# THE DAILY BEE.

# E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

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## The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, (ss
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the wrek ending August 15, 1891, was as
foilows
Sunday, Aug. 9
Monday, Aug. 10
Wennesday, Any, 12
Trupenter, Aug. 11
Friday, Aug. 14
Baturday, Aug. 15

Etate of Nehraska. Finte of Nebraska, County of Longias, 189 Ceorge B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-ports and says that he is secretary of THE BEE Ceorge B. 1230-http://order.com/group/and/saverage roses and save that he is secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DALLY HEE for the month of August, 1840, 20,570 copies; for September, 1860, 20,570 copies; for October, 1860, 20,570 copies; for No-veniter, 1860, 20,570 copies; for No-veniter, 1860, 20,560 copies; for April, 1861, 20,984 ropies; for February, 1801, 25,412 copies; for March, 1861, 24,055 copies; for April, 1861, 20,928 copies; for May, 1861, 36,540 copies; for Junes Phil. 26,917 copies, July, 1801, 27,021 copies; Sworn to before me and subscribed in me, presence this 3 day of Angust, A. D. 1850, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

GRAND ISLAND'S reunion is certain to be a success unless the weather should be exceptionally unfavorable.

CHICAGO wants the workingmen's international congress in 1893 and Omaha hopes she will get it. There is nothing small about Omaha.

DISCORD in alliance circles is slowly eating toward the vital parts of the organization and the discord is occasioned by the tremendous crop of ambitions for county offices.

EVERYWHERE Omaha's energetic canvass for the republican national convention is calling out compliments and words of encouragement-except in Chicago and Minneapolis.

A GEORGIA alliance officer has embezzled \$20,000 of alliance funds. The man was sound enough on the sub-treasury issue but not a safe man to trust with other people's money.

MAJOR MCKINLEY will be the next governor of Ohio and the New York importers who are sending out \$500,000 to encompass his defeat might just as well save their money for fireworks.

RUSSELL LOWELL JAMES

THE FIRES RELIGHTED. When the average citizen started for his place of business yesterday morning stacks of the Omaha & Grant smelting brightened as he observed the smoke slowly curling up from one and another of these, announcing to Omaha that the works are reopened and the men are back at the furnaces. He had read in THE BEE the fact that the clearclearings for last week showed a decrease of 28.6 per cent from the corresponding week of 1890 as a direct arithmetical result of the labor troubles and it was therefore particularly encouraging, almost exhibitating to discover that so far as this important in-

dustry is concerned work is resumed. Just what concessions have been made by the two sides to the costly controversy are not fully known. In fact the public interest is not concerned with the conditions of the settlement of the difficulty. It is clear, however, that emicable relations exist. The men are glad to be employed and the owners of the great plant are pleased beyond expression to have their differences adjusted and their works running. The self-constituted leaders who attempted the role of Moses and Joshua and Gidcon have failed utterly. They incited the men to strike and kept them out of

employment for two weeks. They wearied them with harangues and disappointed them with unfulfilled promises. They were finally cast overboard and between the employers and the employes the trouble was brought to an

end. Notwithstanding the incendiary speeches made and the dangers which the situation presented for a time, no evil has come upon the city other than that incident to the discontinuance of work. The temper of employers and strikers from the beginning has been admirable. The men have been orderly, calm and in no instance have they resorted to violence. They were misled into the strike and misinformed as to their rights under the new law. The strike was not for higher wages or easier hours originally but was a protest against signing a contract which the men did not comprehend and which they were led to think was likely to lead to their injury. They have, however, conducted themselves decorously and at the first fair opportunity showed themselves to be reasonable and willing to do their part toward a proper readjustment of differences. On the other hand Messrs. Barton and Nash have shown themselves not only men of heart as well as of means, but loyal citizens of Omaha. They have met their striking employes in spirit of fairness and concession. They have regarded the public interest and the necessities of their employes as well as their own advantage, They deserve commendation for the charitable treatment accorded the strikers under very aggravating circumstances. When President Barton reached the

smelting works in the morning he found they had been captured by his former employes. He was surprised and anxious until they advised bim that they were ready to go to work again upon his own conditions. It must have been a gratifying thought to Mr. Barton that the

vice to counsel those who are ers have no jurisdiction over the actions not compelled to realize at once on of police and the department officers otherwise their grain to be in no hurry to get it when they are off duty, it is also true his eye instinctively turned to the large to market, but doubtless all will be wise that the public has a right to expect to accent a price that will give a gen- them to be good citizens off duty as well and refining company's works. He erous profit, and such a price can unquickened his step and his eyes doubtedly be maintained. It is well to of immoral, brufal, ungentlemanly conconsider that the estimates now made duct on the part of any city official in his of the amount of breadstuffs Europe will require to import may be exaggerated, and even if it be granted that the crop failure there is as general and extensive as reported economy may mater-

ially reduce the amount which the defisuggests. It may be cioney possible to diminish the consumption of wheat during the next year, without serious suffering to those compelled to practice economy, to the extent of half the surplus this country will have to sell. But certainly the conditions as they

now appear, and they are doubtless in the main correctly represented, assure higher prices, though how much higher it would not be safe to say. They are also most favorable to speculation, and it is to be expected that the grain markets will be more or less under speculative influence for months to come.

HOW TO INCREASE MANUFACTORIES. Omaha people have it in their own hands to largely and immediately increase the number and products of local factories and the population of the city. The best of it is, too, that this can be done without a dollar of bonuses or extra expense. The means by which this can be accomplished was treated at length in THE SUNDAY BEE under the caption of "Patronize Home Industry." The heading of that article

is the secret of the increase of population, business and wealth referred to herein. If every family in this city will insist upon buying Omaha manufactured goods every retail dealer in the city will immediately increase his orders for them and every Omaha factory of household goods can double its output and capacity within the present year. In a neighboring city which has a rep-

utation for enterprise and which has secured several important manufacturing concerns, a committee of one of its business organizations makes a business of pushing local manufacturers in the local markets. When a dealer for any reason, sends to Chicago for soap for instance and abandons the local soap factory, the committee calls upon him to see why he is passing by the home industry. It adjusts any differences he may cite and urges him to stand by the home institution.

The Omaha board of trade will be very busy no doubt building up a grain market after Thursday's banquet, but one of its committees or a special committee ought to devote itself to this idea of en couraging home industry by persuading home people to give the preference to home manufactories. A little attention to this matter among retail dealers and jobbers on behalf of our factories, coupled with the education of the citizenship generally through the newspapers, would have within three months a most surprising effect upon the business of

Omaha. A REASSURING STATEMENT. The secretary of the treasury thinks it probable that the greater part of the bonds which mature in September will be extended at the reduced rate of inerest, and he repeats the statement

## OMAILA consideri as good officers on duty. A charge of round-up again sug private relations is a proper subject for Senator

of news:

ers have

borrowed

investigation. If the charge be sustained by the facts the people have a right to expect the officer's discharge or resignation; + To Have THEODORE ROOSEVELT is an able

civil service reformer. He is not easily discouraged. When he is crushed out of shape by some officer of the government he brands the officer a spoilsman. returns to his place and gradually swells up again into his former importance. He is in dead earnest, which exasperates the people who have no confidence in his specialty and makes him a valuable civil service commissioner. He has now taken up both his New York brogans and set them down again squarely upon the Baltimore United States marshal's office. The marshal who is a practical politician used his office force and his fist at the primaries to assist in crushing the ambitions of another faction of republicans. The marshal himself is outside the jurisdiction of the civil service commission and therefore he escapes with a coating of Roosevelt ink, but the employes are to be dealt with very harship if the commissioners' recommendation is to be heeded, and twenty-five government salaries will stop short against the names of partisan government employes in Baltimore.

THE EIGHT hour law was made the excuse for precipitating unnecessary trouble at a time when the business interests of Omaha could least afford it. The law should be tested. Its terms should be interpreted by the courts. Time should be allowed the business interests of the community to adjust themselves to the new conditions. Meanwhile - both sides should be considerate and thoughtful, forcing no violent conclusions and causing no unnecessary disturbances of the existing business situation. A fair discussion between employers and employes and a mutual agreement to be patient until the actual status of the two sides to this economic question can be established will prevent disorder and save money to all concerned. Happily the difficulties are now in a fair way to be overcome and steps have been taken to permanently settle the points at issue. Until the courts have passed upon the law, let every good citizen, whether capitalist or laborer, control his temper and adjust himself as best he may to the existing uncertainties of the situation.

THE official corruption that has been brought to light in Canada suggests the possibility that the influence of the American colony there has been demoralizing to men of all parties. The developments of the investigation at Ottawa, which caused the resignation of one of the conservative ministers, is followed by disclosures which involve the provincial cabinet of Quebec, which is composed of liberals. Thus both the political parties are under reproach, and on this score neither can be said to be worse than the other. The exposures, however, are very certain to have decisive political effects, but just what these will be cannot now be clearly discerned. It is interesting to note that the railroad corporations figure prominently as the instruments of corruption. The leading paper of Toronto says that "but one thing can save us from disaster, and that is a determination on the part of the honest men in both parties to insist that the guilty, without respect to rank or station, shall be punished to the full extremity of the law." ALL advices regarding the feeling abroad toward the Columbian exposition continue to be of the most gratifying character. The commissioners have been received with great cordiality by the official representatives of all the governments visited, and have received every assurance of friendliness and of a hearty desire for the success of the fair. Such evidences of interest and good feeling ought to stimulate the managers of the exposition to extraordinary efforts, but there appears to be some reason to apprehend that they are not as fully alive to their responsibility as could be desired. With only a little more than a year and a half before the opening of the fair, it will be wonderful if everything is in readiness when the time arrives.

and the second							
apers or in a dingy office or e leading the life of an outcast.	ARF	RANGING	FOR	THE	FAIR.		
's footpads are enterprising, ng the state of the weather. A by the police authorities is gested.	Nebraska's Representatives of the World's Exposition Perfecting Their Plans.						
Refuse to Weep.	ALL	QUESTIONS	BEIN	G CON	CONSIDERED		
Sherman says that the Ohio farm- oaned more money than they have Therefore, they smile when they	Members of the Board of Lady Mana- gers Preparing for the Approach-						

are asked to weep over the alleged misery of their situation

> Squeezing the Public. New York Advertises

The anthracite coal barons, operating in concert, have ordered an advance of 15 cents per ton on coal, to take effect on Sept. 1. The helpless public accepts the condition. It can't help itself.

Colorado for Omaha. Denner Neura

Omaha continues to make a good fight for he next national republican convention, and has Denver's best wishes for success. The vote of Colorado in the national committee should be thrown for Nebraska's chief commorcial city.

Getting Along Nicely, Thank You.

Cincinnati Commercial. In the kindness of its heart the London limes expresses the opinion that the chief ufferer by the McKinley law will be the Juited States. But the Times need not be distressed. Up to date the United States nation has been doing very well under the law to protect its own industries, with every indication of future prosperity.

### Cleveland's Only Hope. Atlanta Constitution (d.

-Of one thing Mr. Cleveland and his friends may rest assured-he cannot get the democratic nomination unless he goes to the national convention with a solid New York delegation in his favor. He may not be able to get it even then; but without the solid and substantial support of the New York delegation his name will scarcely be heard in the convention. He can settle all doubts by becoming a candidate for governor of New York. If he can secure the nomination for governor and carry the state this year it is certain that he can secure the solid support of the New York delegation next year.

## The Bennington Celebration. Kate Field's Washington.

Denver stopped in Lincoln and added to its precious load of newspaper men aboard. The Lincoln newspaper contingent consisted of W. Owen Jones of the Journal, P. W. Hamp-The dedication of the Bennington monument will be performed with all proper ton of the Call, Colonel T. W. Hyde of the News, Edgar Wessel of the Capital City dignity, of course, and we ought all to feel pleased that one of the loveliest villages in the world is to have so large a number of tives of local papers were taken aboard. distinguished Americans brought within her borders. But any one who has visited Bennington for the purpose of viewing the place where our Yankee forefathers put their foe to flight and ate their dinner for them, must have been impressed with the way history sometimes prevaricates in the naming of an event. The fight, although planned to occur in Bennington, did not take place there or even in the Green mountain state; and the sober truth was never more daintly expressed than in the toast proposed at the meeting where the monument project was first broached : "The Battle of Bennington! New Hampshire furnished the general, Massachusetts the men, New York the battle field, and Vermont the -celebration."

## The Nebraska Eight Hour I aw.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The eight hour law passed by the Ne braska legislature last winter is as bad a specimen of labor legistation as could be well devised . It is privat in that it excludes from its benefits farm laborers and domestic servants, and oppressive in that it forbids all other classes of mechanics and labors from working over eight hours if they choose, and outs a fine of from \$100 \$1,000 upon an;

World's 3.715 . IDERED. Manaoaching Session of That Renowned Body. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 17,-[Special to The

BEF. |-Messrs Greer and Strang, respectively commissioner general and chairman of the Nebraska Columbian commission, will attend the meeting of the national Columbian commission September 2. The four lady membors of the national commission, Mrs. Lang worthy of Seward, Mrs. Briggs of Omaha, Mrs. Bates of Aurora, and Mrs. Martin of Broken Bow, will also attend the meet-ing of the national board of lady managers of the Columbian commission Chicago on the same date. The gentlemen and lady managers will post themselves as thoroughly as possible on all matters connected with the world's fair and be prepared to report at the next

meeting of the state commission Septem All arrangements will be completed as soon as possible for Nebraska's exhibit.

DECLARES HIM A DRUTE. Mrs. Louise Douck tells the district court

indignities that she has suffered.

RUINED HIS CARBAGE FATCH.

street railway company for \$2,500. Adams has three lots in South Park addition and

thereon was raising cabbages and egg plants. The street car company put in a couple of tracks that threw the lots below the grade

and the rain that has been pouring down from time to time converted the garden into

a swamp and ruined the vegetables. Mr.

that the members of the family were dam-

ROCK ISLAND INITIAL TRIP.

Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon the

first Rock Island train from Chicago through to

Jourier, and H. W. Hardy of the New Repub-ic. At Beatrice and Fairbury representa-

Adams claimed, \$800 worth. He also allo

aged in health to the value \$1,700.

Christian H. Adams has sued the Lincoln

What mean those strange antics, contortions, and grins, And whimsical twists of attenuate limbs? that she is wedded to a brute named Fritz Douck and asks for a divorce from him. She Art colocky, pray, that thou puckerest the hide Which a nummy from Denderch sure would

What chatter is thine that a Garner might

Thou anthropoid relie of dublous age?

PASSING JESTS.

Forgs-How sol

other for tin.

New York Herald: Boggs-The outlook

Dr. Workum (wrath) - Where is the blooming chump who put up that last prescription for Mr. Shaker?

Druggist (humility)-The head clock, sir; he has cone to dinner. I trust there is nothing,

wrong? Dr. Workum (more wrath)-Nothing wrong? Well I cuess. Why, the ass put up quintme in those causales by mistake for sugar of milk, and Shaker has got rid of that ague.

New York Mercury: Papa (to spinster aunt) I see they vehatehed a baby in an incubator on Binekweit's Island. Little Willie-New Aunt Sarah will be able to have a baby of her own, won't she, papa7

NATURE'S IMPERIOUS DEMANDS.

Philadelphia Times,

Scarce -So scarce the girls throught it a twen In moonlight algebra to sit on the porch And flirt with the man in the moon.

Twasdown by the sea and the men were

Indianapolis Journal: Watis-I don't ap-prove of this idea of burying every emiment itizen with a bress band. Polts-It would not be so bad, though, if hey'd bury a brass band with each emiment utage.

Somerville Journal: First Editor-What's our definition of news? Second Editor-News is the sort of thing our ival across the way imbitually doesn't print.

A SURVIVAL.

Washington Post Say, how didst thou 'scape from thy Simian

One side is yelling for silver and the

says that she was married to him in Ger-many ten years ago and that ever since he has treated her in a cruel manner. In the dead of winter he drove her out of the house with a hatchet and only a short time since, sean To trace thy resemblance remotely to man? So wizened, so wierd, so ifvely, so bold, So youthful, so giddy, so shaky, so old, Thou art only thyself, with thy dyes and thy just three days after she had given birth to a child, he kicked her out of the house, These things are presented as samples of the

The foolish Old Beau making fun for the girls.

Detroit Free Press: Daughter-Papa, I want o get married. All the other girls of my set re getting married. Papa (foudly)-And what the mischief do you want to get married for? Daughter-For better or worse, papa. | I'm sure that's enough, isn't it?

Washington Star: "Do you think things are "Oh, yest i felt so myself, vesterday, when I got excited and gave double value for some

Munsey's Weekly: Clarence (entering)-What, Charlie, loading and reading? You said you had some important business on hand. Charlie-So I have, dear boy, so I have. I'm just going to write a letter to a girl I met at the pier. She's worth a million, and I'm read-ing Edgar Saitus as a preparation for writing to her.

TRANSFORMATION.

stomach

speaks as follows:

A month of revely for her. Four weeks of steady whirl, And she will be transformed into The sedate autumn girl. Texas Siftings: What at the beginning may have been regarded merely as a side issue-requently turns out to be the most important ubject. It was so in the case of Eve.

Galveston News: One should always feel sure, before beginning to flirt with the nuses, that he has poetry in his soul and not in his

Baltimore American: "Wheat is nervous," say the market reports. No wonder, when it has just been thrashed all around.

Philadelphia Times: The story of the Per-sian sink boiling that dolinguent tax collector to death is reterated. In the name of civiliza-tion, however, it is to be hoped that he didn't add the crown of cruelty to his sufferings by asking hits if it was hot enough for him.

ABOUT MINISTER EGAN.

The San Diego Union of the 7th inst. pub

ishes an interview with Commander Kautz

of the United States steamship Pensacola,

which had anchored in the harbor on its re-

turn from the seaports of Chili. Regarding

Minister Egan, against whom serious charges

have recently been made, Commander Kantz

He is doing all any man could do down

there for the protection of American inter-ests. He is a gentleman, suave, and polite

charged with favoring Balmaceda. Why, I have known that man to allow insur-

and a thorough diplomat. He has

## ODDS AND ENDS,

Warren Hagey, engineer at the state house, employing his time now in painting and ilding the radiators of that building. Chancellor Canfield has returned from Vermout, bringing his family with him. There will be a meeting of the regents tomorrow. In April Miss Minnie Landauer secured 5,000 judgment against the Chicago, Bur-ington & Quincy railroad company for a broken leg, the injury being sustained while alighting from the car. Today the railroad

company appealed the case to the supreme ourt. Simeon Oatley was arrested and arraigned before Justice Brown today on the charge of reaking into the home of his divorced wife and carrying away some household goods. Oatley admitted this, but said that there had not yet been any division of the property and

he sold the goods to pay a grocery bill The Cortland creamery company has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$2,000 and Cortland the place of doing business. The Firth bank has filed articles of incor-

eration with an authorized capital stock of \$40,000.

FOOLED HER MILITARY FATHER,

"There is another thing that I would like to Romantic Wedding in Which Engsee corrected, and that is the wrong impres-sion about Patrick Egan, our minister to land and Canada Are Interested. Chill. I see by the papers that he has been rather severely criticised. That is wrong, KINGSTON, Ont. Aug. 17 - Ouite a romanc

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE; TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1891.

was scholar, but this did not destroy his interest in politics and he never thought it beneath his dignity to make a stump speech for the republican party or to go to the polls and vote on election day.

IT remained for a French newspaper to discover that the German emperor was insane and attempting to throw the captain of the royal yacht overboard when he broke his knee-cap. The French are a vivacious people, and enjoy sensations.

Too cowardly to express an opinion upon the merits of the late labor difficulty so long as the results were in doubt, the newspaper under the shadow of Farnam street hill will now take to itself some tinsel and put on little bells and call it glory. Bah!

SIOUX FALLS gives promise of wresting from Chicago her time tried reputation as the Mecca of divorce hunters. There are 103 eastern people now in Sioux Falls suing under the lax South Dakota divorce laws for a severance of the bonds of matrimony.

WHEN the independent convention adjourns tonight J. W. Edgerton of South Omaha will in all probability be again a candidate for office. Just what figure he will cut as a nominee for associate justice of the supreme court had better be imagined than described.

A LONDON newspapar remarks that the farmers of America are masters of the situation. It is not necessary to take a voyage across the ocean to arrive at that fact. The two sentences above are to be considered independent of politics and apply solely to crops.

ANARCHISTS have no place in the ranks of honest laboring men, and that is why the international labor congress at Brussels refused sonts to Bebil, Liebknicht and Singer, the well-known German socialists, by an almost upanimous vote. Anarchists and workingmen have nothing but breath and life in common.

THE Baltimore civil service episode would be highly entertaining except for the fact that A. Worth Spates, formerly secretary of Wyoming and always a citizen of Maryland may use Commissioner Roosefelt's report as a ladder upon which to climb out of the Chesapeake bay of obscurity where he has been hidden for a few lonesome years.

AMONG the exiled Jews landing at Montreal the other day was a blind man of advanced years with ten daughters and only one son-in-law. The situ ation of the poor son-in-law would be pitiful indeed except for the further information that his sisters-in-law are all good looking and all immediately found work as dressmakers at which business each is an expert. The chances are that the married man and the father will have comparatively easy sailing in their new home.

men were willing to re-enter the works and resume their duties without a formal agreement as to wages, hours and other matters in controversy. They were willing to take him at his word which was that the contract should be waived, the furnace men should work in eight hour shifts and after they had actually taken up their former places the company would make fair concessions upon all controverted points. The men have not unconditionally surrendered nor thrown themselves at the

ton & Nash by returning to work upon the distinct understanding that just grievances shall be removed and fair treatment shall be accorded them without regard to the unfortunate events of the last two weeks.

## THE GRAIN SPECULATION.

There is nothing surprising in the active spirit of speculation that has taken possession of the grain markets and promises to continue indefinitely, with such changes and reactions as are common to speculation of this character. All the conditions favor it, and the somewhat exceptional circumstances of the last few days-the rapid fluctuations in prices, particularly of wheat, the audacity of both bulls and bears, and the general temper of the market-are very likely to be frequently repeated during the next few months. The crop situation in Europe, as it is now understood, furnishes strong reason for be lieving that prices must rule higher. and those who take this view and are willing to bet heavily upon it find additional support in the movement to with draw grain. The indications are, if reports are to be believed, that there is a more general purpose among farmers to keep back their wheat than it was at first expected would be manifested, but what price they hope to reach by this course is not within public knowledge. Certainly those who adopt the policy will not be satisfied until the figures go much higher than they are at present, and if the movement becomes at all general, or is even extensive enough to withhold for sixty days one-third of the crop, it is possible that the price of wheat may be run up to figures that would make the crop enormously profitable, if they could be maintained.

wheat could be maintained under existing conditions, but it is easy to understand that it may be carried so high as to diminish consumption and reduce demand. In such case there would ensue a reaction that might not stop its course until wheat had gone back almost to the starting point. There would be a wild rush to sell, and as the grain was crowded forward the price would tumble down as rapidly as it had climbed upward. This is a possibility which ought not to be lost sight of by those farmers who are proposing to withhold their wheat, and it renders such a policy one of very question-

feet of the company. They have manifested their confidence in Messrs. Bar-

It is impossible to say what price for

that it will be no hardship to the treasury to be called upon to redeem whatever amount shall not be extended. It also appears that the proposition to extend the 41 per cent bonds has already resulted in increasing the national bank currency to the extent of \$5,000,000 and a further enlargement of this form of currency is expected and will undoubtedly be secured. What was hoped for from the plan was that the banks would not only accept an extension at the lower interest rate of the bonds owned by them and deposited to secure circulation, which they have

not shown such willingness to do as was promised, but that they would take the bonds of private owners and use them as security for additional issues of notes. By this means a consid. erable addition would have been made to the circulation at a time when it will be most needed, and the treasury would not be compelled to part with funds

which it might be very convenient to keen on hand. But the effect on the circulation will be practically the same whether all the bonds are extended or not, and if the treasury can without hardship redeem a portion of them the result will be quite as satisfactory to the people as if such portion was continued as debt and national bank currency issued on it. The principal motive for extending the bonds undoubtedly was to protect the treasury, and it appears that with what has already been done in this way the

protection will be ample. The latest utterances of the secretary of the treasury are entirely reassuring. There will be more money in the hands of the people within the next two months than ever before, and while there will not be sufficient to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, the revival of confidence now in progress will lead to a largely increased employment of individual credits, with which fully 92 per cent of the business of the country is done. It is announced that this growing confidence in an assured increase of prosperity is allaving anxiety about money, There is an improved demand for com mercial paper, and the loan markets are showing a much better spirit. There is every reason to expect a continuance of this unless speculation shall force prices to a point that will check exports, and this is a possible contingency not to be lost sight of. It is undoubtedly the fact that Europe will need all the broadstuffs this country will have to spare, and its people must expect to pay higher prices than have prevailed

for a number of years, but it is conceivable that these may be carried so high as to compel a degree of economy that would materially diminish consumption. There are sometimes surprising results of this kind. But in any event there appears to be every reason to expect that the financial conditions in this country, now manifestly improving, will continue to grow better.

WHILE it may be technically true that

ANARCHIST or tramp, it matters not which, no man with two strong arms and in his right mind needs to live like a dog in Omaha or anywhere else. The farms are crying for men who want work, and help is short in all the harvest and hay fields. The healthy man without a family who suffers for the common comforts of existence cannot blame corporations, society, labor organizations, citizenship or anybody except himself. No priest or preacher can paint him white when his black color is the consequence of his own misconduct and his idleness is from choice.

GENERAL VAN WYCK is in the saddle and his uniform, at this distance looks very much like the general of the army. He will probably court-martial the late commanding officer and take off his stars. The Otoe chief has borne a good deal with more grace than was expected. but his day is coming and he will make it decidedly interesting for his arch enemy, Mr. Jay Burrows.

DR. CONKLING said the worst thing so far uttered about the independent party when he publicly declared it was simply the old greenback party in new clothes.

PATHOS from a peacemaker will not reinstate a professional trouble breader n the good graces of men who have folowed him to their pecuniary disadvantage.

SICKNESS anywhere is a misfortune. and especially so for a penniless person in Omaha.

THERE is no excuse for any able able wisdom. It may be sound ad- | the board of fire and police commission- | bodied man in Omaha sleeping on a bod |

employer who shall require his employes to work over the prescribed eight hours in a day. The intent of the bill seems to be to carry out the labor agitator's ideal of a short day for the town workingman, letting his country brother take care of himself. The bill permits overwork, bat under preposterous conditions, for it requires any employer who shall keep his employes at work beyond the legal eight hours to pay for this overwork at "double the amount per hour which was paid for the previous hour." This leads to some astonishing results, as a little figuring will show. The requirement is not that the pay for extra work shall be at the rate of double that paid for each hour of the regular day's work, but for each hour double the amount paid for the previous hour. This would result under ordinary circumstances in some extraordinary daily earnings. A man paid 20 cents for the eighth hour of his day's work would get 40 cents for his ninth hour. So cents for the tenth, \$1.60 for the eleventh and \$3.20 for the twelfth, while if he worked a full day over-time his wages for the extra eight hours would amount to \$102. If the plain meaning of the language of the law is to be followed in its enforcement there will not be much extra time made by Nebraska mechan-

ics. Probably the courts will tear this law to pieces. HE RAN THE NIGHT EXPRESS. Frank H. Stauffer.

I met a little girl, one day, Beyong the railroad bridge, With pail of berries she had picked Along the bank's high ridge

"Where do you live, my child?" I said, "And what may be your name!" She looked at me with eyes askance, And then her answer came :

"The house upon the bluff is ours; They call me Bounie Bess; My father is an engineer, And runs the night express."

A sparale came into her face, A dimple to her chin-And she was proud of him

"Ten-forty-nine on schedule time menree e'er a minute late). Around the curve his engine comes, At quite a fearful rate.

"We watch the headlight thro' the gloon Break like the dawn of day A roar, a flash, and then the train Is miles upon its way

"A lamp in mamma's window burns, Placed there alone for him. His face lights up, for then he knows That all is well within.

"Sometimes a fog o'erhangs the gorge The light he cannot see, Then twice he whistles for mamma, And clangs the bell for me.

"And are you not afraid," I asked, That he may wreck the tran That there may be a sad misnap, And he no wise to blame?

A pailor crent into her cheeks, Her red lips curled in pain ; Taey parted, then serenely smlid---Her heart was brave again.

"God watches over us," she said, "And He knows what is best; to we have but to pray and trust, And leave to Him the rest."

How great that childish faith of hers I It made my own seem weak; I bent my head with throbbing heart, And gassed hor on the check

I said to her, in cheery tone "God bless you, Bonnie Bess! God bless your mother and the man Who runs the hight express."

attaches to the marriage of Christine Hamilton Gray, of Abbey Wood, Kent, England, and Miss Sophie Fupper Cameron, daughter of Major Cameron, commander of the royal military college and granddaughter of Sir Charles Tupper, which occurred on Friday last in St. Paul's church. A lawyer, clergyman and two cabmen were the only witnesses. Miss Cameron some time ago met Mr. Gray in England, where he was a civil engineer. He was young and wealthy, but the major general objected to his becoming the husband of his daughter, and Miss Cameron was forthwith brought home to Canada. But the ocean that divided the continents could not separate their love. Mr. Gray soon took ship for Canada and began arr soon took sing for Canada and began arrange-ments for the marriage. Last Friday Miss Cameron quietly left her home and came down to where a cabman met her. A block away Mr. Gray was picked up and the two drove to church, where Rev. W. Johnson united them in marriage. Mr. Gray settled a large annuity upon his bride. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are at the Hotel Fontenac. Major Cameron has been notified of their marriage but whether the stern parent has releated or

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.- Special Telegram

to THE BEE, |-The following list of pen-

sions granted is reported by THE BEE and

Nebraska: Original-Edward J. O'Neil,

Iwing W. Cramer, John Schrader Jerome

Vance, John V. Armstrong, William A.

Porter, Samuel Cyzhert, Lucius A. Noyes,

Atbert L. Morris, George Campbell, George

B. Cargill, Albert L. Webster, James A. Carao, Hiram Chesley, David Allebaugh,

Conrad E. Crow, James C. Foster, James A. Romine, John Webb, Jacob Heller, George Ringer, George Rhinehard, James B. Hen-

Iowa: Original-Thomas Cahill, David

Jowa: Original-Thomas Canin, David R. Graham, Fritz Vollebeho, Thomas M. Fosilick, Frederick Teeman, Wil-ham G. Clappool, Ernest Gonslow, Egbert Firkins, James M. Utzler, William S. Andrews, George W. Davis, John F, Cobb, George F. Brockwar, William S. William S. Deorge Albard F.

Willett A. Willis, James S. Peer, Albert E. Crosby, David Fleming, Henry Waggoner,

Reizanion Horton, William M. Robertson, George H. Austin, Edward Snyder, Thomas H. Todd, Edward Cobler, John D. Carter,

Henry Grife, Elihu B. Comstock, Anson I. Vutler, Nathau, Updegraff, Henry French Joseph White, William P. Bowman, Prestor

Baukhean Morton, William L. Hartsell, Frederick M. Collins, Daniel Robertson, August C. Bushwald, John Bianchard,

August C, Bushwald, John Binnehard, Francis M. Rich, William, Cuilison, Charles

Husted, George Goodman, Additional-Jacob Zentz, Reissue-Fletcher J, Walker,

Trouble Feared in Samoa.

etter from Samoa, under date of July it

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 17 .- A private

The only man-of-war there at the time

K. Hill, Hugh T. Andrew, Steohen Fa Orville M. Whesler, George W. Noble

William J. Clark.

was a German vessel.

Original widow-Catherine Eanor,

Increase-Benjamin P. Goddard

not cannot be learned.

derson.

Examiner Bureau of Claims:

gents and political refugees the protec-tion of the legation, though this is is contrary to the policy of is is contrary to the policy of our government. I strongly advised against but he did it and through the respect and friendly feeling entertained for him by Balneither refugees or the legatio naceda. were interfered with. Just before Egan's arrival the English minister, Mr. Kennedy, called on Balmaceda and urged him not to receive Egan. Balmaceda replied, 'Do you understand, Mr Kennedy, that Mr. Egan is coming to Chili as a reprosentative of the English government! Not at all sir; 'not at all,' replied Kennedy. 'Then, sir,' said Balmaceda, 'what business is it of yours! Mr. Egan comes here as the duly accredited representative of the United States of North America, and as such he shall be received.' And he was.'

## World's Fair Encouragement.

VIENNA, Aug. 17 .- The members of the traveling foreign Chicago Columbian fair commission at present in this country are meeting with success. Everywhere they are received with sympathy and with assurance of solid support. Assurances have been received from all sides of a fine display of Austrian works of science, mechanical works and works of art, August 20, the members of the committee will meet in Amsterdam. They will spend a short time in Holland and Belguim before returning to London enrouto

to the United States.

Blown Out of His Balloon Boston, Aug. 17 .- It is reported from Macerata that an aeronaut who made an ascension there yesterday was drowned by being blown into the sea from his balloon.

## Australian Bank Failure.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 17 .- The suspension of the Brilish Bank of Australia is announced. Liabilities, \$500,000, half of which are owed to creattors in England.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

- Hurnice's Ottos, I. 24.
- God gave thee power to make such music as should soothe Our wounded hearts, Melpomene;
- Sing to us now, for, O! we mourn, without regret or shame. One most beloved.
- Eternal sleep clasps our Quinctillus, whose like or honor, truth, Justice nor loyalty shall see again
- By good men wept, he died; Virgil, our friend Yet all thy tears are vain-

Thou caust not call him back: nay, had thy

A subtlor magic than the Thracian's harp It could not summon from that yonder shore The phantom that has crossed thereto. says there is great danger of a renewal of the war among the natives. A stemuous ap-peal has been made for a United States war

Hard-hard is this ! And yet sweet faith lightens the burthen of

the cross

We elsewise could not bear.

