

THE DAILY BEE

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Newsletters, when speaking of the "third party," will please be more explicit. There are two "third parties" now.

We hope the people's party will not celebrate the glorious Fourth by getting into an inglorious row over the nomination.

The delegates and visitors are all pleased with their reception, which is Omaha's usual way of treating its guests.

The history of political campaigns proves that there is no necessary connection between an enthusiastic canvass and a winning one.

Pasteur is said to be engaged on a cure for epilepsy. If he succeeds, the only way a man can get fits will be from his abusive neighbor.

The California delegation seems to be provided with a carload of wine. Their credentials should be examined at once for they must be spurious.

No rain has fallen in a certain section of Texas for three years. Here at last is the place in America where English newspaper jokes would be popular.

Senator Hill did not dodge the vote on the silver question this time. The necessity for double playing on that subject had passed and he voted for the bill.

Yale defeated Harvard in a base ball match and a rowing race last week. It was a great year for the New Haven boys. They have no reason to feel blue in spite of their colors.

The democratic female with the unflattering aim who struck Gladstone in the face with a hunk of gingerbread has arrived at Berlin and proceeded to serve Bismarck in the same loving way with a bouquet.

It is authoritatively stated that William C. Whitney will not accept the chairmanship of the democratic national committee. Watterson would be a good man for the place. He knows where the slaughterhouse and the open grave are located.

The American colleges distribute honorary degrees with abundance and promiscuity, but it must not be inferred that there is any connection between the fact that one man received an honorary degree from Yale last week and died on the same day.

Laborers of London Truth and several eminent ministers of New York, including Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Biggs and Dr. Parkhurst, have joined the Salvation Army. They are to be honorary members and will not pound tamborines.

Prof. Thompson, who was expelled from the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania by the trustees, will test the case in the courts. No one seems to know the reason for the expulsion and, therefore, we commend Mr. Thompson's pluck.

WILL THEY KEEP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD?

The most expressive motto coined for the farmers alliance is: "Keep in the middle of the road." The wayfarer man on the political highway is thus admonished neither to turn to the right nor to the left, but drive straight ahead until the objective point for which he has set out is reached. In other words, he must take a broad-gauge view of the political field and endeavor with a singleness of purpose and without diversion by side issues to right the wrongs of our political system, and achieve the reforms for which the embattled producers are striving.

Can they harmonize the conflicting elements that have come to Omaha to inaugurate the political millennium which will make all the people prosperous, happy and contented; which will do away with poverty and wealth, cancel the mortgages on every farm, raise the price of all farm products without raising the cost of living to their chief consumers, the workmen, cheapen farm implements, furniture, clothing and every article the farmer has to buy without cutting down the wages of the mechanic and laborer who is engaged in producing these commodities?

Will they keep in the middle of the road so as to prevent a violent and disastrous financial disturbance that would paralyze commerce by the unsettling of values and prices, or will they seek to foist upon the country visionary schemes of bottomless financing which would depreciate the purchasing power of our currency, rob the wage-worker of his scanty savings and flood the country with land currency which bankrupted the Argentine Republic?

Will they keep in the middle of the road by demanding that congress and the states shall regulate and control public carriers, or will they saddle the new party with the contract to buy out all the railroads and increase the army of federal employes by 600,000 or 700,000 men?

Will they keep in the middle of the road on class legislation or will they insist that the land owning classes shall be given the privilege of 2 per cent a year loans, while the landless class of laborers which constitutes more than half the population of the United States are pawnbrokers at the tender mercies of the landowners at 3 per cent a month?

Will they keep in the middle of the road by knocking out the isms advocated by wild-eyed cranks, who want to create national whisky shops and official bar tenders and bar maids, national coal yards and other paternal concerns under which the American citizen is to become an almsman at the federal crib?

At the recent meeting of the Conference of Charities at Denver the subject of a general law regulating interstate migration was discussed. A number of instances were cited by members of the conference of the immigration into their states of paupers and others requiring public care, and the general opinion was that there ought to be action by the federal government regulating the migration of persons in a condition to become a public charge.

It is undoubtedly a fact that many of the states, and especially those of the central west, suffer materially from having to take care of large numbers of these classes of people coming from other states, principally, of course, from the east. This has been the experience of Minnesota, a delegate from which cited a number of cases to show that the experience of the state had been a hard one in taking care of the indigent and insane who had come from other states. A representative from Kansas said that state had felt the importation of foreign children, homeless and orphaned, from beyond the seas, and it is something of a burden to take care of them, in view of the fact that the state has about all it can do to take care of its own needy children.

Other states reported more or less trouble and expense arising from the immigration of paupers and others who have to be cared for by the public. A great many of these cases are from states that do not make adequate provision for their care, finding it cheaper to send them adrift to prey upon the public of some other state. One of the reports submitted to the conference said that the extradition of paupers, idiots and insane persons between different states has led to many serious abuses and much needless expense. Each county, city and town which is prevented by law from shifting the care of its own poor upon any other locality in the same state is strongly tempted to shift their care upon the people of neighboring states. The great cities especially suffer from this cause, for the reason that paupers are more apt to be sent to some great city, and the local authorities are very willing to comply in order to get rid of the expense of caring for them. The fact that the interior states have been imposing penalties for bringing non-resident paupers into the state is evidence that this practice prevails.

problem of no small importance and interest. It appears that for a quarter of a century Massachusetts has been endeavoring to bring about concurrent state legislation on the subject, and while it has been successful in establishing an understanding among some of the New England states, very little has been accomplished toward attaining what is to be desired. Hence the preponderance of opinion among those who have given this matter careful consideration is in favor of action by congress, the idea being of law creating an interstate tribunal before which the authorities of different states, and the poor persons themselves who are so frequently the subjects of arbitrary removal, will present the facts of all disputed cases, while such a commission might also exert a great influence in the several states towards unifying the laws relative to the confinement of the insane and other matters properly coming within its purview.

Several bills for establishing postal savings banks have been presented in the senate during the Fifty-first and present congress, all of which have been considered by the committee on postoffices and post roads. Owing, it is presumed, chiefly to the difficulty in arriving at a conclusion as to the details of a system, no report on this subject has been made to the senate, and it is hardly probable that one will be made at the present session.

It has been the experience of every city where public parks and boulevards have been established that they are of great benefit in adding to the attractiveness, and therefore to the value of lands lying near them or near to their approaches. Whatever adds to the beauty of the city increases the market value of property, and thus contributes to the wealth of the community. The improvement of all public grounds, and in particular the school grounds, may be made a direct source of material advantage to the people, to say nothing of the educating and refining influences exerted. It is a matter for congratulation that the park and boulevard work is under way, and that something is to be done at once toward improving the unattractive school grounds of the city.

Another of the series of interesting and instructive letters which have recently appeared in this paper concerning the resources and natural growth of Nebraska will be found in this issue. This number is devoted to Buffalo county and Kearney, its commercial metropolis. Not many years ago Buffalo county was, as its name implies, the stamping ground of the bison and the hunting ground of the Indian. Today it is one of the most fertile, densely settled counties in the state, with a productive capacity that can be only appreciated by a careful perusal of the facts and figures embodied in the description and the interviews with leading farmers of that county, whose standing gives character to the information gathered. It is gratifying to note that the people of central and western Nebraska look forward to the coming harvest with satisfaction and hopefulness.

NEBRASKA is a sugar beet producing state. If we develop this industry so as to encourage capitalists to establish more sugar factories in this state such as we now have, as can readily be done within the next few years, we as a state would entirely do away with the necessity of a sugar trust, as every pound of refined sugar manufactured by the Grand Island and Norfolk factories means that much less sugar on which the trust can levy a tax on the people in the way of excessive prices. From recent events we notice that the sugar trust is beginning to realize the growth of a powerful competitor.

The full and accurate reports of the people's party convention which have appeared in this paper exclusively are supplemented in this issue by the sketches of the prominent leaders of the new party, together with a concise history of the movement that has culminated in the convention now being held in this city. Incidentally it might not be amiss to remark that THE BEE's domestic and foreign news service is not excelled by any paper in this country—east or west.

THE relative prosperity of Omaha is clearly shown by the bank clearances of the past week, which give Omaha an increase of 48.8 per cent over last year at the same time. This is the second largest increase on the list, the general average of increase being only 3.2 per cent. Omaha leads the entire north, Memphis only in the whole country leading us.

When Henry M. Stanley abandoned African exploration to enter English politics he probably did not apprehend that the latter would involve as much sacrifice of personal comfort as the former, but he is facing mobs in North Lambeth, where he is conducting a campaign for parliamentary honors, which seem to be hardly less savage than the wild men of the dark continent.

To people accustomed to the orderly political gatherings of this country it will seem incredible that such a man as Mr. Stanley and such a woman as his wife, who accompanies him in his campaign work, should have been subjected to the abuse and even personal violence which they encountered the other day at a meeting in Lambeth. After Mr. Stanley had been compelled to abandon his effort to speak to the mob his wife took the platform, but the crowd jeered at her until she also retired in dismay.

Then a fight was started near the platform and another at the rear of the hall, and the candidate and his wife started for the door, their supporters fighting for a passage for them. The mob then rushed out and swooped down upon Mr. Stanley's carriage. The lady was hurriedly run inside, but before her husband could follow her the mob seized him, and it was with great difficulty that he tore himself away and got into the carriage. One of the doors was then wrenched off, but the driver succeeded

in urging the horses into a gallop in spite of the infuriated men who were trying to hold their heads, while a horse was endeavoring to get at the occupants of the carriage. Mrs. Stanley became hysterical and screamed repeatedly and the scene was in every respect an exciting one. It appears that there were fifty constables present, but they either could not or would not protect the objects of the mob's fury.

One of the erics that went up from this crowd of English electors was, "Go back to America!" Perhaps the candidate's American antecedents may have something to do with the ugly feeling against him, but his wife is an English woman and this fact alone, even if English political assemblies have no respect either for manhood or womanhood, ought to have stood between her and the violence of the mob.

It is impossible to imagine a body of American citizens committing such an outrage as this. In this country there is freedom of speech, tolerance of opinion and absolute protection of womanhood under all conditions. But the English people do not cultivate the amenities which prevail in America. The refining and humanizing influences of our better civilization have wrought a public sentiment which renders such cowardly and brutal exhibitions as that at Lambeth impossible here.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT Cleveland of Minneapolis, who has been employed by the park commissioners to prepare plans for Omaha's park and boulevard system, says that the people of Minneapolis have found that parks and boulevards greatly increase the value of adjacent property. The park commissioners there were flooded with petitions asking them to accept lands as free gifts for park and boulevard purposes. In one case a boulevard three miles long was donated and the property adjacent was taxed by request of the owners themselves for its improvement.

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that Ulster is causing. Our esteemed English contemporaries used to have a great deal to say about American campaign hoodlumism, but times have changed in that respect.

While numerous American flunkies are dying for some manner of recognition from British royalty, Buffalo Bill is sent for by the queen, and even followed to the depot by the queen's messenger, that he might be again assured of the pleasure he had given her. Royalty in common with other distinguished persons is always starving for a touch of something natural.

Yesterday was not exactly a red-letter day for the democracy of New Jersey. Twenty-one of the most active, able and influential democrats were sent to the penitentiary to serve out terms for ballot-box stuffing.

The same old pirates have found a virtue in Stevenson that the head of the ticket has not. They hate Governor Cleveland for the republicans he kept in office, but Stevenson—hear what their old whig leader has to say of him—"They love him for the vacancies he has made."

Washington Post (rep.): Judge (Gresham) is a man who is not only a good citizen, but there will be no lack of presidential material at Omaha, such as it is.

Philadelphia Record (dem): Judge (Gresham) is a man who is not only a good citizen, but there will be no lack of presidential material at Omaha, such as it is.

Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): Hon. Jeremiah Simpson was sent to congress because of his part in the election of 1888. He is a man who is not only a good citizen, but there will be no lack of presidential material at Omaha, such as it is.

Denver News (ind.): "On to Omaha!" should today be the watchword of every friend of silver who can, possibly find the time, or means to go. It is not necessary to bring any influence to bear on the people's party in favor of silver—it is a free silver cause and it has declared itself, and will declare itself again. There will be no ambiguity about its silver plank. It will say what it means and mean what it says. But the convention may be assured of the friendship of silver men, Colorado should be represented by a large and influential delegation. It will insure hope and display to other states and sections the earnestness that exists among the people of the mining states.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (ind.): And now the people party will claim public attention "in convention assembled." The Massachusetts delegates to the national convention to open in Omaha Saturday leave Boston by special train. The cars will be inscribed after the fashion employed by delegations belonging to the greater parties and will be red and white in color, the color of the union of north and south, and bears the inscription, "Massachusetts, Belgium, the People's Party, Spirit of 1776." This state can have sixty votes at Omaha—four from each congressional district at eight at large—out only about half that number are asked for the special train.

Sham pleasures are the ones that cost the most. The man who can drink or let it alone generally does it. It always does a man man good to swear at a mule or kick a dog. A woman with a wart on her nose always has a long glass.

Two thumbs and eight fingers with cloths on her head was a bump like an upside down cup. And he smiled as he best could with his nose all awry. "I've had just the basest Fourth of July."

We were glad for he had been up with the sun. Right into the midst of the powder and fun, where the boom of the cannon sent its smoke to the sky. Young America like, was his Fourth of July. I said, we were glad all the pieces were there. So he plastered and bound them with tenderest care. But out of the wreck came the words with a sigh. "If tomorrow was only the Fourth of July!" He will grow a'tother again, never fear. And he's ready to celebrate freedom next year. But tho' it is selfish, we're thankful there's a crackler's twelvemonth twist Fourth of July.

Indianapolis Journal: Henry Higgins—Where you been for de las' tree days? Wary Watkins—Been working for de ticket. W'at ticket? W'at ticket, W'at ticket.

Washington Star: "I think I will have quite a large output this season," remarked the hammock complacently.

Philadelphia Times: The near coming of the Fourth suggests that probably the first sky-rock it was that of the "Hush-ry baby on a tree-top."

Washington Star: "I'll get a book and put mind on it," said Willie Washington. "That might be a good idea," replied Miss Poperton, "but I'd be careful to put a paper weight on the combination."

Just a little dimple, just a little curl, just a smile—quite simple—that's what makes the girl. Just some dainty clothes, just a few good fellows—that's what makes the fellow. Just the luck to "get there," just to please her dad, Zounds! An epithet there, that's what makes no man.

Each summer he hoodwinks his wife by stealth. He's so very anxious concerning her health, that she really must go to the country. Union County Standard: A run on the bank is caused by someone walking off with the money.

She measured out the butter with a very solemn air. The milk and the sugar also; and she took the greatest care. To get the eggs correctly and to add a little bit of baking powder, which, you know, bakes them. Then she stirred it all together and she baked it full an hour. But she wouldn't forgive herself for leaving out the flour.

Washington Star: "I say, my friend," said a traveler in Maine, "can you tell me where there's a haunted house?" "Yes, sir," was the reply; "come with me and you'll find any kind of spirits you want."

Pharmaceutical Era: Minister—"Don't you know a strong drink is man's worst enemy?" "Yes, Young Man—Yes, but we are commended to love our enemies."

Mr. Gladstone is strengthening himself for a prospective return to the prime ministry by trying to prove, in the Nineteenth Century that Dante studied at Oxford.

On the afternoon of the 21st one Dolos Sante Moscal, a wine venter, was killed by Jesus Lingorio at Villa de Parais, in Mexico. Robbery is supposed to be the cause of the killing and the murderer took the easiest way of getting out of Mexican jurisdiction—by skipping to this side of the Rio Grande.

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BROWNING, KING & CO. Largest Manufacturers and Retailers of Clothing in the World. 'Twas Loaded-- But it isn't now, that is our \$25 suit counter. We had lots of them but we've sold all but parts of 7 lots, all sacks but 5 cutaways. We cut the price down to \$15 for Tuesday only. Got just about enough to last one day. Some are imported checks, others small pin checks, fine bedford cords, fine hocknum chevots, silk lined throughout, made up to equal \$50 tailor made garments. We'll advertise ourselves with them at \$15. People know our \$25 suits and more need not be said except that there are nearly all sizes. Our pant sale Wednesday will be the greatest thing for pants wearers ever heard of. Wait and watch for it. Browning, King & Co. From now till July 4, our store will be open [S. W. Cor. 15th & Douglas Sts.]

