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Council Biuffs. 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Hooms 13, 14 and 15. Tribune Building
Washington. 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the La-itorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Ftate of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

County of Douglas.

County of Tree Ber Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the netnal circulation of The Dally Ber for the week ectual elemination of THE DAILY Bu

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 24.042

Average Circulation for June 25,802. THE mercury and the price of fruit

Eworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of July, 1892. N. P. FIEL.

Notary Public.

are still, way up. JOHN JEFFCOAT was not in it after

all. Where was he?

MCKINLEY at Exposition hall tonight at 7:30. Let all hear the truth.

HEAR Governor McKinley tonight. It will be the great treat of the year.

THE people's party of this state made a bad beginning by staying out all

IT is stated that "100 messenger boys in Chicago walked out on a strike.' Of course they walked.

NO MATTER how the Watson investigation comes out, congress is singing: "We won't go home till doomsday."

Drp the Kearney convention witness the occultation of Mars, or were they too busy accomplishing the occultation of Burrows?

THE love for antiquities is reviving in Chicago. It has been publicly stated in that city that cedar blocks make good

THE Daily Commoner of Wichita, Kan., the only daily alliance paper in Kansas, has suspended. Sic semper crankibus.

THE rate war is more interesting to Omaha people just now than the race war. Now is the time to go anywhere for nothing.

BERLIN will annex its suburbs and enumerate 3,000,000 of people. This beats even the records of Chicago and Kansas City.

MARS was reticent and the phil osophers got little for their pains. A true warrior like Mars is always careful about his plans.

THE man in this nation who surpasses all others in picturesque, gigantic, absurd and unwarranted egotism is Grover Cleveland.

MAN'S humanity is beautifully shown in the tireless efforts of the friends of the late Judge Clarkson in the search for the body of the missing man.

THE BEE this morning gave the political situation at Lincoln in a way that any reader could understand it. No other paper did it-or could do it.

THE contest for governor in Kansas lies between a capitalist and a farmer. But the capitalist is on the fusion ticket and the farmer is on the republican

REPUBLICANS may unite with democrats in re-electing George W. Peck governor of Wisconsin. While he is governor he can't write any "bad boy"

A LITTLE over three years ago Weaver was in congress filibustering so that he might be made governor of Oklahoma when that territory should be organized.

CONGRESSMAN DURBOROW of Chicago has been renominated, but that is all. History and fate have decreed that no man shall ever be re-elected who parts his hair in the middle.

Some one has sued the city for damages because a boy was drowned in a pool of water formed in a depression made by city grading contractors. Pretty soon some one will sue this town for damages because a relative died here of consumption.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK has secured the suppression of the last number of Truth because two figures pictured therein were not properly clothed. During this torrid weather in that bake-oven, New York, Truth ought not to be censured for portraits from life.

JAMES G. BLAINE has announced that he will take the stump for the repubthousands of wavering votes will now be east for Harrison. Through all of Blame's career of generous and intense party service he will never have done an act more loyal than this. Hurrah for Blaine!

THE tearned editorial of our esteemed contemporary on the subject of "Monkey Talk" must have taxed the best energies of the entire force. To this fact is probably due the utter failure of the World-Herald to report the nomination of Van Wyck at Kearney' As usual THE BEE printed the news shead of all competitors. It's what THE BEE is

A WEAR DEPENSE

The effort of Senator Carlisle, admitedly the ablest of the democratic leaders, to defend the position of his party regarding the tariff will hardly be used by the democratic national committee as a campaign document. It is far too vulnerable for such a service, and yet it is not to be expected that any other democrat will present an argument even as good as that of the Kentucky senator in support of the democratic contention that protection is a fraud and a robbery.

Senator Carlisle was one of the subcommittee of the finance committee of the senate which investigated the course of prices and wages during a period of twenty-eight months before and after the passage of the tariff act of 1890. He signed the report setting forth the results of that investigation, thereby endorsing its accuracy. But in his speech in the senate last week Mr. Carlisle endeavored to impeach the conclusions drawn by Senator Aldrich from the facts obtained by the investigation, and in order to do this he used a method of calculation so obviously misleading as to greatly detract from his reputation for candor and fairness. Senator Aldrich had shown that the decline in the cost of living and the advance in wages during the period covered by the investigation had resulted in an aggregate saving to the 13,000,000 families of the United States of \$325,000,000 for each year. No one who will honestly study the figures as a whole can doubt the fairness of this statement, but there were some months during the period between October, 1889, and September, 1891, when prices were higher than at the former period, and taking these prices as a basis of calculation Senator Carlisle reached the preposterous conclusion that the aggregate increased cost of living to the people of the United States had been for the period investigated, \$285,000,000.

The misleading character of this statement was fully and conclusively exposed by Senator Hiscock of New York, who, by a most comprehensive analysis of the tables compiled by the finance committee, demonstrated that there had been a net decrease in prices for all articles in general consumption except foods, and the latter are not affected by the tariff. Prices in the early months of 1891 were distinctly higher than during any period of the investigation, but this was due wholly to the enhanced prices of food products, with which every intelligent man knows the tariff had nothing whatever to do.

The decisive exposure of the false and misleading calculations of the Kentucky senator completely destroys the effect his speech was designed to have, and the arguments he was expected to furnish democratic orators for the campaign will not be used. To whom can the democracy look for a plausible defense of their position when such a leader as Senator Carlisle is unable to provide it? The platitudes of Mr. Cleveland will weigh little against the facts which conclusively demonstrate that prevailing conditions are all favorable to the progress and prosperity of the country and that the tariff has produced none of the evils which the democratic party predicted of it.

THE GREAT LETTER-WRITER.

Writing to a southern journalist who has lately come over to his side, having been on the side of Tammany, Grover Cleveland says: "Honestly, it seems to me the democrats who are not at this time loyal to the cause are recreant to their country."

To be recreant to his country a man must be false or traitorous. Mr. Cleveland makes no distinction between those who withhold their support from the democratic nominee upon principle and those who do so for unworthy purposes. They are all recreant to their country in the same degree, according to his view of the case. This will strike most people as a very narrow and superficial view of the duty of the citizen. Such sentiments are to be expected from cheap politicians and whippers-in, but a presidential candidate ought to be above them. The fact that Mr. Cleveland protests his honesty in making this declaration will not raise him in public estimation. Most men profess to be honest when they are pleading their own cause. If it is his honest belief that a democrat has no right to differ from him in opinion as to his duty as a citizen, and that to so differ is to prove recreant to his country, he simply denles the right of individual democrats to follow the dictates of their own consciences or to act in the light of what they may deem reason and common sense. Of course, such an utterance imputes, by implication, the grossest dishonesty to republicans, and the presidential candidate who makes such an imputation against more than one-half of the citizens of the United States proves himself a carrow partisan, if not something worse. So prolific a letter-writer as Mr. Cleveland should have more discretion than he possesses.

DEMOCRATIC GERRYMANDERS.

The supreme courts of Wisconsin and Michigan have declared the gerrymander of legislative districts in those states, made by democratic legislatures, unconstitutional. Both of the great parties have been guilty of adopting this method of obtaining an unfair partisan advantage, but in all the history of the gerrymander, since it was first employed in Massachusetts seventy-eight years ago, the democratic party has committed the most flagrant abuses under it, as the examples in Wisconsin and Michigan amply attest. While that lican party on August 17. This means | party continually boats of its profound respect for constitutional requirements, it has never hesitated to promote partisan advantage by the most reckless use of the gerrymander. It has done it in Ohio and it did it in New York, stealing the senate of the latter state for the purpose. The republicans of New York are contesting the democratic gerrymander in that state on precisely the same grounds that similar laws have been declared null and void in Wisconsin and Michigan, and if the supreme court of New York is as honest as the courts of those states it will render a

like decision. These circumstances again call public

the gerrymander as affecting the rights of the people. In his last annual message President Harrison characterized it as a form of political robbery. Chief Justice Morse of the Michigan supreme court said that "the time has arrived for plain speaking in relation to the outrageous practice of gerrymandering, which has become so common and has so long been indulged in without rebuke that it threatens not only the peace of the people, but the permanency of our free institutions." A justice of the same court declared in reference to this matter that the greatest danger to the republic is not from ignorance, but from machinations to defeat the expressions of the popular will. The utterly lawless application of the gerrymander in Wisconsin and Michigan, and there is reason to believe in New York also, shows to what extremes the democratic party is capable of going in order to retain power. If it would disregard the constitution in the states named it would not hesitate to do so in every state to keep its grasp upon power.

EMOTIONAL AND INCONSISTENT. Our emotional contemporary, the World-Herald, says that the fact that the strikers at Homestead feel sanguine of success "does not reflect very much credit on their intelligence." It puts

their case in this way: The men at Homestead are without work. They will soon, many of them, be without homes. They will find it difficult to get work elsewhere. Now, why are they feeling sanguine! Does it make them sanguine to know that their wives and children will be hard put to it this year to get the comforts of life! Does it make them sanguine to realize that the sympathy of the great majority of people in this country is with Carnegte and his crew! Does it make them sanguine to know that some of their number are to be tried for manslaughter? Or to draw the conclusion. as they must, that labor almost invariably gets the worst of it in a war with capital? Or to come face to face with the fact that this government is run in the interests of concerns like the Reading coal combine and the Carnegie company! If they are sanguine in the face of these facts they must have meat that we know not of.

This is a fair specimen of the incoherent and confusing philosophy which the World-Herald has brought to bear upon this question from the first. That paper has no fixed views upon the relations existing between the owners of the mills and the strikers but is influenced from day to day by its emotions. A few days ago it thought that the strikers were doing a heroic and defensible thing when they forcibly denied the right of the owners of the Homestead property to control their own premises and prevent mobs from trespassing thereon; but now it holds the strikers up to contempt for being so fatuous as to hope for successful issue.

We have before called attention to the responsibility of such newspapers for the troubles at Homestead. Such utterances as the above, containing as they do the sting of taunt, are calculated to do harm and cannot possibly do good. The statement that "the sympathy of a great majority of the people in this country is with Carnegie and his crew" is untrue, and it is absurdly inconsistent with the previous statements of the same paper. Equally untrue, and even more foolish, is the statement that this government is run in the interests of concerns like the Reading coal combine and the Carnegie company. The inteligent reader will not require a refutation of such silly allegations us these.

Nothing but harm can come of such utterances. When the workingmen are in a state bordering upon desperation it is unsafe to taunt them with folly and failure. If the event shall prove that the Homestead strike is a failure the men who have engaged in it with honest purpose, the men who have withheld their hands from violence and sought only a peaceable achievement of their ends will receive public sympathy. No friend of the laboring man will fling his failure in his face and tell him that the hope which he cherished did not reflect credit upon his intelligence.

A WORTHY MEASURE IN DANGER. The bill introduced in the house of representatives some time ago to compet all railroad companies in the United States to equip their cars with automatic couplers and their freight engines with driving wheel brakes now appears to have no prospect of meeting with favorable action at the present session of congress, and it is intimated that even if it is brought up again next winter it may be killed in the senate.

The object of this bill is simply and solely the protection of the lives and limbs of railroad trainmen. The number of railroad employes killed and maimed under the present system every year is appalling. It is believed by those who have made a special study of the matter that hundreds of lives would be saved annually by the adoption of the new system proposed in this bill, and there is a strong demand throughout the country for such a law. Of course the railroad companies oppose it, covertly, at least, if they dare not do so openly, and it is stated upon what seems to be good authority that the companies have friends enough in the senate to defest it.

The opposition to the bill is based upon the plea that it would entail enorormous expense upon the railroad corporations. But the terms of the bill make liberal provision—too liberal, we think, considering the precious human lives involved-as to the time to be allowed the companies for the change from the old system to the new. Several years are given for the equipment of the old cars, a length of time sufficient for the wearing out of the present mankilling outfit. and only the cars bui t after the enactment of the law are to be immediately provided with the new couplers. It is to be regretted that a measure so important cannot become a law at once, and it is still more to be regretted that there are influences at work in the senate which may prove fatal to it.

THERE is a very general feeling that next year ought to be one of exceptional progress and prosperity for Omaha. Nebraska will have great crops and the production in all the contiguous country will be large. The agricultural communities in the territory tributary to this city are assured a generous attention to the dangerous character of no sure of prosperity. This means, of

purse, an increased demand for the products of the miliand factory, a larger movement of the merchandise of the manufacturer and merchant. Omaha anterprises will undoubtedly realize the good effects of this added prosperity and it is reasonably to be expected will expand their operations. But there should be more than this realized. There will be room and opportunity for more industries and it is not to be doubted that if the proper effort be made they can be secured. An early movement in this direction is to be desired. Omaha must push its claims to consideration if it would hold its place in the race with

would-be rivals. A WESTERN democratic journal says that the price of anthracite coal has been advanced \$1 a ton by the wicked tariff trust, and that "millions of dollars will be saved to consumers by tariff reform and free coal." There is no duty on anthracite coal, and the complaint, therefore, takes its place with hundreds of other exploded democratic campaign torpedoes. Those who are in the habit of reading the free trade newspapers often encounter such absurd arguments against the republican protective policy. No man who sincerely desires to know the truth in regard to protection and its fruits will place any dependence upon the democratic press.

THE intelligence that the Chicago Great Western railway has practically decided to carry out the plan, contemplated for more than a year past, of extending the system by building a line to Omaha, it is to be hoped is well founded. It appears that this is one of the fruits of the Nebraska Central project, it being understood that it is the purpose of the Great Western to use the terminal facilities of the former company. The consummation of this project would be a material benefit to Omaha.

THE temperature is a little high yet to admit of the serious consideration of practical measures for increasing the industrial enterprises of Omaha, but the matter ought to receive attention at an early day. There must be a very earnest and energetic effort made in this direction the present year so that next year, which ought to be the most prosperous in our history, shall show the desired results.

EXTENDING the freedom of the city is form of compliment which has the authority of antiquity, but which in these modern days has lost much of its old meaning. None the less the council, in voting to give the freedom of the city to the Masonic visitors, did a very proper thing, and the citizens will supplement it by giving the Shriners and Knights hearty welcome and hospitable entertainment.

THE mortality record of Omaha for July was larger than usual, due to the increased death rate among children, but in comparison with the mo tality of other cities it was small. While the citizen of Omaha gets a taste of all kinds of temperature, there are few sections of the country more healthful than this.

Strange Lapse of Memory. Mr. Cleveland is writing a great many letters these days, but he is not saying a word about the one-term idea.

Diniel Took His Toddy. New York Advertiser. The attempt to whitewash the inebriated democratic house begins to assume a ludi-

crous phase. But remember, brethren, that Daniel Webster used to take a drink occasionally. Congress and Its Work. St. Paul Pioneer Press. Judged by the record of its work, the

Fifty-second congress must stand confessed a failure and a humbug. None of its prede-cessors can show as bare and meager a list

A Great Political Fact. New York Sun, May 10. A perpetual candidate for president, like the stuffed prophet of Rhode Island and St. Paul, is a perpetual source of partisan de ent and irritation, a nuisance to his party and a bore and vexation to voters gen

Progressive Protection.

Globe-Democrat. Hugh O'Donnell began work for the Car negie company at 67 cents a day, and when he quit he was getting \$160 a month. So there is one case, at least, in which wages have been materially increased under the policy of protection.

Cleveland and His Button.

Springfi:ld Union. For the sake of saving a cent, maybe, on ply a man for a year or two, the free traders would close up our thriving pearl button shops and force us to buy the products of Austrian prison labor. That's just the pith of the pearl button agony.

> A Southern View of Pensions. Durham (N. C.) Globe.

The fellows who receive pensions voluntartove of country, but for the money they were promised and which they received \$14 a month. The pension fraud is the greatest of the age-and Cleveland struck the beggars in the face. He should be given chance to hit 'em again.

Keep an Eye on Hill.

Philadelphia Bulletin, The republicans who count on Hill opposition to Cleveland as a factor in their r carrying New York are making a Hill will sulk and make mouths like all politicians of his kind, and then con to terms; and long before the campaign is over he will be on the stump shouting as vociferously as any democrat for "the whole

A Model Democrat.

St. Paul Pion er Press. In all the roar that has been made about the brutality of Colonel Streator in hanging Private lams up by the thumbs at Heme-stead, shaving one side of his countenance and drumming him out of camp, not a word has been said in democratic journals about the politics of the offending officer. The reason for this is that Lieutenant Colonel Streator is a prominent democratic politi-cian of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

INDUSTRY AND PROGRESS. New York makes 2,000,000,000 cigarettes a

An express engine uses ten gallons of

There have been patents granted to 646 New York women since 1809 Russia's woolen industries employ 5,000.

Many coffee planters in Mexico make a rout of 25) per cent on the amount of nency invested. A New Yorker has made a clock which

contains 34,000 pieces of wood, comprising The people of the United States read and

support as many newspapers as England, France and Germany combined. Experienced planters in the south now raise the male cotton plant, being thus enabled to secure the seed without the lint or

Hot blast furnaces are now being constructed in such a manner as to use the heat derived from the furnace for heating the air blown into it to smelt the contents.

A recent test of brick made by the dry clay process at the Watertown arsenal, according to Paving, showed an average com-pressive strength of 3,972 pounds per square Recently a clever person in St. Petersburg arranged and piaced on exhibition a clock with a phonograph attachment that will re

peat at any hour set, according to the possessor's desire, such orders or announcements as may be committed to it. Judge Good, the cordage king, lives at t'ar Rockaway in a beautiful cottage, Good's income is said to be \$1,000 each day and \$1,000 each night. These sums are from royalties on the rope-making machinery which he in-vented. He worked at the trade of rope-

making in an ordinary rope-walk. In Michigan it is unlawful for railway companies to neglect to block the frogs on their roads, so that the feet of employes may not be caught therein. A switchman, while uncoupling cars, had his feet caught in an unblocked froz and was injured. He sued for damages and proved that other frogs in the yard were unblocked, and that the yardmaster had been notified of their condition The court decided that it was no defense that the company had employed men to keep all frogs blocked and that proper material had been furnished for that purpose, because the negligence of the employes was the negligence of the company.

MYSTERIOUS MURDERS.

Horrible Crime Committed at Fall River,

Mass, in Broad Daylight. FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 4.-Andrew J. Borden and his wife were found dead at their home, 92 Second street, at 11 o'clock this morning. Both had been frightfully mutilated about the head and face with an ax, cleaver or a razor. Mr. Borden lay on a sofa in a room of the house. His head had been cut, and gashes from four to six inches long were found on his face and neck. Mrs. Borden was in her own chamber on the upper floor, and the condition of her face and head was the same as that of her husband. No implements that could have occur used in the commission of the crime were found. This leads to the belief that Mr. and Mrs. orden were murdered. Mr. Borden was a real estate owner and

mill man and was seen on the street half an hour before he was found dead. It is said that the servant, Bridget Sullivan, says she went to the room to make some inquiry of Mr. Borden about five minutes before Lizzia Borden gave the alarm. He was then sitting on the sofa reading a news Mr. Borden was on the streets and in sev

eral of the banks as late as IU o'clock.

Murder and Suicide. St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 4.-Julius Clemens this morning shot and killed Mrs. Philpena Morgenthallor and then blew out his own brains. Clemens had Mrs. Morgenthader arrested some time ago on the charge of setting fire to one of his houses. She was acquitted and instituted a damage suit. Attorneys told Clemens the woman had a good case. Brooding over the matter is thought to be the cause of the crime.

Will Divide the Waters.

Et Paso, Tex., Aug. 4.-Acting Governor Piementel and Governor-elect Ahumago of Chihuabua, Mexico, arrived here to confer with officials of the United States concerning the division of the waters of the Rio Grande river for irrigation. Governor Anumago says the subject will be treated in a spirit of fair-

The Death Roll. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 4.-William Reese, the oldest iron worker in the United States and one of the best known manufacturer here, died at his home in Bolivar, Pa., today aged 74 years.

WEATHER FORECASTS. OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMARA, Aug. 4.

A low barometer is central this evening over the Dakotas and is unaccompanied thus far by rain. It is slowly moving eastward toward the take region. The conditions remain dry and hot west of the Mississippi outhwestern sections the temperature at 7 o'clock registered in the nineties. Rapid City, S. D., reports a maximum temperature of 1020 for today. Hot southerly winds prevail west of the Mississippi.

Local Forecast: For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity — Warmer, fair weather, south to southwest winds during WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4. -- Forecast for Friday: For Nebraska and Iowa-Fair, warmer in eastern Iowa; cooler in Nebraska; winds shifting to west. the Dakotas-Fair, preceded by showers in western Minnesota and North

Dakota; cooler in South Dakota; winds shifting to westerly. BE MERRY WHILE YOU MAY.

Washington Star: "I have now attained the Fahrenheit of my ambitton," remarked the thermometer.

Atchison Giobe: After he falls off one, a man never compares anything to being as "easy as falling off a loz."

Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly: The most revolutionary and inconstant class of men in the world are the newspaper compositors Why, they actually set up new leaders every

New York Herald: Carruthers-I've just figured out what the cowcatcher on locomo-tives is for -it's for deaf men.

Mrs. U.—Why for deaf men?
Carrethers—Don't you see? They can't hear the whistle, of course, but by looking around

they can see the coweatcher.

Lowell Courier: Volcanic eruptions are of unusual frequency and severity. Where are the sarsaparina manufacturers? Boston Courier: It was probably the plug hat that suggested the saying: "There is al-ways room at the top."

Philadelphia Ledger: The mosquito knows how to strike, but he positively refuses to be locked out. Elmira Gazette: That barber is poor indeed who doesn't even hone his razors.

Chicago Inter Ocean: It is no trouble to get a striking picture of a pugilist. Boston Transcript: The mosquito is not in-clined to favor prohibition. He is unani-mously in favor of open bars and unaiterably opposed to the screen law.

Galveston News: The windy man tries to take things by storm.

Washington Star: "Miss Blimkins says she doesn't dance," said one young man to another at a picnic.
"Does she, though?" was the reply. "Well, you should have seen her a few minutes ago when a bug went down her back?" THE CAMPAIGN AT BILLVILLE.

Candidates for congress, twenty up to date: Fifteen representatives a-swingin' on th gate; Forty-five for senator-little, but they're An' twenty-six for sheriff, just a-yellin to Five for tax collector; tax receiver, ten: Antis ali a-runnin' 'galast the prohibition

men:
Fifty-two for marshal: thirty odd for mayor;
An'twenty-seven coroners a-bringin' up the
rear!
One candidate for preacher—he's most too
weak to talk;
ile d have a straight walk-over if he had the
strength to walk!
Oh, every man is on the run, an' ready to address us. With fifteen hundred candidates for editor-God bless us:

CONGRESSIONAL COLD TEA.

Washington Star. One day a congressman set out, As some of them will do. The city fair to walk about, And taste its pleasures, too.

"And now," said he, "what shall it be, Since long I hope to roam? In faith, it sore y puzzles me To know what I'il bring home. Perhaps a gent emanly 'tight,'

Perhaps a vulgar 'load;' Perhaps 'pialu drunk,' they will indice, My sense of pride to gold. I will not chance it." and his eye
With resolution glistened.
"For none can tail how, by and by,
"Twill happen to te christened."

STEVENSON AT LOUISVILLE

He Speaks at the Dedication of the Watterson Club House.

POLITICS ARE COMPLETELY IGNORED

Kentucky and Her Heroes His Theme-The Democratic Campaign Committee-Jones' Majority in Alabama a Small One-Political Pointers.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4 .- This has been a

great day and night for the Kentucky democrats. The opening and dedication of the new Watterson club bouse drew together all the leaders of the party in the state. The governor and staff came down from Frankfort. The legislature was left without s quorum. But the chief feature of the occasion was the presence of Hon. Adalai E. Stevenson, democratic nominee for vice president, who came at the invitation of the Watterson club, and spoke both to a great concourse of people at Liederkran's hall and to a small gathering at the Watterson club house, where he was given a reception, and where Mr. Watterson, in spite of his recent severe illness, of which he showed decided traces, also spoke. Flags and bunting shone everywhere. The city was in hollday attire and in holiday spirits. The Watterson club house was gorgeous with the decorations by

day, and also with illuminations by night. Governor Young of Kentucky presided over the mass meeting and introduced General Stevenson to the immense audience. He was greeted with tumultuous enthusiasm. Among other things he said:

Stevenson's Remarks.

"MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: accepted with pleasure the invitation of your committee to be present at the dedication of the hall to the Watterson club. For this kind remembrance I am profoundly grateful. The hear y greeting accorded me by this audience-as well as the courteous terms in which you, sir, have been pleased

to present me-have touched me deeply. "Amongst those who have welcomed me to this metropolis, I recognize gentlemen with whom it has been my good fortune to be associated in the public service. Men, whose lofty devotion to principle, no less than whose eloquence, has rendered them fit successors to Clay and Crittendon, and their illustrious

"I too, am a Kentuckian. The years that have passed since my footsteps were turned toward the magnificent state which stretches forthward to the lakes, have not weakened the cords which bind me to the old common-wealth. The memory of our pioneer ancesry, of the privations and sufferings endured. of the obstacles overcome, of the perils en-countered by the glorious men and women who made possible what our eyes now be-hold—is the heritage of all Kentuckians. I glory with you in the history and in the traditions which for a bundred years have made Kentucky so potent a constituent in our federal union.

Kentucky's Heroes.

"It is my pleasing task tonight, Mr. President, to remind you that Illinois hasn't been unmindful of her obligation to her sister state, separated by the Ohio, but united by incestral ties and the memories of con dangers. More than sixty years ago, while here yet survived within per borders beroes of the Thames, of Tippecanoe and of the Raisin, Illinois honored herself by giving to a splendid county the name of Joe Davies in commemoration of her gratitude to the lawer, the eloquent advocate and warrior, as knightly as ever Kentucky sent forth to

death on the field of battle.
"In the beautiful cometery near the capital city of this commonwealth, where sleep so many of her illustrious dead, stands a monument imposing, erected by grateful people, to the heroes who fell at Buena Vista. inscribed upon that monument with the names of McKee and of Clay, is that of an illustrious Illinoisan lawer, the peerless soldier, John J. Hardin. Of the many gifted sons given by this commonwealth to Illinois in the early days of its history I may menin the early days of its history? I hay men-tion Edwards, Cook, Start, Logan, Brown-ing, Dickey, Walker, McClernand, Yates, Oglesby and Palmer, men who all along the pathway of our history have proved such potent factors in moiding its institutions and in the uppuliding of the state.

Lincoln's Fame. "But this is not all. Illinois is debtor to Kentucky for one more illustrious than those whom I have named. Great as a lawyer, with marvelous power as an advocate, the peer of the mightiest in debate, wise as great occasions demanded wisdom, the fam

of Abraham Lincoln is not confined to the state of his birth, nor his adoption, but is the heritage of all people. Mr. President, this is a masterful hour in the history of this metropolis and of this commonwealth. Tonight you formally dedicate the Watterson club house. This mag-nificent audience has assembled to witness no idie ceremony. Who can forecast how far reaching in its consequences may be the

work of this hour.

"The ciub whose guest I am tonight has honored itself by adopting a name well known in all of the states of this union. Wherever in this broad land, men of brains, nen who have the courage of their convi-

known and honored, Watterson is a house hold word."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

It Meets and Elects Don M. Dickinson Chairman of the Campaign Committee. New York, Aug. 4.-The campaign com mittee of the democratic national committee met this morning and spent the time up to adjournment for luncheon in a general dis cussion on matters pertaining to the campaign, but no decision was reached on chair-

man of the campaign committee.

While at iuncheon the committee finished its business. On motion of E. C. Wall of Winconsin, seconded by M. W. Ransom of North Carolina, Hon. Don M. Dickinson was unanimously chosen chairman of the campaign committee,
On motion of Gorman of Maryland, B.

Smalley of Vermont was elected secretary. Chairman Harrity of the national committee was authorized to appoint the necessary subcommittees and to employ assistants and a clerical force for headquarters. He immediately appointed George N. Parker auditor, and William Duff-Haynic of Rapid City, S. D., superintendent of the information bureau. Frank M. Duffy of New York was appointed messenger.

The campaign committee decided that the

resolution of the national committee con-templated the appointment of nine members of the campaign committee, exclusive of Mr. Harrity, so today Mr. Harrity added Wil-liam C. Whitney to the committee. The adrisory committee will not be appointed for several days.

HARMONIOUS REPUBLICANS.

New York Members of the Party Again Firmly United.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 .- A large and enthusiastic meeting of the executive committee of the republican league of the state of New . York was held here yesterday. White law Reig, vice presidential caudidate, was warmly greeted when he made his appear-In an address, he culogized the club's work and said that the utmost harmons pre-vailed between the state committee and the work and said that the utmost harmony

state league. Chairman Phomas H. Carter of the republican national committee also addressed the meeting. He urged the extension of club organization.
Sepator Hiscock addressed the meeting

and said that the republicans were united and sure of success. Colonel McAinin was re-elected president the executive committee and Job E,

Heges secretary.

After the meeting a conference was held between Chairman Carter, Whitelaw Reid, J. Siont Fassott, Schator Hiscock, W. C. Sutherland of Rochester and Cornelius N. Bliss. It was removed that Mr. Fassett represented Mr. Platt, and that all grievances had been adjusted, but no one would say anything regarding the rumor.

Completed the Ticket.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 4.-The republican convention this morning completed its state ticket. W. P. Payne was nominated for treasurer and Thomas O. Bullock for attorney general. For judge of the supreme court, long term, J. M. McWhorter of Green Brier was nominated on the first ballot. For judge of the supreme court, short term, Warren Miller of Jackson, Ed. Doollitie of Cabell and James A. Newton of Preston were nominated on the first ballot, A. W. Campbell of Ohio and Enoch Carver of Fayette were nominated by accismation for presidential electors-at-large and then

the convention, at 3:15, adjourned. WADSWORTH, Nev., Aug. 4 .- A large delegation of the silver party of Nevada met General Weaver, the people's party nominee for president, at Wells yesterday and escorted him through the state. He was given reception at every station and delivered brief speeches, which were enthusiastically received. At several points he was greeted with bands of music and the roar of cannon. He speaks today in Reno and Virginia City. and will leave for Los Angeles, Cal., in the

Cleveland Righty Pleased. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 4 .- Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as being much pleased over the result of the election n Atabama. Mr. Cleveland is in receipt of ja congratulatory message from Governor-elect Jones assuring him of an overwhelming

democratic victory in November. County Elections in Tenne NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 4 .- General elections are being held throughout the state for sheriff and other county officers today.

No state officers will be chosen. Nominated for the Third Time, SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 3.-Congressman Lester was today ununimously renominated for a third term.

CALIFORNIA TRAIN ROBBERS.

They Hold Up a Passenger Train and Secure a Large Booty. FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 4.-The passenger train, southbound, was held up by train rob bers near Collis last night. The robbers compelled the engineer and fireman after

stopping the train to walk a quarter of a messenger to open the doors of the express car. He refused, and they demolished them with bombs, forced open the safe and took out the money contained in it, the amount of which is unknown. They compelled the fireman to help carry the treasure away, and then the robbers mounted horses and galloped off. The engine was damaged by bombs exploded under it and the messenmen who have the courage of their convictions, manfy men, the leaders of men, are the express car.

BROWNING, KING

Drifting---

Everything and everybody seems to be drifting



our way this season. We are doing a business of which we are very proud and one which will continue to make us custom-

ers. For never have we been able to show such choice selections of cloth, made up in the highest style of the tailor's art, as we have been this year. It certainly seems that everything that can be has been done to make these garments perfect. Our prices are as low as any and then the satisfaction of knowing that you are well dressed is worth something extra.

Browning, King&Co

tore closes at 6:20 p. m., except Satur- | S.W. Cor 15th & Douglas S