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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.	
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County of Douglas, (
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Put	8-
lishing company, does solemnly swear that th	
actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the wee	ĸ
ending August 13, 1892, was as follows:	
Sunday, August 7 20,58	80
Monday, August 8	63
Tuesday, August 9 23,75	53
Wednesday, August 10 23,75	
Thursday, August 11 24,14	13
Friday, August 12	83
haturday, August 13, 24,58	55
	7
Average	
GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.	
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres	14
mee this 13th day of August, 1892.	
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.	
	1
Average Circulation for July 24,316	١,
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GRAND ISLAND has also decided that	×.

Melbourne is a fakir.

FOR a place on the sea coast Grav Gables seems to have started up a surprisingly large number of crows.

IT BECOMES more apparent every day that Omaha needs a first class fireproof hotel of metropolitan dimensions.

WEAVER'S followers are the cuckoos of this campaign, for they are laying all their political oggs in Cleveland's nest.

IN INDIANA the leaders of the Gray boom have discovered that they were not smart at the Chicago convention and so they are now smarting.

THERE are a good many people in Omaha interested in getting a refund out of the Iron Hall, which appears to be on the eve of a collapse.

THE Rocky Mountain News is attempting the impossible task of convincing sensible people that Cleveland and Harrison are politically identical.

THE Ketcham furniture is still coming and the city elevators continue to work in their usual perfect manner, and it's no wonder the mayor's smile has departed.

OMAHA'S packing record for the past year has been 517,000 against 483,000 for the year previous. But a year from this time Omaha will be second on the list of packing cities.

AMONG the few letters which the Gray Gabbler has not written is that one to Bill Harrity, asking him to resign his place as secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WE ARE glad to announce that Mr

MORE ABOUT THAT ROBBERY. The Carnogle company, to pay its workmen "the difference in wages," is protected \$5,82 per ton on steel billets. The actual price that it pays its workman ranges from \$1.65 to \$1.95 per ton on billets protected by a duty of \$5.52. It has certified to congress that it wants and will collect the protection of \$3.82 and pay it to its workmen, in add. tion to paying them foreign wages. But it actually hands them only \$1.95 per ton, stealing the rest. It gets its labor free of cost. Andrew Carnegie received \$5,000 per day as his share of this theft from the wages of the workers in the mills and his partners received as much more, but they were not satisfied. - World-Herald.

The above is a fair specimen of the impudent falsehoods concocted by the party that advocates a policy that would break down the industries of America and build up the mills and factories of Great Britain. From beginning to end this statement concerning the Carnegie company, the wages it pays and the profit it pockets, does not bear a faint semblance to the truth.

The Carnegie works only manufacture 12 per cent of the total output of the steel mills of the United States. That means that 88 per cent of the product of American steel mills is manufactured in other factories. The tariff on steel billets was lowered by the McKinley bill, and if every dollar of tariff imposed is a tax upon the consumer and a robbery of the workingman employed in the production of protected commodities, then the McKinley tariff so far as it relates to the products of the Carnegie mills operated in the direction of lowering taxes and reducing the burdens of the workingman."

The truth is that the McKinley tariff reduced the duty on steel beams from It cents to nine-tenths of a cent per pound. The price of steel billets has dropped from \$27 to \$22.75 per ton since 1890. That fact within itself would reduce the profits, computed by the impostors who purposely misrepresent the state of affairs at Homestead, by more than one-half. But inasmuch as the computation is made on the basis that Carnegie receives the entire profit of all the steel product of the country, when, in fact, he only manufactures 12 per cent of the steel product, the whole charge turns out to be a tissue of falsehoods.

The statement that the Carnegie company pays only \$1.95 for all the labor required in the manufacture of a ton of steel billets is so foolish that even the World-Herald ought to be ashamed of it. The fact that one man receives \$1.95 for the labor which he performs on a ton of steel is used by that preposterous freetrade organ as a basis for the claim that only \$1.95 worth of labor is required for its production. It would be a waste of words to point out the absurdity of this argument. Equally silly is the statement that Carnegie's share of this robbery of the workingman-that is, his share of the difference between \$1.95 and \$8.82 per ton-is \$5,000 per day, and that his partners get as much more. The men employed in the Carnegie mills have been earning all the way from \$1.40 to \$8.70 a day, while the earnings of the most skilled English steel workers do not exceed \$3 a day, with the wages of the unskilled in proportion down to 60 cents a day.

With this foreign labor American manufacturers could not possibly compete without a protective tariff. A repeal of the tariff on steel and iron products would close nine-tenths of all the iron and steel mills in the United States within six months and pauperize hundreds of thousands of workingmen who are now earning wages that enable them to live in comfort, while their children are educated in the public schools without cost. The Carnegies and other successful mill men have grown rich not so much by the protective tariff as by the acquisition of patents for improved methods of manufacture and by the massing of their capital in risky ventures. We do not say that the Carnegie company cannot afford to pay better wages than it does. That is not the question. We only say that the arguments of the free traders show that they are dishon. est or else totally incapable of comprehending the tariff problem.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1892.

elected. Nebraska is without character or influence in the present congress simply for the reason that she is discredited by the character of her represontatives. It will be most unfortunate if this is continued in the next congress. Undoubtedly the electoral vote of Nebraska will be cast for Benjamin Harrison. Few intelligent observers question this result, notwithstanding the proposed fusion of the democracy and the populist party. All signs are favorable to the re-election of the president. There are equally good reasons for believing that the next house of representatives will be republican. In the event of these promises being verified the advantage to Nebraska of having a republican delegation in congress is obvious. At any rate the people of this state should not allow themselves to be misrepresented in the Fifty-third congress as they are being in the Fiftysecond. The influence of Nebraska upon national legislation, the interests of the state so far as they may be affected by congress, and the credit of its people for

intelligence and honesty regarding questions of public policy, all demand that the classes of politicians who now compose its delegation shall not be returned to congress.

DON'TSTAND UPON CEREMONY.

The differences between the Board of Education and city council regarding the quarters to be occupied by the board in the city hall still remain unsettled. There is no doubt that the board has been shabbily treated by the council. The board furnished the first \$20,000 expended in the foundation of the city hall

building. This money was furnished on the stipulation that one-eighth of the available space in the city hall building should be reserved for use of the Board of Education, and the board was to have the privilege of designating the manner in which the space set apart to it was to be laid out. That agreement was based upon an estimated cost of \$200,000, the limit fixed by the Myers plan. The abandonment of that plan and the construction of a building that costs over \$400,000 did not relieve the council from its obligation to assign the board proper quarters in the city hall building. The

board may not be entitled to occupy oneeighth of the space, but it ought to have been consulted regarding the division of the rooms and it should have been courteously met half way when it asked for the privilege of occupying its quarters.

On the other hand, there is too much hairsplitting and standing on ceremony. The city hall is not the property of councilmen or members of the school board. These bodies are simply public servants for whose accommodation the taxpayers have erected a public building. The board has no right to refuse to move into this building just because

the members of a co-ordinate branch of the city government have been discourteous or unaccommodating. The most sensible thing for the board to do is to move into the building without further delay and take its chances upon better accommodations when the members of the board and council get better acquainted with each other.

THE WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

years ago it gave a republican plurality

of 21,321, but in 1890 a democratic gov-

were several aspirants for the honor.

which was not sought by Spooner, but

when he consented to be the candidate

The ex-senator is one of the distin-

There is a more hopeful outlook for

as doubtful.

Wisconsin has been classed among rice planters will demand to be reprethe doubtful states this year. Four

a great howl was raised concerning the extravagance of the "billion-dollar congress." Demogratic newspapers and orators became frantic with apprehension and rago as they contemplated what that congress had done in the way of appropriations. All over the land the "billion-dollar congress" was held up as an example of republican extravagance. A billion dollars, of course, is a great sum, and it is not strange that many people were alarmed when they district, E. J. Hainer of Aurora was sewere told that measures had been passed by a republican congress providing for the expenditure of so much money. It tive of Kossuth, Mr. Hainer's father being is not necessary now to explain why the panished from his native land with Kossuth. appropriations of the Fifty-first congress and coming to this country without a dollar were large. It is sufficient to say that E. J. Hainer was 3 years of age when his the money was not wasted. But what | father landed in America, and was one of a did the democratic congress do in the family of nine childrep. He is a self-made session just closed? The aggregate man, graduating from the lowa lodustria direct appropriations during the sesschool and from a course in law at Des Moines. He speaks several languages, and sion just closed were \$35,070,868.78 is a ripe scholar as well as a thorough stumore than those of the republican "billion-dollar" congress. In addent. He came to Nebraska in the seventies. without a dollar and by strict attention to dition to this excess, the present conbusiness has secured large property interests. gress authorized contracts and expendi-He is a good lawyer, but he has large busitures on account of river and harbor ness and farm interests that require and reimprovements to the amount of \$31,760. ceive much of his attention. He is a thor

gress make the grand total of \$540,369,-The independents of the First district also 900.57, or an excess of about \$77,000,000 named their man yesterday in the person of over the "billion-dollar" republican Jerome Shamp of Lincoln. Mr. Shamp was congress. So much for the first session. a member of the legislature six year; ago, The second session is always more free and made a record which Tits Bes summed of expenditures than the first, and as up in two lines. That record was: 'Mr there will be no restraint of an ap-Shamp was a sort of a jobber with ratiroad proaching presidential election it is attachments." That tells the story briefly. certain that the second session will According to democratic authority Shamp's appropriate the public money with a nomination means the loss of 20,000 votes for Van Wyck. lavish hand. At last Omaha has a candidate for con-

521. Other expenditures by this con-

These facts prove that the democratic pretense of economy is a delusion and a gress, although he had to go out to Hastings snare. At present the democratic leadto get the nomination. Brother R. W. Rich ers are not saying anything about the "billion-dollar congress." They know that the action of their party in conthe last (elected). gress has destroyed that argument. But they are trying to fool the people with deceptive statements concerning the efare sadly missing the man with the goldfects of our industrial policy. The peoheaded cane, ex-Council Bluffs Mayor ple are too familiar with free trade fal-Vaughan, who had such a pull on fatlegged candidates. lacies to be humbugged into supporting any party or candidate that prefers to promote the prosperity of England at well represented in the last two sessions of the expense of our own country.

the legislature. The commercial and political importance of Omaha and South Omaha A SOMEWHAT unusual and interesting demand a higher grade of men in the legisbit of political news comes from Louisilature. There is a demand for men who have ana. It is the report of a movement made a success in life, and especially men of good business ability. Should the business among the sugar and rice planters of one men of Omaha make the issue and come to of the congressional districts of the state, the front in support of a higher class of men chiefly democrats, of course, to send a for the legislature the city would profit imrepublican to congress. The explanation

measurably as a result. is that the democratic representatives have been attacking the tariff on rice Judge Allen W. Field, the republican

ough-going republican.

and sugar, and under the circumstances nominee for congress in the First district. the planters have come to the conclusion has resigned from the bench. He casts off the judicial ermine October 1, so that his that in order to protect their interests party may elect a successor at the same elecand those of the state it is necessary to tion which will send him to congress. The send republicans to congress. "What resignation emphasizes his confidence in his we want," say the planters, "is to send own election and makes the way easy for a a man to congress who can get into the strong and vigorous campaign in his behalf. workings of a party that is favorable to

Democratic politicians in Douglas county

Omaha and Douglas county have not been

CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

There was not much interest in Mars' appearance among the democratic politicians. We understand the democracy has few as tronomers, but many gastronomers.

in southern politics now-a-dzys, of which It is pretty well understood that the lead this is certainly one, for the movement ers of the people's party are all wearing peris said to be spreading in Louisiana. It forated hats this year. is inspired by self-interest, but there is a

great deal of such interest in the south "Say, Boss, d'ye see dis nickei?" said a and it is growing every year. The time Burlington sleeping car porter, with a grin will come when others than sugar and that disclosed two rows of ivory teeth in an

honest, black face. The train had storped

on all such things as Americans need, but | TO HAVE ONE CENT POSTAGE which they can not sufficiently produce, to which class sugar, tea, and coffee belong. Two candidates for congress were nomiwhich class sugar, tea, and coffee belong. It has been republican policy to make these things free of ducy, for a tariff on them is "a tax," because it does not protect and there-fore it does not stimulato production and therefore does not excite that compatition which necessarily lowers prices to the con-sumer. Just as sure as it has been repub-lican policy to make these things free of duty, it will be democratic policy to tax them. For when the duties on wood iren, timuta nated vesterday and there are only a few left to name in Nebraska. In the Second district the only candidate in the field so far is the prohibitionist, but the other districts have their full complement of aspirants, except in the Fifth and Sixth, where the domo crats have not yet placed men in the field. when the duties on wool, iron, tinpiat The most important nomination made yes-

and other articles are repeated, as the demo-crats promise that they shall be, there will be such a deficit in revenue as will compet the levying of taxes on sugar and other articles that we consume but do not produce, terday was by the republicans of the Fourth lected as the standard bearer over a field of prominent and popular competitors. Mr. or do not produce in sufficient quantity for Hainer was born in Hungary and is a relaour use.

The northern democrats deny this, for they know that the workingmen never can be persuaded to vote for a party whose policy t is to admit free of duty all things that com pete with the products of northern labor and to tax all things that are bought with the wages of northern labor.

But the southern democrats do not deny it. The New Orleans Daily States, easily the leader of the ultra-bourbon democrats of Louisiana, had this to say to the sugar planters of that state, no later than the 9th day of this month. We entreat a careful perusal of our contemporary's editorial utterance

The facts have shown, beyond all question, that the tariff-for-revenue democrats are the friends and the protectionists are the ener. less of the sugar industry. But these men are in-different to facts, while they worship a name. different to facts, while they worship a name. That every democrat who is an authority and every democratic paper which represents any-thing have stood resolutely for the sugar tar-iff, while every republican who is an author-ity and every republican organ, great or small, have denounced the tariff, and that the republican party repealed the sugar tariff. This is truthful history: not the iess truth This is truthful history; not the less truthful that it is recorded by a democratic scribe. As to what is in the future, we will let the New Orleans Daily States predict.

The only difference in the policies that will The only difference in the policies that will be pursued by the two parties is just this, and mark it: If the democratic party captures the government the sugar bounty will be withdrawn, at a be sugar bounty will be restored while if the republican, or protection, party remains in power the sugar bounty will be withdrawn, and so ar will remain on the free life. That is the difference and let sugar people of Louisiana keep it in mind. The italies are as printed in the Daily The italics are as printed in the Daily

States. This is a truthful prediction; not the less truthful because the utterance of a ardson has our wishes that he will, as a deyout prohibitionist, follow the scriptural indemocratic prophet. junction that the first (nominated) shall by

Let northern wage earners and house-bolders of all conditions take notice that the leading democrats declare that to elect Cleve-land is to reimpose the tax on sugar. We say "the leading democrats" advisedly, for what the south wills that the northern dem-ocratic leaders accomplish is humble access ocratic leaders accomplish is humble. the humblest, submission to their poor but haughty masters.

BREEZY THOUGHTS.

Glenn Falls Reporter: "How treacherous "Yes, it is full of craft."

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Jason-Jehiel, what is an agnostic? Mr. Jason - Why, it is a feller that don't be-lieve in neither doctors nor preachers as long as he is in good health.

Life: She-Do you take nothing yourself? He-No. They've passed a law here that no man can have a glass of whisky unless he's been blitten by a rattlesnake, and the only snake in town is six weeks behind his orders

Harper's Bazar: "That hired man of your Harper's Bazar: "In it hired han of yours is a bard worker. Here it is his lunch hour and he is still nowing the lawn," said Browne, who was visiting Bronson the other day. "Yes; John usually mows the lawn during lunch hour, and lunches the rest of the time."

He is almost destitute, neighbors say. And lives on what charity throws him: He is waiting until the world shall pay The living he thinks it owes him.

Binghampton Republican: Pride often akes a fail; other feilows take a drop occasionally. Chicago Inter Ocean: People who are able

to raise a breeze have an opportunity to be immensely popular during dog days.

Judze: Master Harry (a saucy young boarder at Breezy Farm)-I say Mr. Landlord, my papa wants to know if you expect to con-tinue to feed us all on wind. The Landlord-Well, your mamma said when she came here that it was principally for the air.

Chleago Tribune: "I observe. Miss Georg-iana." said the professor, "that you speak of Mars as 'she.' Why do you do that?" "We speak of a man-of-war as 'she,' pro-fessor," replied the young woman, "and why

not the god of war?" been moving very mysteriously about the streets of Washington and in and Chicago News: In farther Nebraska. "Hev' them rain-makers been doin' any-thing for yer crops?" "Not e zacly for mine. But they shot off some bombs at Neichbor Hinkses a week azo and fill be dummed if th' newspapers idon't say it's rainin' in New York state like the mischief." streets of Washington and i out of the Chinese legation since. real mission here was not known until they called at the State department and were introduced to Secretary Foster by the Chinese minister. Mr. Tang makes the Chinese minister. Mr. Tang makes complaint that he applied to the director Atchison Globe: It is fun visiting in the country at this time of the year, but when everyone you meet comes to visit you next winter, that's not quite so funny. general early in July and was promised an answer by the committee on ways and means in two weeks, but has received nothing since. The Chinese minister today tele-graphed to the World's fair people in regard THE MISSING STEP. to the matter. New York Herald. He was a clever architect and built a house so That all the neighbors envied him, for every

made up by appropriations from other sources.

More World's Fair Attractions,

Mr. Tang, a wealthy merchant of San Francisco, wants to locate a Chinese theater on the Midway Plaisance at Jackson park, Chicago, to be operated in connection with the World's fair. Mr. Tang wants it very barlly, he wants it so badly in fact that he has appealed to the Chinese minister who in turn appealed to the State department to in getting the privilege from the aid him committee on ways and means of the World's fair. Mr. Tang and a Chinese companion came through a few days ago and took a suit of rooms at the Arlington and they have

Their

P. S. H.

charge of the finances of the Postoffice department, returned to his dosk two days ago to find that the revenue of the department. had increased at such a rate that the de-ficiency of the first quarter of 1803 was only about one-half of the deficiency for the first quarter of the year preceeding. Here are figures: Deficiency for the quarter ending March 31, 1891, \$656,827.89; deficiency for

Enormous Increase in the Postal Depart-

ment Revenues.

EXCEEDING THE MOST LIBERAL ESTIMATE

It Present the Service is Almost Self-Sus-

aining-History of the Improvement

of this Branch of the Gov-

ernment,

7

4

the corresponding quarter, 1892, \$372,485. In the argument which he presented in his first annual report (in which he favored the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent), Post-master General Wanawaker figured that the deficiency for the year 1800 and for the years following would be as follows: 1890, \$5,5%, 300; 1891, \$5,581,615; 1892, \$3,590,862; 1893, \$2,793,714; 1894, \$1,812,630; 1895, \$629,451. The deficit in 1895, he said, would be so in-considerable that the Postoffice department

could then be self-sustaining. At the rate of increase for the first quarter, 1802 (the calendar year 1892 and the third quarter of the iscal year 1892 as well), the deficit for that year should be only \$1,489,952, or less than ne-half the deficit which Mr. Wanamaker anticipated in his estimates of two years ago.

Will Be Accomplished Next Year.

This ought to bring the Postoffice department to a self-sustaining basis next year. In the light of this possibility it is highly probthe light of this possibility it is highly prob-able that there will be a renewal in Mr. Wanamaker's annual report of the recom-mendation for a reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce. It has never been the office department self-sustaining, and whenever it has seemed likely that this would be brought about the service has been improved in some way or other. The cost of the service has been reduced that the means of

communication should be as cheap as possi-Mr. Wanamaker has slways held that the reduction of letter postage would eventually result in at increase of the revenues. Be fore 1845 the letter rate was a complicated one. It was reduced and a uniform rate of 5 cents was established in that year in the face of a small deficiency in the revenue. In 1851 the letter rate was reduced to 3 cents and in

1883 to 2 cents. Each of these reductions was preceded by a small surplus. The postmaster general in his report for 1990 said that money received for the transportation

of mail matter was a trust fund and it was not proper to use it for any other purpose than in paying the cost of the work performed in extending the conveniences of the service and reducing rates. The house of representatives, if it could obtain the co-The house of

operation of the senate, could obtain the co-operation of the senate, could make things very uncomfortable for the next congress by cutting the rate of letter postage in half. It would take away \$20,000,000 from the re-cecipts of the Postoffice department and create a deficiency which would have to be

Lorenzo Croupse has returned to Ne braska and will remain in this state for at least two years. His residence after January 1 will be at Lincoln.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK. the famous prude, is said to possess the largest gallery of "the nude in art," in New York. If consistency is a jewel Mr. Comstock is evidently a paste diamond.

THE Connecticut militia was in camp last week and possessed the unique feaure of a Young Men's Christian association composed entirely of militiamen. Can it be possible that the decay of the protane corporal is near at hand?

OLD MAN HOLMAN, having reappeared on the stage for a brief period to assure the American audience that one and one make two, has retired to the wilds of Indiana to laugh in his sleeve at the duped natives of his district.

HENRY LABOUCHERE did not feel like taking a place in the cabinet because he would be compelled to retire from his editorship of London Truth, a position which pays him \$59,000 per year. If Henry had only spoken of this matter we are confident that we could have found him a suitable editor in America.

IT IS an ill wind that blows nobody good. The controversy between the Board of Public Works and Sidewalk Inspector Wilson throws a good deal of light upon the fast and loose methods that prevail in the management of our municipal affairs. It has been an open secret for some time that the construction of wooden sidewalks has been very profitable to certain lumber dealers. who know how to circumvent the regulations.

THE Fifth ward republicans claim they will have the highest flag pole in town. We know the Fifth ward is very ambitious but if the Fifth ward doesn't bring in the largest majority for Harrison, Reid and the rest of the ticket she will not get much glory out of that highest pole. Brass bands, plumes, poles and processions may be necessary to pump up the enthusiasm of the boys but they don't change many votes. It is organized and persistent work that counts in a campaign.

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE in his great speech at Chautauqua Monday made some startling statements of the growth of crime in this country. Among other things he said that crime is increasing more rapidly in the United States than in any other nation in the world and that only one murderer out of fifty was convicted and executed. The reason for this he assigns largely to the extreme leniency of juries and governors. The Clay-King case is a notable example. Prof. White thinks the remedy lies in sterner laws and more vigorous expressions of the clergy and of schools on the subject. This question is one which certainly should receive earnest study by all thinking Americans

NEBRASKA IN CONGRESS.

all others promptly withdrew and he was nominated by acclamation. Nebraska is misrepresented in the Fifty-second congress. The views of guished republicans of the country, a public policy of her three representatives are not in accord with the opinman of eminent ability and unblemished ions of a majority of her people. The character. He occupied a prominent democratic congressman is a free trader. place among the leaders of the United He is the author of several free trade States senate and he could have had a measures that passed the house, and his place on the supreme bench if he had public utterances show him to be bitdesired it. If any man can redeem toriy hostile to the American system of Wisconsin from democratic control he protection and in favor of a policy will do so, and a most vigorous canvass under his leadership is assured. Having which, however designated, is in effect free trade. Only a very small minority accepted the nomination at the urgent of the people of Nebraska believe that call of the party he will have no disafit would be a good thing for the United fection to overcome, but will be able to States to adopt the English system and summon to his support a united and harthereby destroy American industries or monious organization. reduce American labor to the British level.

the republicans with Spooner as their leader. The democracy, which ob-The atliance congressmen misrepresent, as to most of the doctrines they advocate, the majority of the people of Nebraska. The financial views of these congressmen do not agree with those of the masses of the intelligent voters of this state. The proposition that the general government shall issue paper currency to an almost unlimited extent would, if submitted to the people of Nebraska as a distinct issue, be overwhelmingly rejected. The number of intelligent men in this state who advocate the subtreasury plan, or any like expedient for inflating the currency, is relatively very small. In other respects, also,

tained power largely by reason of its position on the educational issue, has not shown either marked capacity or honesty in its administration of affairs. The apportionment of the legislative districts was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the state, and in other respects the extreme partisan course of the party has doubtless lost it favor with many of those who two years ago went to it from the republican ranks. With so able and popular a leader as ex-Senator Spooner the republicans of Wisconsin ought to make a winning fight for both the state and nathese alliance congressmen do not reptional tickets. resont the general sentiment of the thoughtful people of Neb aska. This TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE. state will have six representatives in the Fifty-third congress. There is every

The democrats are disposed to call the present presidential contest a "campaign of education." This is a departure reason to expect that a majority and possibly all of them will be republicans. from the traditional campaign policy of In the districts where republican canthe democracy, and therefore it exposes didates for congress have been nomithe party to suspicion. Democratic nated excellent selections have been campaigns have hitherto been planned made. All are men of good ability and* with the view of practicing upon the high character, thoroughly in sympathy prejudices and passions of the ignorant. with the national policy of the party, Is it true that the supporters of Grover and would represent the state credit-Cleveland now propose to appeal to the ably. Every one of them merits the intelligence of the people? Let us see popular confidence, and if the voters of how they do it. In previous campaigns the several districts have adequate apthe democrats have always made a preciation of the importance to the state great disturbance about republican of being intelligently and properly replegislative extravagance. After the resented in congress, all of them will be | adjournment of the Fifty-first congress

sented in congress by men who are in favor of protecting their industries and ernor was elected by a plurality of 28,will have such representatives.

our interests, and, further, we want to

send a liberal man, a man who is in fa-

vor of protecting our industries." There

are numerous interesting developments

320, every democratic candidate for con-THE democrats of Iowa in their congress being also elected. In no other state was the political change of that vention yesterday were boisterously silent about the "parsimony" of the year more sweeping, and as there has been nothing since to indicate a material recent congress. Here is what they said last year about the weakening of the democratic hold the republican congress which spent \$44,state is regarded in most of the estimates 402,870 less than their own prudent The republicans of Wisconsin realize and economical congress which just adthat they have a hard fight on hand and journed: "We denounce the wasteful they have entered into it by putting and lavish appropriations of the last coagress, which in time of profound their strongest men at the front, sinkpeace expended an amount equal to oneing all differences and uniting for an third the total public debt incurred for aggressive campaign. They have nominated as their candidate for governor the preservation of the union. This billion-dollar congress marks the final ex-Senator Spooner, and a better selec. tion could not have been made. There effort of desperate politicians to per-

petuate themselves in power."

The Prophet's Head is Level. thicago New (Record.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine entered Omaha on camels. The Gate city has frequently shown that it possessed humping abilities of the highest order.

A Stunner for Calams Cincinnati commercial. The pearl button branch of the calamity howlers are rather quiet now. The manu facture of pearl buttons in this country has vastly increased in the last two years and prices have declined 50 per cent.

> On with the Campaign. Fhiladelphia Ti nes.

Dr. Cranfil has been notified of his nomination for the vice presidency on the prohibi-tion ticket. The announcement was made by a delegation of about 1,000 enthusiastic ad mirers and the nominee bore the shock with great equanimity.

Striking the Wrong Way. Glabe Damoeral In Buffalo the strikers made their usual

blunder-they resorted to violence and de-stroyed property. Then the militin were called out and the whole power of the state was turned against the strikers. No strike prosecuted on such lines ever yet won or ever can win.

They There on Trouble, De rill Free Press. Wars and rumors' of wars make up the

monotonous burden of reports from Central and South America. Venezuela is in the midst of a revolution, Brazil is in sanguinary trouble with one of her provinces, and Hon-duras has something of a war on hand. Chili has deposed her ruler and Bolivia is i a state of restiesaness bordering upon revolu tion. This sort of news has been received for years and surprises no one so much as would the assurance of peace among our southern neighbors. The fact is that these struggles usually wrise from personal differ-ences, are in the main short lived and afford little comfort for those who contend that republies are faithres.

THE SWINGING GATE.

Florence E. Pratt, in Harptr's Weekly. The twilight is full of sudness, And the wind in its coat of gray Skulks like a wolf thro' the shadoy And will not be scared away.

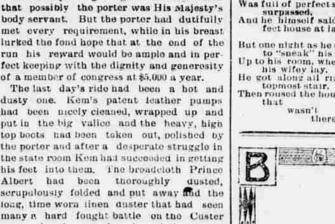
Down at the foot of the garden The gate is swinging slow As if invisible footsteps Were passing to and fro.

And it seems to see, in my musing, They are feet of my coming fate. That will find their way to my threshold And pass it live the gate.

O say, do ye bring good tidings, Ye unseen messengers? Oris it sorrow and boding Of future griefs and cares?

The sate swings slowly, slowly, And the shutters creak and start; I sit in the slowing lamp light, But a shadow fills my heart.

and a party of politicians were hurriedly making way with a sandwich and coffee at the lunch counter. The porter had singled out an acquaintance and proceeded to tell his story. This porter, by the way, has been catering to the wants of sleeping car passengers for a number of years and knows most of the prominent politicians of the state. He also knows how to work them for tips and if any of them get away it has never been his fault. Congressman Kem, he said, had ridden in his car for two days and nights. Kem had received at his hands the most subservient attention and had exacted so much service that fellow passengers got the impression that possibly the porter was His Majesty's body servant. But the porter had dutifully met every requirement, while in his breast lurked the fond hope that at the end of the run his reward would be ample and in perfect keeping with the dignity and generosity of a member of congress at \$5,000 a year.



many a hard fought battle on the Custer county hustings, again adorned the Apollo like frame of the stateman from the Big Sixth. The slik tile, too, had been taken down from the peg ou the larboard side of the berth, stroked with the nicety of a connoisseur and tucked away in the backnumber hat box carried expressly for the occasion. The sweat stained slouch that Kem had worn when putting that mortgage on his farm had been tished out of the bottom of the valise, brushed up by the porter and placed on Kem's massive brow.

When all this had been done, the metamorphosis was complete. The sleek congressman who had all summer long posed in the hotel rotundas of Washington, stepped off the cars at Omaha the personification of simplicity of manner and dress. He carried the hat box while the porter lugged his baggage.

The supreme moment was at hand. Visions of a shining gold piece or two or three big round dollars chased one another in the mind of the faithful valet. The statesman's baggage was deposited on the depot platform, and the look of cager- expectancy on the darkey's face caused Kom's heart to melt. Putting his calloused hand in his off pants pocket he pulled out a handful of the coin of the realm. Out of this he pleked a nickel, and with an unexampled exhibition of generosity handed it to the porter.

This nickel will play an important part in the coming campaign in the Big Sixth. The porter carries it as a momento of Kem and is telling the story of a great man's liberality to every one he meets.

Elect Cleveland and Tax Sugar.

Inter Occan. We admire the English and the southern free traders, because they tell the truth. We despise the northern free traders because they dare not tell the truth. Free trade, or "tariff for revenue only," which is as near to free trade as it is possible to get under existing circumstances, means free admission from all countries in which labor is cheap of all things that are, or easily can be, produced by the well paid labor of Americans, and the consequent reduction of the price of American labor. It also means the imposition of duties "for revenue only"

sin le line Was fuil of perfect symmetry and beauty unsurpassed. And he binself said, "Well, I've built a per-fect house at last!"

But one night as he came home late and tried

make a swipe. And carve it straight an' steady, till, it opens, to "sneak" his way Up to his room, where, snoring, sound asleep his wifey lay. He got along all right until he reached the

there!

red an' ripe! Then fold your Barlow careful, an' take your melon flat; Put one-haif on this side o' you, the other half topmost stair, Then roused the house by stepping on the step on that: Then take the birgest in your lap an' tear the

An' smack your lips, an' praise the Lord from whom all biessins flow!

ABOUT A WATERMELON.

Allanta constitution.

When you thump it with your fingers and it

gives a heavy sound, Like summer rain a-fallin' on the dry an'

dusty ground: Jes'get your Barlow ready an' prepare to

& CD. Largest Minufact inors all constitues of Clothing in the World Boys---

BROWNING, KING

You like to be well dressed, too. You like



N

the tailor-made suit, too. Your pa and ma will like the price, too, when they see the beauties we are putting on the boys just now. We have cut the price 'way down low because we have to close them out quick now. You might as well have a Jim Dandy suit to wear to school in a couple of weeks when it costs no more than the cheap John affair some of the boys wore last term. You can slide down the terrace just as easy in one of our tailor-

made suits and at no more expense than in a shoddy suit. These prices this week.

