MOVEY AND BUSINESS.

to Governor Toole's address of welcome:

than both of these states united."

This refers to the influence of New

terests in New York alone have a tre-

mendous influence in the adjustment of

such questions as that of free coinage.

The men who do the business of the

country are naturally the ones chiefly

concerned as to the soundness of the

currency basis upon which it is done,

and hence it follows that their

views receive great consideration

when any legislation is proposed which

will tend to unsettle values and disturb

the even course of trade. The notion

that the interest represented in the op-

position to free coinage is a sectional

interest is entirely unfounded. The

states of New York and Ohio are not

powerful in this contest merely because

they represent a large number of

electoral votes, but because they repre-

sent vast interests in every branch

of business. If New York city de-

sires a continuance of the present

financial system of the country her in-

fluence to that end will extend to busi-

ness circles throughout the United

States, just as it has heretofore when

financial questions were under consider-

ation. New York does not control na-

tional legislation; neither does Ohio nor

Pennsylvania nor any other state; but

business has a voice when the money of

the country is in danger of being tam-

The idea that the silver states aggre

gating electoral votes equal to those of

New York and Ohlo would equally in-

fluence currency legislation is not sound.

The silver states are for free coinage of

silver because it would be especially

profitable to them. They are endeavor-

ing to promote an interest that is dis-

tinetly sectional from their point of

view, and this fact would deprive them

of all moral influence upon public senti-

ment in the country at large. Electoral

votes would not count for much. The

party policy that is shaped to win the

electoral votes of a section whose inter-

est is not the common business interest

of the country will only result in the be-

trayal and disappointment of those

whose support is bought by such means.

speaker quoted was that both of the

great political parties now shape their

financial policy with the view of catch

ing the greatest number of electoral

votes and that if a sufficient number of

silver states would unite to make as

many electoral votes as New York and

Ohio have they could bring one or the

other of the parties to their terms. This

never can be so long as the interests of

business control the financial policy of

THE DARKEY IN THAT WOODPILE.

It is right and proper that the coun-

cil should exercise due vigi ance and

care in preparing its ordinances for pay-

ing. If there were any defects or omis-

sions in the ordinances submitted by the

paying committee through Mr. Specht,

its chairman, it was right and proper

that the council should rectify the mis-

takes either in committee of the whole

part for one set of contractors while

others are trying to assist other con-

tractors. Why, for instance, should

Councilman Lowry attempt to substitute

thirty-two paving ordinances of his own

for those submitted by the committee

Everybody knows that these ordi-

nances were not drawn by Mr. Lowey,

but were doubtless fresh from the type-

writer of the paving contractor who

wants to foist certain materials upon

the city which he can furnish at a

greater profit. Does it stand to reason

that Mr. Lowry would employ an attor-

ney at his own expense to prepare an

It is manifest that the men who are

pulling the string from behind the

screen are not operating for their health

DECADENCE OF THE ERIE CANAL.

The showing mide by the Erie canal

for the months of May and June proves

that the great waterway from Buffalo

to the seaboard is going into a decline.

In fact it has been declining for some

years as a competitor of the railroads in

the carrying trade, and it now looks as

if the time might be close at hand when

the grain produced by the farmers of

the great west would go to New York

entirely by rail. This fact presents a

grave problem. It is almost certain

that the railroads will regulate their

rates of transportation upon the basis of

competition. The Eric canal has for

many years been an important factor in

the adjustment of freight rates from the

west to the markets of the Atlantic sea-

board. But it now appears that the

or for the benefit of the taxpayers.

armload of paving ordinances?

the United States.

has not been accidental.

on pavements?

Of course the idea in the mind of the

pered with.

THE DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebruska, as.

County of Douglas, as.

George B. Taschurk, secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, does solemily swear that the actual circulation of THE DALLY Ext for the week ending July 15, 1872, was as follows:

20 an

Average Circulation for June 25,802,

THE Irish people would do well to banish Parnetlism and McCarthyism and harmonize for home rule.

of his family from politics and he will make it unanimous in the fall. UP To the moment of going to press

MR. CLEVELAND has withdrawn two

no flies have been discovered on the genial person of Roswell G. Horr. SOMETHING is going to drop at Kear-

ney on August 3. But the greatest drop will be the fall of the same party on November 8. JUSTIN MCCARTHY has been returned

to parliament from Longford. This is good news to all reading people, whether home rulers or not.

THE disaster near Peoria was a nonpartisan affair. Contrary to the usual rule for such events, it buried in the water a saloonkeeper as well as a

MR. CLEVELAND has refused to have his baby's picture taken for exhibition. Thus it will be seen that Grover has doomed the democracy to a Ruthless campaign.

THE BEE's question has changed from "Can Webster be trusted?" to "Is Mr. Majors available!"-W.-H.

And THE BEE was right about Webster as it is about Majors.

LABOR COMMISSIONER ANDRES is hereby released from all responsibility for the nine executions in Dawes county in one year. Mr. Andres is neither a sheriff nor a land owner in that county.

IT is given out that Monte Carlo notted its proprietors \$5,000,000 last year. It is now in order for the waiters, fare bankers and roulette keepers to strike and eject the Carnegies from the

JUDGE VAIL of Chicago beat the world's or Sioux Falls' record on granting divorces Saturday. He released seven illy assorted pairs in fifty-two minutes and yet it was not a good day for divorces either.

THE tories in England think Gladstone will fail to carry his home rule scheme. The wish is father to the thought. Mr. Gladstone can run things to suit himself if he has a majority of fifty, and he will do it.

THE enormous increase in bank clearances over those of last year proves conclusively that Omaha is having the greatest increase of wholesale and retail business of any city in the country, and that Nebraska as a whole is in splendid condition.

IF OMAHA people will stop their selfish fighting among themselves in public councils of all kinds and bend their energies to success as the little town of Sioux City has done, there will be no more fear of competition or comparison from any other city in the west.

MAJOR J. F. LACEY of Oskaloosa, Ia., has been nominated for congress by the republicans of the Sixth district. Mr. Lacey is the only man who ever defeated Weaver and will be glad to demonstrate his superiority to the general in argument or votes as he did four years ago.

THE disruption of the Western league is a cruel blow to base ball in the west. In the eastern cities the game is not in the healthiest coondition. There is little enthusiasm behind it because of the manifest selfishness of some of the men who have the interests of the game in their keeping.

THE explanation of the enormous increase in our bank clearings is furnished by the activity in our jobbing houses and manufacturing concerns. Our wholesale trade is fully double as compared with the same period of last year and the volume of the products of home Industries is steadily increasing.

THE latest, gauzy invention of the campaign comes from Brother Stevenson. He says that Cleveland's letter of congratulation came immediately after his nomination, but it was at the bottom of the great pile of letters which had not been looked over. We are bound to tell Mr. Adiai that we are not a nation of marines.

THERE is no reason for the boast of the democratic papers because the republican senate passed the free silver bill and the democratic house defeated It. In the senate 20 per cent of the republicans and 80 per cent of the democrats voted for free silver, while in the house only 15 per cent of the republicans and 55 per cent of the democrats voted for the bill. The democrats are LET THE TARIFF SLIDE.

Mr. Charles A. Dana advises the democratic party to abandon the tariff issue for the present and make its fight on the ground that republican success will mean the enactment of a "force bitl." This counsel will receive attention in the south, but nowhere else. The people of the north cannot be induced to ignore the issues which the democratic party has forced upon the country and take up a matter which, however important in itself, can wait for future consideration. The question of an unrestricted ballot should certainly be regarded as subordinate to no other question with which the American people have to deal, but its urgency is not so great as the questions of protection and the maintenance of a sound cur-

The republican party believes in honest elections, but it is not true that the success of that party means a "force bill." The truth is that only a small minority of the party favors any legislation relating to elections. When this matter was pefore the Fifty-first congress the most influential republican newspapers in the country opposed what the democrats call the force bill, and there are very few republicans now who are in favor of such legislation. The great majority of republicans hold that this is a question which the people of the south must settle among themselves, and there is reason to believe that in due time it will be settled in the interest of justice. The leaders of the people's party in the south propose to see that the negro shall be allowed to vote, and If they are sincere in their professed intention the colored citizens of most of the southern states will secure their rights without the help of additional legislation. If they are wise they will use their rights to break down the party that has wronged them for a quarter

The democratic party will be sternly held to the issues it has made. By the course of its representatives in congress and in the utterance of its national platform it is committed to the policy of free trade and it will not be permitted to escape the responsibility of its position in this respect. It has declared war against the system of American protection and it will be compelled to make the light on the line it deliberately selected. The democratic party is also on record in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and it will also be forced to defend itself upon this issue. These are the urgent and vital questions upon which the people are to render judgment next November. They have relation to the immediate interests and welfare of the entire country, and upon their proper solution depends the material progress and prosperity of all interests. Honest elections everywhere are to be desired. Every citizen ought to be secure in the enjoyment of his political rights. The time will surely come when this will be the case. But at present there are more urgent questions to be passed upon.

The democratic party may succeed in keening the south solid by appealing to the fears of the people with the cry that republican success will mean the enactment of a ferce bill, but such a cry will have no influence in the north. The voters of this section are not to be scared by any such bogy. Their attention cannot be diverted from the vital paramount issues affecting the material progress and prosperity of the country by sounding an alarm that something may happen as to which there is in any event only a very remote possibility.

A NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY MEASURE. At the recent meeting of the Nebraska Business Men's association in this city the need of a good bankruptcy law was discussed and THE BEE at that time took the ground that the business interests of the country demanded such a measure.

The Torrey bankruptcy bill now before congress deserves and is receiving the approval of business men throughout the country. It is free from the objectionable features of the old bankruptcy law and meets the requirements of the times. All of the first-class nations of the earth have bankruptey laws upon their statute books, while this country has only its state insolvency laws, which are varying and unequal in their provisions. The constitution of the United States authorizes a national bankruptcy law and the business men of this country have long demanded such a measure. The present bill was introduced in the house of representatives at the last session, but was not reached by the senate. It has now been again reported by the house judiciary committee, but it is hardly hoped that the senate will reach it before next winter. It is expected that it will easily become a law and that its operations will meet with general public approval.

The bill under consideration was re ported to the house by Colonel Oates of Alabama. Chief Justice Stone of the supreme court of that state, who is regarded as a good authority, had given the measure careful attention and decided in its favor, expressing the belief that it will promote the business and the moral and financial interests of the country. It is so guarded in its provisions that it will not be subject to the abuses and corrupt practices which pre-

vailed under former laws. The bill confers bankruptcy jurisdiction upon United States district courts; defines acts of bankruptcy to be those which indicate upon the part of the debtor a dishonest purpose with regard to his property on a condition of insol. vency; provides for a speedy hearing and gives to the defendant the right of trial by jury; makes it possible for honest debtors to secure a quick and inexpensive compromise or a prompt and economical administration of their estates; limits the right of discharges to honest men; impóses punishment upon dishonest officers, fraugulent bankrupts and offending creditors: prevents gebtors from defrauding their creditors and creditors from taking advantage of the ir aebtors or of each other, and secures to each one his financial rights. It is believed that the enactment of this measure will protect the honest debtor against impositions and the honest creditor against fraud by other creditors and

debtors, and that it will secure the dis-

the disability of burdens of debt from which they cannot hope to secure a dis-

There is a prejudice in the minds of some people against bankruptcy laws because they believe that such laws are calculated to protect dishougst men and encourage fraud. Former laws were subject to such abuses that it is no wonder that such an impression prevails. But it is believed that the proposed measure will afford ample protection against erooked transactions. It has been prepared with that object in view and has received the approval of good authorities. If it proves to be defective after its enactment and enforcement it will be subject to amendment until it fully meets the approval of the

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

Ever since the Board of Education was created this paper has endeavored to keep the management of our public schools out of the mire of ward politics. We have sought upon every occasion to inculcate the principle that polities or creed should have no part in the Board

The reputation of our public schools should be as dear to every good citizen of Omaha as is his own reputation or that of his family. Whoever drags down our school system and lowers its standard in popular esteem and confidence is a public enemy and deserves the execration and contempt of all reputable citizens.

There are not a dozen men in or out of Omaha, outside of the Board of Education combine, of which Euclid Martin is the bellwether, who do not feel mortified ouer the ward heeler tactics by which the re-election of Charles Conover as secretary of the school board was se cured in pursuance of a bargain to create the new office of foreman of repairs for a running-mate and crony of Wehrer in exchange for Wehrer's vote.

In denouncing this deal and calling upon the board to rescind its action this paper only voiced the resentment of the patrons of the public schools and the inlignation of all classes of citizens at the lisreputable course pursued by the clique that bought Wehrer's vote. No paper in Omaha has dared to defend the action of the combine. The only attempt to divert public attention from the disgraceful proceeding was by inuendo which imputed to Mr. Elgutter the authorship of the stinging rebuke which THE BEE had administered.

Now everybody in this community knows that the editor of THE BEE is able to reach his own conclusions concerning public affairs and does not allow himself to be influenced by friend or foe when he has formed an opinion.

Some people never know when they are well treated and Euclid Martin and Constantine J. Smith belong to that class. They have ventured to publish an "authorized statement" in the Sunday World-Hera'd in defense of their reprehensible course under the following caption: "Why Rosewater Squeals. He Laid a Scheme to Control the Entire Patronage of the School Board and True to His Nature He Plays the Baby Act. ' If anything more contemptible and mendacious has ever emanated from political charlatans we have never heard of it. What interest has Rosewater in school board patronage? Where, when and how has he ever sought to control any school board patronage? When or how has he sought to influence the action of the board and how could be have controlled any patronnge through the secretary or supervisor of repairs and buildings?

The attempt of Martin and Smith to screen themselves behind such a barefaced fabrication will deceive nobody fami liar with the course pursued by the school board combine. What defense do they make? They say that "THE BEE is insincere because it does not denounce its friends on the board who are said to have signed a written agreement to vote for Hummel for superintendent of buildings if Wehrer would vote for

their choice for secretary." THE BEE has no friends to serve or enemies to punish in the school board, in the council or anywhere else. It loes not hesitate to denounce the conduct of any public man who goes wrong, whether he is friendly or unfriendly. It is opposed to corrupt trades and bargains by whomsoever made and the assertion that the agreement with Wehrer was known to a representative of THE BEE a day and a half before the board had acted does not in any way concern its responsible editor. A representative of THE BEE might predict a prize fight or a duel, but that would not implicate its editor or justify the outlaws.

Mr. Martin, who is a small-bore politician with a great deal of cunning and precious little principle, charges that 'the editor of THE BEE knew that seven men who failed to get control of the board offered to let Wehrer name every officer to be elected provided he did not select men of a certain religious faith, and yet THE BEE was silent.

This is a barefaced falsehood. THE BEE and its editor have always advocated nonpartisanship and nonsectarianism in public school management. Martin, Smith and several other mem bers of the board were elected as nonpartisans by the aid of THE BEE. But Martin hås never been anything else than a partisan, a schemer and sham reformer. His professions of reform have been belied by his winking at jobbery. Last spring he formed the school reform combine that organized the committees and scandalized the board by placing Charley Wehrer on the committee of teachers and text books when he knew that Wehrer was no more fit to select teachers and text books for

the schools than is a pig to dance on a tight ropa. Martin impudently asks: "Has partisan politics anything to do with the election of Conoyer and Hummel?" Of course not, but it is very strange that Martin and all the democrats voted solid, while the republicans were divided. Nobody assails Mr. Conoyer's competency. For that matter THE BEE has not even suggested that his election be rescinded, but we have entered a remonstrance against the degrading ward heeler methods by which Wehrer's vote was bargained for and bought. And we divided and the republicans are united. charge of a large class of unfortunate still insist that for its own reputation

but worthy men who now labor under and the good name of the city the board trade, is much less formidable in that city treated us courteously, and gave truthful should rescind its action and Wehrer should be severely disciplined. respect than it was formerly.

The shipments of grain from Buffalo, the head of the canal, during the month of June this year, amounted to only half The chairman of the mining conventhe amount of grain shipments from the same port by rail. Moreover, nearly tion at Helena, which is really a free the whole of the flour shipments went coinage convention, said this in reply over the railroads, the canal receiving Remember that the only reason why but a small portion of this trade.

Four years ago the railroads carried New York is powerful is because she has thirty-six electoral votes, and the during May and June 9,516,026 bushels of grain and the canal 10,584,740 bushels. only reason who Ohio is powerful is because she has twenty-four. Remember The proportion has steadily changed in favor of the railroads until this year the that by unanimity of action the Pacific const states and the states west of the latter carried 14,461,526 bushels and the Missouri river can aggregate more votes canal only 6,738,305 bushels. The railroads having terminals at New York and Buffalo are making a vigorous and York and Ohio in determining the finande'ermined war upon the Eric canal, cial policy of the United States. The and if the canal fails to receive the attention from the state of New York speaker was plainly mistaken in ascribing that influence entirely to the numwhich it deserves and which the interber of electoral votes represented by ests of the people demand it will soon the states named. If their strength in sink into insignificance as a common the electoral college was no greater carrier. The railroads are practically monopolizing the business, and sooner than that of Nevada and Montana they or later they will be able to make their would still overtop the latter in directing the course of financial legislation. The vast financial and commercial in-

own rates if the canal ceases to compete with them for the western traffic. Of course this subject is one of special interest to the friends of the Eric canal in the east and to those interested in the railroads traversing New York state. But it is also of some consequence to the western farmer. His interests are closely connected with competition upon the part of the canal and the railroads which connect Buffaio with the seaboard. It is a matter of rates of transportation with him, and competition will naturally govern those rates. The cost of transporting the products of western farms to the eastern markets must necessarily govern their price and affect the profits of the farmer.

CAMPAIGN CLATIER.

A good deal of resentment is cropping out here and there over the perpicious activity of federal officials in high places in trying to boss and dictate state and congressional nominations. A prominent republican from the South Platte who stopped in the city over Sunday expressed bimself without reserve on this point, "We had this same trouble lifteen years ago and we were all torn up over the federal brigade interfering in our state and county politics. I remember Senator Manderson at that time was outspoken about this source of friction and party dissension. It is all right for federal officers to advise when their advice is asked, to contribute whenever they can afford to do so and help carry the ticket after it is nominated. But the rank and file of the party do not like federal officials to pack caucuses, run conventions and dictate nominations. They have had their reward for party services and they ought to be content to push the wheels from behind and not arrogate themselves the right to run the whole party. It was all right enough for these federal officials to take an interest in national conventions, for they are directly interested in the nomination of the president, put it is not becoming, and is decidedly offensive for them to make themselves so numerous when we want to nominate state officers and congressmen."

A member of the Samosets whispered into the ear of the Campaign Clatterer last night that there was a hen on in the democratic camp, "Young Hitchcock" said the brave "is not a democrat even if he did go to Chicago with the Jacksonians. Hitchcock is playing a deep game. He is trying to boom Judge Doane for congress, but the judge is ot a bonafide candidate and Hitel merely using his name to conjure with. The dark horse is Charley Brown, who does not want to be too prominent just now. Their play is a pretty one to carry the delegates for Judge Doane and then hand them over to the man on Capitol hill.

"Who do you think the democrats will nominate? he was asked.

"I don't know; but it will most likely be some young man. The controlling element in the democratic party in this section are young men, and have plenty of candidates of their own without robbing any political gravevards. Switzler, McCune, Mahoney, Offutt, Shields, or a dozen worthy young men might be named, any one of whom would be far more popular with the working element of the party. Tobe Castor has landed in New York to

attend the national committee meeting, but we learn by underground wire that he was not met by a brass band when he landed at

or by special committee. But every in-The three weeks or so which have telligent citizen who has watched the elapsed since Tobe Castor was chosen as proceedings of the council for the last member of the national committee for Ne four months in dealing with the paving braska have not assuaged the grief-to put it specifications and contracts has reached mildiy-of the democrats who resented his the conclusion that there is a big darkey selection, and it has become an open secret in the woodpile somewhere. The pullthat many protests have been sent to Whiting, tugging and hauling back and forth ney, Gorman, and other leaders of national emocracy against bestowing confidence up-Every move bears the earmarks of on Castor. It is learned from sources very contractors and contractors' combine close to Governor Boyd, that these protests seem to be having an effect. At any rate it who seem to dominate the council and is inid that the leaders are ignoring Castor the Board of Public Works by turns. and consulting with the former member of It has been manifest all along, for inthe national committee. stance, that certain councilmen and Chairman Birkhauser are acting their

Walt Seely is beginning to see the hand writing on the wall. He has done more to the discredit of the party within the last four or five years than any single man connected with its state committee, and his retirement has now become a matter of selfpreservation. This was publicly admitted by Senator Manderson when he was in Omaha a few weeks ago, and is echoed by every promment republican except possibly Tom Majors.

Plattsmouth and Hastings will have a treat n the speeches of Roswell G. Horr. His Plattsmouth speech will be delivered tonight and Hastings will be favored Tuesday night.

Van Wyck is beginning to tremble in his poots. That notice from Jay Burrows struck him dumb on the spot when he read it Everybody who wants to see the fur fly had better be at Kearney on August 3.

A leading insurance agent indignantly denies that all the insurance agents have been working Bowerman. He says Bowerman has been working most of them excepting Sy Alexander and Cap. Palmer. If any more candidates for governor have

any notion of entering the race let them shy their castor in the ring forthwith. The Country's Bulwark. New York Commercial.

Once more the republican party stands between the country and the ruinous recklessness of a dishonored democracy. Fact for Free Traders.

Philadelphia Press. Here are two facts for the Cleveland free traders: Wages were never on so high a plane in this or any other country as now. Price was never as low as it is now, and labor was never more generally employed. In other words it is the ideal period for the

workingman. Did Berself Proud.

Clay Center (Kas.) Dispatch. Omaha did herseif credit for the manner in which she entertained delegates and visitors. Everything that could be was done to make ca al, though still a competitor for the their visit pleasant. The daily papers of that

eports of the convention, Omaha knows what true hospitality is,

Susan Strained the Truth.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Miss Susan B, Authony seems to forget where she gots her flour from that makes her nic crust and doughnuts. While at Omaha sho is reported as saying: "Up in South Dakota they squat on a piece of land that costs thom nothing, put a merigage on it and buy a lon nothing." buy a top buggy," The statistics of in year show that these "squatters," who do own the land and have "top buggles," rais The statistics of last 94,437,328 bushels of wheat. Sister Anthony might readily see from such facts that these "squatters" that she sneers at did some plowing and thrashing. It should not take nuch of an argument to make her ashamed.

The Sunday Closing Fad.

Philadelphia Record, Senator Manderson pleaded the cause of practical morality in the World's fair Sunday opening question when he said that Chicago would contain bundreds of thousands of strangers; that the churches would not hold them, and that their only alterna-tives would be to visit the fair grounds and the art department, or to frequent resorts of a vicious character. Practical arguments are never of so little weight, however, as when leveled at a fad-and the Sunday closing argument, while not without an honest element, is largely of a faddish nature.

An Omaha Example of Fatalism,

San Francisco Eximiner. "Many things we call accidents are but visitations of divine wrath," spoke up a minister. "The fury of the elements is turned upon an ungrateful and rebellious people. We are made to feel that we are pless in the hands of a higher power. 'I am a fatalist," said a young man from Omaha. "When a person's time comes he's going to die, and that's what makes accidents. Something has to happen to kill him off. To illustrate: A few years ago there was a fire in Omaha. Max Meyer's building burned. The walls were left standing. They were examined and pronounced safe. Next to them was a small art publishing house. A New Yorker named Hatch had some busi called on him. Dunbar was almost invariably at his desk at that hour, but for once was out. The New Yorker had never been there before and never expected to be again When he had sat at the desk a minute the Meyer wall fell and snashed him to pulp. Now that's what I mean. His time had com-

Embryo States.

Salt Lake Tribaine The events which have transpired in Wyoming and idano this year are a partial con-firmation of the fact that neither territory was prepared for statehood, that so far neither territory has the means within its power to preserve order and maintain the dignity of a state government. In Idano the governor did not even understand how to go to work to obtain federal aid; the knowledge had to be telegraphed him from Washington. We refer to the matter because just now New Mexico is exceedingly clamorous to become a state in the union. We believe the anxiety comes from less than 100 politicians, because three-fourths of the population of New Mexico are more fit to be put out on a reservation than to take the part of citizens and electors in a sovereign state. imply Mexicans, most of them of the peon stock, and know no more about our country than do the men across the line in Chibushus, and we do not believe the territory has the needed property to support a state government decently. Further, we believe if 100 would-be office holders were to be removed out of that territory, the people would be perfectly happy under a territorial form of government and have no possible desire for

A TROOP OF TICKLERS.

Yonkers Statesman: The pickpocket is not exactly a bore, but he often takes your time. Somerville Journal: The man who talks n n who has the most facts to back up his

Philadelphia Times: Kicking a man doesn't prove that you are on a friendly footing with

Atchison Globe: A girl usually manages in such a way that after she is married the neighbors say she did not marry the man of siftings: Female barbers don't pay. A

New York Sun: City Editor-It is a stand-og raie in this office, Mr. Nibbs, that our re-orters shall write nothing but the trath. Mr. Penn Nibbs-Well? City Editor-Just this. You seem to have wandered into the realm of fiction when you speak of a man conomencing an "active career" as a messenger boy.

Boston Courier, The sheriff to the culprit said, While nervously the gallows treading.
"If you have any words to shed
Now is the time to do the shedding."

The culprit rave no trem'lous sign As he replied with voice quite mellow,
"I must confess that in your line
You are a very corlial fellow."

Cloak Review: Miss Calumet (from Chicago) How fortunate Mrs. Hymen is. Miss Lakeside—In what way? Miss Calumet—She has had a new trousseau very time she's been married.

Life: "Say, Tebe," said the eleph int, "you're not in it this year, "Why not?" asked the zebra. "Blazers are not in style."

Binzhamton Leader: Young man, if you want to be up with the lark tomorrow morning, keep shy of the swallows this evening. Cincinnati Times: Charles-I am trying as

hard as I can, darling, to get ahead. Clara-Well, the Lord knows, you need one badly

onough. Bradford Era: How it does recall old times

to see your bay come home with another boy's hirt on and his back sunburned from his half on his beels. It makes a fellow want to be a key and go swimming arain himself. Weshington Star: "I had a narrow escape esterday," said Riggins. "Is that so?" rejoined Ruggins with interest. "Yes. I was nearly choked to death."

"Yes, I was nearly choked to death."
"Highwayman?"
"No. Fiannel shirt. I were it out in the rain." REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln, August 4, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state

Governor: Lieutenant governor;

Secretary of state; Auditor of public accounts;

Treasurer: Superintendent of public instruction:

Attorney general; Commissioner of public lands and buildings; Eight presidential electors: And to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

THE APPORTIONMENT The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being base 1 upon the vote east for George H. Hastings for attorney general in 180), giving one delegate-at-large to each county and one for each 100 votes and the major fraction thereof:

ounties. Del Counties. Red Willow Hooker Howard. cotts Bluff Kimball .. Thaver 4 Merrick... 4 Merrick... York ... S Names... 6 Nomatia 6 Nuckotts

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention and that the delectes present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation. S. D. MERCER, Chairman,

WALT M. SEELY, U. B. RALCOMBE, J. R. SUTHERLAND,

AYER'S Sarsaparilla Is superior to all other preparations

claiming to be blood-purifiers. First of all, because the principal ingredient used in it is the extract of genuine Honduras sarsaparilla root, the variety richest in medicinal proper-Cures Catarrh ties, Also, because the yel-

low dock, being raised expressly for the Company, is always fresh and of the very best kind. With equal discrimination and care, each of the other ingredients are selected and compounded. It is

THE **Superior Medicine**

pearance, flavor, and effect, and, being highly concentrated, only small doses are needed. It is, therefore, the most economical blood-purifier in existence, It

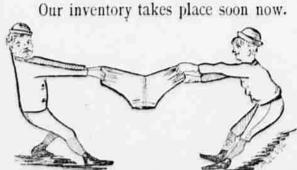
Cures makes food nour-SCROFULA ishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla gives elasticity to the step, and imparts to the aged and infirm, renewed health, strength, and vitality.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Cures others, will cure you

BROWNING, KING & Largest Manufacturers and resolutions

Non-rip-able Pants.



goods will come soon now, and our present stock of children's clothing must be moved now and here are

Our new fall

prices to do it. For 50c your choice of a fine lot of boys' knee pants, ages 4 to 14, with extra patch thrown in. You [2] might tear 'em, but you can't rip 'em; if you do, you get another pair for nothing, for every pair having our warrantee label on will be replaced if they rip. Another lot in at 75c with the same guarantee; another at \$1. \$2.50 and \$3 2-piece double breasted plaid cheviot suits, ages 10 to 14, at \$1.25. Long pant suits, 14 to 18 years. \$4; were \$5 and \$6, \$7.50 suits for \$5. All the \$8.50, \$9 and \$10 6 and \$6. \$7,50 suits for \$5, All the \$8.50, \$9 and \$10 suits go at \$6. Star shirtwaists 35c, regular 50c; 75c ones at 50c; \$1 ones at 75c. These are not rejected remnants at 50c; \$1 ones at 75c. These are not rejected remnants

in waists, but the genuine Star Shirtwaist, everyone periect,

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