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DAILY BEE THE

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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. BROWN BALLAND AND A COUNTY OF DOUGLAS. A COUNTY OF DOUGLAS. A COUNTY OF DOUGLAS. A COUNTY OF DOUGLAS AND A COUNTY BREAT HALL AND A COUNTY BREAT AND A COUNTY BREAT AND A COUNTY BREAT AND A COUNTY AND A August 3 Vednesday. Thursday, August 4 ... friday, August 5..... 25,10

24,874 Average N. P. FEIL. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-nee this 6th day of August. 1892. E. P. Roccien, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for June 25,802.

THE Union Pacific telegraphers could give the Homestead fellows some excellent pointers.

THE nomination of Crounse has spiked the guns of the common as well as the uncommon enemy.

AFTER chopping wood for some time Brother Gladstone hopes to have his cabinet built and all up today.

THE Board of Education should go to work at once and arrange for the occupancy of its quarters in the city hall.

FREE 'traders and calamity howlers will probably rush madly to Russia, where meals are served for 21 cents a day.

THE democrats are talking about "planting" Jerry Simpson in his district. The republicans will supplant him with a sensible republican.

CANADA has decided that it has had enough, if you please, and will repeal its obnoxious canal rates. That's another feather in the cap of President Harrison.

THE majority of Governor Jones in Alabama has fallen from 50,000, claimed at first, to about 10,000 now, and to secure that great frauds were practiced. Some heavy democratic editorials need revising just now.

GENERAL WEAVER is now in California and we presume his speeches have lost their silver coating. By the way, California never has recognized the greenback as money. Her only standard has been gold.

BILLY BRYAN and Kem heard from their constituents and sneaked out of a vote against the World's fair, although they were paired against it. But Mc-Keighan was more bold and voted openly against it, for which he deserves more credit than the others.

SEVEN FINANCIAL CONSPIRACIES. Everybody who attended the national people's party convention will remem ber the howls of indignation which shook the Coliseum upon the announcement from the stage that the complican postmaster general had stopped the circulation through the mails of a political handbook entitled, "Seven Financial Conspiracies." Resolutions denouncing this flagrant violation of the rights of the people to the postal facilities without hindrance were adopted with a great hurrah, while the book agents who had gotten up the resolutions were in the back end of the convention hall hawking their wares to credulous farmers and workingmen.

The roasting that Postmaster General Wanamaker received on this occasion was approved by a great many of the spectators who were not members of the independent party. The American people are generally in favor of fair play, and any attempt to tamper with the mails in the interest of any party, even where it is intended to suppress the most revolutionary doctrine, creates profound resentmont.

At the Kearney convention a plank was inserted in the people's platform which doubtless was inspired by the betief that the charge against the postmaster general was well-founded. The Nebraska state platform demands "a more prompt delivery of independent mail matter," because they (the independents) believe such mail matter is not always delivered promptly.

In order to satisfy itself as to the facts in the case THE BEE made inquiry of the Postoflice.department concerning the alleged suppression of the "Seven Financial Conspiracies." The response has just been received from Postmaster General Wanamaker, with a detailed explanation by Second Assistant Postmaster General Hazen. From this official statement it appears that the publishers of the book, whose place of business is in Michigan, attempted to send their books through the mails at second class rates-1 cent per pound -- which are granted exclusively to newspapers and periodicals that have regular subscribers, "Seven Financial Conspiracies" was not published to regular subscribers and, therefore, the attempt to put it through the postoffice at 1 cent per pound was an imposition, if not

a downright fraud. It is not true that the book was excluded from the mails, but it is true that the Postofilce department insisted it should pay third class postage, the same as any other publication that is not circulated to regular subscribers. This rate has always been exacted from the publishers of THE BEE for every book mailed as a premium, and is exacted from every publisher, regardless of his political creed, or the contents of his books.

The charge that independent mail matter is purposely delayed by republican postmasters is a slur as baseless as was the howl about the suppression of the "Seven Conspiracies." Any postmaster who wilfully delays mail matter, whether letters, newspapers, magazines or books, is subject to severe penaltics under the statutes of the United States. The attempt to make political capital by such inventions and falsehoods is, to

Island. The convention will be held in Lincoln September 7. The associations uniting in the call and which will be represented by delegates are the Ainsworth, Albion, Ashiana, Bohemian of Omaha, Beatrice, Columbus, Creighton, Edgar, Equitable of Grand Island, Elkhorn of Norfolk, Grand Island, Hooper, Holdrege, Lincoln, Livingston Plattsmouth, Madison, Mutual Omaha, Nebraska City, Nebraska State of Fremont, Norfolk, Ogalalla, Omaha, People's of Grand Island, South Omaha, Schuyler, Stromsburg, Wood River, Wahoo and York associations.

In order that a large representation may be had, it is requested that each as sociation send two delegates. The advantages to be derived from

movement designed to accelerate one of the most important economic movements of our time, the benefits of discussion of association problems and policies and of unity of action against fraudulent concerns are apparent, and it is expected that every association in the state will do its share toward making the convention thoroughly representative of building and loan association interests.

A FEATHER IN HARRISON'S CAP. President Harrison will not be called apon to put into effect the legislation of congress providing for a retaliatory policy toward Canada because of the discrimination of that government, in violation of treaty obligations, against American vessels passing through the Canadian canals. A dispatch from Ottawa announces that at a meeting of the Dominion cabinet it was decided "to

abolish the rebate system of 20 cents on grain passing through the St. Lawrence canals, no matter whether bound to Canadian or American ports." This, says the dispatch, removes the discrimination in favor of Montreal, complained of by President Harrison in his recent message to congress.

This is another prompt and distinct victory for the administration in the management of our international relations, the results of which will be of vast benefit to the vessel interests of the United States engaged in commerce between the lakes and the seaboard. It is also important in bringing the Canadian government to a recognition of its treaty obligations, long disregarded, and may have a wholesome effect upon the future course of that government toward the

United States. The Dominiou authorities have in effect confessed the justice of the complaint of this government, and their willingness to reform their policy at once, it would appear without having submitted the question to the British government, shows a prudent desire not to push the United States to extremities. The bluster of a portion of the Canadian press manifestly did not represent the views of Premier Abbott and his colleagues in the government, who seem to have had no sympathy with the idea that in the event of retalia-

tion Canada might inflict as much injury on the United States as she herself would suffer from the interruption of a transportation business important to both.

The result fully vindicates the course of the president and the action of congress sustaining him, and it puts the

critics of the president, who thought he should have submitted the matter to say the least, discreditable to the leaders diplomacy, in a rather humiliating posi-

former is bargly able to exist upon his slender earnings; he is denied everything that makes life worth living, and drags himself miserably to his grave without ever being permitted for a moment to taste life's pleasures or even to know its commonest comforts. The Amorican workingman's life is one of luxury in comparison with that of the Russian toiler. The latter fares worse than the worldingmen of other European countries, but nowhere in Europe does the laboring man's condition compare with that of his more fortunate brother in the United States. But this is not all. In Europe the lot of the toiler is becoming harder, while in this country it is becoming easier. The American workingman's wages are not falling, white his living expenses are being constantly reduced. But it does not follow that our work ing classes ought to be content with less

pay or poorer living because of the low wages and hardships of Russians or other Europeans. It should be the aim of the American workingman to improve his condition, and all who are devoted to the interests of good citizen ship and the industrial, social and moral progress of America will take patriotic pride in the elevation of the working masses of this country.

CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

Church Howe was seen at the hotel a little the worse for wear. He said : "We stood by our guns for Tom Majors to the last. Yes, I feel somewhat sore over our defeat, but] will stand by the ticket all the same."

Captain Paine has been clear out of luci ever since he was retired from the oil inspec tion job. He was ferninst Harrison and Harrison was nominated; he was ferninst Crounse and Crounse was nominated; he was for anybody that is down on Omaha, and he was downed himself. Now he is almost ready to join Pat Hawes, John Sahler and the other disconsolates.

The latest political fad of the campaign is a McKinley tin cap and a Stuht-Rosewater collar.

"I see by a Fremout paper," said Tekamah gentleman, "that 'Ross Hammond was honcred by being named as chairman of the committee on platform at the republican state convention.' But the paper didn't tell the story of the 'honor' as I heard it. Hammoud was afraid that Rosewater would have something to do with making the platform, so he arranged a scheme with Chairman

Cady to have himself appointed at the head of the resolutions committee. When the committee met Hammond presented a set of resolutions which he had prepared and they were read. Mr. Sutherland, a townsman of mine, who was also a member of the committee, also had some resolutions and he asked that the committee listen to them. After they had been read

Hammond remarked that he thought Sutherlaud's resolutions were much better than those he had prepared, and he asked the committee to adopt them. The committee did so without a dissenting voice. Then Hammond told Sutherland, so I am informed, that he wasn't entirely satisfied with the platform he (Hammond) had prepared, but that he had written it just to 'provent Rosewater from having his finger in the pie. Mr. Sutherland never said a word, and it wasn't until the next day that Hammond discovered the Sutherland resolutions were compiled and written by the Nebraska mem ber of the national committee."

The republican situation is just the opposite of affairs in the independent party. When the Kearney convention tried to make

out that he would accept the nomination for secretary of state on the people's party ticket. George Sternsdorf was along, and as a neighborly act introduced him to a delegate who would nominate him as a personal favor to Sternsdorf. The delegate agreed to do so, and Blumer set to work industriously to cultivate a bloomlet. When the convention at last accounts. met Wednesday night Blumer assured his friends confidentially that he was strictly in it and quite liable to make the riffle. He took a seat on the platform along with the "glee club, the ladies and numerous horny handed sons of toil. When the com mittee on credentials went out at 10 o'clock Blumer still sat there. When Attorney Green, at 11:30, gave up the jop of talking against time Blumer heaved a sigh of relief and clung to his seat. At 1 a m, the com mittee reported, and Blumer beamed a smile of welcome upon them from the platform. At 3:30 a. m. nominating speeches for gov ernor began, and Blumer was still holding down that chair. It was 5 o'clock in the morning when nominations for secretary of state were declared in order, but Blumer sat on and tried to look unconscious of coming greatness. One candidate after another was announced, but Blumer's name was not among them. Sadly and slowly he shook that friendly chair and wandered out into the morning dawn. As he turned the corner of the tent he stumbled over the form of a sleeping man, and there was the prostrate form of the delegate who had promised to

nominate him.

The Impertinent Topics man of the Lin coln News says: "It is to be regretted that some method cannot be devised to convince Colonei J. H. Ager that he is really and truly dead. Tom Majors assured us last night tha he had labored several hours with the crionel in an effort to impress upon him that it was tune for him to be buried, but even that was not conclusive "

The Fremont Tribune desires to say that Walt Seely as secretary of the state central committee must go. The Tribune has said this before, but it proposes to do as the professional rainmakers do-keep on saving i until he goes.

General Van Wyck was happy one sweetly short day and then Crounse's nomination shattered his blissful dream.

The Fremont Tribune asserts that the "re publican who is not satisfied with the ticket would kick because the bricks of gold in the paved streets of the New Jerusalem are in the form of bullion and not coined."

The Lincoln Call is of the opinion that the ticket "will be elected. It is a better ticket than any opposition can name. There will be no defeated candidate found not working for it."

"The republican state ticket is one of the best ever put up," says the Hastings Ne braskan, "and it is needless to say that it will meet with the hearty and enthusiastic approval of every republican in the state. It is a ticket such as every loval Nebraskan may be proud of and it will be endorsed at the poils next November."

Two Strong Nominations. World Herald.

Judge Crounse, who has been nominated by the republicans for governor, is probably the only member of the party in the state whose leadership can be hoped to rally the broken ranks of republicanism in Neoraska. He is one of the few republicans of promi-

nence in the state whose public life and party record have been above reproach and marked by a sturdy and honorable antagonism to the corrupting control of corporations. His voice has often been raised in solemn protest against the high-handed manupulation of republican state conventions by the railroad rings which so long dominated them.

While the republican hold on the state was absolute the party machine, controlled by the asigning not ans, bestowed hon

\$5 is imposed for a violation of the ordinance in this regard. This method of disposing of dirt, simple and effective as it is, is eing urged in Chicago and other advanced When it comes to the matter of keep cities, ing cities clean we are getting all mixed up as to what countries are civilized and en lightened. Mexico would seem to be ahead

The True People's Party.

Lincoln News, If there is any political party in Nebraska today that is pre-eminently a people's party, it is the republican party. Two years ago at the state convention notice was served upon the corporations and the various other in fluences that have interfered with republicant success, that a change must come, and yester day the battle was fought. Yes, the was fought and it was won. The issue at the convention yesterday was party interest against corporation was party interest against individ-interests, party welfare against individ-ual ambition, and the result establishes the republican party on a firmer foundation than it has had for years. The railroads and the insurance companies, not satisfied with the warning administered two years ago, cam to Lincoln and did battle for their favorites but the railroads and the insurance com panies were routed. The convention was in the hands of the best class of republicans, and the delegates, actuated by a righteour resolve to subordinate everything to the well

fare of the party, succeeded after a hard struggle in nominating. COOUETTING WITH MARS.

Philadelphia Times: At present Mars is exciting great attention among astronomers. With ordinary people interest in Mercury in on top

St. Louis Republic: So Mars is not peo-pled after all. This verdict from the Lick astronomers does away with the last hope of marshaling "blocks of five" from that quar ter.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The astrono mers will not find that Mars is inhabited. It is hardly probable that the Lord's patience. great as it is, could tolerate another in-habited world.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Whon earthly mam mas are in opposition youths and maidens generally get out of the way. But with stoliar Mars things are just the other way, as an opposition is the most favorable tim for increased intimacy.

St. Louis Chronicle: The great Lick tele scope has been the means of destroying the basis of some fanciful theories concerning the planet Mars. 'The "cauals" are not par alleled lines, the observers there say, but broad bands.

Chicago News: Though the condition revailing on that planet seem to be such that creatures very like human beings might live there, the difficulties of bridging a gulf of more than 35,000,000 miles are too great to permit of the belief that discoveries will be nade in regard to life on Mars. within the last few nights the Lick telescope has crased one supposed sign of life. Cer-tain great markings that were called canals and were thought to be double, and there fore constructed with intelligence, are found to be not double.

THE AUGUST MAGAZINES.

The August number of the Review of Reviews contains a character sketch of Grover Cleveland. One of its keenest articles is a sharp and unsparing attack upon "Cahenslyism," by a prominent American Catholic editor. The article upon "University Education for Women" discusses especially some European tendencies and gives interesting facts about the progress of women in the University of Zurich. "Co-operative Holi-

day Traveling" is the principal title of an extended article which describes the touring guilds of Toynbee Hall and the Polytechnic London, and the traveling clubs of institute, Liverpool and Manchester.

The August Current Literature completes the tenth volume of that interesting periodi-

cal. Its first number appeared in July, 1888, four years ago. It was met at the outset with expressions of good will, which have lasted continuously throughout its career. In beginning the fifth year of its existence it is the purpose of its editors to make it more and more popular, and to add to the number of its editors and the completences Philadelphia Record: Oddly enough, th women and girls who are now stemming the currant are not in the swim.

of its departments. Harper's Magazine for August maintains

Lippincott's for August contains a very

entertaining story by Jeannette H. Wal-worth, entitled, "The Martiet Seal." John A. Cocaerill, the editor of the New York

Morning Advertiser, furnishes an instructive

which will prove of special interest to the

Moulton has a very felicitous poam, "A Summer Wooing," and J. K. Wetherill gives

his views on "A Professional Plaindealer."

The August number of The Mother's

Nursery Guide contains a number of arti-cles that will be of value to mothers of

young children during the present season. It is is issued by the Babyhood Publishing

The August number of Short Stories is

even stronger than some of its predecessors, and has more than the customary allowance

company, 5 Beekman street, New Yorh

paper of

"The Newspaper of the Future,

Washington Star: "What makes you carry cloves in your pactor?" she asked as he inad-vertently spilled some out. "Oh." he answered. "You see cloves are your standard of excelience, both from useful for preserving ink an artistic and literary point of view. The. "Perhaps so," was the reply, "but I should thing you would find ink a very unwholesome odore Child's attractive paper on "Literary Paris," "The Salzburger Exiles in Georgia," Paris, bevera_e? by Rev. John F. Hurst; "The Passing of Thomas," by Thomas A. Janvier; "From the Black Forest to the Black Sea," by F. D. Millet; "The Italian Army," by G. Goiran, are but a few of the many excellent Washington Star: "This," said the man who came down with the parachute. "is one of the most advantageous forms of artificial light."

age cart, which calls every day, and a fine of of good reading. Among the most striking The Ghostly Concert," "Thornbright's Surprise," "Rutherford the Twice-Born," "Gypsy and Count," "Lieutenant Louisa," "The Duel at Frog Hollow," and "Father Tom and the Pope."

In the Overland Monthly for August Nunetta Estues has an excellent article on "Staging in the Mendocino Redwoods." "Salt Water Fisheries of the Pacific Coast," by Philip L. Weaver, jr.; "The Economic Intfoduction of the Kangaroo in America," by Robert U. Auid; "The Legena of Rodes Canon," by Mrs. Helen Elliott Banalini; "The Second Edition," by Agnes Crary, are among the many excellent papers in the Overland for the current month Overland for the current month

The current number of Munsey's Magazine is an especially attractive one for summer reading. It opens with a paper on "Larch-mont and Orienta," resorts on the Sound. Another interesting paper is "Famous Ar-tists and Their Work," by C. Stuart John-son and Frank Lewis Ford contributes a very readable paper on "The Upper Rhine." "The Recollections of Edgar Allan Poe," from the pen of Howard Paul, will be read with great interest by the many admirers of the erratic poet.

The August issue of Romance is the midsummer number of that popular magazine of complete stories, and contains a large pro-portion of the light and bright novelties which are most appropriate to the season There are sketches of adventure, love stories, ghost stories and descriptions of curious and amusing episodes in many lands esides a strong and characteristic story of the supernatural.

The Ninetcenth Century is one of the most progressive magazines published in England. The July number has a very varied literary menu. Among some of the most interesting are: "The American Newspaper by Edward Delille; "A Journey to articies are: England in 1663," by J. J. Jusserand; "Trin-ity college, Dublin," by Prof. Mahaffy; "The Situation in Central Asia," by Arminius Vambery; and "The Impending Elec-tions in England and America," by Andrew Carnegie.

SULTRY SUGGESTIONS.

Atchison Globe: When a woman gets fat shouth to shake when she laughs, she should be old enough to be a grandmother.

Philadelphia Times: Between too much heat and too much storm there 's no making anything of the weather. If it isn't going to biazes it's going to thunder.

Boston Post: "Don't you know batter than to put your arm around a lady's waist?" she cried indiznantly. - "I know few things bet-ter," he said.

WHEN HE OPENS UP HIS OFFICE. Atlanta Constitution,

He's in the race for office, and the records show That the salary he's after is three hundred by

the year; But he'll cer.ainly do wonders when they put him in the chair. When he opens up his office in the morning

He's made them all a promise, and upon his

word they bet:
"le's going to make them richer, pay the country out of debt;
"He's got a splendid memory, but oh! how he'll

When he opens up his office in the morning!

It's "anything to get there," and he doesn't

mean you harm; For he finds, when he's elected, with a good deal of alarm, That he's lost a year's provisions; got a mortgage on the farm; When he opens up his office in the morning!

Elmira Gazette: "I hate to give those clothes away," remarked Jagson as he opened the mildowed chest, "but it is a case of must."

Clothler and Furnisher: Judge-Do you picad guilty or not guilty to the charge of stealing those trousers? Prisoner-1 simply did what I was asked to

inswered, "you see, cloves are very

do, your honor. Judge-What do you mean? Prisoner-I obeyod a sign that said: "Hands Wanted on Pants."

New Orleans Pleayune: Even the bad actor should be given the benefit of the doubt. It may be the only benefit the public will give

THE death of Major John C. Bundy, editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal of Chicago, removes from the list a most worthy journalist and gentleman. His rank in his school of spiritualism was very high and, however absurd that doctrine may seem, his advocacy of it, as well as his life and character, was honest, courageous and clean.

REPORTS from Canoe Inn are to the effect that John Lawrence Sluggervan is in better condition than he ever was. This may be for the benefit of the pool box, but there is many a conservative man out west who holds to the opinion that the esteemed Bostonese must enter the ring at New Orleans in his best condition or he will leave it in his worst.

THE brilliant tariff editor of the W.-H. put his foot in it as usual yesterday. He told us a thrilling tale of a set of crockery which cost the importer \$1 abroad and which the poor farmer has to pay \$1.75 for in Omaha. Well, well. This is a sad tale, but the fake factory has misplaced its sympathy. It's the importer who deserves pity, not the farmer. For when the importer has paid that awful duty of 60 per cent, the transportation across the ocean and to Omaha and sends the article through wholesaler and retailer, each, of course, making a profit, to the buyer for only 75 cents more than the set cost abroad he will find himself in poverty. We don't see many such benevolent importers. The W .- H. is caught again, poor thing.

The fight against the ordinance regulating the inspection of telegraph, telephone, electric light and motor wires is, as everybody knows, being carried on in the interest of the electric lighting company. The pretended objection to the ordinance is the excessive inspection sharge. The truth is that the inspection charges under the ordinance are as low as in any city in the country. In Chicago the charge for inspecting are lights is \$1, in Kansas City \$1, while the charge for Omaha is fixed in the ordinance at 25 cents per are light. The charge for incandescent lights of sixteen-candle power in Chleago is \$1, or \$10 per 100 and \$100 per 1,000. In Omaha the charge would be 25 cents per single light, \$2,50 per 100 and \$25 per 1,000. In Chicago the charge for inspecting motor wires per horse power is \$1, regardless of size of wire, and the same charge is exacted at Kansas City, while the charge in Omaha would be only 33 cents per horse power, or less than one-third of the Chicago and Kansas City charges.

This certainly does not justify the assortion that the Omaha rate is exorbitant. It seems to us it is about time for the council to assert itself and show that it is not under the thumb of the lranchised corporations.

of the new reform party.

CONSUMPTION OF IMITATION BUTTER. It is reported by the commissioner of internal revenue that the tax imposed on oleomargarine was collected during the past fiscal year on a production of 47,283,139 pounds, or 3,709,328 pounds more than during the preceding year. Six years ago the law imposing a tax upon oleomargarine and compelling the sale of the product under federal stamps and brands was passed by congress. The law was the result of a strong demand from the butter producers of the country for protection against an article that threatened to ruin their market. It was believed that if the imitation butter was offered to consumers under its true name it would soon disappear from the market, and the tax imposed was designed to hasten such a result.

It cannot be doubted that oleomarga rine would be practically withdrawn from competition with butter if its sale depended upon the direct demand from consumers. There are some who would buy it for their own use because it is cheaper than good butter, but a natural prejudice against imitations would prewent its sale to consumers in most cases, no matter how indisputable might be the proofs of its wholesomeness.

The consumers of oleomargarine are the boarders at hotels, restaurants and boarding houses. Not all, perhaps not one-fifth, of those who furnish board serve their patrons with imitation butter, but many of them do. To this demand is very largely due the sale of 47,-283,139 pounds of oleomargarine in the United States during the fiscal year just ended. The seller of the article is obliged by law to offer it under the brand and stamp which attest its true character, but a great majority of those who actually consume it never suspect that it is not genuine butter, to which it bears so close a resemblance that very few can distinguish the difference. It is evident from the rapid growth in consumption of oteomargarine that the law does not afford adequate protection to the butter maker, but it is not easy to see how the sale of the article could be more strictly regulated.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. The series of papers published in THE BEE two months ago on the workings of building and loan associations in Nebrasks, their incomparable worth as a means and an incentive to home building, served to arouse state associations to the necessity of organization for mutual benefit and protection. THE BEE pointed out the defects in the present state law which admit of reckless expenses to the detriment of the stockholders, and the open legal doors which invite speculative schemers to prey on the uninitiated under the mask of genuine co-operation. To remedy these defects, to secure nocessary legislation and to unite the various local associations of the state in a league similar to those in vogue in eastern states is the

object of a call for a state convention issued by Secretary Brininger of Grand

tion. President Harrison, having come to the conclusion that the Dominion

government had been appealed to often enough to respect its treaty obligations and failed to pay any attention to the representations of this government, the time had come for summary action, and he so notified congress. That body agreed with him and promptly adopted legislation accordingly. The desired result has been attained without putting that legislation into effect, and all has been accomplished within a period of about two months. To have left the matter to the slow processes of diplomacy might have consumed as many years before a settlement was reached the American interests involved suffering heavy losses meantime. The way adopted by President Harrison and approved by congress was unquestionably the better way, and the outcome, while securing to American citizens their trenty rights and removing all cause of controversy as to this particular matter,

will also have the effect to produce a more friendly feeling between the two countries, a condition to be desired by all who think that the time must come when there will be closer commercial relations between them.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The interesting letter from Frank G. Carpenter published in THE SUNDAY BEE contains valuable and suggestive information concerning the condition of the laboring class in Russia. He states that he saw thousands of men at work on the public roads under the direction of the government for 25 cents per day. Out of this insignificant sum the laborer is obliged to board himself and support his family if he has one. His hours of toil are from 4 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock at night, with two hours for rest in the middle of the day. As may be imagined, he is so pinched by privation that he lacks both the strength and the courage which a laborer should have to carry him through so many hours of hard manual toil. "As looked at them digging and wheeling, writes Mr. Carpenter, "while the sweat rolled down their faces, cheerfully putting in this time at less than 2 cents an hour, I could not help thinking of our workmen, who are hardly satisfied with

\$2 for eight hours of similar work. Still 25 cents is good wages here, and you can hire men in good times for this sum." In view of the extreme hardships which they are obliged to endure in their own country it is no wonder that the working classes of Russia emigrate to America in large numbers. If it were possible for them to obtain the necessary funds they would come in such numbers that there would hardly be ships enough to carry them. But men who are forced to work for 25 cents a day and board themselves cannot do more than keep body and soul togethor, and of those who are dependent upon such wages probably none will over escape from their own country.

The contrast between the condition of the Russian workingman and the workingman of America is striking. The

an Wyck's nomination unanimous, Holde and Burrows led the chorus of noes which prected the putting of the question.

Somebody added to the "harmony" of the circus tent gathering by showering Old Man Powers with a few specimens of decayed hen fruit. The old man didn't make a "roar" about it, but he is keeping up a big pile of thinking.

Morton Smith is the only newspaper man in Lancaster county who seems to be contented with the work of the state convention. His paper, the Lincoln News, pours brine from the wells of Salt creek into the wounds of the defunct Lancaster county ringsters, whose machine was smashed in the encounter with the majority of the convention.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The republican press of the state is a unit in endorsing the ticket nominated at Lincolu, and even the democratic papers can find no fault with the nominee. The straight-out democratic Plattsmouth Journal savs: "The republicans have probably nominated as strong a man as they have in the state for governor."

Says the Nebraska City Press: "With Judge Crounse as the standard bearer of the republican party in this state the outlook is

certainly assuring. A man whose official or personal integrity has never been questioned. he will draw to his support the full moral strength of the party. He is not a man who will have to be defended. He can rather himself take the aggressive, and 'carry the pattle into the camp of the enemy.' "

"The republican state convention has redeemed itself with the people," says the Broken Bow Republican. "The selections are the best that could have been made, and greatly increase the chances of the republican party in Nebraska."

The Lincoln News speaks of the ticket as the best that has over been presented to the people of Nebraska. The action at the state convention ramoves the republican party from the influences that have hampered it in the past and places it in the hands of the people. The people elected the delegates to the convention. The people nominated the ticket, and the people will elect the ticket."

The republicans of Nebraska are no longer trying to "got together." They have "got there.'

The Beatrice Express declares: "It is a clean ticket from top to bottom and will be supported by a united party. The platform upon which it stands is solid and clean in ali its parts. There, will be no kalfing and no kicking done, but with a solid front the republican party of Nobraska will this year march to victory without defeat anywhere along the line."

The Lincoln Journal says: "The strong points in the candidacy of Judge Lorenzo Grounse are becoming more evident to the republicans of Nebraska with each new day. His unassailable private character, his long and useful public service, his marked ability as an executive officer and his great popular ity with several classes of citizens who wield a strong influence in deciding elections in this state will undoubtedly place him at the head of all the candidates early in the race and bring him in far in the lead when the ballots are finally counted."

Fred Blumer, an ex-councilman of this city, can tell a barrowing tale of the uncertainties of political ambition. He slipped out to Kearney Tuesday n'ght and lot it least

where. Now, however, that Nebraska is de batable ground Crounse is appealed to, and his high reputation and character are relied upon to strengthen a doubtful cause. He accepts the nomination without seeking it, and more as a party duty than as a persona gratification. features of Harper's for the current month The nomination is strong and is no doubt

calculated and designed to strengthen the national ticket of the republicans of Ne braska.

It may likewise be said that the nomination of ex-Senator Van Wyck by the independeuts is likely to develop the full party strength of that organization. Though much beneath Judge Crounse in ability and character, Senator Van Wyck represents the ideas and desires of the masses on the subject of railroad regulations. He has been a consistent anti-monopolist for many years, and he was in spirit an independent before the independent party was formed. It will be difficult for the democratic party of Nebrasks to find a standard bearer who possesses the personal strength of either the republicau or independent candidate.

> A Privileged Committee. Denver News.

The "jag committee" in congress should be made a permanent committee, with privilege to report at any time.

> A Vanishing Shadow. Philadelphia Times.

The third party imagined it was going to be a big cloud overshadowing all the land, but Alabama proves that it won't be even a mist

It's All Right Down South Globe-Democrat. The people's party has cut down the demo-

cratic majority in Alabama from 90,000 to 10,000, which is much better business than reducing the republican majority in Kansas or any other northern state.

> A Political Desert. New York Commercial,

A glance at democratic newspapers reveals a most entertaining absence of dry statistics, facts and figures. The tariff as an issue has been drouped like a hot brick and the space that was reserved for discussion of it is now surrendered to the weather.

The Panama Swindle,

New York Herald. Again work is to be begun on the Panama canal! Would it not be advisable to take the canal over to Paris, build a fence around it, appoint M de Lesseps gatekeeper, charge admission and dig it there! Then the share holders could encamp on their own ruin.

Freedom a Hollow Mockery.

Louisville Post. Matters are coming to a pretty pass in Kentucky when one of her citizens can't tank up on the native product and go celebrating, even though he make himself disagreeable without being called on to account by a body of whitecappers; yet this is what happened a few nights ago to R. M. Owens of Mason county.

> Grover's Clatter. New York Adver iser

Grover Cleveland, at Buzzard's Bay, tells a newspaper correspondent that people must not think that he is doing nothing but fishing and loafing. He says that he is as busy as any man connected with the campaign, Whitney not excepted. He claims to spend four or five hours a day writing letters. The worshipful admirers of Mr. Cleveland would be better pleased, no doubt, if their powerful leader would fish more and write less. The smallness of Cleveland's latellect is revealed in the fact that he is always writing commonplace and trivial letters to

Evidence of Superior Cleanliness. Kansas City Star.

In the City of Mexico, the capital of what we are sometimes accustomed to call a semi-barbarous country, the household ac-cumulations of dirt are not thrown into the street or the back yards, but into the garbSORDID GOLD,

Browning, King & C .. 's Monthly. The poet wrote with a flery pen Of the lust and the curse of gold. Of its wreeks of love and friendship. Of the souls that were bought and sold.

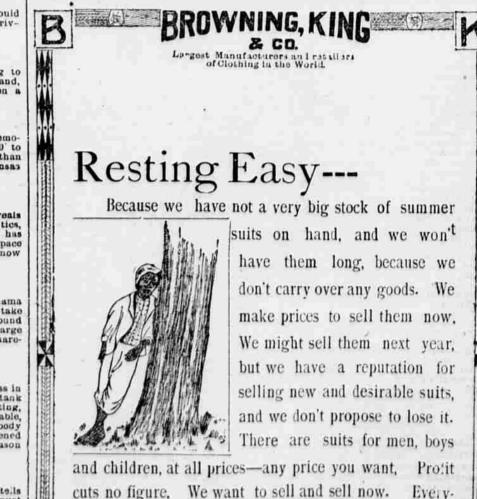
His eyeballs burned, his breath came hard Lo: his pen commenced to glow. The inspired rhyme flew from his mind, And its words yo u'li find below.

"O, gold! thou demon of the world,... Thine other name is hell; Thou thing corrupt, metallic fiend. Fiy with thy cursed spell.

"Think not to blind me with thy power, or I'll have naught of thee There lies more in a poet's world Than in thy phantasy."

And when the poem was finished quite. in innyunge nice He took it to a magazine And kicked about its price.

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thing is of the very best quality. We handle nothing else and we have put prices on them that will sell them and sell them now before our new fall goods ar. rive to take their place. Browning, King&Co

& Our store closes at 6:30 p. m., except Satur-days, when we close at 10 p. m. |S.W. Cor. 15th & Douglas St