OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Patty Bee (without Sinday) One Year.
Fally and Sanday. One Year.
Fix Months.
Three Months.
tunday Bee, One Year.
Saturday Bee, One Year.
Weekly Bee, One Year.
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BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances shot addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. O Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

It: te of Nebraska, County of Douglas County of Douglas Ceorge B. Tzschock, secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the retural circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 27, 1852, was as follows: Sunday, August 21 Monday, August 22 Tuesday, August 13 Wednesday, August 24 Thursday, August 25 Friday, August 25 taturday, August 27

Average .....

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. worn to before me and subscribed in my pres ence this 27th day of August, 1892. N. P. FEII, Notary Public. Average Circulation for July 24,316.

business. THAT city hall surplus fund is fast

THE South Omaha republicans mean

fading away. THE state fair begins today at Lin-

coln and will be a signal success.

So FAR as pugilism is concerned New Orleans appears to be an infected port.

THE cracks in the Ketcham furniture are sadly in need of councilmanic putty.

MEAT and milk inspectors can do a great work in saving the city from an epidemic. Will they do it?

DON'T stand and criticise your slovenly neighbor, but set to work and clean up your premises if you have not already done so.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is receiving quite a boom in democratic papers just now for his promptness in the cholera matter.

THE democratic press is interesting Itself deeply in the placation of Platt, but the idea of placating Hill has been abandoned.

Now the democrats are becoming shaky about New Jersey, but sanguine about Illinois and Michigan. The rainbow is still several laps ahead.

THE democrats of the Fifth Nebraska district have endorsed McKeighan, but they have done it in the spirit which bodes no good to his chances of political

THERE is no reason to be scared about the cholera, out it is well to keep on the safe side by cleaning up everything and don't get along well together.

SOUTH DAKOTA democrats refused to fuse, after all. This is a good plan for good democrats to follow. And it's just as good a plan for republicans. Nothing is ever gained by prostituting principle to policy.

SOMEBODY may soon be called on to explain why an inspector under the Board of Public Works was enabled to draw pay for thirty-one full days in July. Did this inspector work every Sunday of that month and was he unpatriotic enough to work on the glorious Fourth?

THE seizure of political refugees from the American steamer Caracas has caused the United States government to order the gunboat Concord to proceed at once to Venezuela. While no serious harm to American interests is feared, our Navy department does not propose to take any chances.

WHILE many of her rivals in trade show a falling off in business, Omaha signalizes the close of the essentially dull month of the year by an increase in bank clearings of 42.4 per cent over the last week in August, 1891. This is third in the list, and within fivetenths of 1 per cent of the top.

EVERY householder in Omaha should feel it to be an imperative duty to render all possible assistance to the authorities in the matter of cleaning up the city. There is a very urgent mutual interest in this vital matter which every citizen ought to recognize. If all will do this the task of putting Omaha in excellent sanitary condition can be promptly and easily disposed of without trouble of hardship to anybody.

OMAHA will be well represented by exhibits of its business houses at the state fair next week, and in this our merchants do wisely. The state fair attracts people from all parts of the state and offers the best opportunity of the kind for showing what the business men of the metropolis of the state have. The promise is that Omaha will be better represented than byor before, and undoubtedly the results to our enterprising merchants will be more satisfactory

than ever. THE train of Nebraska products to be sent out this year will leave Omaha September 25. Next week the committee of the Nebraska Business Men's association having charge of the exhibit will meet with the officers of the State Fair association to complete arrangements Meanwhile there is still some space available for counties that may wish to be represented and have not yet made application. Such counties should lose no time in communicating with the secretary of the State Business Men's association in this city. It is hoped and desired that nothing shall be lacking to make this display of the products and resources of Nebraska as full and attrac-

tive as possible.

A WICKED IMPUTATION.

The World-Herald, under sensational headlines beginning with "Foul Murder -A Whole County Alliance in Kansas Arrested for a Double Crime," publishes story setting forth certain developments concerning a tragedy that occurred in southern Kansas more than two years ago.

There can be no doubt that two Texas cattle men, William H. Gibson and Joha S. Frazier, who took their herd into Chautauqua county, Kansas, in defiance of repeated warnings from the farmers and stockmen of that region, were mysteriously murdered by persons who conspired together for that purpose. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the deed, and it is said that they are members of the farmers alliance. Upon this circumstance, and the additional fact that twenty-four warrants have been issued for the arrest of other suspected men, who are also said to be members of the alliance, is based the sweeping conclusion that the farmers alliance as an organization is guilty of two of the most brutal and shocking murders ever recorded in southern Kansas.

At first view this would seem only worthy to be treated as a contemptible exhibition of the lengths to which some unprincipled people will go to make a point against a political adversary; but upon reflection it will be seen that an implied charge of conspiracy to murder, when preferred against an organization which embraces a considerable portion of the best citizenship in every locality where it is established, cannot be lightly out aside as undeserving of serious attention. The fact that the two men who have been arrested are members of the alliance has no significance. Even if it should be shown that fifty men, all of them members of that organization, had conspired to commit murder it would be absurd to attempt to place the responsibility upon the farmers alliance. The character of its membership utterly refutes the imputation. The alliance is very strong numerically in Kansas and it would be strange indeed if it did not contain some desperate men; but it is no more responsible for their deeds than the democratic or the republican party is responsible for those of the evil men who are included in its membership.

We are unaiterably opposed to many of the belief and purposes of the farmers alliance, but we know that a belief in murder as a means of accomplishing its ends is not for an instant entertained by its members. The World-Herald implies a general conspiracy on the part of the alliance to commit deeds of blood and to protect from exposure the villains who are the active instruments of slaughter. Surely nothing could be more contemptible than this. We commend the World-Herald to the consideration of all lovers of decency and fair play as a journal representing about all that is disreputable in the profession upon which it brings repreach, and the political party upon whose skirts it so precariously hangs.

IT MAKES THEM SQUIRM. The New York Evening Post disposes of the report of Charles F. Peck, the democratic commissioner of labor statistics of the state of New York, in a characteristic manner. It cannot produce everybody. Disease and cleanliness one scintilla of evidence to show that this knockdown blow delivered by a democratic official in the pursuit of his duties as a statistician was not a simple presentation of facts as he found them. but as a free trade organ it cannot let such damaging testimony stand unassailed. The Evening Post does not attempt to show that the commissioner is dishonest, but it coolly and calmly assumes that the 6,000 manufacturers in the state of New York who answered his questions deliberately lied about the condition of their business and the wages of their employes. It says that "the answers are not sworn to, and even if they were no prosecution for perjury could be had, since the parties are not giving any evidence which the law requires of them."

It is difficult to corner a mugwump free trade organ. Rather than admit the force of the statistics presented by the commissioner the Evening Post deliberately questions the veracity of thousands of the most prominent business men in the Empire state. It says in effect that they lied because they knew that they were safe from prosecution for perjury! Comment is unnecessary. Let the public judge for itself how much confidence is to be placed in the utterances of the leading organs of Cleveland and free trade.

### MORE PERTINENT FACTS.

President Harrison said in one of his addresses that two years ago there was a conflict of predictions, but this year the people would study the facts and the prices current. This they are now doing, and the facts which demonstrate the worthlessness of the predictions of the democracy two years ago and the mistaken position of the party now are steadily accumulating. They come from the Treasury department, from the National Bureau of Statistics and from the investigations of state officials. Never before in the history of the country has there been greater industry in the collection of facts bearing upon the conditions of material progress and prosperity, and they all serve to show the benefits and vindicate the wisdom of the American system of protection.

It is important, under the circumstances, that much of this information is being furnished by democratic officials. The statistics supplied by the labor commissioner of New York, which the free trade organs are trying hard to discredit or disparage, are from a democratic source, and there is similar authority for more pertinent facts regarding the condition of the savings banks in the Empire state, than which there could be no better evidence as to the state of prosperity with the masses of

The superintendent of the state banking department of New York has just made his semi-annual statement concerning the condition of the savings banks on July 1 of the present year, and it shows a gratifying state of prosperity for the class of people in New York who put a part of their earnings in these institutions. It appears that on January 1, 1889, two months before the present

republican national administration came into nower, there was due to the depositors in the savings banks of New York \$523,677,575. Large as this amount was, the workingmen have added to it, million after million, until on July 1, 1892, it had risen to \$610,560,031. Thus in the course of President Harrison's administration they have increased their funds in the savings banks \$86,882,456. During the same time the resources of the savings banks have increased to the extent of over \$85,000,000. On January 1, 1889, there were reported to be 1,362,852 depositors in the savings banks of New York state, and on July 1, 1892, the number had increased to 1,556,133.

There is nothing but discouragement in these figures for those who assert that the wage earners of the country are being robbed by the tariff, for it is to be observed that the savings banks of New York are especially numerous and prosperous in the manufacturing cities, and what is true of that state is true of others. These facts bear unimpeachable testimony to the general prosperity of the working people of the Empire state, and we venture to say that they cannot be paralleled by any equal population on earth outside of the United States. In this country the prosperous condition of the wage earners, which these statistics show, is not confined to one locality or section. It is general, and the savings bank returns of many of the states will doubtless show results as gratifying as those in New York. Such facts have their due weight with intelligent people.

#### RECIPROCAL PROSELYTING.

The eastern managers of the Cleveland campaign who are putting forth desperate efforts to raise money with which to carry the west will please take notice that the Silver League of Colorado is making equally vigorous efforts to raise money with which to carry the east. Up to the present time the silver men seem to be several laps ahead in this extraordinary race; and, while they cannot appeal to so large a constituency as the democrats can, they have the advantage of appealing to people who are fresher and more willing to give up their hard-earned dollars than the jaded followers of the Sage of Buzzard's Bay. The latter have been there before, many a time, and the dismal failure of the New York World's present effort as a boomer of corruption fund subscriptions proves that they are getting tired of that sort of thing. The Silver league has already raised several hundred dollars for the conversion of democrats and republicans who do not believe in free silver, and if Weaver is not elected president of the United States it will not be because the boomers of this fund are not sufficiently enthusiastic.

The Denver News, until recently democratic newspaper, says in one of its eloquent appeals that "the sole object for which all contributions will be expended will be to mail speeches and documents and free coinage literature to the east where information on the silver question is in many quarters earnestly desired." It also makes the naive announcement that its circulation is increasing with great rapidity. We do not know whether the circulation of Mr. Pulitzer's World is increasing or not, but as the News has denounced his scheme as a "cheeky" one it is to be hoped that it will fail miserably. It evidently has not occured to the Silver league that its undertaking is of the same sort. The east is about as much in need of "education" on the free silver question as the west is in need of being "carried"-this is the democratic euphemism for corruptedfor the democracy and free trade. There is plenty of literature affoat on both subjects. What the people want is an abundance of reliable information concerning the advantages of the present protective policy. They want facts, not theories, and the republican party is the only one that is dealing in facts just now.

Nevertheless it is rather diverting to see the eastern democrats trying to convert the west to free trade by the use of money, and the western silver men trying to raise funds for the conversion of the east to free coinage and Weaver.

THE POSITION OF SENATOR HILL. Senator David B. Hill is again receivng the attention of the Cleveland organs. Either openly or by implication they hold him responsible for the appearance at this time of the report of the New York labor commissioner. which brought consternation to the democracy not only of that state but very generally. The commissioner has declared unqualifiedly that the report was not made public at the instigation of Senator Hill. He says that in all the years that he has been connected with the department of labor statistics Mr. Hill, whether as governor or senator, never meddled with its affairs. He never even asked for an appointment in the department, and the commissioner states that he did not know of the whereabouts of the senator when the report was sent out.

Doubtless this is true, but the labor commissioner is an ardent friend of Senator Hill, the time of sending out the report was most inauspicious for the political interests of Mr. Cleveland, and there was a coincident in the fact that the senator was in Albany when the statistics were made public. Putting these things together it was easy to make out a case against Mr. Hill, and the Cleveland organs, with probably the candidate himself, are fully convinced that the senator instigated the discharge of this bombshell into the free trade democratic camp. Unquestionably Mr. Hill is quite capable of doing such a thing, and it is the knowlege of this that gives plausibility to the suspicion. Moreover, there has been no evidence as yet that he is any more anxious for the election of Mr. Cleveland this year than he was four years ago. He has given no sign of what he intends to do in the campaign. It is thought he will make a few speeches, confining himself probably to New York state, in order to maintain his party fealty, but he has given no assurance that he will take any active part, and if he should do so, it is not likely that he will show any great mount of zeal. He doubtless realizes that whatever he should do would be regarded with distrust by the Cleveland calculated toprisspice enthusiasm in

The Cleveland managers in New York have shown a strong desire to placate Mr. Hill and his friends, but that they have any sincere confidence in them is not at all probable. So far as Hill is concerned it is not to be doubted that they distrust and despise him, and it is equally certain that he entertains a similar feeling toward them. In such circumstances there can be no genuine unity or harmony, and while Senator Hill may decide to take part in the campaign, by way of maintaining close relations with the party and holding the allegiance of his friends, there will be no heart in his labor so far as Mr. Cleveland is concerned. It will probably be known within a scort time what attitude Mr. Hill proposes to assume

in the contest. THE New York Sun says: "Whether Mr. Peck's conclusions are true or not we are not able to say; but we trust they are true. We like to see everything improving and happiness on the increase. Yet we are unable to see why Peck's figures should have any great effect either way upon the presidential election. The issue of the force bill and negro domination is infinitely more important than all questions of wages or tariffs." The Sun, as most people know, is in favor of a protective tariff and is therefore obliged to accept the force bill as an issue. It is doing its best to awaken a profound public apprenension upon the subject of negro domination, but nobody has shown any excitement thus far.

THE Kansas City Times says that "every attack made upon the coal combine is resented by republican organs because McKinley allowed anthracite coal to be free." The Times ought to employ an exchange reader. Of course it does not know that the New Jersey legislature which passed a bill making valid the Reading lease, and thus sustaining the infamous conspiracy, was strongly democratic in both branches. Our reckless contemporary winds up its remarkable discussion of the subject by saying: "If the courts of New Jersey cannot cope with the combine there is left one source of relief. Congress can make coal free." What is the meaning of this extraordinary drivel?

THE establishment of a law department in connection with the University of Omaha gives that worthy and promising institution a new claim upon public attention and patronage. There is no reason why the law department should not send forth into the world many young men destined to become brilliant lights in the legal firmament. This indication of a progressive tendency may be the means of inducing some public spirited citizen of wealth to do something in the direction of providing the additional room and improved equipment which the rapid growth of the demands upon the facilities of the university have made argently necessary.

SUPERINTENDENT FITZPATRICK has declared in favor of the teachers' train ing school. His decision in this important matter has met the approval of nearly every patron of the schools and is entitled to consideration. The board taken and put the training school on a firm basis for effective work.

ALTHOUGH the registration of the Chinese has not yet begun in this city, owing to the nonarrival of the necessary blanks, the celestials are on hand promptly with their applications and re eager to be registered. They pronounce the idea a good one, and that seems to be the opinion of all concerned.

NEW ZEALAND, notwithstanding its solated condition, is having as much misery as other countries. Its legislative council is now engaged in wrestling with woman suffrage!

### OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The steady Russian advance in the Pamir region in Central Asia threatens to bring about serious complications on that conti nent. The country of which Colonel Yanoff and his troops have taken possession could not of itself be considered a valuable acquisition. It consists of barron plains situated at a height of from 13,000 to 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, and inhabited only by bands of armed robbers. But it commands roads leading into the territories of many powers, India, China, Afghanistan and Russia are contiguous to it; and white many of the passes which lead into neighboring lands are said to be extremely difficult, more than one may be traversed with comparative ease A Russian explorer, who crussed from the Pamir into Hunza-Nagar in 1889 reported the road over which he passed to be in such excellent order that a cart drawn by a team of horses might have followed it without difficulty. The Russian government, which is always ready with some plausible explanation for an apparent act of aggression, has not on this oceasion repeated its old excuse that the expedition into the Pamir is in the interest of science, but frankly confesses that it has a stategic object in view. It is alleged that, since China may commit fresh acts of unprovoked aggression upon Russia, the latter power should be in such a position that she may be able to overcome the middle kingdom. This statement might be accepted but for the fact that the two positions which the Russian forces have occupied and fortified are not particularly adapted to command the Chinese borders, but are situated on a possible line of advance from Russian Turkestan to Wakhan, thus making the timits of the Russian and Indian empires contiguous.

The ameer of Afghanistan has now appealed to the vicercy of India to check the advance of Russia and the reply will be awaited with interest. The professed friendship of the ameer for England is not to be implicitly trusted and if the Indian government should not listen to his appeal he would undoubtedly seek an alliance with Russia. But to refuse aid to him would involve an advantage for Russia and a menace to the Indian empire and, therefore, England will undoubtedly use all the diplomacy possible to avert trouble. Meanwhile Russia will continue to carry out her new plans in Asia stealthily and steadily, avolding open rupture, if possible, apoligizing if she finds it necessary and then quietly awaiting a more convenient season for aggression, in fact, always taking the course described by her historian, Karamsin, when he said: "The object and the character of our military policy has invariably been to seek to be at peace with every body and to make conquests without war, always keep-

supporters, and such a feeling is not ing ourselves on the defensive, placing no arts and manufactures, and whose products faith to the friendship of those whose interests do not accord with our own and lesing no opportunity of injuring them without ostensibly breaking our treaties with thom."

> pressions of opinion concerning the administration of that territory. Upon one point there is general agreement, that a much stronger government is imperatively required. How it is to be secured is another question. A home government is manifestly impossible at present. The civilized inhabitants are too few. Therefore the state must be ruled from without. It is suggested that Belgium should assume this responsibility, since it is the Belgian king who founded the state and still majntains it, and Belgian traders are largely interested there. But the people of Belgium have shown a marked rejuctance toward taking any such step, and the present troubles, as the North German Gazette truly says, will not commend it to them. Still less likely to be acted upon is the proposal made by the Vossische Zeitung that King Leopold should abandon his indertaking altogether, and make a present of the entire territory to France. The king will scarcely give up unrecompensed that which has cost him so dearly, and which he might get a good price for from some other power. King Leopold is not alone, however, responsible for the welfare of the Congo. He did not alone create the state. All the powers that were represented at the Berlin conference and signed the general act of February 26, 1885, are at least morally responsible for the welfare of their creation, at least during the twenty years of their authority over it. Why should they not co-operate in the necessary task of establishing and maintaining order in it, and of suppressing the slave trade, which is the prime cause of disturbance? To be sure, one does not expect a military empire to do much through sheer benevolence, or to be greatly moved by purely moral considerations. And doubtless the great European land-grabbers in Africa cannot help thinking that if the Congo States should go to smash there would be just so much more ter ritory for them to seize. Yet it might pay them once to do sn unselfish thing, and to stand manfully up to the moral obligations they assumed when they created the Congo State. Certainly if they do not, or if in some way the Congo administration is not quickly and greatly strengthened, the whole enterprise will become one of the most scandalous failures in the history of attempts at civilization. The recent visit of M. Stambuloff, the Bul-

garian prime minister, to the sultan, just before the celebration by Prince Ferdinand of the fifth anniversary of his arrival in Bulgaria, and the remarkable attentions shown to the prime minister during his short stay in Constantinople, are regarded as political indications of great importance. A correspondent of the London Times at Constantinople says that the visit was due to the sultan's initiative, and a Reuter dispatch to the same paper says that it took place in the face of efforts of the Russian embassy in Constantinopie to prevent it, in which M. Cambon, the French ambassador, joined on the urgent entreaties of the Russian representative. The sultan gave a grand dinner in M. Stambuloff's honor, placed carriages and steamers at his disposal, appounced his intention to decorate him with a high order, and when he left gave him a military escort to the station. Military honors were also shown the Buigarian premier at every station through which he passed in Turkish territory. It was reported in Sofia on his return that the sultan, during an interview at Constantinople, declared his readiness to recognize Prince Ferdinand as king of Bulgaria when the favorable moment arrives, and hoped that the Bulgarian government would follow the prince's guidance in all its acts. The Sofia correspondent of the Times speaks of will doubtless reconsider the action the enthusiasm with which the prince's an niversary, above mentioned, was celebrated, and remarks how the past year has con firmed his authority and added to his success even his difficulties having brought nim sympathy from unexpected quarters.

> Merwede canal to Amsterdam can scarcely be overestimated, and it is expected that a great impetus will be given to trade between that city and Germany. The section to the north of the Leck, which was opened with great ceremonies the other day, is twentyeight miles long, and the whole canal, when complete, will have a length of forty-three and one-half miles. It will take the place of the old Cologne waterway, which is only navigable for vessels of small tounage. The new canal, after leaving Amsterdam, crosses the Leyden Rhine, passes Utrecht, and enters the Leck near Vreeswyk. The second section, which is still under construction, begins at Vianen, opposite Vreeswyk, and finally enters the Merwede, one of the branches of the Maas and Waal Delta, from which the new waterway takes its name, s little below Gorinchem. The average breadth is over 100 feet, and the depth ten feet, so that two of the largest Rhine steamers will be able to pass easily. This, together with the fact that no tolis or duties will be charged, affords ground for the nope that Amsterdam, which has already communication with the sea through the North Sea canal, will now become one of the most important transit ports for the products of the Rhine valley.

The commercial importance of the new

A Great Discovery. St. Louis Republic The Nebraska democrats have nominated an out-and-out free trader for governor. The Nebraska democrats know what they want. About the Size of It. Globs-Democrat.

The Nebraska democrats think they can

carry the state without any aid from the populists. The republican pluralty in the state will probably be about 12,000. St. Paul Pioneer Press. All the world breathes easier now that

Prohibitionist Bidwell has published his let-ter of acceptance. The other candidates will plagiarize it at their peril. A Cruel Cut. New York Commercial.

A democratic state official-whether intenionally or not is of little account -has struck a death blow at the democracy so far as re-lates to the possibility of its carrying the coming election for its candidate.

Still They Swaltowed McKeighan. Kearney Hub,

The democratic party of Nebraska does not take kindly to fusion. The democratic dish may not be the best in the world or be a very fattening diet, but they prefer to go lean and hungry to feasting on calamity

The Governor's Spine Curves. Chicago Times. Governor Abbett of New Jersey declares e will convene the legislature, if necessary, n order to enforce the decree of the state in order to enforce the decree of the state chancellor against the Heading coal combine. It seems that President McLeod is likely to learn that even his band of Sloux Indians might be forced to admit the authority of a

Democracy and the Tariff.
Senator Morrill in North American Review. For a whole century the American en-couragement of the mechanical arts and manufactures has generally prevailed. This encouragement has absorbed in fixed invest-ments the greater part of the surplus capital of the country. Outside of those engaged in agriculture it has given remunerative employment to the largest number of American

workingmen, skilled and life-trained in the

surpass in annual amount those of any other people. The democratic party proposes that all this shall be sudgenly changed and have no consideration. The issue they tender in the coming national content is, that American capital is, that American capital test is, that American capital and American labor shall have no more protection than foreign capital and foreign labor. If Americans will not work as cheap as foreign artisans, the must hold the plow The formidable insurrection of Arabs in the Congo state has naturally attracted much attention in Europe, and called out many exlabor-saving machinery to which they

and hoe, and no longer fraternize with steam engines, but banish from their homes all the given birth and for which they have the highest aptitudes. Free trade builds up a few great importing cities on the sea shore and creates millionaires in foreign trade. It depopulates the rural districts, and has nothing but lip-service to offer those who toll for their daily bread. It would give to the latter the dearest cost of living and the per cent less of wages trade in England offers to who labor. It already rejoices at every calamity which grieves home industries and would make our imports always to exceed our exports, keep us always in debt and always poor. Republicans believe that our government should have great and poble purposes, beyond the mere power to levy and collect taxes. They also hold that every heartbeat of political parties should be in harmony with the hum of diversified and universal industry, and that the political parties should contribute by their patriot ism, faith and good works to make our cour try great and prosperous -great in its politi-cal institutions, great in the wealth of its in-tellectual, moral and material achievements

New York Tribune.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, who has been going about the country with a lamp hunting for the man whose wages have been raised by the McKinley tariff, ought to tele graph to Commissioner Peck for instructions That official has discovered 285,000 mon in this state whose wages have been raised. He has found them, too, when, as a good demo-crat, he was very survious not to discover

The Facts Are at Hand.

Siftings: Cigarette smoking may be very injurious to the young, but it is hard to make the cigarette manufacturer believe it.

Indianapolis Journal: Laura—Now, what do you suppose the novelist means by saying that his heroine seemed to be "treading on

"To aid me in my sult."
"Perhaps you have." the maiden said,
"But I don't like its fruit."

'I want to get into the next street."
"What for?" "That policeman is just going to shoot at a

The seashore girl is sweet, no doubt: But when you go to meet her, 'Tis just as well to take a box Of sweets to make her sweeter.

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Dix-I was ashamed of you, Ephraim to dust the chair you sat or at Mrs. Henshaw's. I saw her little boy watching you.
Dix-I saw him, too, I'm too old a fish to be aught on a bent pin

New York Reporter—I want to get an interview with Christopher Columbus.
St. Peter—But how do you expect to get it back to your paper?
Reporter—That's ail right. I took the precaution to write it before I came away. Atlanta Constitution: "And where's old

"He's here."
"He was running for congress twelve years

Yonker's Gazette: It doesn't commonly nangle a thought to "ron it over in the mind." Texas Siftings: "But, doctor, don't you

> A SERENADE. New York Herald. He looks up to her casement

ON THE FLY. Washington Star 'Twas but faded flower that she In parting anger tossed him; And as he caught The gift he thought— With vain regret his mind was fraught—

That her bouquets had cost him.

B

Information for Campbell.

If Mr. Cleveland has been delaying his etter of acceptance until he could get some interesting tariff facts for discussion he need not withhold it much longer. Labor Com-missioner Peck's annual report for the state will furnish him with campaign material with which to arraign his own party, and more especially Mr. Watterson and his free

CRISP THOUGHTS.

Philadelphia kecord: "I thought you were let in on the ground floor of that deal.Smart."
"So I was. Tart, but there was a dodgasted fellow in the cellar!"

Laura—May be she wore pneumatic soles. "I have a family tree," he pread,

New York Sun: Mrs. Brown-I'm glad to hear you didn't eat any of those green app.es, for they'd have given you the colic beyond a doubt Little Johnnie-By the way, ma, have you anything that is good for the colle? New York Press: "What are you running

New York Herald: St. Peter-What can I do

"Still running." What's he doing now?'

think your bill is pretty steep?"
"No. madam, considering how sick your hus-

"No. matain, considering now sick your nus-band was."
"But, dear me, you let him die."
"Of course I did. There's the difficulty. It hurts my professional reputation to have a patient die. I ought to have more money for a case of that kind."

With longing eye to see If yet has touched her cruel heart His plaintive molody.

He pours his most melodious airs
To touch her, If he can,
For just a nickel or a dime—
He's a hurdy-gurdy man.

Missouri River Lines Present a New Ques-CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.-Lumber rates from Eau Claire and competing points to the Mis sourt river have been restored to their former basis. This means that they were advanced to the figures in effect before the Eau Clairs Board of Trade complained against the disreimination in favor of other shipping points.
As a result of the complaint the Chicago,
Milwaukee & St. Paul road was ordered by
the interstate commerce commission to reduce the rate on lumber 3 cents per 100 pounds from Eau Clare to the Missouri river and at the same time to maintain the raies then in effect from Winona and La Crosse. The order was obeyed by the St. Paul road, but the other interested lines made a correspending reduction from all points affected in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois. Conse-Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois. Consequently the purpose of the order was defeated and the big differentials were preserved. This led the representatives of the western roads to hold a conference and agree to advance rates to their former basis. It now remains to be seen what action the interstate commerce commission and the Eau Claire Board of Trade will take in the matter. The Desperado Dies on the Scaffold Like a

Common Murderer. Wise Court House, W. Va., Sept. 2,-Tal-

ton Hall siept but little last night, and when the sun peeped into his cell this morning he was watchful and nervous. He was not defiant nor swarger-ing as yesterday, but childish and petulant, A tempting breakfast was placed before him by his sister, but he refused to eat. He asked for a drink of whisky after taking a cup of coffee, but it had little effect. The jail and vicinity were well guarded by determined men, who were resolved to see the law enforced netwithstanding the threats of rescue made by Hall's friends. By 10 o'clock there were between 3,000 and 4,000 people as-sembled in the village. Father Luckie entered the cell at 8 o'clock and active preparations for the hanging began at 10 o'clock. The drop fell at 12:20. Hall's neck was broken and he was pronounced deal at the end of seventeen minutes. No attempt was made by his friends to rescue him. He made a speech on the scaffold.

TALTON HALL HANGED.

RESTORED THE RATES.

tion to the Commission.

WORKED BY A WOMAN.

A Female Confederate Assists Robbers in Making a Good Sized Haul.

MONTREAL Sept. 2 .- A haudsome woman drove up to the door of the office of Nichols & Marler, brokers of Notre Dame street, last evening. She attracted the attention of the cierk, who came out of the office and talked to the woman for five minutes about finan-cial matters, when she drove off. When the clerk got back to the office he found that thieves had visited the place during his ab-sence and had practically cleaned the establishment out. It is said that between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in money and bonds was stolen

Gladstone Satisfied the Pope. Rome, Sept. 2 .- The pope has declared his satisfaction with the constitution of the Gladstone ministry. The vatican in nowise expects to re-establish permanent official connection with England, but it hopes to have excellent relations with the new cabi Since Cardinal Manning in several confidential notes showed to the vatican the disadvantages of having a nuncio in London, the papacy has understood that its interest consists in treating more directly with the bishops.

Quieted a Scare at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2.-The excitement caused by the rumor that yellow fever had been brought here on the steamship Denia from Havana has been allayed by the report of President Oliphant of the state Board of Health to the effect that two of the crew who were sick had been taken off the steamer at quarantine station and placed in the hospital there August 26. The vessel had been thoroughly fumigated, was now in good sanitary condition and had no sickness on

board since her release from quarantine. Saleide of a Murderer. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2. - James Kolesar, a murderer awaiting trial, committed suicide in the jail last night by hanging. On November 6, he shot and killed his wife. who had been living in the city for eighteen month with her paramour, Paul Webber. She discovered her husband in Denver and

fled to Cleveland, where Kolesar followed her and killed her. Troubles of the Iron Hall. Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2.-Breckinridge Jones, the receiver for the Iron Hall in this state, has received a circular from Receiver Fairley of Indianapolis, stating that he would soon call on the Missouri official for the funds of the order. Mr. Jones will not recognize the right of the Indianapolis re-

ceiver to the ordering of funds in this state. THE CEMETERY FLIRT.

Chicago News Record. She sits upon the worn, old grave, And gaily uses as a pillow The battered headstone, rudely carved With funeral urn and weeping willow.

The epitanh she puzzles out.
With words and laughter light and mocking. Displaying well a dainty shoe, And quite an inch of silken stocking.

She jests about the curious name.
The verse with quaint old phrases laden;
And yet—what if in future years
Some saucy, twenty-century maiden

Upon a summer afternoon—
An ancient cemetery choosing—
Should flirt upon her grave, and think
It all so joily and amusing.

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