligent ideas regarding what is necessary to be done. The whole question of irrigation appears to be taking a practical form, and those interested in it are putting their shoulder to the wheel to find the means by which they may secure a thorough water supply and its most advantageous utilization. The attention

question. The journey of Colonel Hinton did not take in eastern Washington, Montana the Black Hills, and part of Wyoming and Nebraska, in all of which he would have found additional evidences of progress, but he saw sufficient to provide ample material for a strong argument in favor of irrigation. There could be no more auspicious time than the present for the discussion of this question, the importance of which has never been more fully recognized than now. Next month an interstate irrigation convention is to be held in Salt Lake City, and it should be a body thoroughly representative of the states and territories interested in this matter. In a time of prosperity it is the part of wisdom to provide against possible adversity, and it is well to reflect that it may be some years before there is a repetition of the exceptionally favorable conditions, even in much of the semi-arid territory, for agricultural production that have prevailed this year. The progress of irrigation insures a vast addition to the resources and wealth of the couutry.

of capital is also being directed to the

TO PROTECT AMERICAN INTERESTS. The prompt action of the navy department, in ordering additional vessels to China, where American citizens and their interests are in danger from the threatened revolution, is another example of the earnest purpose of this administration to protect the citizens of the country in foreign lands whenever they or their interests may be imperilled. According to the latest advices the situation in China is of a character that promises one of the bloodiest and most destructive revolutions in the history of mankind, and there is every reason to apprehend that Europeans and Americans residing in that empire will have to share in the common disaster if they do not receive protection from their governments. The revolutionary movement, it seems, is not confined to the common people, but involves prominent officials who are understood to be dissatisfied with the present dynasty. and who have no difficulty in inciting the starving and suffering people to revolt. Having done this they will hardly be able to control them in their course of murder, plunder and devastation, and the foreigner who is without protection will not escape. The United States is miserably represented, so far as a naval force is concerned in China. The dispatches a few days ago stated that the gunboat Palos was defending American honor at Woo Sung, which must have been very amusing to naval officers and others who know that the Palos is a worn out little gunboat incapable of doing any very serious mischief, and has been kept hugging Chinese river wharves because she could not be trusted out at sea. The vessels available for service in Chinese waters at this time are not very much better, perhaps, but they may be able to afford some protection. At any rate the administration is doing all it can do in ordering them there, and the fact that there is nothing better to send emphasizes the necessity of a great nation like this, whose citizens live and have interests in every portion of the world, having a navy equal to every exigency likely to arise.

Colonel Hinton, chief of the irrigation ship products to the American market sion of the Book M. in Nebraska and even thought no profit is realized on Wyoming as a proof of the mismanagethem, or they must be sold at a loss. In ment of the company. That Chicago such an exigency as the enormous crop newspaper shows how little it knows of deficit abroad presents, manufacturers the territory penetrated by the line in and merchants will not hesitate long question. Aside from the agricultural over tariff charges or the question of profit and loss when it is necessary to its immense crops, this line taps the keep gold at home in order to avert panic. They will send their goods here and take what they can get for them, thereby helping to settle commercial balances which otherwise would have to be adjusted with gold. Another practicable expedient is for European bankers and merchants to borrow in this country, but as this would be costly it is the last means likely to be adopted. In any event, however, it is obvious that Europe will have to pay roundly for what it will have to buy of this country during the next year, but it will endeavor to do so without making any drain upon its gold reserve. The financial conditions are such that any considerable withdrawal of specie from the European money markets would be at the risk of general industrial prostration, and a crisis, the possible disastrous results of which cannot easily be foreseen. It is highly probable, therefore, that we shall not at once get back the gold we have sent to Europe, but we shall receive what will be just as valuable and American producers will lose nothing in the transaction.

> THE RAILROAD SECRETARIES. On the 18th of this month, which is me week from today, the independent state convention will meet in Hastings. On that occasion a platform of principles will doubtless be adopted., One of the planks will be a denunciation of the state board of transportation for its failure to adopt a schedule of maximum freight rates upon Nebraska railways. That plank with its incidents will be the keynote of the ensuing campaign. Unfortunately for the republican party in this state it cannot defend the state board, although it created and controls it. The simple truth of 'the matter is that the state board of transportation as an organization to protect the people from he avarice and discrimination of the corporations is now and has been from its inception a total failure. It has never attempted to perform its duty. Aside from providing three citizens with secretaryships at \$2,000 per annum and traveling expenses it has been absolutev useless to everybody.

Weeks ago THE BEE pointed out a course for the state board of transportation which would have relieved the republican party in a great measure from indifference to the demands of the people for fair railway rates. The republican state central committee was also urged to give expression to the sentiments of the rank and file of the party in the matter of transportation rates. To the central committee one of the secretaries of the board conveyed the information that preliminary steps had been taken to bring about a reform. The secretaries were alleged to be very busy compiling tables of rates and statistics from which to make up intelligent conclusions and it was expected that in a few days a schedule would be formulated and pro-

sented to the board for its action. Time itself grew weary, but finally

ed. Another thing Europe may do is to stock hits upon the northwestern extensection of northwestern Nebraska with Black Hills mines, the Wyoming coal fields and the best stock growing region in the world, When it is extended to Helena and Butte, or to a connection with those _ cities, it will control the traffic of the great state of Montana, and if it never carries a passenger to Chicago or hauls a pound of freight east of Omaha it will have a traffic which will surprise its builders. Whatever may be said of other extensions of the Burlington, this one is wise, timely, and will be immediately profitable. The Chicago newspapers must not forget that Nebraska, the Black Hills, northern Wyoming and Montana are the richest regions of the world in their specialties. Nebraska is the most fertile agricultural commonwealth in the union. The Black Hills is the richest mineral region in America, and northern Wyoming and Montana are unparalleled stock regions, to say nothing of their coal and other mineral wealth. The attempt to discredit this extension is inspired by, the knowledge it will benefit Omaha more than Chicago.

MINNEAPOLIS newspapers are circu-

lating the untruth that Omaha has no hall of sufficient capacity to accommodate the republican national convention. Minneapolis newspapers ought to be more truthful. Our coliseum building will accommodate 12,000 in comfort. As many as 15,000 can be crowded into it if necessary. Omaha is abundantly able to entertain the convention and Minneapolis ought to know it by this time.

JUDGE WAKELEY is a jurist in whom everybody has confidence. Instead of carrying the eight hour law to the supreme court direct, let the merits of the act be presented to him upon a stipulation that his opinion shall govern pending the decision of the supreme court obtained in due course several months hence.

A GROWTH in the average attendance at the Omaha schools from 2,812 in 1882 to 9,715 in 1891, an increase of 245 per cent, is an arithmetical proof that the system has been well managed.

MAYOR CUSHING will do well to adopt the suggestion that he should appoint a republican to succeed Major Furay on the board of public works.

GOVERNOR THAYER cannot afford to ignore the findings of the board of public lands and buildings in the Hastings asylum investigation.

MORAL cowardice in a newspaper is as base a quality as moral cowardice in an individual.

HONEST newspapers have opinions and are manly enough to express them.

> The Fatal Water Policy. Kansas City Journal

An Iowa editor was drowned the other day. Another indictment against the cold water policy of that state.

More than a Fighting Chance. Denver News. Omaha has a good fighting chance for obtaining the next national republican convention, and there are many reasons for believ ing that the national committee is strongly prejudiced in her favor.

says that the men feel that they were duped by the leaders, who, after the strike was on, abandoned them. It is quite likely that is true; for there are no more tricky fellows than "leaders" of the kind the men referred -"walking delegates," "executive commit-e mea," and others, dressed in the little brief authority which enables them to do

cat mischief. It is the role and habit of these fellows to curry fevor with the work-men by getting up "grievances" where none really exist—by exagerat-ing those which really do have some cause — by formulating "demands" and spouting about ultimatums, until they get impressible workmen excited up to the striking pitchwhen a strike was not contemplated at the start and was not justified by the circum-stances. Then the blatherskiting "walking delegate" or "executive committeeman," baving excited the men until they are beyond his control, because he has talked too much with his mouth, is hauled off by some mem-ber of a "board" with superior authorityand the workmen naturally "feel that they were duped by the leaders." as in this Steelton case, where the strike collapsed

almost as soon as begun. That is the history of many strikes- with this addition-that after the collapse large numbers of competent workmen are thrown out of employment, because it is impossible to continue to employ such unreliable work-men, or to carry on business with successful results in the face of such disturbances as are caused by frequent strikes, or to con-tinue threatening of strikes, kept up by the 'walking delegate'' or the "executive mitteeman," or the district potentate, The fires are drawn-the works are shut downuntil better sense prevails, and nobody can tell how long it may take that happy time to come about. It may take a month or three months, or half a year or more; and in the meantime "the map of the house"—the bread-winner—is idie. To many hun-dreds of these the employment pever comes back. No wages are coming in; families suffer-and are scattering from their homes-thousands and thousands of individuals-because "the men have been duped by

the leaders"-as in this most recent instance at Steelton. That is the history and course of those strikes even in which there is no resort to violence. But when the strikers are so excited by their "walking delegates" and talking agitators as to run into riot and attempt to stop other men from working-by assaulting them with brute force-and destructive attacks upon the employers' property-the course of the strike has very often a most deplorable sequel-collision with the law authorities at large cost to the state-great money losses to individuals in addition to the immense sacrince of workman's wages-bloodshed, meen-diarism, homicide and the penitentiary. Over and above all this is the bad blood engendered between employer and employed, where the predominant feeling should be mutual

respect, good will and co-operation. Such are the amost uniform results of both tinds of strikes the strike with violence and the strike without. The results should be patent to all-clear and open to both the workmen who are "duped by the leaders" and to the "leaders" who misled the "dupes." They should all remember the disastrous consequences of the "Southwest" railroad strike, the Chicago "stockyard" strike, the disastrous "C. B. & Q." strike, the New York 'longshoremen's strike, the Reading and Lehigh coal miners' strike, the recent "coke" strike in southwestern Pennsylvania, All of these had the same history-all ran the same disastrous course inevitable to strikes without sufficient reason, and to strikes sup-ported by violence. They failed or they wore put down.

They fail or are put down, to the loss-more or less destructive-to the interests of employers-and to the diredistress and suffering of workingmen and their families-all because workingmen, with this disastrous experience well known to them, still continue to be "duped by their leaders." Why is this! However it may be with the

workingmen who are duped, whether they are willing dupes, self-heiped and self-de ceived or simply inert or willing-however it may be with them, the leaders they accuse of duping them are, in large proportion, gabby, incompetent, tricky or false. They are worse than the Bourbons, of whem it is said that "they learn nothing and forget nothing." The "leaders" belonging to these walking and talking delegate tribes learn nothing and forget everything.

PASSING JESTS.

Philadelphia Record: It is accounted base to steal, but base stealing is applauded to the echo by meonsiderate persons who attend echo by meons baseball games.

JUDGE MASON FATALLY ILL Condition of the Eminent Nebraska Jurist

Growing Worse Daily.

MENTAL FACULTIES NOT AFFECTED. Friends of the Stricken Man No Longer Hopeful of a Change for the Better-Question of Time.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 10,-|Special to The BEE, |-Judge O. P. Mason is in a dangerous condition and there is scarcely any hope of his surviving his present physical dopression. Ever since his return from Hot Springs, S. C., he has been gradually sinking until now the most sanquine of his friends have abandoned any hope of his recovery. His complaint is diabetes, an insidious disease of the kidneys that dees not make its presence felt until the sufferer is in a dangerous condition. The disease has caused an ulceration and dropsy that has baffied the skill of the physicians and the virtue of the healing springs. The dropsy is confined mainly to

one of his legs. The mind of the ex-judge of the supreme court has risen above the infirmities of the flesh and is as bright and unimpaired as when he sat on the bench.

Everything that medical skill can devise is being used to prolong his days, but better than drugs is the indomitable will that re fuses to submit to the fell destroyer and may prolong his life a number of weeks.

CURBY SUN STRUCK,

The first victim of the hot wave is John Curry, the well known labor agitator, who was sunstruck shortly before noon today. He was engaged with a gaug of laborers on a job of work on Eighteenth street when he was suddenly overcome with the beat and dropped senseless. He was carried by his fellow workmen to the shade near by and the patrol wagon was called for. The stricken man was then con-veyed to his home at Twentieth and J, where e was given the best of medical attendance He is in a precarious condition and doubts are entertained of his recovery. Shortly before his attack he had been disussing the labor strikes in Omaha, and the attack is attributed to mental excitement.

ODDS AND ENDS. The senate chamber at the state house is

being arranged for the examination of an licants for druggists' certificates on the It cost Mrs. John Olds \$18 in Justice Foxworthy's court for giving a sound thrashing to two children of a neighbor whom Mrs. Olds believed were deserving of a good chas-

isement, Harry Downs, deputy labor commissioner, returned yesterday from the national en-campment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Governor Thayer is expected back in Lin-coln this afternoon. Everyone is on the tip-tee of expectation as to what he will do with Test and Liveringhouse of the Hastings asylum scandal. It is generally believed that the governor, actuated by a sense of duty, will peremptorily dismiss the two despite all personal feelings he may entertain toward them

BRIGGS PREPARING FOR TRIAL.

Making Ready His Case to Be Presented to Presbytery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .-- Dr. Briggs is makng ready for his trial for heresy. He will return from his trip abroad in another month prepared for the October meeting of the presbytery when the trial is to begin. A complete set of newspaper clippings in the case was recently sent him and these are now being arranged. Dr. Francis Brown, professor of Hebrew at Union seminary, will return with Dr. Briggs to assist in the de-fense. Some friends of Union seminary ex-press the belief that the case of Dr. Briggs press the benefit that the case of Dr. Briggs is to be dropped. The categorical answers, they say, are to be taken as sufficient proof of Dr. Briggs' orthodoxy. This is improb-able. It would seem that nothing but a point blank retraction of the address and its

SAN SALFADOR SEIZES A STEAMER. A Pacific Mail Ship Under Arrest at

La Libertad.

SAN SALVADOR (via Galveston) Aug. 10. The Pacific Mail steamship company by its autocratic dealing with this country has got itself into trouble. Its ships have the sole control of all the traffic between the Central American states and the United States. The custom has been to load these steamers at night, so as to make quicker time, to meet the terms of the subsidy for carrying the mails. The rates charged by this company are excessive and the Central American countries have been much put out over the way they are treated. As matters stand they can derive more benefit by sending their imports to Germany than to America. Reci-procity schemes will not do any good so long as things remain as they are at present. Tho Germans have seen their chance to profit by this state of affairs and already many of their

vessels are loading in Central America. As a result of the strained relations be-ween the Pacific Mail steamship company and these states, Guatemala, Nicarauga and San Salvador passed laws making it illegal to employ natives at night. This proceeding was rescuted by the company The climax has been reached by the confiscation by the Salvadorian authorities of the Pacific Mail Steamship City of Panama, Captain White. She is the fastest of the fleet and White is senior captain. The seizure took place at La Libertad. The cause of it was that the City of Panama left La Union without a permit from the captain of that port. It is said that Captain White, in his desire to leave La Union promptly so as to maintain his time schedule, weighed anchor at dusk. There was a lot of goods on the dock and the authorities insisted on their being shipped. In order to dodge this work, which would delay him considerably, Captain White quit

the port without the necessary permit.

Glad She Isn't Ashore.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- Superintendent H. Bullay of the Pacific Mail steamship com pany said, when called upon in his home in Brooklyn last night: "This is the first information I have had as to the seizure of the City of Panama. I am glad it is no worse, as I feared she might have gone ashore. The City of Panama left Acapulco July 23, reaching La Libertad August 5, and La Union, the next port, on August 6. I presume that Captain White had good reasons for leaving the port. Possibly the Saivadorian authorities waited the ship to wait until some offi-cial came down from up country to the shore. Captain White is a little Massachusetts sea captain and is not likely to be

bluffed." In concluding Mr. Bullay said: "Oh, it's nothing serious at all. The cause is prob-ably local and is likely to have come from the jealousies existing between those ports. Mr. Blame will settle the matter in short

order. "Will they hold the vessel or make her cap-

tain give bonds?" was asked. "Hold her! No, I think not," was the prompt reply. "They have no forts or gunprompt reply. "They have no forts or gun-beats, and all Captain White would have to do would be to up anchor and leave. I'm glad she is not ashore," concluded Mr. Bul-lay with a sigh of relief.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.

-Colonel McClure Gives Nicolay a Knock-Out Blow.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.-The Times prints a further contribution to the controversy as to Lincoln's wishes concerning his associate upon the presidential ticket in 1804. It will be remembered that this discussion be gan with the publication in the Times of an article written by Colonel A. K. McCiure, its editor, in which it was stated that Andrew Johnson was Lincom's choice for vice president and that he favored his nomination instead of the renomination of Hannibal Ham-

In the matter printed this morning Colonel McClure "deems it a public duty to settle the issue by the direct testimony of the men now living, or the preserved direct testi-mony of the dead, who were in the confi-dence of Mr. Lincoln and acted in accord

with his convictions of public duty." Continuing Colonel McClure says: "The following letters and authentic statements from prominent actors in the nominations of 1864 will be generally accepted as conclusive. When Mr. Hamlin himself confesses the correctness of the statement of the Times, the folly of controversy on the question will be be appreciated by all.

voice said. "Governor Johnson of Tennessee.

Judge Pettis further says that when he in formed Mr. Hamila of Mr. Lincoln's prefer

Mr. Hamlin wrote to Judge Pettis as fol

in Washington and you told me of your

remark that I made was caused wholty

was really sorry to be disabused, hene

re-election and changed his position.

ticket with him a union democrat.

ence, the former said, 'I am sorry you told

Later, however, The Times article shows,

"When 1 met and conferred with

terview with Mr. Lincoln I had not the slightest doubt of your correctness. The

e I was

cause you made certain statements of Mr. Lincoln which I had seen but which I did

not believe until made positive by you.

truly sorry at what you said and the in-

formation you gave me. Mr. Lincoln evi-dently became somewhat alarmed about his

Colonel McClure then presents several letters, extracts from interviews and mag-

azine articles showing that Lincoln was

cepty interested in having placed upon the

and the recovery in Dakota of his two beautiful daughters after years of search, ls very readable, but geographically incorrect.

MOST men will agree that thirteen hours work before the furnaces in the smelting works is very debilitating and will hope that when the present difficulties are adjusted the way will be clear to reduce these hours and still allow the workmen living wages:

ORGANIZATION is needed in the republican ranks of Nebraska. The time is here when the work should begin. Mr. I. W. Lansing, president of the republican leagues of the state, is striving to arouse enthusiasm in the local clubs, and he should be assisted by all loyal republicans.

AS BETWEEN John M. Ryan, ex-railway attorney, ex-democrat and now the leading candidate for judge of the Tenth district, and Jay Burrows, the dictator and editor of the calamity organ, the honest citizen finds himself in the dilemma of the unfortunate swine in the country of the Gallileans

WHILE the labor agitation in Nebraska continues, it is hardly fair to intelligent readers to suppose they can be entirely satisfied with editorial comment upon "Balmacedas Barbarisms," "Embezzlement Discouraged in Persia," "Dress Reform at Chautauqua" and similar topics, and no word of information, suggestion, advice or discussion of the eight hour law and its incidents.

MILES CITY Invites Omaha to cooperate with her in advocating an extension of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley line from Deadwood to that city. Her board of trade sets out in strong terms the advantages to accrue from such a railway connection, and the address deserves the attention of our citizens. We need an outlet to Miles City and the great region tributary thereto, and the Elkhorn line is the feasible rail route to that city.

WASHINGTON people must bestir themselves and place a few portraits of union generals on the walls of the Corcoran art gallery. It is a disgraceful truth that while counterfeits of Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and other confederates are to be seen, there are no great union generals. When the Grand Army of the Republic readers visit Washington next year they will resent the slight to union heroes, unless the art gallery is reorganized.

HAVING failed in their cowardly attacks upon Blaine's health the democrats are now pretending that the large amount of American securities is Blaine boom is being manipulated by still held in Europe and these will con-Senator Quay. Democrats and every- stitute an available resource. Bankers, body else know that a Blaine boom in this country is a spontaneous thing. It their necessities require, and perhaps requires no start and no manipulation. there is enough of them abroad It comes out of the great heart of the with which to settle all compeople; it feeds on the enthusiasm of mercial balances, even if the Euro-American patriotism and spreads be- pean purchase of breadstuffs shall be

WILL OUR GOLD RETURN.

Since it is certain that Europe will make a larger demand upon this country for bread during the ensuing year, than perhaps ever before, the question as to its ability to pay for what it needs, and how it will pay, becomes one of interest. Within the past six months the United States has shipped to Europe about seventy million dollars of gold. Will this be sent back in part payment for the wheat, rye and corn which European countries will be compelled to purchase of this country? Ordinarily there would be no question as to the ability of Europe to pay in cash for all the grain its people might require, but the financial conditions abroad this year are extraordinary. If this were not so we should not have been forced to part with so much of our gold. If the European demand for our products shall be as large as now expected it will take several times the amount of specie taken from this country to pay for them in cash, and it is not probable this could be done without producing a very serious financial disturbance in Europe, and

possibly the world over. But Europe will have bread, and if it cannot pay cash what other resources has it for supplying its wants. A very merchants and others will sell these as

the announcement was made that the tables were completed and then came a call for three meetings with the people, one at Lincoln, one at Kearney and the other at Norfolk to discuss the subject, The last meeting occurs August 25, one week after the adjournment of the independent convention. There was no need of the meetings. The schedules of the railway companies are intelligible and the state board should have long since announced its honest conclusions. It has simply frittered away its time to no purpose, and before it can now possibly nnounce a schedule of rates the early crops will be marketed.

However the republican state convention will meet September 24 and the state board of transportation will learn upon that occasion what the party thinks of its cowardly delay in performing its sworn duty. The party will not be able to defend its officers but it can condemn them and can demand immediate action in behalf of the producers. What is more, it will do so. Unless the board has declared itself prior to that meeting there is nothing left the conention but to censure and repudiate the oard of transportation. Do the mempers of that board understand this and appreciate its full import?

THE Real Estate Owners' association is on the right track. It can make itself a potential force in this community by strict attention to its legitimate business as provided in its articles of incorporation. It can save this city and county thousands of doilars by following up the public work and investigating the expenditures of public officials. The people are with the association in its efforts o rid the community of public plunderers. There should be no time or effort spared in hunting them out, exposing them and bringing them into court.

CONSIDERING the high temperature of the circumambient atmosphere and the high pressure under which the board of education has lately worked, its Saturday night meeting was a very uninteresting affair. Aside from allowing the new superintendent a secretary and electing two principals, the meeting was devoted to the Kellom school squabble with Mr. Martin's opinion of its merits unchanged since last meeting.

UNLESS something is done to provide for the disposition of garbage this city

will suffer from an epidemic of filth diseases which will be memorable for its extent and fatalities. The board of health has two salaried officials who have no duties except those connected with the health and sanitary condition of the city. Can they not do something to earn their pay?

WHAT has become of the sinking fund from which the \$150,000 in bonds which feil due July 1, to the surprise of everybody, is a question well worth investigating.

A CHICAGO newspaper attempting to cause of Blaine's honestly carned fame. | very much greater than is now estimat- | bear Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

An Honest Comparison. Murat Halstead.

The New York Times has the candor to say that the Kentucky election shows of the south "that the farmers in that section will continue to support the democratic party in both state and national politics." Certainly and all the republican farmers that go into the alliances in the northern states are so much clear gain for the democrats.

Jones Knows It All-in a Horn. New York Tim's.

The somewhat startling news comes in the Omaha (Neb.) BEE that "everything looks favorable for Omaha's ambition to entertain the republican national convention in 1892." The convention will not go to Omaha; that's certain. Half the eastern delegates would be lost trying to find the place, and the rest would probably insist on stopping off in Chicago and would get to Omaha just in time to hear the benediction.

Ab, There, Charles! New York Advertiser.

Charles Francis Adams, who was crowded out of the Union Pacific railway presidency by Gould when the stock was selling in the neighborhood of 50, is probably not weeping copious tears on his own account at the dole

ful tale of the ticker, which now records it at 38. As for the stockholders-but Mr. Gould's indifference to the stockholders is not excelled even by the late W. H. Vanaerbilt's indifference to the general public.

Two Sides to Kansas. New York Sut

Mr. Peter Troutman of Victor, Kan., has written a letter which the followers of Simpson the sockless, and Peffer the collarless, ought to have printed at the expense of the alliance. These fine-lipped heralds of prosperity to be sessared by act of congress, are rambling through the country in the attempt

to persuade it that it has gone to the devil. According to tagm. Kansas in particular is impoverished, piled high with mortgages which it is unable to pay, and hopelessly bankrupt unless the government helps it. According to Mr., Troutman, and there are plenty of Kunsas, observers who agree with him, the state is rich in live stock, has immense crops, any is doing well. "The alliance," says Mr. Troutman, "has done Kansus more harm than drought, grasshoppers and all the drawbieks combined." This is a view which the members of the Kansas alii ance will come to agree with in time.

BLATHERSKITE AGITATORS.

Facts for Misguided Strivers to Ponder Over.

George Washington Childs of Philadelphia is one of the staunchest and most practical friends of workingmen in the country. There is no mock philanthrophy in his methods. The men in his employ on the Ledger are not only paid better wages than like work commands in other offices, but faithful service is rewarded with a pension in old, old age.

When men of his character advise workingmen against agitators, thoughtful wageearners should pause and take heed. The following editorial from the Ledger of the 6th inst. pertinently applies to the labor troubles in Omaha:

One of the recent despatches concerning the strike at the great steel rail mills at Steelton, near Harrisburg, Pa.—referring to the almost immediate collapse of the strike—

Harper's Bazar: "What do you think o

mith?" "I think he is a very bright fellow." "Well, you know he doesn't speak will of yon." "What do you suppose I care what an ass like Smith thinks of me?"

Somerville Journal: Jinks-That paper says the court has declared you a bankrupt. Blnks. Binks-Oh, that's no news. I knew that long ago.

Judge: Miss Lefferts-How nicely Miss Pad dington floats: Miss Envee-Humph! Her sawdust would loat anything.

THE AMATEUR BILLIARDIST.

New York Cress. He chalks his cue with nonchalance When 'tis his turn to play, Then makes a draw or earon shot In quite a skillful way: And, as admiring friends around Applause on him bestow says that's nothing to the game

He played some years ago. horse. Cork: "You dress that dog of yours to bserved the exchange edite ng at the animal. ing at the animal. "You mean, I suppose," answered the finan-cial editor, forcely, "that he ought not to have that brass band around his neck." "No, I den't," rejoined the exchange editor, waving als shears dollarily. "I mean that I can bear his pants."

The Parenthesis said to the Comma: "Your luck as a short stop never sworves; I'm afraid I'm not in it much lonzor. For the bash has got on to my curves."

A Georgia editor has this unique advertise-ment: "For Sale—One Washington press that never told a lie; one subscription book, con-taining a hope of a hereafter, and the good will of an impoverished man. and Call early and avoid the rush."

Kate Field's Washington: Dal'ey-Why do they call this column "General Washington News?" News?' Smilley-O, on the principle of reverse, I suppose. General Washington, you know, never told a lie.

Brooklyn Life: Mr. Bliss-We must econo-

Brooklyn Life: air, Bins—we must econo-mize, my dear. Mrs. Bliss—Then I know where to begin. Mr. Bliss—There's one thing we can save. There's no sense in your paying \$50 a year to keep fresh flowers on your first wife's grave down in Greenwood.

Philadelphia Times: Windmills can be ex-orted free to reciprocity countries. There is a chance to get rid of our long-distance prize

Westfield Standard: The oratory of some men may not move mountains, yet it often succeeds in making a big bluff.

Clinton Scollard in Harper's Young People. All the world is set to rhyme Now it is vacation time, And a swelling flood of joy Brims the heart of every boy. No more rote and no more rule, No more staying after school When the dreamy brain forgets Tiresome taks the master sets; Nothing but to play and play Through an endless holiday.

Morn or afternoon may all Swing the bac and catch the ball Nimble-footed race and run Through the meadows in Chasing winged scraps of light, Butterflies in darting flight; Or, where willows lean and look Down at others in the brook colic loud the stream within, Every arm a splashing fin.

There the sweetest berries are; Where the shady banks made dim Pebbly pools the shy trout swim; Where the boughs are mossiest uilds the humming bird a nest-Touch of tan upon his cheeks, And within his heart the joy Known to no one out a boy

All h w ild is so to thyme. New it is vacation inc.

pendix by its author can now stop the trial for heresy.

Colonel McClure first prints a letter he has The mystery surrounding the resignation received from S. Newton Pettis of Meadof Director Charles A. Dickey of Union seminary is not yet cleared away. One of ville, Pa., ex-congressman and ex-foreign minister, who was a warm supporter of Lincoln. In this letter Pettis says: "On the the board has officially denied that there was a resignation or that one was ever thought of by Dr. Dickey. Certain directors, including morning of the meeting of the Baltimore convention in 1864, which nominated Mr. Lin-coin and immediately before leaving for Dr. Dickey himself, unaware of this denial made no secret of the resignation. It was explained in an off-band way that the Baltimore, I called upon Mr. Lincoln in his study and stated that I called especially to director had changed his mind. ask him whom he desired to be put on the forward, and in a low but distinct tone of

KILLED BY A HORSE'S KICK.

Sad Fate of a Father and His Little Son.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- John Uniack, a teamster in the employ of the Nassau gaslight company of Williamsburg, was instantly killed, and his little son was fatally injured by the kick of a horse yesterday morning. Unjack went in a stall to place the boy on a The animal, pestered by flies, made a forward kick with his left hind foot and struck the boy, who screamed and the horse acked again. Unlack's skull was fractured. The left side of the boy's head was crushed is believed, with the same blow that killed his father. The horse is a big bay percheron weighing about 1,000 pounds. The stable-men say he is quiet and used to follow and

KNOCKED OUT ENGLISH EXPORTS.

come at Unlack's call.

That Is What the McKinley Law Has Done.

Foctor Charged with Burglary. Loxnon. Aug. 10 .- The St. James Gazette RACINE, Wis., Aug. 10 .- A profound sensathis morning prints the following: "Judging tion was created here Sunday by the issuing from the returns issued by the board of trade, it looks as though we have already reached the end of good times. The great decline in exports from Great Britain are undoubtedly due to the operation of the Mc-Kinley law in the United States. We have We have been told that that act would eventually prove a misfortune to the United States, but its immediate object was to hit foreign manufacturers, especially that of Great Britain, and it is plainly evident this object has been attained.

Cycling on the Water.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Aug. 10 .- On the Wabash river near here a novel exhibition was given last evening, which was probably the first of ts kind. This was the trial of Prof. Claud Baum's aquacycle, which travels on the water with almost the speed of the bicycle on The race was run on the river helween the steamer Dauntless and Prof. Baum's water wheel, and the latter showed better speed than the boat. The inventor will have ome of his machines built to be used on the lake during the world's fair.

Electric Light Boiler Explodes.

BUSHNELL, Ill., Aug 10 .- An explosion of the electric light works engine occurred here at midnight, demolishing the electric light iouse completely, and killing Engineer Van Winkle and an unknown man, supposed to be a farm hand. The fireman left the boller for his home, and says he left eighty pounds The timbers of the building of steam on. were scattered over the entire city, and the shock was great.

Hopes for Lowell's Recovery BOSTON, Mass., August 10 .- Although there is no change in the condition of James Russell Lowell, his physician expresses hope



of a warrant for the arrest of Dr. C. N. Pal mer of Raymond on a charge of burglary. Louis Christianson, who conducts a general store at Raymond Center, twelve miles from here, drove into the city and had a warrant issued for the doctor's arrest, cialming that he (Christianson) had caught Dr. Palmer in the act of burglarizing his store. Dr. Palmer was seen at the office of his attorney, and when asked about the trouble admitted that he was charged with burgiary. He says that he was in the store playing cards until

iows:

about 11 o'clock Saturday night. Then he went home and to bed, and was aroused by hearing some one running on the walk; that he went out and saw a young man running down the street. That was 11:40, and be says that he will have no trouble in proving his whereabouts at the time he was charged by Christianson with the crime. Dr. Palmer bears a high reputation.

Receivers Appointed. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10.-The judge 4 the United States district court this morning appointed F. B. Witners and Wilton B. Hoimes joint receivers of the bridge and terminal company and Chicago, Kansas City & Texas railroad company. The receivers were appointed on the application of the Central Trust company of New York, trustees for the first mortgage bondholders.

of his speedy recovery.



Rochester Post: An excited fisherman omes pretty close to being a seine lunatic.

FACATION TIME.

These are haunts the rover seeks,

Where the thorny thickets bar,