DAILY BEE THE

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Fiste of Nebraska, (County of Donglas, (George R. Taschuck, secretary of THE BEE Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual of reulation of THE DALLY BEE for the week

ending July 10, 18.12, was as follows:	
Sunday, July 24	26,140
Monday, July 25	
Tuesday, July 26.	
Wednesday, July 27 Thursday, July 28	
Friday, July 23	
	24,502

Average24.045 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this 30th day of July, 1892. N. P. FIEL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for June 25,802.

THE crop reports from every corner of Nebraska sound like a fairy tale, but they are all true. This is a glorious year for Nebraska!

THE Atchison road seems to have an upperhand in the cut to Denver. Manager White of that road is an accomplished letter writer.

MR. BRYAN will wish the English election system was in vogue this year, so he could have a chance from Georgia, for Nebraska will not return him.

ARE the democrats of Nebraska to have a state convention this year? No call has been issued and it is evident that they are waiting to learn the benefits and disadvantages of fusion.

WE HAVE, of course, all reasonable hopes that St. Petersburg will escape the cholera, but we might suggest to the disease that Dr. Talmage is still at St. Petersburg and-well, no matter.

JEREMIAH OSBORNE has been arrested for riding a bicycle on Sunday in Fairfield, Conn. It was a wise act and we would suggest as an improvement that they extend the arrest to all the other days of the week.

JUDGE CROUCH of Waterloo, who

almost defeated Colonel Henderson for congress in the Third Iowa district twoyears ago, has declined to run this year. The judge knows that Henderson cannot be beaten in a presidential year.

ALICE MITCHELL has been decided insane by a Momphis court. This is a surprising verdict, for it reveals the fact that fools are so rare in Tennessee that they are not easily recognized.

nature the shock is not so severe nor | and are more thrifty and independent the sense of bereavement so plognant as when one in the prime and full usefulness of life is taken out of the ranks of the living by an unforeseen casualty. It has been a long time since this community was so profoundly moved by the death of an honored citizen as it has been by the drowning of Judge Joseph

most worthy and useful citizen.

life, having only a few months ago passed his thirty-seventh year, and he had attained a position of prominence at the bar which brought him a lucrative practice and gave assurance of future eminence. During the brief time he was on the district bench he showed judicial qualifications of a high order and his professional career was distinguished by a high sense of duty and whom he had professional relations. He host of warm friends who will suffer the keenest sorrow at his loss.

The bill of Senator Chandler of New Hampshire to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws, which passed the senate a few days ago, is probably all the legislation on this subject likely to be adopted by the present congress. It contemplates no radical departure, but provides | to find a market across the sea. A savsimply for additional safeguards against the landing of immigrants excluded under existing laws. In addition to the requirements of the

acts now in force regarding the landing of alien immigrants by water, the Chandler bill provides that it shall be the duty of the master or commanding) officer of the vessel having immigrants on board to deliver to the proper inspection officer tists or manifests, made at the time and place of embarkation of the immigrants, stating the age, name, sex, occupation, nationality and final destination of all immigrants landed; also whether ever in prison or supported by charity, whether a polygamist, whether under contract to perform labor in this country, and the condition of health, mentally and physically, of such persons. It is also provided that the surgeon of the vessel shall swear, prior to the departure of his vessel, before the United States consul, that he has made personal examination of the immigrants, and verifications of lists must be mado by some competent surgeon employed by the vessel's owners. It is

anty that an alien immigrant shall not become a public charge shall be received, except when special authority is given by the superintendent of immigration, approved by the secretary of the treasury. There can be no reasonable objection

further provided that no bond or guar-

wiser, better thing than that of agreeto this measure. It imposes no obligaing upon a comprehensive scheme for WE HAVE been hunting vainly tion upon the owners or officers of vesthe adjustment of any differences arisels transporting immigrants which can a between them fairly be regarded as oppressive or oner-Suggestions of this kind, born of a ous and it requires no statement from the philanthropic desire to conserve the immigrant that is not proper. The efinterests of both cupital and labor, are fect of the bill, if it shall become a law, certainly worthy of the serious considwill be to cause the officers of vessels eration of all concerned. If a practicable way can be found to conciliate these bringing immigrants to the United two great forces and give reasonable States to exercise greater care as to the character and condition of the allens assurance of keeping them at peace it who take passage with them, and no one would be the greatest of all boons to will question that it is the right of this mankind, and there is no question that government to require that this be done. has a stronger claim to the attention of Every citizen will approve all fair and statesmen and philanthropists. It proper safeguards against the introducwould be to discredit the intelligence of tion to the country of undesirable perthe age and to lose faith in the influons and this is all that the bill of Senaence of advancing enlightenment to or Chandler provides for. It proposes assume that no way can be found for nothing that will prevent the coming to bringing capital and labor together, the country of persons not excluded by and yet when we consider how old the existing acts. The bill ought to become problem is, and how little real progress a law before the expiration of the preshas been made toward its solution, the difficulties of the task which it presents ent session of congress. seem well-nigh insu mountable. The

people of the country districts are aladvantages of this plan apart from the uidate for governor before the state conven most always employed as farm hands money return.

It would be impossible to overestimate than those of the cities. The steady the importance of this subject of the relations of the employing and the emmovement of the negroes northward ployed classes. It invoives the highest may be supposed to indicate that they hope thereby to improve their condition. interests of society and of civilization, Whether they will be able to do so or and invites the profound consideration not depends entirely upon their willingof the most thoughtful, who can bring ness to work and take advantages of to its study a wisdom free from passion

or projudice. It has perhaps never engrossed a larger share of public attention than it is now doing, and this ought to be productive of some good results.

REFORMATION OF CRIMINALS.

Some interesting facts relating to the causes of crime have recently been published by Dr. William Duffield Robinson, who has for ten years past been physician to the Eastern penitentiary in Pennsylvania. The study made by Dr. Robinson covers a period of sixty years, beginning with the founding of the Eastern penitontiary in 1829, and the facts which he adduces are of special interest to all students of the social conditions of the time.

Reference has already been made in this paper to the efforts that are being made to introduce reformatory measures and influences in the Nebraska penitentiary, and no doubt there are many who will be interested to learn what is thought by Dr. Robinson as to the practicability of reforming criminals. He takes little account of religious or educational influences, but confines himself to the reforming power of such restraint as is imposed upon convicts by law. He limits the application of the word "reformed" as meaning "neither christianized nor moralized, but that the habit of crime-doing has been stopped," and in this sense he believos that criminals may be reformed. Reviewing the whole life-history of the average criminal, it is found that the greatest tendency to crime is between the ages of 20 and 25, just when maturity is reached, and all the natural impulses and powers, including those of a vicious character, have attained their full vigor, and before experience has had time to teach her lessons or prudence has been able to make her warnings heeded. It is likewise found that at this age the predominant offences are those of sudden and violent passion, and that dishonesty is particularly prominent. With advancing years the crime habit is changed, and offenses of cool-headed premeditation become most common, while the few individuals who persist in wrong-doing to extreme old age are mainly those of uncommon viciousness and malignity. In any general community, it is

pointed out, 16 per cant of the individuals are from 20 to 25 years of age, and this class furnishes 29.32 per cent of all the penitentiary grade convicts. In other words, less than one-sixth of the general population are responsible for nearly one-third of all the penitentiary convictions. "Applying this showing to individuals," says Dr. Robinson, "we learn that men at the age of 60 are about eight times as trustworthy as at 25 years of age. Putting it in another way, of eight people who are criminals of the penitentiary grade at 20 to 25 years of age, when they shall have beome 60 to 65 years old seven will have reformed and only one remained a criminal. The result is not caused by death. the potency of that factor having been

tion Judge Lorenzo Crounse. No candidate has thus far been so highly spoken of for that position as Judge Crounse, and it comes from all parts of the state. A clean, They were talking about servant girls, and each woman of the party had a story of the wrongs she had suffered at the hands of these sensible and experienced man, he has the respect of everybody. Then with Van Wyck as a candidate an eld-fashioned debate modern tyrants. The circle broke up when Mrs. McBlank had added her contribution. "Mr. Mc., you know, is an awful crank on between these statesmen would be just the kind of a campaign that would suit both and base ball," said Mrs. Me., and we had an awful time sceping a girl one summer when he was interested in the local team. I was

Longings of Genius.

get the people out.

Louiseille Courter-Journal. The neet who wants "the sweep of the wild, wet weather" needs only patience. He will get it some day when his umbrelia is quite ill all summer, and had to be waited upon continually. Just before the Fourth of July our girl left us, and Mc. brought home a great big colored woman from the intellimissing. Why are poets so impatient! gence office. She was a splendid cook, and

Doesn't Own the Sea.

Philadelphia Times.

Running down the Alva is a gentle hint to Mr. Vanderoit that though he owns a good section of the earth, he is liable to get befogged if he begins to crowd the sea

CHAIS WITH THE BUDS.

Harper's Young People: "It's very queer Mr. Butterman's pounds never seem as large as yours, mamma," said Willie, watching his "Don't they !" asked mamma, busy meas-

aring floar. "No, indeed! If I go to him for a pound of butter, it isn't near as big as the bound you give Bridget. And Pye found out solemniv

"Why is it, Willio!" "Why"-with a twinkle of his eye-"it's ast one of Mr. Butterman's little weighs!"

Washington Star: A Washington man who likes to encourage his boys in outdoor sports recently undertook to help out in a ranc of base ball. At evening his 10-yearold son said. "You ought to honor your father, oughtn't

you P "Of course," "I'd feel mighty bad not to."

"That's right." "So I wanted to ask you, please never to try to play base ball again where I can see "But that won't fit you, Rose,' I said. That black huzzy just throw herself back and said, with a laugh : 'Oh, yes it will, for 1 had it on down town last night.'

New York Sun: In laving down rules for the young ore has to be very careful or they will be taken too literally. A case of this kind occurred recently with a result that put the parent decidedly out of countenance. "Johnie," said his mother, "what did you mean by making me call you over and over again when you heard me the first time?" "Why, ma," "Why, ma," was the staggering reply, "you always told me never to interrupt you."

The little Boston boy had been chartised by his school teacher. "Excuse the question," he said, "but have

you taught school before?"

"Then you have children of your own !" "Yes; how did you know !" "I perceived at once that yours was no unpracticed hand."

Tommy-Oh, maw, we was up to the park today and saw a garter snake most a yard and a haif long. Mrs. Fige-Pshaw, child, garter snakes do not reach that length. "Well, I thought it was a garter snake, cause it was wrapped 'round the limb of a tree.

The Vilinge Pastor-Johnny, you tell me you have been to Sunday school? The Bad Boy-Yes, sir. The Village Pastor-But, Johnny, your

hair is wet. The Bad Boy-Yes, sir, it' a Baptist Sunday school.

beathen gir! I know

"Well, Effie, I see you have a dollar. What are you going to do with it?" "I'm going to thread it on a naughty little shouted: "There, look at the blear-eyed old souk. He's drunk as he can be now. Nice kind of a man to send to keep your house from burning up, isn't he?" Salter had not "Indeed! Who is she?' heard of Barnes' experience with the excited

Little Dot-My new doll has a drefful dirty ace, Little Dick-Why don't you wush it? Little Dot-Mamma wou't let me. I dess she's afraid I'll det soap it her eyes,

"Father," said a 6-year-old, "wnere Atoms? "Atoms, my boy! What do you mean?" "Why, the place where everything gets blown to."

SABBATH SMILES.

"Settied Out of Court" is the title of a new (With a languishing glance at her) "Because I know." [Laughter.]

she asked.

"No."

B

"Why didn't you?"

dressing down.

BITS OF OMAHA LIFE.

we got along first-rate until the Fourth came

along. Me, had to go to the ball game that

day, and the night before we consulted as to

what we should do to induce Rose, that was

the girl's somewhat inappropriate name, to

stay at nome with me on the Fourth. Mc.

couldn't think of missing the game, and we

finally decided to bribe the woman, and I was

authorized to give her \$10 to forego the pleas-

ure of celebrating the day. Mc. wont down

town after suppor, and I called Rose to my

room and told her I would give her \$1 extra

"'O, Lordy, no; I wouldn't stay for no dol-

"I offered her \$1, \$1.50, \$3, \$4, and finally

old her I would give her \$5 for her day's

"'Tell you what I'll do,' she answered, to

this proposition, 'I'll stay if you'll give me \$5

"What pink dress do you mean, I asked.

"'Why, that pink gingham,' the nervy

thing answered. I had paid 69 cents a yard

for a very pretty gingham, and it was made

dress, and it rained all the next day, so Me.

There was a fire on Cass street the other

day. The home of one of the prominent citi-

zens was ablaze, with prospect of being

totally destroyed. Water had been poured

into the second story of the building until

the floor was several inches out of sight.

were nearly blinded by the smoke. . Assist-

ant Chief Barnes was upstairs watching the

firemen and directing their efforts. He was

calculating as to how many seconds longer

the men would be able to stand the fight in

the smoke when he heard a still small voice

at his elbow, asking him to kindly dig up a

pair of slippers from the closet. The voice

belonged to the lady of the house, whose feet

were getting wot. "Get out of here,"

shouted Barnes, who was looking for the

nouse to fail any minute. The lady was

very indignant and talked very freely and

forcibly of the wrong the city officials were

doing in employing drunken firemen who

didn't know how to treat people decently.

Just then Assistant Chief Salter came down

from another part of the house nearly

blinded by smoke. His weeping eves caught

woman, and unless he reads this sketch he

will probably never know why he got such a

It was in the motor going Council Bluffs

ward. He wore a tall hat and 'twas evi-

dently his first; she was protty and stylish

"Have you ever read 'Why I am Sad?'

Russias is not a circumstance to a dress-

and presently they began to talk of books.

couldn't go to the ball game after all."

lah,' replied Rose, with more emphasis than

If she would stay in on the Fourth."

I thought the occasion warranted.

and that pink dress upstairs."

up so that it cost me close to \$20.

work.

tanker with a good trade, and I never go to be fitted without learning something new about my anatomy or my personal pecaliaritics.

"The friend laughingly asked, "What was it this time !"

"Why, as Mrs. Blank pinned me up in # lining, she remarked, in a semi-interested manner: 'What a funny fat stomach you have !! ??

"And what did you say !"

"Nothing; as I had snever before known that my stomach was either ludierous or corpulent, I merely meditated on that iters the remainder of my stay. Ab, here's out car," and they were gone.

A NEW HINT FROM PARIS. European Edition New York Herald,



A SEASONABLE CLOAK.

A seasonable cloak is a cream cashmere. "That settled it, of course, as I could not with lace collarette and long trailing ribbons. wear the dress again. She got \$5 and the The lining is tilleul surah.

Look Out for Him.

A man by the name of W. A. Hills has been traveling through the country soliciting subscription for THE BEE and other papers. He seems to have secured a large number of orders for THE BEE, but has failed to turn them over to this office. Hills is a man slightly below average height, Firemen were up to their eyes in work and medium build, smooth face and while he does not appear to be over 33 or 35 years of age, his hair is very gray. He is reported to be a very smooth talker and has apparently done a thriving business. It will be well to look out for him.

Coddling the Tiger.

Washington Post. The attention Mr. Cleveland has been bestowing on Tammany makes it quite plain that, so far as he is concerned, there will be no rainbow chasing in the northwest this

vear.

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, 1802, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state the attention of the angry woman, who offices:

> 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 ome before the convention THE APPORTIONMENT. The several counties are enfilled to repre-sentation as follows, being basel upon the vote east for George H. Hastings for attorney general in 189), giving one delegate-at-large to each county and one for each 100 votes and the major fraction thereof:

> > Perkins. Pierce.

Pheips. Platte.

1 Sarpy.... 11 Saunders 6 Scotts Bluff. 14 Seward 11 Sheridan 8 Sherman

1 Stoux..... 5 Stanton ...

2 Thuyer 3 Thomas 55 Thurston 9 Valley 2 Washington... 9 Washington...

2 Wayne.... 9 Webster... 7 Wheeler... 1 York

7

2

Counties. Del Counties. Del Counties. Daws

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, JULY 31, IS92-SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE LATE JUDGE CLARESON. When death comes in the course of

R. Clarkson, and those who knew of

such opportunities as they find.

SHIPPING FRUIT TO EUROPE.

An interesting experiment which may

prove advantageous to fruit growers

generally in this country is now being

tried. On Wednosday last the steamor

Majestic loaded a large quantity of fruit

from California, consisting of five car-

loads of Crawford peaches, Bartlett

pears, plums and apricots, valued at

\$5,000, for transportation to Europe.

Most of this fruit is consigned to a

dealer in Liverpool. The time of the

train which carried this perishable

freight from San Francisco to New

York was eight days, and as it will prac-

tically take as much longer to get it to

Liverpool it will be seen that the

undertaking is a somewhat risky one.

But it is believed to be possible to open

a market for American fruit of this kind

in Europe. If the experiment should prove successful it may be that the

problem resulting from the overpro-

duction of some kinds of feurt in this

country in recent years muy be solved.

Amprican peaches would certainly be a

rare luxury in Europe, and American

residents in London and Paris and other

European cities would buy all kinds of

fruit from this country at fancy prices.

It is rather doubtful whether it is

practicable to transport fruit from this

country to Europe, but if California

fruit can be successfully marketed there

it ought to be comparatively easy for

ing of a few days on a shipment of

serving fruit fresh in transit we could

she annually sends to us it would be a

REMEDIES FOR LABOR DISTURBANCES.

Those who recognize the fact that the

industrial warfare which is common to

all countries is becoming more serious

from year to year, and that the strained

relations of capital and labor are getting

to be more and more menacing to the

peace and order of society and to the

permanence of existing institutions, are

earnestly easting about for means to

remedy this condition of affairs. They

urge that capital and labor, which dur-

ing late years have drifted so far apart,

should be again brought together upon

the grounds on which they formerly

stood, those of mutuality of interests,

instead of those upon which they now

too commonly stand, distrust and an-

tagonism. The argument of force hav-

ing failed to accomplish anything for

the good of either side, the wellwishers

of both insist that the argument of con-

ciliation should be given a trial. As

arbitration cannot be made compulsory

by legislative enactment, but must by

voluntary, it is urgel that organized

capital and organized labor could do no

true friends of humanity and of society

great gain for our producers.

him only by the distinguished position he had acquired as a lawyer not less than those who enjoyed his personal acquaintance regret his loss as that of a

Judge Clarkson was in the prime of

responsibility which commended him to the confidence and respect of all with was personally very popular, having a

The entire community will deeply sympathize with the widow and relatives of the deceased, upon whom this sudden bereavement falls with most distressing severity.

REGARDING IMMIGRATION.

the eastern growers of similar delicacies peaches would be very important. If by reason of scientific methods of prefurnish Europe with half as much as

through our long list of metaphors to find one which would completely and aptly express the haste with which our democratic exchanges have dropped all reference to the Homestead question.

MCCLURE of the Philadelphia Times has challenged Governor McKinley to a tariff debate and the affair has been referred to the campaign committees. If the debate takes place what a lively scramble these two Scotchmen wil havel

WE HOPE the Congressional Record will not suspend publication because it has no funds. It will not be a genuine newspaper until it has lived through the experience of running on no money and no credit. Public Printer Palmer knows that.

IT BEGINS to look as if in spite of our boasted liberty it would be necessary for the law to adopt more stringent measures about persons carrying concealed weapons. It is too easy for an anarchist to assail Frick or a madman to kick Broker Page in Philadelphia.

HON. J. C. BILLS of Davenport, Ia. has declined to be the candidate for presidential elector on the democratic ticket. It is very well known that Mr. Bills is a domocrat in Iowa largely because of the liquor question and his admiration for Governor Boies. He is not a free trader and this year he consequently is not a democrat.

HON. A. K. CRAIG, the member of congress from Pennsylvania whose death caused the adjournment of congress until Monday, was the father of Mayor J. E. Craig of Keokuk, Ia. The contest in his district was close and his election was contested, his son representing him as his attorney last winter before the committee. The Iowa Craig is tikely to be the democratic candidate for congress in his district this year.

SENATOR DAVID B. HILL seems to have practically dropped out of public consideration His complete collapse at Chicago probably disposed of all chance of his ever again being seriously considered in connection with the presidency, and the politicians who take this view rotain very little interest in him. Then he would have no influence with a democratic administration should one be chosen next November, which is another reason why the politicians turn away from him. It is said that Senator Hill is willing to go into the campaign if he is invited to, but it is by no means cortain that even this consideration will be shown him. Meanwhile senatorial duties are said to be very irksome and distasteful to him. There is hardly a parallel in American politics to the sudden decline and fait of David B. Hill as a leader, and there is a lesson in it which other aspiring politicians seeking place and power by unscrupulous means should carefully study. Still Mr. Hill may have a few friends whose loyalty to him will be manifested at the proper time.

tion.

proportion rise above 3 per cent.

COLORED POPULATION SHIFTING. In the state of Nebraska during the

should not, however, despair. decade from 1880 to 1890 the increase in In the meantime, the working classes white population was 13.3 per cent, and themselves should seriously consider the increase in colored population was what is their duty to society and by 27.4 per cent. This rapid growth of the what peaceful methods they can best colored population in this state sugpromote their own interests. Organized gests the explanation that the negroes labor as it now exists undoubtedly has of the south must be working their way its uses, but that it is accomplishing all northward, and upon looking into the that it might accomplish for improving matter this is found to be the case, for and elevating the condition of labor may there is a decrease in the colored popuwell be questioned. It should have lation in some of the southern states, some other purpose, certainly, than that while in many states of the north the of making aggressive or defensive war proportion of increase in colored popufare, and until it does it must be an tion is found to be larger during the obstacle in the way of any plan for period between 1880 and 1890 than ever bringing capital and labor together and before. During that decade the populakeeping them together. One suggestion tion of the United States increased by that appears to offer a means of relief is 11,580,920. Of this increuse 8,609,816 that of productive co-operation. It is was at the north and 2,971,104 at the true that experience in this plan has south, the perceutage of colored innot produced such satisfactory results crease being 27.9 at the north and 23.6 as were hoped for from it, but it has not at the south. in at least four of the been an absolute failure, and it is quite northern states the ratio of colored inpossible that its trial has not been made crease is greater than that of the whites. under the most favorable conditions. In California the whites have gained Another plan from which large num-44.9 per cent while the colored gain has bers of working people in England have been 90 per cent, and Pennsylvania, Nederived great benefit, and which ought braska and Illinois have also gained to be practicable in this country, is that largely in percentage of colored populaof distributive co-operation. In New Jersoy, Pennsylvania,

It is an interesting fact that there are Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas the over 1,000 distributive co-operative socolored population increased at the rate cieties in England, selling \$250,000,000 of 18.4 per cent while the whites inworth of commodities every year and creased at the rate of only 21.6 per cent, filling a recognized place in the system of English industry. This plan has showing a steady and rapid colored gain. The negroes outnumber the whites done much for its followers in giving largely in South Carolina and Mississipthem the spirit and habit of united acpl, while in Louisiana the colored and tion, stimulating thrift, sobriety and a white people are about equal in numconservative spirit of good order. bers. The proportion of colored people These expedients do not, of course, solve in the south is smallest in Missouri and the question of how to establish and West Virginia, where they constitute maintain friendly relations between respectively 5.6 and 4.3 per cent of the labor and capital, but they do help to create a mutual respect and confidence, whole population. In only two northern states, Kansas and New Jersey, does the which are necessary in order to bring about that result. A practical and suc-The figures prove that the colored cessful method of creating a feeling of people of the south are gradually movmutual interest between labor and capiing northward, and as the proportion of tal is that of profit-sharing, and if this their increase is larger in the cities system were to become general there is than in the rural districts it is evident reason to believe that labor disturbances that they are swelling the urban popuwould be extremely rare. But the misintion and increasing the ranks of the fortune is that there are very few empoor and dependent class. The colored ployers who have the wisdom to see the

divestimated and adjusted so as to l'minate its influence from destroying the equilibrium of the convict and nonconvict population at each period of ife.

The conclusions reached by this proess of reasoning are that criminal tentencies decrease with years and that reformation is not only possible but perfeetly practicable. If the restraints and discipline of the penitentiary are effective in oradicating criminal tendencies it is plain that educational influences, such as have been tried. and are to be continued upon a broader basis at Lincoln if the friends of the movement are successful, would produce good results in the reformation of the criminal classes.

NEBRASKA AND THE WORLD'S FAIR. The work of preparing for Nebraska's agricultural exhibit at the World's fair is going forward under the supervision of W. W. Cox, the superintendent of the exhibit from this state. Mr. Cox is organizing committees in the various counties to look after the work of preparing for the exhibit, and it is expected that every county in the state will be represented. In many of the counties appropriations will be made to meet the expense of the exhibit, and committees will be appointed to attend to the proparations.

Perhaps no state in the union will be able to make a better comparative showing at the fair than Nebraska. The extraordinary development of this state during the past two or three decades will naturally attract attention to the resources which have made such development possible. Our exhibit at the World's fair will be a great ad vertisement and every citizen of the state will be a gainer by it. Therefore, it is to be expected that every Nebraska man will take an interest in the preparatory work and do all in his power to promote the success of the exhibit which this state is preparing to make. The efforts of Mr. Cox should be warmly seconded everywhere.

AN IOWA republican editor, Johnson Brigham, has been debating in his paper the Homestead question against the democratic paper of Cedar Rapids, reinforced by three contributors, and he has soundly whipped them all so that they are all abusing him, a signal evidence that all their arguments have failed.

> Shakespears on the Weather, Philadelphia Inquirer.

One breath of summer makes the whole world swim. Interested Solicitude,

New York Tribune, Mr. Gladstone seems to be in less alarm about his health than his unionist opponents

are.

Silly Speculations. Glibe-Democrat, All those stories' about how Giadstone's way toward power is to be blocked are silly. He will go to the head of the government all

right, and at the right time. A Clean, Sensible Man.

Michrara Pioneer. The Douglas county republican convention will doubtless select as its choice for a canplay. Probably a thre without gloves. "Have vor Chicago News: Shoe Clerk-Now here is omething very pretty in Turkish shoes for ata?" " he as "No: who "No; Tols

Pert Miss-They don't suit: what I want is Washington Star: "Do you smoke?" asked ipproval) "?

"I don't know," replied Glimmins. "If I don't know," replied Glimmins. "If I don't it isn't because I'ta not hot enough." New York Herald: <u>Penelope</u>—Do you notice anything striking in this room? Staylate—No. did I look as though I did? <u>Penelope—I dida't know but you might have</u> heard the clock.

persons was After that man who did whom they t

THE SUMMER PLUNGER. New York Press.

I stood admiring her rare lovoliness. Her vracefulform, her thry feet and hands, As robed in her new, scanty bathing dress. She slowly pared the yielding, yellow sands.

And while I vowed I'd love her evermore, One of them tone of exir seen to Mrs.

And praised with honeyed tongue her many charms, he left me standing there upon the shore, And, smiling, plunged into old Ocean's arms!

Indianapolis Journal: "Whatever you may o, my son," suid the million ure to his helr, be sure to use your money for the encour-gement of education. Ilterature and the "I do try, father," said the young man, humbly, "and I am already one of the chief supports of several book-makers."

Boston News: Mr. Shuffles-Oh, what a cold I have this morning: Mrs. Shuffles-And no wonder! You shouldn't have gone ynchting last night, especially without teiling me about it, and making me sit up thil 3 of cock. "Yachting! I wasn't ynchting. I was sitting up with a sick friend." "Ah you can't deceive ma I heard you say in your sleep that you ran across a cold deck. That's where you caught cold.

HE TOOK A DIP. Atlanta Constitution

Unele Jim-he never saw The sea but once, and then They put him in a bathing snit, They put him in a bathing snit, Just live the other men; But when a-tip-tog on the beach He saw the billows rise. And, breaking o'er him, strive to reach To mansions in the skies. He Jerked that bathing suit of red (Twas well the sun had set) And cried, as fast the bathers fled: "This blamed thing's ringin' wet!"

Siftings: Nine times in ten the man who volunteers the information that he is sober is not to be be leved.

Washington Star: Things are rapidly ap-proaching a point where the summer young hoan will have to wear a belt hockuse sus-penders are so effeminate.

PSALM OF THE BALD HEADS.

Chicago Tribune Tell me not in merry accents, That I have an untinatched roof: 'Its the hary head that lacks sense Baldness is of thought a proof.

Hair is vulgar, hair is useless, And to Brush and comb a bure; Makinz life but duil and julceless, I need brush and comb no more.

Not for wise men matted hair is, Biack or brown, or red or fair; Let the savage of the prairies Waste his time in raising hair.

Life is short and hairs are numbered. And, though fles are hardly borne. Still at high fyee always sloundered, When the nightcap I have worn.

In the world's broid field of hattle, Who'd be at the barber's cal. Listening to his thresome tattle? Better bare as a billiard ball.

Fear no future, bald-headed brother, You were bald in infant days; Grave not hirsute or another-Brain it is, not hair, that pays.

Lives of great men all romind us-That our smooth and polished pates Leave all hairy heads behind us-Lot us thank the favoring fates!

Footprints of old time's fleet walking No one sees on our smooth crowns, Mind no more the idie talking Made by anxious mop-head clowns. Let us then. O hairless brother, Proudly through life's bathway roll; We remember that dear mother Earth is barren at the polo.

	"Have you over read the 'Kreutzer Son- ata?" he asked. "No: who is it by, Ross?" "No; Tolstol."	Antelope 8 Gage Bannec. 8 Garfield Blaine 2 Gosper Boone 8 Grant Boyd 1 Graeley For Butto 8 Hall
	(With an air of decided and withering dis- approval) "No, 1 never read any of his." Then they talked about French novels and both of them concluded that while they might be very interesting "once you got into	Burnalo 5 Hamilton Burnalo 15 Harian Butter, 16 Hayes Burt, 17 Hencock Cass 20 Horker Colar, 6 Holt Chase 4 Howard Chery 7 5 Johnson
	them," their pernicious influence on young persons was very deplorable. After that they talked about some young man who didn't know what olives were and whom they thought to be insufficiently edu- cated, on this account.	Clay. 14 Kearney. Confax. 5 Keyra Fibia. Cuming. 10 Keith. Dakota. 6 Knox. Dawes. 10 Lancaster. Dawes. 10 Lancaster. Dawes. 9 Lincoln. Deaol. 4 Logan. Dixon. 8 Loup. Dodge. 16 Madison.
1	They were two bright looking women. They stood on a corner waiting for a car. One of them was saying to the other in a	Douglas
	tone of extreme weariness: "I have just been to Mrs. Blank's," naming a prominent dressmaker. "Yes!" snid the other in an inquiring, sympathetic tone.	It is recommended that i mitted to the convention ar gates present be authorized vote of the delegation. S. D. ME
	"Tals about autocrats; the czar of all the	WALT M. SEELY. U. B. BALCOMBE, Secret

that no proxies be ad-ton and that the dele-torized to cast the full D. MERCER, Chairman.

U. H. BALCOMBR. J. R. SUTHERLAND, Secretaries.



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