## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1892.

### THE DAILY BEE

## E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. CFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TERMS OF SUBSURIPTION. 

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Biate of Nebraska, fas. County of Douglas, fas. George B. Tzschuck, sceretary of THE BEE Pub-Hebing company, does solemnly swear that the act-ual circulation of THE DAIL, BEE for the week ending July 2, 1992, was as follows: Sunday, June 25. Monday, June 27. Wednesday, June 28. 25,297 Wednesday, June 29. day, July 1 Friday, July 1..... Saturday, July 2.... 26,403 24.154

Sworn to before me and subscribence this 2d day of July, 1892. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for June 25,802.

THE cable gives us news of fighting around Caracas. Very few of us Caracus for that fight.

PRIVATE DALZELL has at last broken silence and come out for Harrison. Let the procession now move on.

THE spectacle of the free silver men supporting a greenback candidate is enough to make a horse laugh.

BIDWELL, the prohibition candidate, formerly made wine; but it probably wasn't very strong, so it doesn't matter.

MR. GLADSTONE says that if Scotland wants home rule she can have it. This does not seem to be the case with Ireland.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MCSHANE says that Weaver will carry Nebraska, but Mr. McShane is still cherishing one of his often shattered delusions.

CLEVELAND and Stevenson were reluctant to offer their services to their country during the war and the country will be reluctant to accept those services now.

A VIGOROUS opposition to Speaker Crisp's renomination has developed in Georgia. But there will be a greater opposition to his re-election if he is renominated.

ENGLISH mobs have been holding high carnival for a few days past. A political meeting in that country without a riot and a few broken heads is not a complete success.

MANY of the delegates to the Colisoum convention are still in the city, and it is pleasant to hear their words of praise for Omaha and the entertain-

A DEMAND FOR ACTION. Some weeks ago a resolution was introduced in congress providing for au investigation of the Pinkerton detective system, with a view to ascertaining its character and whether any action is necessary by congress to regulate its operation in the various states of the union. The resolution was referred to a committee, and nothing has since been heard of it. The dealorable occurrence at Homestead, Penn., for which the employment of the Pinkerton mercenaries

undoubtedly direct the attention of congress to the proposed investigation and prompt action is to be expected if it be thought that the matter is one of which congress can properly take notice.

It is remembered that the objection was raised to the resolution at the time of its introduction that the subject was outside the authority of congress and could only be dealt with by the states individually, but if this position be sound it does not necessarily prevent an investigation which would enable the country to obtain a correct knowledge of the system under which bodies of men are recruited by a private agency, armed

with deadly weapons and sent on demand to any part of the country. The public has no knowledge as to whether the Pinkerton system has a legal status or is operating independent

of all law. It is obviously important to know how this is, and what is the responsibility of an agency that holds itself ready at all times to furnish a force of armed men and send them to any point in the country where they may be called for. It is pertinent to inquire where the authority is derived from which permits a few men to maintain a private army available at all times for police or other service in any state of

the union. It is desirable to know which of the states, if any, has given to this detective agency the right to go where it will and hire and arm icresponsible men for the purpose of invading other states, usurping the functions of the local authorities and overaweing and shooting down citizens. The public most naturally desires in-

formation on all these points, and it ought to have it. The congress, representing the whole people, is properly regarded as the source from which the information should be provided, and it has at its command the best means for securing it. It may not have the power to suppress the system or regulate its operation, out it can ascertain its methods and express an opinion as to

whether or not it is a system hostile to

the rights of the people and dangerous to public peace and order, and if it be not competent to do more than this the people will then know how to proceed. Manifestly something must be done. Toleration of a system which can produce such a state of affairs as exists in the Pittsburg iron districts must inevit-

ably encourage the organization in every part of the country of bands of armed mercenaries, until the country will swarm with men ready at a moment's notice, at the instigation of anybody who can pay them, to trample on the rights of the people and commit outrages in the name of law. The bloody business at

administation could never have secured these concessions

In no respect was the last democratic administration less worthy of commendation than in the management of our international relations. Never in our history was the diplomatic department of the government conducted with less dent Cleveland. Never was our foreign policy less worthy of the dignity and

honor of the country. It could not be appears to be directly responsible, will otherwise with a president who came into that great office wholly ignorant of international relations and with a secretary of state who, while not lacking in the knowledge necessary to the duties of that position, was wanting in the firmness, the courage and the essential hearty sympathy with American interests which are necessary to create and carry out a consistent and vigorous foreign policy. The failure of the Cleveland administration in this respect left an opportunity for its successor which it has improved to the great advantage,

> to the honor and to the entire satisfaction of the country. WHAT WILL STANLEY DO NEXT? Henry M. Stanley, the unionist candi-

date for parliament in North Lambeth, one of the most populous districts in London, has been defeated, his liberal competitor having secured a majority of 130, which is a reversal of about 600 votes since the last election. The famous explorer's defeat is doubtless due in some measure to his American antecedents. He was not English enough to dogs. suit the electors of the district. "Go back to America!" was one of the cries of the mob that brobe up the meeting on the occasion when he and his wife were assaulted and had to flee to escape bodily injury. Mr. Stanley is not a politician and did not know how to handle an English mob as Henry Ward Beecher did in Liverpool thirty years ago. Even Mrs. Stanley's tact and charming persociality could not save her husband from defeat. No doubt there were numerous causes for the hostility to Mr. Stanley. The memory of the famous rear-guard episode has not yet died out in London, and this may have prejudiced

his case. At all events his stormy canvass has been a failure and he will have to give up his new ambition. The disappointment of the explorer's English wife will naturally be great. It was by her wish that he stood for parliament. She wished him to turn his

face away from Africa forever. Possibly this political disaster may again change the course of his life and turn his attention once more to exploration and discovery. He has the heroic qualities of a general but lacks those necessary for the successful politician.

BANISH THE PINKERTONS. The bloody conflict now in progress between the workingmen recently employed in the Pittsburg iron industries and the Pinkerton police cannot fail to arouse the people of this country to the fact that the employment of armed mercenaries is at variance with the spirit of

our free institutions. In a republic like ours there can be no place for bands of brutal hirelings Homestead is certain to arouse popular mustered by corporate monopolies under hostility to the Pinkerton system as it pretext of defending their property has never been aroused before, and there violence. rom mob

that the course pursued by the Cleveland tween the general public and the trades- it is to be hoped that the contractor will man. Upon this point there can be no | push the work and give property owners need of argument or exp'anation.

It is worthy of note that the liabilities | this season. of the failures in Nebraska average very small. The average for the first half of this year is only a little over \$8,000, which is much smaller than that of most of the states in the union. The consistency and vigor than under Presi- failures in Canada and Newfoundland for the same period average nearly \$1,000,000 each, the total amount of linbilities being \$8,280,665.

The figures presented prove that the country is going forward and not backward. It must be remembered that business enterprises are constantly multiplying and therefore the total number of failures must inevitably increase or else the condition of the country must be admitted to be steadily and rapidly improving.

Readers of this paper are aware that there is an increased acreage of all cereals in Nebraska this year, that the crops promise well, and that the condition of trade is better and collections easier than ever before. In Omaha there is an immense increase in the jobbing trade especially, and the prospects for a large fail trade were never better than now.

Facts and figures are very eloquent sometimes. They are always worthy of more attention than the idle vaporings of the idealists and dreamers who, paraphrasing a line of Alexander Pope to suit their own purpose, declare that "whatsoever is is wrong." It is not true that the country is going to the

THERE are many straws indicating the prosperity of the Nebraska farmer. Jobbing houses report that collections were never so good with country merchants and some of the country banks have offered 6 per cent money to certain responsible business firms in this city. There is every evidence that Nebraska farmers are able to pay and are paying their debts. A prominent firm in this city, in lieu of borrowing 6 per cent money offered by some of the savings banks in the state, has sold its bills receivable, farmers' 8 per cent paper, to country bankers at par. Two or three years ago most of the country banks would not touch such paper, and the few who did took it at 10 per cent and 15 per cent discount. If there is any stronger proof than this of the prosperity of Nebraska farmers, THE BEE is yet to learn of it.

THE city is threatened with another damage suit for injuries received from a ditapidated wooden sidewalk. It is remarkable that after all the effort which has been made to induce the authorities to put the sidewalks of the city in safe and passable condition they continue to pay little or no attention to the matter. Such neglect and indifference regarding a demand in which every citizen is interested is simply culpable. Wooden sidewalks at the bast are not what a city like Omaha should have, at any rate in the business and more populous portions of the city, but so long as they are reretained they should be kept in safe and passable condition.

A MORE complete and perfect job of bank looting never was done in this country than that by which the National

a chance to lay permanent sidewalks its did.

DR. MERCER's emphatic denial of the rumor that he had left the republican party to identify himself with the people's movement ought to set that matter at rest. The motto of the new party seems to be "claim everything and everybody."

THERE appears to be no doubt what-

ever as to the immediate construction of the Yankton & Norfolk railroad. The contracts for the grading have been signed and the dirt will begin to fly before the close of the present week.

AT THE risk of being considered worldly, we wish to remark that we hope that ling, His the most successful endeavor of the Omaha Christian Endeavorers in New York will be to secure the next national convention of that body at this place.

How soon will the contractor for street sign boards begin to place the signs? If he does his business as leisurely as does the contractor on the city hall we may expect to see the first installment by the year 1900.

OMAHA wants more factories, republi cans and democrats will agree to that, And they can only have them by maintaining the protective policy that stimulates American industry. States.

NEARLY all the delegates have gone home and the bunco men have evapornted.

## Couldn't Take Water. Washington Pos

Candidate Bidwell wears a set of whiskers that ought to give him a good standing in the Omaha convention.

> Profits by Experience. Globe-Democrat.

It is the prohibition issue which has given lowa to the democrats, but we notice that the republicans of that quarter are not monkeying with prohibition this year.

## Omaha and the Convention. Denver News,

Omaha has made a splendid reputation as a national convention city. Chicago might profitably send west and take a few lessons on hospitality, moderate charges and courtosy to visiting strangers.

## Shoulder to Shoulder.

get it.

New York Recorder. Pay no attention to the stories in the democratic organs about republican disaffection. There is none. Republicans are in for a fight, and a fight for victory. Victory will be ours in November, and don't you fordemption.

False Alarmists.

Kansas City Star

The declamation of ruin which resounded yesterday at Omaha was quite lost in the joyful shouts of millions of celebrating freemen and the prosperous clatter of thousands of reasing machines on the fertile sweeps of Nebraska and Kansas.

## Let's All Be Rich.

Chicago Post. We demand that the amount of circulation medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.—Omaha Platform.

Our friends are too shy by more than half. Now, if we were in the millennium business and shared the sweetly delusive confidence that prevailed at Omaha, in the power of a man. a nation or a party to lift himself or itself by the boot straps, we should have a millenium worth while-a yard wide, solid gold, diamond-set millenium, leaking wealth and happiness at every crack. We beg leave to indulge the rapturous dream for a moment while we carve out an amended plank of rosewood for the millennial platform. Thus: TALK ABOUT THE PEOPLE.

New York Herald: The alliance platform makers should not forget to form an alliance between sound and sense. The prohibition Chicago Heraid: The proamble to the Omaha crank platform is a collation of all the greenback and silver jeremiads of the last fifteen years dyed to a deeper shade of

Kansas City Star: The populists at Omaha represented as being on the verge of "material ruin" a country which yields a comfortable support even to the loafers who have no other occupation than that of villfy the land and the institutions which afford them protection.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The convention of he so-called people's party at Omaha seems to have been the magnet for all sorts of ideal-ists, among others drawn to the scene of "common rights and free ideas" boing the Bellamyites, or, as they are pleased to style themselves, the nationalists.

St. Paul Globe: There will always be men like the leaders at Omaha buried in tears when the outlook is most promising, but as long as God reigns in His heaven they will always be in a minority. So much which is constructive and real awaits the hands of the brave and the earnest that they cannot afford to tarry long with those who make whimpering a profession and cursing their mission.

Denver News: Of the three candidates for the presidency, Mr. Weaver alone stands for the constitutional rights of silver and he represents a party which has had the courage to express its demand in inequivocal terms. Those who believe in the equal rights of silver with gold as a coinage metal have no choice but to vote for the people's candidate for president, or support a man, whether democrat or republican, who is known to be binetallism's determined enemy and who may be relied upon to uphold the single gold standard now advocated by the

oney power of Great Britain and the United Detroit Free Press: The national convention of the people's party, which has been doing its work at Omaha, is not to be passed by with the flippant treatment accorded it by some of the republican organs. It has more of substance than the usual third party movement, and is a reality, proof against the shafts of ridicule. It is the republicans themselves who should feel the most concern over the work done at Omaha, for it is a menace to their party which its wiser heads had anticipated with alarm and sought in vain to avert. The people's party is not likely to change the outcome in states set down reliably for Cleveland, but it may change expected results in states which Har

rison must carry in order to secure an elec-

Chicago Tribune: The cranks at Omaha have adopted a preamble to their resolutions

which is longer than the declaration of indeendence, of which it is a parody. The worn out and rejected old officeseeking bummers of the two great parties in convention as-sembled, availing themselves of the Fourth of July atmosphere, have attempted an imitation of the immortal declaration, and set forth a state of affairs which is alleged to be infinitely worse than that which called forth he spirited protest against the rule of King George. If we are to believe the statement of these old turned down officeseekers the country has sunk into the deepest depths of corruption and rottonness, is fast going to the domnition bow-wows, and is beyond re-

> Always Wrong. New York World

In his Edinburgh address Glaastone showed the unimpaired vigor of his faculties and the clearness of his intellect by one single statement which sums up half a century of English politics in two lines. He said: "In all the great controversies in the last fifty years the leisure classes have always been wrong." A more sweeping statement could not be

made, but it is a true one. It could not be therwise.

How can we expect a class which has never known what it is to work for a living to leg-islate justly for a nation of people who are compelied to work for a living !

### The Figure of the Century. New York Tribus

The English-speaking world today may not be unanimous in its judgment of the utility and efficiency of home rule as a re-

Zip: I am the boss mosquito; Sometimes I'm called Skeeter for short. I am all right, And hungry enough for six. I sm out for blood. If you think I am satisfied To subs st on

To subset on the standard strength of the store of the store of the store of the store of the strength of the strength of the store of

Of my kazoo. I am a skeeter that has got

sand. I wear spikes in my shoes and my kit of tools is mostly gimlets. I can outsing the girl in the Lower flat. Get onto my Curves.

At midnight's solenn hour And dine sumptionsly on the Girl graduate and the tempting debutante. I shall sample the blushing checks Of next year's June bridds And lull them with the melody

AYER'S generative measure for Ireland, but it is impressed, as perhaps it has never been in any previous electoral crisis of the United King-

SHE HANDLED THE "QUEER,"

Arrest of a Woman in Chicago as an Agent for Counterfeiters.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6 .- Captain Porter of the secret service yesterday succeeded in having held to the federal grand jury a woman who, he believes, has been acting as agent for a gang of counterfeiters which has been circulating bogus \$5 treasury notes in large quantitles. The woman is Mrs. Annie Nassile. The note is a rather poor lithographic' imitation of the \$5 United States note of 1880 series A, and signed by J. N. Huston, treasurer. The scroll work and ine engraving on the edges is defective. The

as a whole the bill would be accepted by many without any question. Captain Porter believes the notes are made to a distant part of the country and sent to Italian confederates in this and other cities to be put into circulation.

## THREW A REPTILE AT HIM.

Desperate Use to Which a Rattlesnake Was Pat.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 6 .- J. R. DeGarmo, who lives below the city some thirty miles, arrived in town yesterday and went to several saloons to sell a rattlesnake as a curiosity. He was carrying it in a valise, Nobody would buy the snake and this enraged DeGarmo, who insulted several men in the Metropolitan hotel. A general light en-sued. DeGarmo opened his value, seized the snake and threw it at a man named Robert Watkins, whom the snake bit. Some-

body killed the snake. DeGarmo was lodged in jail, and Watkins was tanked up full of whisky and removed to his home, where he is in a dangerous condition.

Two Murderers Escape from Jail.

WICHITA, Kan., July 6 .- John Bly and Peter Snyder, two murderers from the territory, escaped from the Sedgwick county jail last night about 8:30 o'clock by cutting a bar with acids in a cell window in the basement, Biy killed an officer at Oklahoma City while the latter was attempting to arrest him, and was awaiting a second trial for the crime, Suyder killed a soldier near El Rono and was awaiting transportation to Columbus, O., to serve a seven-year sentence.

## Endorsed by Tammany.

NEW YORK, July 6,-The Tammany committee of twenty-lour met yesterday and endorsed the platform of principles enunciated bp the Chicago convention, bledging its curn-est and sincere support to the nominees of that convention.

NEW YORK, July 6.-The Venezulan min-

ister has received a cablegram from the

president of Venezula saying the revolution headed by Crespo has been completely de-

**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 un; rincipled

dealers will recommend, and try to im-

pose 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 he-

reditary scrofula and other blood dis-

eases from the system, and it has, deser-

vedly, the confidence of the people

## Crespo is a Fugitive.

stroyed and Crespo is a fugitive.

ment which they have received.

THE price of hogs is still rapidly climbing skyward and it is predicted that \$6.00 hogs will be bought here in Omaha in a few days. This is discouraging for the calamity party.

THE New York Sun says that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut caniot be carried by the free trade plank in the democratic platform. Then they will not be carried by the democrats at all.

WEAVER talks on free silver at Council Bluffs today. His knowledge on that subject has been gained during the past few days, and if the silver has a green tinge his audience need not be surprisea.

THERE is nothing political about the strike of Carnegie's workingmen. It is a private matter between him and his workmen. But the whole country sympathizes with those workmen and is against the Pinkerton men.

THE southern papers will not follow the lead of the New York Sun in its wild threats of "force bill." The Charleston News and Courier says: "There is no danger of the force bill. The issue is the tariff." That is correct.

IT is pretty well known and it has been entirely proven that Stevenson was "malignant copperhead during the war, objected to the draft and, when drafted imself, hired a substitute. Sensible men will vote for an ex-confederate rather than for a stay-at-home copperhead.

THE resignation of Chairman Campbell of the republican national committee will be received by the party with great regret. Mr. Campbell's private affairs will only admit of his Illinois work, and he must be content to see that Harrison carries that state handsomely.

THE attempt of Mr. O. O. Brocke to make it clear that the people's party does not encourage the boycott will make no impression upon anyone who heard the resolution pass. The speakers defended a boycott and were loud'y applauded and the resolution passed almost unanimously.

BETTER than the "force bill" would be an amendment to the constitution changing the basis of the representation in congress from population to voting population. The average vote for congressman in the south is 8,000. In the north it is 35,000. That is the reasou for the change.

REFERRING to the cheap lands and good crops in Nebruska, the Chicago Times says: "There is more profit in raising wheat on land that costs only \$10 than on that for which the farmer must pay these times that sum." This statemont is a perfectly safe one. It affords no more ground for controversy than that famous utterance of Grover Cleveland-"The soil remains in its place."

will be a demand for action to suppress the system which will not be ignored.

THE DEMOCRACY AND A FOREIGN POLICY.

The democratic platform contains no more impudent declaration than this "The democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home," It is not necessary to review the entire history of the democratic party in order to show the false pretense of this claim. It will be quite

sufficient to refer to the record of the last democratic administration regarding a foreign policy. It was during that administration that

the controversy arose respecting the rights of the United States in Samon. England and Germany were endeavoring to obtain the control of the Samoan islands, involving a preponderance of

influence in the Pacific ocean. The policy of Germany had been especially aggressive and there was imminent danger of the success of her plans. The United States protested against the course of the European powers in the interest of the rights of this government and of its citizens in Samoa, but this is as far as the Cleveland administration went. There was a prolonged discussion which promised no practical results, and it was not until the Harri-

son administration came in and took decisive steps that the matter was brought to an honorable and satisfactory conclusion, securing home rule to Samoa and a guarantee of protection to all American rights and privileges there. The conduct of the Bering sea controversy was another striking example

of the "consistent and vigorous" foreign policy of the democratic party. It would be difficult to find in the whole history of diplomacy a weaker and more bungling and humiliating treatment of a most important issue than was that of the Cleveland administration in this case. It did not go so far in its timid

and vacillating policy as to quite destroy the American position, but it did impair it, and had that administration been continued in power we should probably have nothing now to contend for. Everybody familiar with the history of this controvery will remember the humiliating attitude in which the country was placed by the feeble afforts

of Secretary Bayard and the arrogance naturally assumed in the circumstances by the British government. It was with a sense of shame that American citizens, were compelled to

confess that either our case was indefensible or that the administration was incapable of defending it. The situation was speedily changed, however, after the Harrison administration took hold of the controversy. The British government did not long maintain its supercilious bearing, and the result was that it agreed to submit the questions in controversy to arbitration and entered into an arrangement to put a stop meanwhile to poaching in the waters

The rights of property of the humblest individual are as sacred as those of the most mighty corporation. Carnegie's great steel works are entitled to the same protection at the hands of the civil authorities as the property of any citizen of Pennsylvania when menaced by riot or

outlawry. Carnegie and his associates had the right to call upon the civil authorities of Pennsylvania to protect their works from intrusion by their late employes. It was their duty first to call upon the sheriff of Allegheny county and the constabulary, and if the sheriff's force were inadequate to cope with the assailants then they should have called upon the governor of Pennsylvania to supplement the sheriff's

force by militia. If the militia of Pennsylvania were overpowered then' the governor of Pennsylvania would be in duty bound to call upon the president of the United States for federal troops. This is the only legal method of protecting property rights under our form of government. Every attempt to resist mob violence by Pinkerton mercenaries is a subversion of the law and has time and again proven itself to be an incentive to bloodshed. Ours is a gov-

> ernment of law and order. The Pinkervoted to trackage, union depot. machine ton mercenaries are a relic of feudal shop and transfer purposes. The combarbarism. They are unrepublican and pany had no right to dispose of these undemocratic. They must be outlawed lands to the water works or any other and banished from this land by acts of corporation. congress and by state legislation. THE health of Omaha appears to be PROOFS OF PROSPERITY. exceptionally good. A record of

The business failures in the United States for the first six months of the present year number 5,503, as against 6,074 during the same period last year. showing a decrease of 571. The total liabilities of all the failures of the first six months of this year, ending on June 30, are \$62,000,000, while for the corresponding period last year they were \$92,000,000, which shows a decrease of \$30,000,000.

In the state of Nebraska during the six months just ended the total number of failures was 117 and the total liabilities were \$960,956. During the same period last year there were 202 failures in this state and the total liabilities were \$1,236,300. In 1890 there were during the first six months 202 failures, the same number as in the corresponding period of 1892, but the liabilities were somewhat smaller, being only \$743,100. It will be seen that these figures show a marked improvement this year in the prosperity of the state. They do not indicate merely the prosperity of those who are engaged in trade, for it is a recognized axiom of business that the prosperity of the tradesman depends upon that of the people at large. It must be so, for he lives upon their patronage, and succeeds or fails according to their ability to pay their bills. When they are obliged to retreach in the matter of expenses, or cannot pay for what they buy, the tradesman becomes bankrupt. A natural law so plain and simple that no

over which the United States claims intelligent man can fail to comprehend jurisdiction. It need hardly be said it controls the relations existing be-

Savings bank of Buffalo, N. Y., was brought to ruin. It now appears that an examination of only one-half of the pass books reveals defalcations amounting to nearly half a million dollars. Thus far only the trifling sum of \$53,000 has been turned in, in money and property, to offset the stealings. The rascals would have carried off the building if they had been left alone a little longer.

THE inspector of the Board of Health reports that out of 100 samples of milk inspected twenty-one fell below the standard. This is a large proportion of inferior milk, and though it may not necessarily imply that the article below the standard was unwholesome it shows that a large number of dealers are not dealing honestly with their patrons, thus defeating one purpose of the inspection regulation. The remedy will doubtless be found in a stricter enforcement of the regulation.

CITY ATTORNEY CONNELL is on the

right track in endeavoring to recover

the lands on the river front which the

Union Pacific has unlawfully seized.

The only conditions under which the

company can legally hold any of the

lands donated by our city or by our citi-

zens are that these lands shall be de-

seventy-five deaths in a month in a pop-

ulation of 140,000 is a showing at this

season of the year that it is safe to say

cannot be surpassed by any city in the

country. There are other localities

that boast of their healthful climate, but

the evidence furnished by the mortuary

record of Omaha proves that there is

no more healthful climate anywhere in

THE wheat and rye harvest has com-

menced in the southern part of the state

about as early as usual, but the corn har-

vest will be late throughout Nebraska

if the needed hot weather does not come

soon. Corn is doing better in this state

than in Iowa, owing to more favorable

conditions here in the planting season

IT NOW looks as if the city hall would

not be ready for occupancy before Janu-

ary 1. Although the council was form-

ally notified that the contractor had fin-

ished his work, the plaster is not all on

yet, and the interior of the building

looks as if all the working people had

gone on a strike.

the country than we have here.

We demand that the amount of circulation medium be rapidly increased to not less than \$1.000,000 per capita, to the end that every citi-zen may have plo for breakfast and a gold handled knife to carve it withal. And the Isn't that an improvement! But, come to

think of it, let's make it \$5,000,000 per cap ita. Costs no more and it's a heap more satisfvin'.

TICKLISH TID-BITS.

Atchison Globe: A doctor is the only pro-fessional man who can bury his mistakes. Boston Transcript: Said the lecturer-"The roads up these mountains are too steep and rocky for even a donkey to climb: therefore I did not attempt the ascent."

In common life, from all accounts, Of modesty he shows no dearth; But when his bicycle he mounts He tninks, by lings, he owns the earth.

Minneapolis Tribune: Without actually de-parting from the letter of truth it is astonish-ing what different stories two members of the same congregation can tell to a jury. Yonkers Statesman: "Do not recall those painful days." is what the young man re-marked when the dentist presented his bill.

Washington Star: It is now that a man goes to the country to find rest and quiet and comes directly home for the same purpose.

She said she was as happy as a child. And just as careless as she used to be: marveled not that she was thus begulied Because her bathing dress just reached her

knee. Baltimore American: Coal has gone up again, but wait till it strikes the chute. Then it will have to go down again.

Haz eton Sentine : Hardly anybody would like to chance places with the turtle, yet think of the snap he has.

Now Orleans Pleayune: The student is at a loss to know how to begin after his commence-ment is over.

Atchison Globe: When a woman becomes rich she builds an orphan asylum or some-thing of that kind; when a man becomes rich he buys diamonds and do, s with his money.



ACHE,

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FEMALE STEFFERERS.

all druggists - Price 25 conts a box New York Depoit, 865 Canal 81.

Impair. ed Diges-tion. Con.

Now it is for the property owners on the various streets to choose between lake pitch and overflow asphalt on the streets to be paved with asphaltum. The cheapest is not always the best. That has already been demonstrated on Park avenue and Leavenworth street.

Now that the contract has been let for grading Douglas street to level at which that street is to remain forever. dom, with Mr. Gladstone's unique person ality, with the commanding qualities of his character, and with the solemn earnestness of his last appeal to his countrymon.

A MARSH MELODY. Chicago News.

# Sarsaparilla "I cannot forbear 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,





# Pants---

You thought it was a dog show, but



it isn't. Each dog pants, and that's all it has to do with it--just pants. Cheviot pants, odd pants, cassimere and worsted

pants, plaids, stripes, dots, and all modern fabrics in light and dark colors, all sizes, at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 is the way we're selling pants now. Some are pants from fine suits, the coat and vest being sold, while others are pants, not ordinary pants, but pants that were made to sell as pants at prices 2 and 3 times higher than they go at during this great sale.



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