

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of July, 1892.

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HEAVEN bless the earnest man! And that is the best thing one can say of these alliance people.

THE trumpet tones of Allen C. Root's voice were not heard at the Coliseum. What does that mean?

OMAHA has done herself proud in the way she has celebrated the national anniversary of independence.

THE preamble of the people's party platform sounds like the wail from a hypochondriac who has been afflicted with the nightmare.

WE CAN forgive the people's party anything except their glue clubs. Come to Omaha again in 1896, but please lose those glue clubs somewhere in the larder.

WE HOPE that committee on the forlorn mission to Judge Gresham will not be lost in the wilderness of Posey county, Indiana. None but Hoosiers ought to have been dispatched on such a dangerous errand.

IN THE event of the failure of the electors to cast a majority for any one man, what a great combination Cleveland and Reid would make! The democrats would be very solicitous for Grover's health.

THE county recorders of Nebraska are not growing round-shouldered in putting mortgages on the books this year. And with a fair crop this fall they will ask for assistants to help them in the rush of mortgage cancellation.

AND now Honduras has a civil war. It looks as if the epidemic of revolution was working this way. Those Spanish-American republics would prosper better if they would put up their knives and cultivate the arts of peace.

WHEN Omaha undertakes to do anything she never does it by halves. The Fourth of July celebration was preeminently a grand success, notwithstanding the cold water which was thrown on the effort from certain quarters.

CAL BRICE is the only man for the chairmanship of the people's party campaign committee. As a rainbow chaser and a mirage finder, Mr. Brice is peculiarly fitted to fill exalted position for the men who want fifty dollars per capita.

THE vicious taste of a tornado is always selecting a spot occupied by many people for its play ground is plain evidence of cyclonic total depravity. If a cyclone must rage why not choose some place like the Sahara or Kansas City for its battlefield?

REV. ANNA SHAW hopes that the people's party will die with its boots on at an early date if it does not espouse the cause of woman suffrage. But the people's party hasn't any boots. In the first place it isn't old enough, and in the second place the times are too hard.

IMPORTANT aid has been rendered the farmers of Kansas by the Rock Island and Santa Fe roads in running excursion trains to Kansas from Oklahoma for 1 cent a mile to bring in men to harvest the great wheat crop. This is direct, practical and sensible help. And the railroads will get their pay when the grain is moved to market.

IT is evident that the democrats do not hope to win by personal attacks upon the president. Thus far since his nomination they have only assailed his administration, and that mainly on the ground that it has fostered the protective principle against which the democracy has arrayed itself.

THE way the south is ruined by protection is seen by statistics. In 1880 the value of cotton goods manufactured in the south was \$21,000,000. In 1890 it was \$50,000,000. And the ratio is much greater in the iron and other industries. The south is the parent of the protective system and the wisdom of its course is being seen in the great industrial south of today.

A WEALTHY Chinese merchant of San Francisco went back to his native country and was married. He brought his bride over to San Francisco last week and the customs authorities would not allow her to land. Here is a point where the strict interpretation of law is odious and idiotic. The merchant will fight the case in the supreme court, and people with more regard for common sense than for technical law will hope he wins his case.

THE Asiatic cholera is making rapid strides westward and if it reaches England this country may as well prepare for a siege of that awful scourge. And if it does come the city which has the cleanest streets and alleys will be the one least touched by the disease. Cleanliness is always akin to goodliness, but in cholera times the maxim becomes an axiom. The lesson is plain. Clean up homes and streets. Burn the garbage and then we may breathe easier.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PARTIES.

Members of the people's party justify the new political organization by asserting that there is no essential difference between the old parties; that one is just as wrong and just as objectionable as the other. When men's prejudices become so radical and deep-seated as to blind them to the indisputable facts of history as well as to present conditions the task of attempting to make them see clearly is a very difficult and hardly ever a profitable one, so far as they are concerned. But it may prove to be valuable in preventing others from becoming equally blind and falling into their errors.

The man who can see no essential difference between the party which gave the country the policies which have resulted in the unexampled progress of the past quarter of a century and the political organization which has persistently fought these policies at every step and is still arrayed against them is either unparadoxically ignorant or willfully blind. Every pledge that was made in the first platform of the republican party has been redeemed, and not one of them has failed to encounter the opposition of the democratic party. Every republican plan for sustaining the credit of the nation, for keeping the currency on a sound basis, for promoting the domestic and foreign commerce of the country, and for building up home industries, has met with the uncompromising hostility of the democracy. The one party has been steadily progressive, the other has steadily reactionary. The one has battled constantly for the advancement of American interests, the other has fought persistently for a policy inimical to those interests.

This difference in the two old parties exists today. The republican party proposes to move forward on the lines that lead to greater industrial and commercial power, adding to the wealth of the nation by stimulating the development of its resources and thereby increasing the prosperity, comfort and happiness of all the people. The democratic party denounces the policies which have these ends as their object as a fraud and a sham, and proposes to strike down the American system of protection and the principle of reciprocity under which the foreign commerce of the country has been increased to the extent of many millions of dollars. The republican party maintains that it is the right and the duty of the government to foster home industries by a reasonable measure of protection. For the first time in our history this policy is declared by the democratic party to be unconstitutional. European nations have acknowledged the wisdom of reciprocity by making highly valuable concessions, which could not have been obtained without it, yet the democratic party denounces that aggressive and already very profitable policy as a humbug and threatens its abandonment if the party should get into power.

From the beginning of its career the republican party has shown an earnest and practical solicitude for the welfare of the whole people, and while it will not be claimed that it has made no mistakes, since no party can be infallible, the progress of the country under its administration of affairs amply and conclusively attests the wisdom of its policies and principles. It is still imbued with the same zeal and solicitude for the material advancement of the nation which have distinguished it in the past; it still believes that American interests should be the first concern of an American political party, regardless of the effect upon the interests of any other country; it still holds that the preservation of the national credit and the welfare of every interest, particularly those of the farmer and the laborer, require a sound and stable currency, every dollar of which, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal; it believes in maintaining the dignity and honor of the nation at home and abroad, and protecting the rights and interests of American citizens in every land. In all these respects the republican differs from the democratic party, and they constitute a difference which every intelligent and patriotic citizen must regard as of the very highest importance.

LITERATURE OF THE CAMPAIGN. In one particular at least the impending presidential campaign promises to be creditable to the American people. It will not be a campaign of mud-slinging or personal abuse. What has already been said by the political opponents of President Harrison may be taken as fairly indicating the line of attack to which the democrats will chiefly devote themselves, while the democratic nominee is certain to be treated by the republicans according to the rules of civilized warfare.

It is evident that the democrats do not hope to win by personal attacks upon the president. Thus far since his nomination they have only assailed his administration, and that mainly on the ground that it has fostered the protective principle against which the democracy has arrayed itself.

THE foreign reader of the preamble to the declaration of principles enunciated by the people's party must conclude that the American people are in an extremely unfortunate and unhappy condition. Intelligent American readers, familiar with the facts, will not need to be told that the statements made by the new party are for the most part misrepresentations of the political and material conditions of the country.

It is not true that the nation is on the verge of ruin of any kind, the fact being that the general prosperity of the country, as shown by the official statistics of domestic and foreign commerce, has rarely in our history been higher than at present. Not in a number of years has the agricultural interest especially, upon which the new party relies for its principal support, been more prosperous than it is now.

It is not unqualifiedly true that corruption dominates the ballot box. Within the last two years thirty odd states have adopted laws providing for a secret ballot, reducing corruption in such states to the minimum. There are localities in which corruption and intimidation are still practiced, but not to such an extent as to warrant the sweeping charge of the people's party platform. It is not true that the people, with

orderly campaign, and upon the bright outlook for the triumph of principles that have done so much for the prosperity of the country.

THE AMERICAN OCTOPUS. At the meeting of the British trade congress the other day Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian commissioner, spoke against the motion recommending the adoption by the English colonies of the free trade policy of Great Britain and in the course of his remarks indicated very plainly his antagonism to the United States. There were risks, he said, of the octopus America throwing its tentacles over the West Indies and the Spanish Antilles with the view to driving out British trade, and it was going to do so. British consuls reported that Great Britain had lost Brazil and that America was getting hold under her reciprocity system. Americans, he declared, did English commerce more harm than did the McKinley tariff in their efforts to drive England out of the southern hemisphere. They attacked Canada, also, he said, under the mistaken idea that by imposing a duty upon the products for which they are bringing their natural market they can bring Canadian producers to their knees and leave Canada no alternative but to become part of the United States.

It would seem as if Sir Charles has allowed himself to become unnecessarily excited over the 'octopus America' and the danger that threatens Great Britain. The idea that the annexation of Canada is a project dear to the hearts of the American people is especially absurd. We want all the benefits that can be gained for our commerce by the policy of reciprocity, but the length and greed of the tentacles which the American octopus is stretching out towards the fields controlled by Great Britain is exaggerated. However, it is interesting and somewhat suggestive to witness the agitation of Sir Charles Tupper on this subject. His feeling towards this country is that of a very large number of Canadians who are stung by jealousy and filled with groundless fears of being swallowed whole.

THE STRANGE AND UNACCOUNTABLE idolatry that set up Grover Cleveland as the only man of true greatness in the democratic party was largely instrumental in bringing about his nomination at Chicago, but it appears that his party is not disposed to rely much upon public appreciation of his greatness as a source of strength in this campaign. For the purposes of the preliminary contest the overshadowing stature of the man was useful, but now that the case has been submitted to the people the need of showing that Mr. Cleveland represents some great idea and stands for some essential public interest is beginning to be felt.

The name of the ex-president was one to conjure with in the convention that nominated him, not because he had ever proven himself a great statesman, but because he stood out in a halo of glory upon the pages of democratic history as the only presidential candidate of that party who had been elected in nearly forty years. It was a great distinction to occupy that proud position and the glory of it was so great that the defeat of Mr. Cleveland four years ago was utterly forgotten. But the democrats are becoming more serious and practical now. When they talked about the man; now they are talking about issues, and say that men do not count for much after all.

The truth is that the democrats are alarmed by the strong contrast between President Harrison, representing menures and policies whose fruits are before the eyes of the people, and Mr. Cleveland, who represents a policy of experiment upon lines directly opposed to a system that has wonderfully promoted the interests of business—the only interest that can command the attention of the people in a period of peace. Instead of pointing to their candidate's services in behalf of public interests and to the fruits of the policy of free trade which he represents, they are reduced to the necessity of trying to prove that a protective tariff is robbery and that free trade is a blessing.

This will be a wearing campaign upon the democrats. It is hard work to convince a contented and prosperous people that they stand in need of such sweeping changes as are proposed. A keen realization of this fact is apparent now and hence we hear many democratic mouliders of public thought proclaiming that issues are important and that men are of little consequence. Men are of decided consequence when they occupy the attitude in which President Harrison now appears before the public. He stands for something that is, not something that is to be made the subject of experiment. The man and his works are inseparably associated, and no argument is required to prove that his reelection will mean a continuance of the policy of the present administration.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM. The foreign reader of the preamble to the declaration of principles enunciated by the people's party must conclude that the American people are in an extremely unfortunate and unhappy condition. Intelligent American readers, familiar with the facts, will not need to be told that the statements made by the new party are for the most part misrepresentations of the political and material conditions of the country.

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It is not unqualifiedly true that corruption dominates the ballot box. Within the last two years thirty odd states have adopted laws providing for a secret ballot, reducing corruption in such states to the minimum. There are localities in which corruption and intimidation are still practiced, but not to such an extent as to warrant the sweeping charge of the people's party platform. It is not true that the people, with

the exception of those who are identified with the new political organization, are demoralized. On the contrary there is as general popular contentment now as at any other period in the country's history, and a great deal of the demoralization that exists is due to conditions beyond the reach of political or legislative remedies. No one will say that there is not room for reform and improvement, but a great many of those who are loudest in their complaints owe much of their difficulties to themselves.

So we might go on showing that most of the statements in the preamble to the people's party platform are wholly unwarranted by the present condition of affairs in the country at large, and that they consequently put the American people in a false position before the world and tend to bring republican institutions into reproach.

As to the platform, it is in all essential respects a reaffirmation of the principles formulated at the St. Louis conference last February, with which the public has become familiar. It demands a currency issued by the government and distributed directly to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum; favors the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio of sixteen to one; demands the increase of the circulating medium to not less than \$50 per capita; favors a graduated income tax and government ownership of all railroads and of the telegraph and telephone systems. Such are the leading features of the platform proper, in addition to which resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, to be secured without federal interference through the general adoption by the states of the secret ballot system; demanding the further restriction of undesirable immigration; sympathizing with the efforts of organized workmen to shorten the hours of labor; calling for the abolition of the Pinkerton system, and favoring a constitutional amendment limiting the office of president and vice president to one term and providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

Some of these propositions will have the approval of all citizens, but the impracticable financial ideas of the people's party will exclude from it everybody who has an intelligent understanding of sound monetary principles.

THE statistics which have been published in THE BEE showing the progress of the packing industry of South Omaha are very gratifying to everybody interested in the growth of that valuable aid to the prosperity of this section. They give assurance that with access to territory that ought now to be tributary to South Omaha, and which will become so when the Nebraska Central project is consummated, that packing center will easily become the second in the country. The enterprising men engaged in this industry here are fully alive to their opportunity and will be ready to take the largest possible advantage of it. There can be no doubt regarding the continued progress of the Magio City, so far as the packing industry can contribute to its advance.

THE next interesting event for Omaha, which will do quite as much as any that has occurred to extend the fame of this city, will be the visit of the Shriners and the commanderies of Knights Templar in August. Arrangements are so nearly perfected for the entertainment of the visiting Masons that it can be said they will be most hospitably cared for. They will remain in the city several days, and there is every reason to expect that their sojourn will be one of the most memorable events of this eventful year for Omaha.

THE Omaha Weekly Republican, which had been kept up as a reminiscence of the defunct paper founded by Colonel E. D. Webster and founded by J. C. Wilcox, has passed in its checks and been superseded by the Weekly Omaha Public, which is to be devoted to the cause of the new national party. Like every other newspaper venture our contemporary comes to fill a long-felt want and is here to stay, with time of staying not specified.

THE Fourth of July is a good day to be born on, but you can't always fix such trifling matters as birthdays and birth-places. George Francis Train came all the way from Australia to Boston thirty years ago to give his prospective boy a chance to be born on American soil and become president some day. But the boy turned out to be a girl. This is an actual fact. For further particulars ask Mayor Bemis, who was Train's private secretary.

THE fact that the school census of Omaha shows a large increase in the number of school children is suggestive of several things, but chiefly of the wisdom of keeping up a steady progress in the extension and improvement of the educational facilities of the city.

MAN proposes but God disposes. The St. Louis convlave fixed the number of delegates at 1,776 to correspond with the date of American independence, but the committee on credentials has failed to discover more than 1,350 delegates, including alternates.

THE Ateshon Globe says that twice as much wine is drunk in that Kansas town as last year. This is another amusing blunder. Kansas is a prohibition state and no wine of course is drunk in the state. The Globe probably refers to Waukesha water.

THE World's fair people have made a reorganization. There is a lack of unity about the method of conducting business which creates uneasiness as to the success of the exposition.

THE error of the people's party lies in presuming that all who openly oppose their plans are enemies of the farmer and workman. They do not give their opponents credit for an honest difference of opinion.

a more disgruntled lot of soldiers has never been seen. Well might General Slesick have been created a brigadier general, and declare that Cleveland would never receive the soldier vote. This promises to be a great year for democratic veterans to stay at home or go to the polls and vote as they shot.

DISTANCE LEADS ENLIGHTENMENT. Sheridan (Wyo.) Post. Douglas county, Nebraska, in which Omaha is situated, has carried a proposition in favor of the Nebraska Central railroad by a vote of six to one, and Omaha will take on a new and vigorous growth which will bring the next two or three years, make her the largest city between Chicago and San Francisco.

DISGUSTED DEMOCRAT. Minnesota Journal. The Iowa republicans made many democratic searths feel sore because of their conversion from the question of prohibition. The convention absolutely ignored it and went to work and nominated a ticket with no political views, but never been a troublesome one in Iowa politics.

STANLEY IN DARKEST ENGLAND. St. Louis Democrat. Stanley's electioneering experiences in North Lambeth must make him regret that the easterners, whose votes he desires, are not amenable to the question of methods which he used to persuade the Africans of the superiority of his civilization.

MUGWUMPING HYPOCRISY. New York Commercial. The spectacle of the Pharisaical Evening Post applauding Cleveland, his idol of purity and political goodness, and at the same time lauding Stevenson, the idol of office seekers and Tammany hall, is to say the least, amusing.

WHAT FOR THE CLAIMANT? New York Sun. Sixty cheers for a New York and twenty cheers for Kings; a thousand democratic majority for each other, and a few more in New York for the tiger!

MATINGING CROW. Washington Post. Colonel Waterston is consuming his crow in an humble but not unprofitable manner. At the same time it is not complaining of a loss of time between courses.

CONGRESS OF THE MOUX. Notable Gathering of Indians at the Cheyenne Agency. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 4.—A dispatch to the Journal from the Cheyenne agency, by way of Gettysburg, S. D., says that the congress of the Sioux nation opened yesterday with an enthusiasm and attendance seldom equalled. Six thousand Sioux braves and their families came, or are now coming overland in wagons from fifty to 100 miles. They are camped in two great villages of teepees above and below the city.

Primarily the congress is convened by Bishop Marty to dedicate the new church and mission house erected here by Miss Frances Drexel of Philadelphia, but incidentally to celebrate the removal of the Indian bureau and to consult as to agricultural methods, in which the Catholic Indian is greatly interested. Arent Lidbridge was installed Saturday, and the Cheyenne contingent have to welcome him and get a salutary rebuke. The Protestant contingent camped above the city and the Catholics just below. There were confirmation services at the Episcopal mission tonight. The post-war work will continue through tomorrow. Last night some one smuggled a quantity of whisky into camp and some of the bucks became turbulent about the Indian policy issue. Cora Belle Chaska and the babies, Grass and Gail, Little White Bull, Judge Hump and other notables are present.

STRIKERS ATTACK NON-UNION MEN. DETROIT, Mich., July 4.—This morning while a gang of non-union stevedores were unloading the Lone Star at the foot of Junction avenue a group of union men appeared and attempted to drive away their competitors. A fight resulted in which fully 100 men participated and revolvers were used. William Hanrahan received a bullet wound in the arm and the other men were wounded in the hand. Before the rioters could inflict any more injury a squad of police appeared and twelve of the rioters were taken to the police station and a charge of inciting to riot was preferred against each one.

BALM FOR MONDAY'S BRUISES. Harper's Bazar: Grafton—I can't see why Harpud wears patent leathers with that worn-out suit of his. Waukesha. Oh, it's a good match; his coat shines almost as brightly as the shoes do.

New York Sun: When you are driving a bargain with your leechan don't contradict what he says. The leechan was smartly winter, because he can prove it was very thin by the number of persons who fell through and were drowned.

Chicago News: The Way They Are Treating Chicago Water.—"Do you kill the germ in the hydrant water, ma'am?" queried the family. "Yes, I try to, doctor."

Detroit Free Press: Silences—I suppose you'll kiss the other day, and she is learning to paint and to draw.

Washington Post: "How did you like my essay?" "Your dress was a dream." "Oh, you darling!"

Washington Post: "Would you like some garden hose?" said the clerk in the general supply store. "No, thanks" was the reply. "I finally go in barefooted on the ice."

Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly: Young Wiscara do found.—The discovery of Amerlea, which they are making such a great fuss about, will be kept in the bag until after the fact. Why, Columbus would have had to be blind not to see so large a continent.

MY OLD RAG DOLL. Judge. Last night I searched the garret for a long forgotten book. And I found and peered about, down in a dusty nook. I found what made me all at once forget what I was after. And I filled my eyes with springing tears and stirred my voice to laughter.

Dear relic of my childhood—of that happy, happy time. When I would play and sunshine and every joy was mine. When care was all unknown to me, and every thought was of my country.

Was but an echo of today! There rarely came a sorrow. But when my fair horizon was stirred by sudden squall. There was naught that gave me comfort like My old rag doll.

And though I am a woman, with a woman's work and care. And though I seek each morning for the silver in my hair. And all my golden childhood is but a happy dream. Somehow today its perfect joy is a little nearer.

Since I found her in the garret, with the cobwebs, dust, and all. That do rest on my old rag doll.

KYLE AND THE ALLIANCE

Reasons Why the Fourth Dakota Senator Prefers to Wait.

THINKS SUCCESS ASSURED IN NINETY-SIX.

What Jerry Simpson Has to Say About the Presidential Aspirant—Declares That He is in Fact no Alliance Man.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 515 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4. Representative Jerry Simpson of Kansas is said to be responsible for the boom being swung here in favor of Senator Kyle of South Dakota for the presidential nomination by the Omaha convention. Simpson contends that if it had not been for the two alliance votes in the senate last Friday—Kyle and Puffer—the free coinage bill would have failed to pass.

He thinks Kyle would carry South Dakota, and that this is the year to recognize an old-fashioned alliance man. It is a peculiar coincidence that Kyle never belonged to the alliance, has not been a farmer since boyhood, and owes his election to the senate to democrats. Senator Kyle is imitating a man who hesitates to accept the nomination, tendered to him upon the pretense that he belongs to the people's party, but so controlling in years hence that it will be a strong incentive upon the pretense that he does not believe the movement this year will cut any figure in itself and that those who run at its head will be political cadavers.

Bering Sea Complications. Secretary of State Foster has been at his desk in the State department throughout the day without attempting to secure a Fourth of July outing. Such a thing has not happened since the recent Bering sea seizures, which promises to complicate to some extent the Bering sea negotiations which Colonel Foster has in hand. The department has telegraphed to the United States consul at Vancouver for full particulars, but as yet nothing has been received, but he has a brief continuation of the published report of the seizure of the British steamer Conquillan. It is believed by the officials here that the seizure of the British steamer is a right in their contention that the operation of the British Sealers association has been carried on in the North Pacific ocean, and not in Bering sea.

Democratic Consistency. Attention was today called to the fact that the democrats in both houses of congress during the past month repudiated two of the cardinal planks of their platform made at Chicago. The senate democrats voted down the repeal of the national bank system, and the democrats in the national convention repudiated the principle promulgated in the platform for the repeal of the per cent tax upon state banks issues.

Representative Ryan of Indiana declares that the latter act was a serious mistake and that it will injure the democrats throughout the country. It was the purpose of the democrats in the national convention to make banks issue free from taxation and then abolish our present national bank system. The democrats in the platform appear to be democrats in congress.

Colonel Williams' Position. Colonel Robert Williams, U. S. A., now serving an assignment at the War department and who, as announced some days ago by a special to THE BEE, is to fill the vacant adjutant generalship of the army, was assigned to Omaha under General Crook in 1883, where he served till October 1891, when he was ordered to Chicago and reported to General Sheridan. From there he was ordered to the War department, when he was promoted to major and assistant adjutant general. Colonel Williams married the widow of Stephen A. Douglas, one of the most beautiful and brilliant women in Washington. She was the daughter of James Madison Cutts of this city, formerly second controller of the treasury, and at the time of her marriage was a leader in the society of the national capital. Mrs. Williams has many friends in Omaha. General John C. Kelton, late adjutant general, will be appointed governor of the soldiers home here.

Miscellaneous. Colonel Guy V. Henry of Fort Myer has gone under orders to West Point to act as pilot bearer to the remains of Colonel Mendall, Second artillery, who died suddenly at Fort Adams, R. I.

Western Penitents. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] The following list of penitents granted is reported by THE BEE and examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original—Joseph J. Hamlin, William H. McIntyre, Rufus S. R. Mangler, John O. Riley, Daniel E. Douglas, Julius Siskony, Henry C. Baskin, Hiram D. King, William H. Kasom, Lorenzo S. Macomber, Andrew J. Harmon, William Balmann, Andrew A. Wyatt, Peter Nelson, Alfred G. Robinson, Peter Banagan, David Garrison, James M. Farnard, James H. Harvey, Ira Brown, Luman M. Norton, Francis Scoe, John B. Armitage, John B. Roberts, William Singley, James A. Aller, Frederick W. Schmor, Henry Minderman, William H. Shields, Seth M. Lakin, Julius F. Kombe, Thomas Gilkerson, John Andrews, Charles H. Teachworth, Charles D. Chapin, David Pearson, David Pie rd, Adin Norris, John

M. Bayley, John Strain, Additional—Lathrop Smith, John O'Brien, Ferdinand Weiler, Increase William Clark. Iowa: Original—Franklin Dewey, George Elliott, Frank Hudson, John Chasman, Michael Jende, Francis A. Pettit, John H. Lamb, John A. Allen, William P. Gilmore, Joseph Chantraw, Andrew West Snowgrass, Ole Jacobson, Frederick Colburn, Edward Stanley, William Forde, Patrick Pennington, James Gray, Eberidge Ebert, Christian Metcalf, Hamilton Morton, August Kottko, David Divil, Charles W. Edson, Christopher Schoer, Henry J. Ball, Thomas N. Pace, Harold H. True, Jackson L. Hovey, Lewis Clearman, Albert D. Cheney, Edward C. Brown, George D. Frank, Robert Libbock, Jacob Osterman, Nelson H. Kocher, Ira O'Neal, John B. Orr, George Foster, William H. Holmes, Charles W. Campbell, John M. Wien, Edward E. Crane, Nicholas Lucas, Elijah S. Brownlow, William J. Weaver, William Everhart, John A. Tappan, Yous Peterson, Joseph W. Adams, Joseph Bowdler, Anton Felix, Thomas Goodwin, Gilbert O. Waldron, Joseph Kugler, Additional—John Weed, Nelson Wells, Edward C. Brown, George D. Frank, Robert J. McKee, William Wright, Increase Charles S. Wells, Charles F. McCumber, Hamilton, Elmer L. Hessay. North Dakota: Original—Ferdinand Lenz, J. B. Taylor. South Dakota: Original—Stewart L. Thompson, John A. Fortune, Samuel A. Coe, Harrison W. Zoller, Albert E. Allen, Adam C. Pattee, James Scott, Additional—John S. Robbins, Increase—James Stanley, William H. Barnum. Montana: Original—Charles Cook, L. A. Harkness, A. N. Bell. Wyoming: Original—John B. Brower, James Bagley. Colorado: Original—Albert Vanderhoof, Philip F. Wolff, Thomas Cunningham, William Matthews, Edmond C. Teller, Edward H. Smith, Frank Farnelle, Samuel S. Smith, Paul Sowers, Thomas Lucas, Wm. Marvin, William H. Hays, Charles E. Ford, Isaac N. Mislague, Additional—Chapman A. Holley.

May Cost Honduras Realty. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 4.—An international competition is liable to grow out of the seizure of the steamer Joseph Oteri, Jr., by the Honduras revolutionists. Joseph Oteri, the owner, states that he will make a demand through the United States government on Honduras for \$70,000 damages for detention of the vessel, who having lost two trips by the act of the revolutionists.

Caused Death in the Harbor. NEW YORK, July 4.—A storm which struck this city and vicinity yesterday afternoon caused a number of capsizes in the bay and rivers and a number of lives were lost. It did a good deal of damage to the aggregate in the city also. Many boats were out in small boats and it is feared that some of them are drowned.

Cures Others

Will cure You, is a true statement of the action of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, when taken for diseases originating in impure blood; but, while this assertion is true of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, as thousands can attest, it cannot be truthfully applied to other preparations, which unprincipled dealers will recommend, and try to impose upon you, as "just as good as Ayer's." Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's only. If you need a blood-purifier and would be benefited permanently. This medicine, for nearly fifty years, has enjoyed a reputation, and made a record for cures, that has never been equaled by other preparations. AYER'S Sarsaparilla eradicates the taint of hereditary scrofula and other blood diseases from the system, and it has, deservedly, the confidence of the people.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I cannot forget to express my joy at the relief I have obtained from the use of AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with kidney troubles for about six months, suffering greatly with pains in the small of my back. In addition to this, my body was covered with pimply eruptions. The remedies prescribed failed to help me. I then began to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and, in a short time, the pains ceased and the pimples disappeared. I advise every young man or woman, in case of sickness resulting from impure blood, no matter how long standing the case may be, to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla."—H. L. Jarmann, 33 William st., New York City.

Will Cure You

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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 hocomu 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 every day till 8 p. m. Saturdays till 10 p. m. N. W. Cor. 15th & Douglas St.