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#### BEE THE DAILY

## E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Fridny, June 24 ...... Saturday, June 25...... 23.655 24.248 Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of June, A. D., 1892. N. P. FEIL, SEAL. Notary Public.

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WHEN is Jerry Simpson coming to relieve this wild, mad suspense?

A FEATURE of the coming convention at Omaha is the proposed reunion of the blue and grav.

THE English vote several days longer than we do at our elections, but we know better how to count.

THE Iowa republican convention had more sense and less oratory than any state convention of the year.

LET us decorate at once for the convention. Every house and every store should throw out the bunting.

GOVERNOR CHASE of Indiana got there on the first ballot. First ballots are very fashionable this year.

EDWARD BELLAMY says the people's party will not nominate a "barrel." Certainly not, but how about a hogshead?

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD is attempting to revive interest in his great medicine in Paris. We fear that his cause needs more of that elixir of life than anything else.

THE eastern papers are saying that Chairman Campbell must be introduced. Hardly necessary. We western people do not take kindly to such useless formalities.

THE Cleveland forces in their endeavors to adjust factional quarrels will discover the truth of the old saw, "Next to defeat there is nothing so disastrous as victory."

OUR old Omaha friend, Henry M. Stanley, was howled down yesterday while attempting to make a speech

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS. The republicans of Iowa are preparing for the contest of 1892 with a judicious apprehension of what the situation demands. The state convention, held on Wednesday, was dominated by the right spirit and gave evidence of a determination to make the campaign vigorous and aggressive. The platform unqualifiedly approves the nominations made at Minneapolis and the declaration of principles enunciated by the national convention. It properly denounces the demand

of the democratic party, made in its national platform, for the repeal of the tax on notes issued by state banks, the effect of which would be to restore the wildcat paper currency with which the country was flooded before the war, to the great injury and loss of the producers and workingmen who received it. The democrats in congress have proposed that this tax be abolished, and the action of the Chicago convention commits the party to this policy. No legislation that could be enacted would be more certainly destructive of the sound currency system of the country, and it is surprising to find any body of men, intelligently informed regarding our currency history, favoring such a proposition. The republicans of Iowa have done well in calling public attention to this plan of the democracy for restoring a system which for threequarters of a century was a reproach to the nation. Another matter which calls for commendation was the refusal of the convention to introduce any local issue into the campaign. This year national

questions are on trial before the sovereign tribunal of the people, and all others can wisely and safely be left for future discussion. The outlook for the republican party

in Iowa is bright. It is free from discord or disaffection and is imbued with a spirit of courage and confidence. The general prosperity of the people has never been higher than now, and this fact, for which there is the testimony of the same democratic governor who more than two years ago deplored the

conditions prevailing there, is an allsufficient answer to the democratic assertion that the people have suffered from the fiscal policy of the republican party. When the intelligent farmers of Iowa shall have balanced their accounts for the year, which they will have done before election day next November comes around, and find that income has exceeded expenditures, even though the latter have been more liberal than usual, it will not be possible to deceive them with the false churge of the democracy that the tariff is robbery and that

reciprocity is a sham. Knowing that both the home and the foreign markets for their products have been enlarged, with every assurance that they will steadily expand if republican policies are maintained, and remembering also that it is the republican

party which has kept the currency sound and stable against the assaults of democracy upon the financial integrity of the nation, the farmers of Iowa, as of other states, will rally to the support of the republican cause as the one which appeals to their intelligence, their natriotism and their interests

SENATE AND HOUSE AT ODDS The effort of the democratic majority

such limit. It is possible that in some cases the sonate amendments have increased the appropriations more than necessary, but it cannot be fairly questioned that in the main its course has been right, and that now as many times before, when having to stand between the interests of the public service and the efforts of a democratic house to make political capital, it merits the approval of the public.

A NEW DEAL IN THE SOUTH.

The leaders of the people's party in the south declare that they expect to carry several southern states and will certainly split the solid south this year. Those who are at the head of this organization in the southern states are, or at least have been, democratic leaders, and it is reasonable to suppose that they are perfectly familiar with the situation and well posted upon the methods by which the republican vote in their section of the country has been suppressed in the past. Many of the colored people of the south have joined the people's party, it is claimed, and these former democratic leaders now say that the votes of these people shall be cast and counted. They propose to give the mat-

ter their personal attention, and it cannot be doubted that every vote in favor of the candidates of the people's party, whether cast by a negroor a white man, will be duly recognized as a legitimate and proper vote. This is right, and no friend of the colored man witi question the propriety

of his voting the ticket placed in his hauds by these leaders of the people's party in the states where the right of suffrage has hitherto been denied him. Let him do as he chooses as to parties and candidates. Whether he votes the republican, the democratic or the people's ticket, let him have an equal chance at the polls with other men. That is now and has always been the re-

publican principle, and for that principle the party has contended ever since the colored man became a voter. The point to which public attention is now directed is that these old democratic managers of the south, having allied themselves with a new political organi-

zation, have entirely changed their at titude toward the colored voter. It was impossible to make him a democrat, but he looks with no disfavor upon the people's party, and therefore he and his old democratic enemy are for the first time able to meet upon a common ground He is now to be protected in his exercise of the right of suffrage by the very men who denied him that right when he was a republican and they were demo-

crats. We merely take these southern leaders of the people's party at their word. They say that they will carry some of the southern states by taking measures for the protection of the colored voter. They are no longer democrats and have therefore abandoned the democratic plan for one better suited to their present purpose. It is a wise policy. They will now win the votes of many colored men who have despaired of ever being able to secure their rights at the polls under other

conditions. This goes to show how truthfully the condition of the southern negro has been

outhern negroes cast and counted. The

propose to put forth to this end will be

looked forward to with interest. They

neonle's ticket does not have the oppor-

WEST.

riam of Minnesota in his able article in

Much that is said by Governor Mer-

find out the reason why.

ations passed by the house are below article referred to would not regard Ne- total vote cast being 156,080. As in 1890, the braska as a part of the northwest, but in any event it is in the main populated by a class similar to that which has penetrated the whole northwestern country, and the fact that the ratio of ignorance is smaller in this state than it any other in the union goes to show that there is little ground for apprehension that ignorance and vice will gain a formidable foothold in the new states. These points are only incidental in

Governor Merriam's discussion of his subject. The dangers referred to do not really exist in a serious form and it is to be hoped that a false impression will not prevail concerning the state of society in the new northwest. The immigration that needs to be guarded against by means of legislation is producing its evil effects almost wholly in the great centers of population, and the perils inseparable from government by the ignorant and vicious are mainly confined to the east.

THE South Omaha live stock marks is at present active, and there is a de mand for hogs especially which exceed the supply, a steady advance in price being noted. -Advices from all th packing centers report a scarcity hogs; and the indications are that the will go still higher. There is also good demand for cattle and the marke everywhere are strong. This fortunat situation for stock raisers is largely du to the increased export movement, th

result of the opening of European man kets to our meat products. The farmer of the country are realizing the benefi of this, and the more intelligent amon them understand and appreciate th reasons for it. The condition of th markets generally evidences the pros perity of the agricultural interests of the country, and the outlook is altogether favorable.

SENATOR VEST has made himself a great many enemies recently by coming out against Cleveland's renomination. which Missouri favored, and by attacking Chairman W. J. Campbell of the republican committee because he is a very able lawyer and has made money. It would be well for Missouri to pull down her Vest.

A COUNTY treasurer in Arkansas kept he public funds, \$5,000, in a trunk. A robber recently sacked the funds. It would be idle to talk of banks to Arkansas intelligence, but why did that treasurer abandon the time-honored stocking.

AN EXPERT shoe manufacturer affirms that Chicago people wear larger shoes than the people of New York or St. Louis. This is caused by the fact that Chicago gets there with both feet.

## POINTS ON INBBRASKA POLITICS.

Nebraska has eight votes in the electoral college.

Somebody has been cruet enough to assert that Independent Candidate for Congress Poynter rides on a pass.

The democrats of the Third congressional district will nominate their forlorn-hope candidate at Norfolk on July 25, at 9 o'clock in the evening.

Sewara Blade: Paul Vandervoort's name has been mentioned in connection with the nomination for the presidency on the independent ticket. Great Casar!

CAN PASS THE SILVER BILL republicans cast 31.12 per cent of the whole vote and in 1891 they cast 49.44 per cent, their increase in 1891 over 1890 being 18.32 per cent As the democrats made no nomination in 1591 it is presumed that the 18.32 per cent gains of the republicans in 1891 over 1890 came from the democratic vote, and likewise the 13.59 per cent gain of the independents in 1891 over 1890 came from the democratic vote. As the prohibitionists in 1891 cast 4.62 per cent of the whole vote, it would leave 63.47 per cent of the democrac 7 in this state last year as non-voting; or in other words, over 44,000 democrats in Nebraska abstained

from voting at all that year. The average republican vote in Nebraska in 1800, on eight state officers, was 73,079. The average independent vote in 1890 on the same was 69,736. The average republican vote in Nebraska in 1891 on judge of the supreme court and two regents of the university was 70,628. The average independent vote in 1891 on the same was 68,975. The vote for presidential candidates in Ne

braska since the admission of the state into the union has been as follows : 1868. Grant ....

s. Seymour	5,519
Total	15,291
2. Grant. 2. Greeley	17,703 7,548
Total	25,250
6. Hayes 6. Tilden	31.833 17,544
Total	49,377
0. Garfield	54,979 28,521 3,803
Total	\$7,432
4. Blaine 4. Cloveland 4. Weaver	76,012 54,591 3,050
Total	134,102
8, Harrison. 8, Cleveland 8, Fisk. 8, Streeter	$108,425\\80,552\\9,420\\4,226$
Total	202,632
	Total.   2, Greeley   Total   6, Hayes   6, Tiden   7 otal   0, Garlield   4, Blaine   4, Cloveland   4, Weaver   Total.   8, Marrison   8, Elsk.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Ne braska Woman Suffrage association opened at Pender yesterday. Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, the noted farmers alliance speaker of Kan sas, spoke last evening, and today the president, Mrs. Clara Bowick Coloy, will deliver an address on "The First Republic," Rev. Anna Shaw, vice president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, will speak on "The Fate of Republics." After the meeting is over the women will move down upon the independent national conven tion in a body.

Fred Newberry, the father of the famous Newberry bill, which died at the hands of Governor Boyd, will attend the Omaha convention as a delegate from the Fourth district. Mr. Newberry resides at Aurora and represented Hamilton county in the last legislature. He was born in Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1858, and was raised on a farm. His life had been an uneventful one until he made himself famous with his maximum rate bill. Mr. Newberry was always a republican until he joined the alliance, but never took an active part in

### Sixty Days for Contempt.

Minneapolis Times. It is ax-iomatic that Adlai E. Stevenson is a good democrat.

The Latest Heresy.

Thiladelphia Press, The voice of the people in nominating coaventions is apt to be the voice of the mob.

Bismarck's Royal Flush. New York Commercial. Prince Bismarck's straight flush beats the

three kings of the dreibund. All the triple snubs in Europe cannot deprive him of his record.

> He Has the Stuff. Chicago Tribune.

Friends of the Measure in the Senate Quite Hopeful WILL RUSH IT THROUGH WITHOUT DELAY McPherson Will Make an Effort to Tal Against the Bill Till After the Fixed Time to Vote

Upon It. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30. Should the free silver bill be pressed to a vote in the senate tomorrow it is claimed by

its friends that it will have a majority of from three to five, if there is no dodging. The republicans who are expected to vote for the bill are Stewart, Teller, Wolcott, Jones of Nevada, Paddock. Dubais, Shoup, Power, Allen and Pettigrew, while the democrats who are expected to vote against it are Grav. Palmer, McPherson and perhaps Hill of New York. McPherson will try to talk against the bill 'till after the time fixed to vote upon it.

President Harrison's Greatness, If snything was needed to accentuate the abilities of President Harrison, it was the retirement of Secretary Blaine. While the distinguished statesman from Maine occupied the important portfolio of the Depart ment of State the honors of the administration were to a considerable degree divided by the president for his premier. He insisted that this and that honor should be accorded to Mr. Blaine, because it should go to him by custom. President Harrison has never been and never will be the man to take to himself what would by custom be regarded as undue proportion of credit for work dong in conection with others, even though he did i himself.

President Harrison stands out more promnently today in the places where the of the goverment is performed than he has ever stood. As Chauncey M. Depew recently said, he could fill with signal ability any position within the gift of the people or the government, beginning with the chief justiceship of the supreme court of the United States and going out through congress, every place in the cabinet, the foreign missions and finally landing into the place he now occupies. Such a variety of unusua never shown by any president. Such a variety of unusual ability was

George Washington may possibly have had a better idea of determining the disputes which existed in his day between this colony and Mother England and other foreign gov ernments; he may have had as good a con ception of what was necessary in establish

ing primary rights in the seas and elsewhere and enforcing them, but no one has ever been so presumptious as to compare Washington's legal training to that of Harrison, or to say that he was so well acquainted with internal affairs or was equal to domestic emergencies

#### many occasions. Where Lincoln Was Strong.

like Harrison has proven himself to be on

Lincoln's great strength was of course in dealing with questions relating to the war slavery, abnormal condition in portions of the country which were antagonistic to ther sections, and healing with the hand of force or kindness which had rent the people into factions. He was as much of a humanitarian and philanthropist as statesman. Har would probably have averted the great loss of life, while attaining the same results Lincoln was never the lawyer or the diplo mat that Harrison has developed in himself It will not be till the history of this admin istration comes to be written after President Harrison has retured from his present position that his services will be known. would be on the verge of immodesty for a friend to tell the whole truth in the most unassuming and matter-of-fact way, might also be contended that President Harrison had attempted to do too much, and as it has been said of him by these who did not like him that he had under

the country upon the connection of the ad-ministration of President Harrison with the finances of the country and sketched som of the president's work during the ver-uncomfortable days of the threatened pante of 1890-1, and the latter's attention called to the statements, he said : "I d "I do not suppose you have overstated the facts; ] was almost constantly occupied with that crisis for several weeks; but I would havpreatly preferred that the credit shok, go to Secretary Windom, and then to Secretary Foster. They were a part of my administration, and I would rather have credit and praise go to those who have immediate supervision, or are supposed to have, than to go to me. The country cannot un-derstand how it could be otherwise, and I am more than willing to take satisfactio from praise of an administration as a whole." During the past eighteen months there have gone to the senate committee on foreign relations and also to the senate committee on finance certain documents in rough draft form finance certain documents in rough draft form which have attracted widespread atten-tion. They were in the bandwriting of the president; but when they were ready for the scrutiny of the public they appeared as the manuscript of others. The president has shrunk from the credit. He preferred that it should go to these means the multice screeted the means those whom the public expected the work should eminate from, and he did not want to take from any position under him the credit for work performed by the officer fill-ing the place. The conduct of President Harrison will some day prove the truth of the adage that modesty is great only i

article in one of the leading periodicals of

#### great places. Miscellaneous.

Senator Paddock and Congressman Bryan yesterday made a call on the house committee on Ingian affairs in regard to the Otoe reser vation bill, in which Congressman Kem, who is a member of this committee, also takes a deep interest. After an earnest conference with the committee, the senator and Congressmen Bryan and Kem succeeded in convincing the members of the necessity of an early and favorable report on this measure, and today the committee decided to make a favorable report on the bill with an immaterial amendment. The bill now goes

n the house calendar. L. K. Brinegar was today appointed postmaster at Olive, Mahaska county, Ia., vice J. G. Roberts, resigned. Senator Paddock has proposed an amend

ment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$11,519 to pay the city of Lincoln bail of the expenses of making street improvements about the federal building at Lincoln Mr. T. J. Young of Salt Lake and Miss Evangeline L. Houston were married last evening at the residence of the pride's pa-rents, 1607 Nineteenth street. The bride wore a rich cream silk. Rev. W. H. Brooks performed the ceremony. A large number of friends were in attendance. A reception was held from 8 to 10.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today in the pre-emption contest of Nicholas Young against heirs of Ward Davis, from Mitchell, S. D., affirmed the decision of the commisstoner dismissing the contest. P. S. H.

# **A** Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Aver's Pills, He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

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# In Need

of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills."-Boothbay (Me.), Register.

"Between the ages of five and fifteen, I was troubled with a kind of saltrheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over, but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was

without avail. Although a child, I read

in the papers about the beneficial effects

of Aver's Pills, and persuaded my moth-

er to let me try them. With no great

Ayer's Pills

noticed an improvement. Encouraged

by this, I kept on till I took two boxes,

when the sores disappeared and have

never troubled mesince."-H. Chipman,

"I suffered for years from stomach

Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va.

faith in the result, she procured

politics.

He ought to bring out that celebrated "roar guard."

THE school board has at last decided to take steps toward beautifying the school grounds, a reform that has been persistently advocated by THE BEE and many citizens.

THE reporters on the London dailies receive their assignments by mail and turn in their matter the same way. The London papers look as if they received all their "news" by mail.

THE democratic editors who were engaged in the elocutionary entertainment of reading Tammany out of the party are now exercising their oratory in trying to read those fellows in again.

THE prohibition motto proposed by Ex-Governor St. John at the Cincinnati convention is this: "No fusion, no deals, no compromise." He should have added, "no rum." In the states now under prohibition the evils of rum-selling are severely felt.

FIVE teachers in the public schools of St. Joseph, Mo., have resigned to marry. Misguided girls! Teaching is bad enough, but matrimony is-well, married people know what it is and the others will never believe it until they have had the experience.

"THEY love him for the vacancies he has made" is the New York Sun's explanation of the democratic affection for Mr. Stevenson. When he was first assistant postmaster general under Cleveland he cut off the heads of republican postmasters in a manner that pleased those democrats who hold that "public office is a private cinch."

THE plank in the democratic platform in favor of restoring state bank notes to circulation by repealing the tax upon them does not please Henry Watterson. He says it is the gravest error of the platform. "If anything has come out of the civil war for the benefit of everybody," he says, "it is a good currency." This being the case, and the republican party having brought about that result. it is evident that the only way to make sure of being on the safe side is to put forth every effort for the election of its candidates and the perpetuation of its wise financial policy.

THE people are to be congratulated upon the fact that work upon park and boulevard improvements is likely to be begun within a short time, that is, as soon as the landscape gardener can complote plans. It is to be assumed, or at any rate to be hoped, that Mr. Cleveland will proceed with his task promptly, so that the community will be enabled to realize before the close of the summer that progress has been made in giving Omaha these improvements. There is a great deal of popular interest in the subject of parks and boule vards which should be duly recognized by those who are charged with the duty of providing them.

in the house of representatives to make political capital by paring down appro priations, regardless of the effect in impairing the efficiency of the public service, has very properly been antagonized by the senate. With the exception of

the river and harbor bill all appropriations have been cut down by the house committees below the estimates of the various departments and bureaus of the government, and in most cases these reductions are so large that damage to the public business would inevitably result and heavy deficiencies have to be here-

after provided for. The house started out with the intention of reducing the expenditures of the government to the extent of at least \$100,000,000, and while this idea has been abandoned as impracticable the effort has been made to get as near to that amount as possible without oringing a part of the machinery of the government to a standstill.

In some cases this cheese-paring policy has provoked the opposition of democrats themselves. Chairmen of committees, who had at stake some personal reputation for common sense and felt some concern for the interests of the

the North American Review for July will public service, have vigorously compatreceive the unqualified approval of peoted the extreme retrenchment policy as ple who are acquainted with the great applied to portions of the public service northwest, which is the subject treated, for which their committees report ap-After giving some account of the wonpropriations. Opposition has also come derful progress that has been made in from democratic representatives whose the development of the region referred sections are interested in coast defenses to he speaks of the needs of the country,

and in the construction of a navy adaquate for protection. But with rare exceptions this opposition has been futile, the majority in the house doggedly adhering to the Holman plan of economizing.

The senate, however, has declined to this connection he takes occasion to say be made a party to a policy inimical to that every individual tainted with comthe public service, and has increased nunism or anarchism should be kept the appropriations to the amounts or out by force of legislation. Another near them estimated to be necessary by need, he says, is the greater participathe heads of departments and the chiefs tion in public affairs by men of influence of bureaus. This necessitates conferand good character, and he alleges that government is left too largely to the ences, and it has happened that the reports of two of these conferences have guorant and vicious. been rejected by the house, an unusual No doubt the needs of which Governor proceeding which has quite naturally Merriam speaks are to a greater or less caused some indignation on the part of degree the needs of every community, the senate, since in a sense it calls in but they are certainly much less apquestion the right of the senate to parent in the northwest than in the east amend appropriation bills. The conand south. To refer to communism, ansequence is an issue which bids fair to archism, government by the ignorant greatly prolong the session, as senators and vicious, etc., as conditions of the are disposed to insist upon a proper rec civilization of the new northwest is

ognition of their prerogatives, while the democrats in the house threaten to remain in session all summer before accepting the senate amendments increas ing appropriations, and also to refuse to pass any resolution extending the appropriations for the support of the government beyond July 19, which, if carried out, would bring the public busi ness to a halt after that date.

It is not the first time that the senate and the house have been at odds regarding appropriations, but we do not recall any parallel case to the attitude of the present house. Everybody deprogress. sires that the expenditures of the goveramont be kept within the limits consistent with the proper and efficient conduct of the public service, but it can be demonstrated that most of the appropriof affairs. Perhaps the author of the

stated by the republican party. He is to have a better chance now that many It is alleged that there is a scheme on foot

of his old democratic enemies have to sidetrack John H. Powers by giving him taken a position which changes the rethe nomination for land commissioner. Powers isn't a party to the scheme and he may lation between them and him. The have something to say about it. people's party is opposing both of the

old organizations, and as its most Republican clubs are being rapidly formed promising field of work is in the south all over the state, and in old alliance strongit proposes to have the votes of the holds, where two years ago a republican had to skulk around in the dark, organizations results of the efforts which the ex-demowith 100 and more members are flourishing. cratic members of the people's party

The republican central committee of the Fifth congressional district will meet shortly and lay plans for a wide-open campaign. It are well acquainted with the methods is proposed to make it lively for McKeighan by which the southern states have been and Candidate Andrews promises to do his kept solid for the democracy because share to make the fight an interesting one.

they have themselves participated in General Van Wyck is quoted as saying the practice of those methods. If the that Gresham would be the strongest man colored man who wishes to vote the the Omaha convention could nominate. The general has made preparations to put off his tunity to do so they will be likely to corn plowing in order to attend the great gathering and help whoop it up for the best

man. SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE NORTH-When the independent organs try to poke

fun at Prof. Andrews because he is a Presbyterian they should remember that Mc-Keighan claims to have once been a Presby terian "so blue he would crock." Many vears ago, though, McKeighan forgot the Calvinistic teachings of his good old mother and fell from grace in the good old Methodist way.

There's a a difference in audiences. This fact is shown by the Atchison Globe, which says: "Henry D. Estabrook, an Omaha lawyer, some months ago delivered a speech the prime essentials to higher developin Chicago that attracted editorial comment ment and more substantial progress from most of the papers, and most of the Chicago people said the speech was classic. along the lines of the truest and best Mr. Estabrook delivered the same speech at civilization. First among the dangers Weeping Water, Neb., some years ago, at a which beset the new northwest he men-Fourth of July celebration, and only four tions undesirable immigration, and in persons sat it out."

> Daniel Freeman of Beatrice has been chosen a delegate to the Omaha convention by the Fourth district. Daniel was the first homesteader in the United States and it was from his homestead that L. E. Walker took the wood from which the gavel was made that was presented to Temporary Chairman Fassett of the Minueapolis convention. Mr. Freeman swears that if Walker secured the wood from his homestead he appropriated

it illegally. He will probably have some ching more to say about the incident on the floor of the convention. President Powers-has been a pretty busy

man ever since the St. Louis conference. He has addressed more than seventy meetings in northwestern Nehraska and was in Lincoln yesterday looking as fresh as a daisy after undergoing the great strain of attend ing the state convention. Just as soon as liable to create erroneous impressions in the national convention is over he will start the minds of people unacquainted with into the field again and make hay until the state of society in the region under August 3, when the state nominating conconsideration. So far as outward signs vention will be held at Kearney. His plans go it would seem as if the undesirable after that event have not yet been matured. immigration which sows the seeds of an-Circumstances have been known to alter archy in the United States Is very far Cases.

from being the kind of immigration that Here are a few figures prepared by the has populated the northwest. The peopolitico-mathematical editor. They can be ple who are developing its vast resources used as a basis for figuring out the result the are conspicuously an industrious and coming fall and also as food for thought Look at them any way you want to and they thrifty class, and industry and thrift are are interesting: never found associated with ideas that

In 1890 the democrats of Nebraska cast are dangerous to social order or healthy 33.32 per cent of the whole vote, the inde pendents 32,31 per cent, the republicans 31,12 Nowhere else in the United States is per cent and the prohibitionists 3,25 per cent. there so little reason for the complaint the total vote cast being 214,072. In 1891 the that the ignorant and vicious exert too republicans of Nebraska cast 49.44 per cent great an influence in the management of the whole vote, the independents 45.90 per cent and the prohibitionists 4.62 percent, the

Pardon the seeming impertinence of the question, but does it not occur to the prohibitionist brethren at Cincinnati that the name Bidwell is an awkard and unfortunate one for a presidential candidate to carry!

## Better Than Free Coluage.

Denvor News. The crops in Kansas and Nebraska, although somewhat late, are larger and better than ever known before. The late rains and hot weather have been favorable to a rapid growth and there is a prospect for immense wheat and corn crops in the wastern prairie states

## POINTED PLEANANTRIES.

Chicago Tribune: "No," said the milkman, as he took another dipperfui from the tea-kettle and poured it into the can, "I couldn't look my customers in the face if I used anything but boiled water in my business.

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. Gasket-Why don't you marry, Miss Keeulek? Miss Keedlek-Well, Mrs. Gasket the fact is, I can't find a husband who can cook well.

Siftings: Texas editors do not believe in materialized spirits. They say that good whisky won't freeze.

Truth: "It was scandarous the way Dobbs firted with his wife." "Why shouldn't a man flirt with his wife?" "Ah-but she was his first wife, and they were divorced."

CONTENT. New York Herald, In summer noondays much he loves In summer noondays much he low Upon the grass to lie. Regardless of the stirring world That madly rushes by. And from his grassy covert there The blue expanse to scan – And yet he is no millionaire, But just a hired man.

New York Evening Sun: Prosperity has cost many a man his life, so don't regret that you are obliged to take a job. No man has over worked himself to death unless he was his own boss.

> THE HEADSMAN. Philadelphia Press. List, O list, to the spoilsman's lay, Adial is our man; Let Grover with reformers play. We're not built on that plan.

Binghamton Republican: The college grad-nate thinks he knows everything until he un-lertakes to hitch up a mule.

AT COMMENCEMENT.

Joel Benton in Judae. Proudly the platform's dress is planned; Thronged is the hall on every hand Where meet, as rolls the year around. These visitors to classic ground.

Oh, sweet girl faces ranged a-row. In draperies pure and white as snow, From June's fresh fields there comes today Nowhere a loveller bouquet!

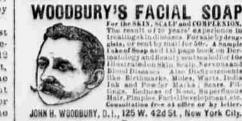
Here youth's fond hopes and funcies meet: Transfigured seems each aisle and seat. How soon the world's wide-open door Swings back, while life spreads out before.

Beauty and culture year by year Their courts of Faery gather here; Amidst sweet forms in silk and lace What strange new glory lights each face!

Within the chapel's cloistered walls A tender benedit tion fails. Where, with festions and flowery rout, Dryads have decked the place about.

Some lips speak low, some eyes are wet, And tokens fail of fond regret, In spite of all those's irons say, For schoolgiri friendships closed today.

White-ribboned essays play their part With music, but what memories start Up from Ho's far-off, backward page To us who sit below the stage.



was unwilling to entrust them to others. This would be unjust. President Harrison has gone out of the customary channels to perform extraordinary duties and those properly belonging to others, not because he and those was unwilling to trust his subordinates, but because he felt the responsibilities and wanted to lend his help.

taken to master all of the details of his ad-

ministration, and having them once in hand

Atter all one star shines out most brightly only when other stars are shining. A single star in the firmament never appears so very When the second appears the first bright. may look more lustrous, or the second may be the brighter; but the brightest of them all becomes bright only by comparison.

Equal to the Situation.

It was only after President Harrison had taken hold of the treasury's finance at the time of the threatened panic of 1890, following up the unmatched management at the ieath of Secretary Windom, and when retary Blaipe grew ill and went away to rest, that President Harrison's acuteness of intellect and wonderful powers of adjust-ment to any and all conditions of circumstances were brought to the attention of hi cabinet, and it will not be under four years that the country can know half of the truth There has never been a greater degree of self-abnegation or modesty shown by any man in public life than has been evinced by President Harrison. When, a few months ago, I published an

and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills. and was cured."-Wm. Goddard, Notary

Public, Five Lakes, Mich. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

**Every Dose Effective** 

