# THE OMAHA DAILY BEEST WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1893.

pointment of a democrat, making the

political standing of the court five re-

#### THE DAILY BEE.

#### E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE visible supply of confidence shows a marked increase over last week.

IF WALL street runs the treasury, why does it all this haggling with the silver brokers over the price to be paid on the July silver purchases to continue?

IN THESE days of wholesale vacations granted to public servants it is a welcome relief to find every member of the Board of Education in attendance upon its meetings.

STRAWS show in which way the wind blows. The deposits of the several Omaha banks are rapidly increasing. This is the best evidence of returning public confidence.

FROM the tone of the latest Hawaiian dispatches it is clearly the purpose of the Sandwich islanders to annex the United States in spite of the protests from this country.

COLORADO has not seceded from the union for several days now and there is every indication that her people have laid down their arms and returned to their silver mines.

THE extra session may be prolific with nothing is more certain if there surprises, but it is safe to predict that should be a revival of state there will be no alliance between the

STATE BANK ISSUES. Senator Sherman concludes his letter to ex-Congressman Walker as follows: "For me, I will never agree to the revival of state bank paper money, which cannot be made a legal tender, and which, on the first sign of alarm, will disappear or be lost in the hands of the holder." Senator Sherman undoubtedly represents the attitude of every republican in congress on this question. If there is a single republican in either branch of the national legislature who will not vote against a proposition to revive state bank paper money he has not made his position known to the public, and it is undoubtedly safe to say that there will not be a man of them vote to repeal

the tax in state bank issues. That there will be an opportunity given the republicans in congress to 1893.9 vote on a proposition of this kind is plainly indicated. There has been no authoritative statement that it is the intention of the administration to offer as a condition of the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act the removal of the tax on state bank issues, but enough has been said by newspapers which are close to the adminstration to show that such a plan has the favor of the president, which of course means that it is approved by the administration. It is quite probable that Mr. Cleveland will in his message to the extra session of congress recommend that the tax on state bank issues be abandoned, though he may consider it expedient to simply let it be known in an indirect way that he would not disapprove of the repeal of this tax. There from having created a demand that will are eastern democrats who are strongly opposed to a revival of state bank paper

surplus we may have a profitable price. money and in order to pass a measure OF INTEREST TO THE WEST. for that purpose it will be necessary to The representatives in congress of convert these. There is reason to believe that a campaign for this purpose

is now being prosecuted. Prominent what is needed for the improvement of democratic organs in the east are urging that there need be the waterways through which the prono apprehension of danger from a state bank currency and they strain hard to to eastern markets, and also as to what find plausible reasons for this view. One may be done for the further development of these recently observed that that the of water transportation. No subject connected with our domestic policy is return to state bank issues, with nearly greatly superior to this in importance \$600,000,000 of treasury and national bank notes in circulation, all practically and the question increases in urgency equal to gold, would make any state

must compete. This appears plausible, but it is unsound. In states that authorized banks to issue currency there would be no competition, strictly speaking, between such paper money and that now in circulation. The latter would in a brief time disappear, being hoarded in bank vaults and the safe deposit receptacles of those who gested. Rail transportation is not now could afford to keep it on hand, while the inferior currency would find employment in paying for labor and in the small commercial transactions of the

people. This might not be the case in all the states, for it is to be presumed that some of them would provide such a basis for state bank notes as would place them practically on an equality, except as to the legal tender function, with the paper money we now have, but ment of water ways available for trans-

a very large part of our corn, and Europe needing all the hogs that we can furnish, Mr. Davis does not think that there is any necessity for any extraordinary efforts to secure a European market for our surplus production of maize. He argues that if the increase of area is not greater than is now promised, we must either have yields largely above the average or our people must cat and and drink less in order to enable us to enlarge our exports of corn. "If we are to supply Europe," says Mr. Davis, "with the same proportion of animal products as in the ninth decade, shipping no grain whatever, the capita requirements will per an acre and a quarter, and we should now have \$4,000,000 acres under

corn instead of the 72,000,000 which seems to be the greatest area possible in Without undertaking to question the

statistical statements or the deductions of Mr. Davis, which are to be regarded as reassuring to the corn growers of the United States, we are still of the opinion that it would not be wise to abandon all effort to encourage the use of corn as human food by Europeans. The cost of what has been done in this direction has not been very great and undoubtedly it has been many times repaid, but at any rate an enlarged market abroad for our corn must mean a better price for it to the American farmer, and this is what every friend of our agricultural interest will desire to see attained. It is quite possible that in the years to come we shall have no great surplus of corn to export, but we can certainly suffer no harm

insure to our producers for whatever

western agricultural interests ought to thoroughly inform themselves as to ducts of the west are largely transported from year to year. The agricultural development of the west is still far below a possible maximum. It is not an unreasonable assumption that within the next quarter of a century western production will have nearly doubled. But already the facilities of transportation are found to be inadequate for expeditiously moving western products to the seaboard, and for months every year the western markets are con-

and probably can never be made equal to the demand, especially if this increases to the extent which may reasonably be expected. The producers of the west must be placed more and more at a disadvantage, both from the lack of adequate transportation facilities and the increasing cost of transportation, unless a broad and comprehensive policy shall obtain for the improvement and develop-

publicans and four democrats. Of the republican justices the eldest is Horace Gray, who is 65. President Harrison appointed three associate justices of the supreme court, Brewer and Brown republicans and Jackson, democrat. It is quite possible that Mr. Cleveand may be called upon to make a second appointment during his term of a successor to a republican justice, in which case the supreme court would become democratic. It may not be especially profitable to consider what might result from such a change in the political division of this tribunal. In recent years politics has not been so influential there as formerly and it is to be hoped that the court will never again be so subject to political influence as it has been during some periods of its existence.

MAYOR WALKER of South Omaha gives the franchised corporations of that city a drastic drubbing in his annual message. He thinks the council has a right to pass ordinances regulating the price of water as well as of gas, electric lights and so forth, and he wants it to make use of that right. He characterizes the street railway company as "a proud corporation" which ought to be brought to terms, and in passing sugsests that these terms might be obtained if the council would impose a liberal tax upon all poles which line and disfigure the streets. Any such proposition will no doubt meet a prompt and powerful opposition from all the franchised corporations. The prospect of forcing the issue is not just now very promising.

THERE was a run on the bank at Watertown, N. Y., of which Governor Flower is the principal owner. Flower is very rich and the bank was positively solvent, but depositors somehow had lost confidence and wanted their money. Thereupon the governor dished out some pretty solid chunks of truth along with the cash. He told his neighbors that it was just such action as their own in demanding money they did not need that was forcing banks to forcelose on mortgages, thereby stopping industries and hurting trade and labor generally. The public should recognize the force of these utterances. At the same time bankers should remember that while they would have the faith of the people the confidence should be reciprocal.

ACCORDING to the records of the Postoffice department, the number of removals and appointments to postoffices during the first four months of the present administration is less than that during a similar period of the Harrison administration. If they had compared the first four months of the two terms of President Cleveland, the ratio of decreased activity in postal decapitation would probably show a correspondingly great decrease, if not a greater one. The good old days of Adlai's axe are passed. Just now the hungry hords of democrats are wondering why they helped to make the change.

IowA authorities continue to practically evade the prohibitory liquor law by imposing fines in the nature of green by the lessons of his life. licenses upon those convicted of violat

may desire statehood, and much as the sliver miners would like to exchange silver bul lion for legal tender silver dollars, pound for pound, they are not raising any money for the Washington lobby. It is an abuse of the public intelligence to print such fabrications.

Sympathy in Misfortune.

New York World. New York World. Iowa is a great, rich, generous state. She will take care of her unfortunate with an ungrudging hand, asking no alms of others. But in her affliction she has at any rate the tenderly compassionate sympathy of all the people

#### Republicans and Legislation. Globe-Democr

The country will be made to understand at the outset that the republicans recognize no partisanship in the financial question. In all branches of the government the demo-crats are in control, and to them, as the people are accustomed to judge such matters, will belong the entire responsibility for the conduct of the government on this issue. However, in this exigency the republicans will repudiate this narrow estimate of party duty and accountability and will sink partisanship in patriotism. There will be no maneuvering on their side for party ad-vantage. The sole consideration with them will be the country's prestige and pros-perity. They see the peril which confronts perity. They see the peril which confronts industry and trade and their endeavor will be to avert it. In doing this they will, as concerns themselves, keep politics rigidly in the background and content themselves the background and content themselves with the reflection that the country will judge their motives and their actions justly.

## Iniquity of Loose Divorce Laws.

Prof. Brun in North American Review, Once divorce laws are enacted, married couples take advantage of them who would never have dreamed of separating and would have patched up their quarrels and differ-ences if there had not been such an easy way out of the matrimonial bond. No man would have ever thought, unless the law favored a loose way out of wedlock, to write : "Mary, if you love me, or ever did love me, you will apply for a divorce, as there is an-other woman whom I could love," As the scope of the law is little by little enlarged, an increasing number seek and obtain divorces, and after a while it becomes a perfectly respectable thing to contract what might be called experimental marriages. In the west, especially, society receives back divorcees. The palaces of the well-to do are open to them. Churches do not cast them out, and ministers welcome them at their communion tables. They thay occupy posi-tions of trust and honor, two or three divorces to their credit side notwithstand-ing. And we are told that such sights have no influence on the growing generation of boys and girls. This is not true. Teach the rising generation by object lessons at an age when impressions are deep and lasting, that men and women may, without losing casto, divorce at pleasure, and the notion of the sanctity of the family life is undermined.

# Anthony Joseph Drexcl.

#### Philadelphia Ledger.

Upon the great multitude of Anthony Drexel's friends, here and abroad, the in-telligence of his death falls with inexpressible sorrow and anguish. To all who knew him it will fall as a public calamity, far-reaching and inestimable. Mr. Anthony J. Drexel was one of the proprietors of the Public Ledger, the honored partner, the beloved friend and daily companion of the sur-viving proprietor, George W. Childs. The The Ledger can here give no impression of the loss it has suffered, in all ways that make its loss most keenly, profoundly felt. It can but record its love, its es-It can but recently, protoundly left, It can but record its love, its es-teem, its admiration for one who stood so uear to it, and who sympathized with it, and its purposes of public good. All those in the employ of George W. Childs and Anthony J. Drexel cannot say farewell to this noble gentleman without paying their this noble gentleman without paying their tribute of respect to his worth, to his sincerity, friendliness and generosity. Anthony J. Drexel's loss to society, to which he gave the best example of true and noble living, is severe. To those who were near to him, in relationship, friendship, labor, to whom every word and act was kindly, friendly, the sonse of loss is greater than can be ex-pressed. No tribute that shall be paid him will do justice to the nobility of his charac ter and life. A Christian gentleman in thought and deed, the world is poorer today that he is no longer of it. A man of greatest worth, his memory will be blessed and kept

#### MOSBER'S SENTENCE.

Rearney Hub: The sentence is the lightest permissible, and although no heavier than expected is nevertheless too light by about ten years.

Fremont Heraid: A contemptibly small sontence of five years. If there ever was a man who betrayed the confidence of his friends, it is the Lincoln bank robber. He stole a million and nobedy appears to know where any of it has gone to. And ma informed people believe he has it yet. And many well

Grand Island Independent: The sentence been fifty years instead of five. It is better, however, than to have permitted the erime to be smoothed over by the payment on the part of the thief to the large number of depositors of such sums as he robbed them. But the lightness of the sentence is believed by some to be a sort of compromise. If that is true, it forms a sufficiently serious condi-tion. The rich may compromise, but the tion. The rich may compromise; but the poor? Watchman, what of the poor?

Fremont Tribune: Judge Dundy has finally been persuaded to sentence Bank Wreeker Mosher to the penitentiary and the poor fellow has been given five years, which poor fellow has been given five years, which by good behavior will probably be reduced to three and a half. If he had been promptly sentenced to ten years immediately after pleading guilty the people would have been partly appeased in their demands for justice. They have become irritated, by temporizing and delays of the law, and are scarcely in a mood to believe his punishment anything like adequate to his crime.

Beatrice Times: Thus ends the farce. We would like to propound just one question to Judge Dundy: Had there been brought before him a man who had broken into the homes of Lincoln in the night time and robbed her citizeus of \$200,000, would he for a moment have thought that confinement in the penitentiary for a period of five years was anything like a sufficient penalty for the crime? We think not. And yet here is a man whose crime is infinitely worse than

that of common burglary or robbery, who, to all intents and purposes, is sent out a free man. A turlesque upon justice is about all that can be made out of the case.

Lincoln News: The Mosher travesty is not yet ended. It began months ago when the great pull and haui to save the bank wrecker was begun by his influential friends and it neared the end last Saturday when Judge Dundy imposed the farcical sentence of five years in the government prison at Sour Falls, and ordered him to serve the greater

part of the time at Lincola. The spectacle of blind, groping justice attempting to com-bat the combined forces of wealth and influence has been a sight for gods and men, and it was fitting that the closing act should be the administering of a five years' senten to a man who had stelen \$1,000,000. That the punishment is grossly inadequate to fit

his crime the News need not repeat PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Ambition to get above the rest of mankind partly accounts for balloonery. Iowa differs from Kansas on the calamity

issue. The former does not howl before or squeal after the blow.

Indianapolis is heroically moving to un-over her pavements. The office of inspector of weeds has beenscreated. Mow power to the Hoosier capital. The hoodoo theory is getting in its work in Dhio. Ex-Governor Campbell has been Ohio. caught for \$5,000, having accommodated a

friend with his autograph. A gunner at Governor's island, N. Y., ruptured the rules of war by firing two extra shots on the morning of the Fourth. He is threatened with court martial. Let him emulate Patrick Henry and appeal to the country. Financial ruin stares the duke of Veragua

in the face. The duke is said to have in-vested on the strength of an electric-welded tip on French stocks. Now the auctioneer threatens to hoist the red flag on Veragua's ancestral castles. At the auction sale the other day of the

personal property of the late Governor Hale of New Hampshire, stocks having a par value of \$2,700,000, and promissory notes with a face value of \$57,000, were sold to the highest bidder for less than \$7.

The only sign of great age in Marshal Mac-Mahon, who recently celebrated his 86th birthday, is his lack of teeth. When a molar passes the time of its usefulness the ex-president accepts the loss philosophically, and refuses to call on a dentist to repair the damage.

A Chicago man who lost an arm and three

It Mr. Beauchamp Clark, or "Camp"

anquet on the Fourth of July and since that

cried; "There's baking, and scrubbing, and sweeping went at the baking with laughter and Mrs. Lewis Rice of Frederick, Md., has

#### NERRASKA AND NERRASKANS

Hitchcock county will settle its county out fight July 81.

Dodge county farms are said to still be hanging hands at prices ranging from \$32 to \$50 per acre.

Holdrege people are proud because the exand team to handle local business.

The Buffalo county teachers institute which meets at Kearney July 31, will be entertained by a course of lectures on natural history by Dr. Jesse Holmes of Washington. Ed Longnecker of Schuyler, who thinks he is owner and manager of a large opera troupe, has been sent to the Norfolk insane asylum to recuperate. He has led a very dissipated life,

A 10-year-old boy named Anderson has taken refuge at Wayne from what he al-leges is the cruelty of his father. The lad says he was driven from home by his parent and was forced to walk eighteen miles from the farm to Wayne.

Some miscreant entered Boehl & Schler's mill at Holdrege at night and detached pieces of the engine, leaving the machinery in such shape that when started the whole engine would be ruined. Luckily the en-gineer discovered the condition of affairs and so no damage was done.

### TIPS THAT TICKLE.

Philadelphia Times: It's interesting even to see the glowworms sparking in the park.

Buffalo Courier: It isn't every one who can

New Orleans Pleayune: A citizen of Colo-rado can force the yield of silver if he has a nine to.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The way out of it, for Australia, is to set her pugilists to killing rabbits.

Dallas News: In a well-regulated family the olive branch of peace is sometimes a stout hickory sprout.

Lowell Courier: Although rheumatism must be very undestrable, many people seem bent on having it.

Elmira Gazette: Jagson says the only way to make home attractive to our boys is to rent it to some other family.

Somerville Journal: Nearly every man car-ries a watermelon home in his arms at least once during a lifetime. Hardly any man, howover, does it more than once

Philadelphia Record: "Most of the people I go to see don't care at all to see me," said the collector; "yet nearly all of them ask me to 'call again.""

Texas Siftings: A Boston man reading that here were 4,000 Poles in New York exclaimed; What a splendid place to raise beans!"

Truth: "A rolling stone gathers no moss, my boy; don't forget that." "Yes, I know, pater; but think what a move it gets on itself!"

Memphis Appeal: The fool seeketh to pluck the fly from the mule's hind leg, but the wise man letteth the job to the lowest bidder.

Yonkers Statesman: Some men are so indo-lent that they wouldn't even take their ease if they had to go out of their way to get it.

Chicago Record: People who have had a chance to study the Chicago river in its pres-ent condition will scoff at the theory that any microbe could live in it for an instant.

A STRING ON HIS FINGER, TOO. New Yore Press,

New 1 or cross. Breathes there a man with soul so dead Who never to his wife hath said: "I'll not forget a single thing That you've requested me to bring When I come home tonight." And then When I come home tonight." And Comes empty handed home again.

> Information Wanted. Denver Republican.

We would like to have some gold bug tell the people of this country just how the ra-peal of the Sherman law would induce gold to come into the United States from Europe at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year, especially when the Bank of England refused to sell gold pars at any price, as it does at present.

> CIRCUMSTANCES AND CASES. The Century

"There's plenty of work for this morning," she

And said as she finished, "that didn't take

republicans and the free silver democrats to block legislation.

IT MAY be only a coincidence, but it is a little curious that the announcement that Minneápolis is infested with counterfeiters should follow so closely after the publication of a new directory which gives that city a population of a quarter of a million.

JUDGE FERGUSON has finally settled the county commissionership contest in favor of Mr. Williams, the present incumbent. This decision is highly creditable to Judge Ferguson, who has by his action given striking proof that a judge may rise above his party in dealing with political issues. An impartial judiciary is the bulwark of our free institutions.

THE treasury at Washington has received a contribution of \$6 from some one with an overburdened conscience living in Fort Robinson, Neb. It is remarkable how tender a conscience a man may have when only a small sum of money is at stake, while when it comes to robbing the government of hundreds or thousands of dollars the pangs of remorse are so difficult to rouse.

"ORGANIZED labor" is having its unnings at Washington. The supervising architect of the Treasury department has directed that hereafter all advertisements for contracts on government buildings shall contain the words, "No convict labor or the product of convict labor shall be used." Efforts have frequently been made to have such an order issued, but hitherto without suc-C088.

THERE is no more reason for cancel ing the taxes on the driving park property, owned by one man, than there would be for exempting all lawn tennis grounds from assessment. If the council will not reconsider its illegal action with reference to the driving park we may all expect that Mr. Hitchcock will put in a plea for the exemption of his tennis grounds and dude's corrall. It would be just as rational.

THAT the sum of \$345,310,000 American capital has been invested in enterprises in Mexico within the last three years will probably be a surprise to those who have given the subject no attention. Yet these are the figures as given by a San Francisco paper, which suggests that the transfer is a possible factor in the present monetary stringency in this country. It is further shown that in aggregation of interests this country is ahead of both England and Germany combined in Mexican investments. The figures for the three years ending with 1892 are: Germany, \$63,750,000; England, \$213,500; the United States as above quoted. English investments in agricultural, colonization and mercantile enterprises exceed American investments in these lines, but in railroad building, manufactures and mining development the United States surpasses all other nations.

bank paper money than that large proportion of it very would ultimately become depreciated. with consequences most damaging to the great majority of the people upon whom it would be possible to force this currency.

issues profitless unless they were as well

secured as the currency with which they

There are so many strong and valid objections to an issue of currency under state authority, and the experience of the country with such a currency was so unfortunate, that it seems extraordinary that a proposal to revive that system should be seriously and widely advocated at this time and have the favor, as there is good reason to believe it has, of the national administration. The fact may as well be squarely looked in the face, however, that there is to be a vigorous fight made in congress for the repeal of the tax on state bank issues and, perhaps, it can only be prevented by the solid opposition of the republicans. Senator Sherman's announcement of his position on the question is timely.

A DIMINISHING CORN SURPLUS.

Mr. C. Wood Davis, who is a recognized authority on agricultural statistics. in a communication to the New York Sun, points out that there is a steadily diminishing corn surplus in the United States and that it is only a question of a short time when we shall have practically none to send out of the country in its primary form. The statistical facts presented by Mr. Davis are certainly interesting. It appears that during the period between 1860 and 1870 we added less than 6,000,000 acres to the corn fields, as against an addition of 24,060,000 between 1870 and 1880. From 1880 to 1890 the additions were but 9,700,000 acres, or 15 per cent, while the consuming population increased 25 per cent. Mr. Davis says that since the census year there has been a decrease of several million acres, as shown by the agricultural reports, though the exact extent of the reduced corn area is not ascertainable from that source. He observes that there is strong presumptive evidence that the acceage is now much less than in 1886, when the area ceased to expand by reason of the exhaustion of that portion of the public domain suited to corn culture.

Mr. Davis declares - that the corn surplus in primary and secondary form is rapidly diminishing, as is shown the decrease of the per capby ita quota of corn land from 1.32 to 1.07, or 19 per cent. He finds, also, in the current price of hogs and pork products evidence of a rapidly diminshing corn area relatively to the de-"The advance since 1890-1 in mand. every form of pork has been fully 100 per cent. The advance has not, as heretofore, followed from and after a short corn crop, but after the harvesting, in 1891, of the second largest crop ever grown, and it is directly due to .the absence of waterway. any addition to the corn area and the number of hog growers since 1885-6. Hogs imply acres of corn," says Mr. Davis "As declines the per capita supply of corn, so will decline the commercial supply of swine." Swine furnishing

Only those who have given the matter careful study have any conception of the enormous traffic of the great lakes. The vessel tonnage passing through the St. Mary's canal for the fiscal year 1892 amounted to nearly 10,000,000 tons, and the freight tonnage of the Detroit river

portation between the west and the east.

was about 25,000,000 tons. This traffic will continue to grow, and with its growth there must come an increase of the facilities to move it. The recognition of this was shown in the convention held at St. Paul a short time ago. In his last annual message to congress President Harrison suggested that t was time to consider the expediency of constructing a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, both in order to be independent of Canadian canals and to avail ourselves of our great natural

trade advantages. It is hardly to be expected that the government will undertake so large an enterprise as this in the near future, but there can be no doubt of its ultimate accomplishment. In the meantime the most important work to be done in this direction is that of deepen-

ing the Erie canal, the movement to attain which has hitherto been referred to. Probably this will have to be done by the state of New York, but the great part which this waterway plays in the transportation between the east and the west and the influence it exerts upon rates, make a good claim to national assistance for improving it and increasing its usefulness. The record of the business of the canal shows that in each of the four years, 1888 to 1891, it carried to the port of New York over 30,000,000 bushels of

grain. Taking into account only the seven months of each year when the canal is a competitor of the railroads, the canal carried to New York in the four years over 127,000,000 bushels. and all the railroads combined carried 209,000,000 bushels. These figures demonstrate how great a factor , the canal is in the problem of transportation, while its value in regulating freight charges, as it competes with all railroads carrying freight to New York, is equally great. The New York Commercial Bulletin says: "The charge for bringing wheat from the west to this port must control the charge for carrying it to any other port, and the Erie canal becomes a national highway, whose competition reduces the

cost of exporting every bushel of grain and every pound of provisions that the country exports. As the cost of transportation must come out of the proceeds from the sale of the merchandise in Europe every reduction in it is a matter of pecuniary interest to all the farmers of the west." From this point of view there is a most cogent reason why the national government might properly, for the general good, bear a part of the cost of enlarging the usefulness of this

OF THE eight members at present of the supreme court of the United States, five were appointed as republicans and three as democrats. The vacancy caused by the death of Justice Blatchthe vehicle that has carried abroad ford will of course be filled by the ap-

ing its provisions. Thirteen such offenders were recently subject to a fine of \$300 and costs in Linn county and eight others to a fine of \$400 and costs. The report has also arrived that the city council of Rock Rapids has fallen into line with its neighbors and has decided to permit the saloons to run openly upon the payment of a monthly fine. High license is making inroads upon the free whisky belt in Iowa.

THE forthcoming report of the Kansas State bank commissioner is not a bad showing considering the total failure of the wheat crop in half the state and the shortage of over 50,000,000 bushels as compared with last year. Up to June 1 the people of Kansas had on deposit \$42,000,-000, \$20,000,000 of which was in the state and private banks, and \$22,000,000 in national banks. Since June 1, the financial conditions have caused a withdrawal of about \$10,000,000, mostly in western Kansas where depositors have little faith in banking institutions.

EAST OMAHA has furnished us an example of the Iowa prohibition saloon. It is to be hoped that the efforts now being made to exterminate these road houses will be successful. Were they within the jurisdiction of the Nebraska law it would not take long to blot them out. For the past three or four years Omaha has been comparatively free from the road house vice. This city should make a formal protest to the Council Bluffs authorities and demand that the East Omaha dens be suppressed.

#### Everything Goes. New York Recorder

A populist convention out in Columbus, O., has demanded the impeachment of Grover as a cold conspirator "pandering to British financiers." This demand was made on the Fourth, and "it goes," along with the other fireworks,

> A Bloe Grass Thrust. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Colonel Watterson's announcement that President Cleveland has imparted to the weaker members of his cabinet his dull self-sufficiency and cold stolidity" is the first relevant testimony the public has had of the star-eyed's retirement from politics-under this administration.

> The Country is Safe. New York Tribune.

The latest report from the Delaware peach and his esteemed contemporary, the Mary-land peach, is most encouraging. They are feeling first rate and confidently expect to enter the market, on seedule time, 6,000,000 baskets strong. This is good news and perish the thought that the lovely luscious top layer in any one of the 6,000,000 baskets will prove to be more palatable than any of the underlying layers.

> Wierd Truthless Tales. Philadelphia Record.

Philadelphia Record. Two auriferous reports come out of the biooming west, which, if true, should serve at least to show a condition of solvency. The first report is that the Mormons in Utah are raising \$1,000,000 to buy from congress an enabling act admitting Utah into the union as a state. The other report is of a somewhat similar tenor, to wit, that the sil-ver lords in Colorado are gathering a cor-ruption fund with which to carry free silver coinage through house and senate and over the head of the president, willy milly, into the statute book. If either of these reports could be authenticated there would be joy smoong the lobbying deadbeats who hang around Washington to sell impossible legis-lation and to gather in the cash of their dupes. But, badly as the people of Utah

# Advice to Colorado Calams.

New York Sun. There is the ring of a Colorado \$10 gold piece in the remark of a Pueblo correspond-ent of The Sun: "If every silver mine in ent of The Sun: "If every silver mine in Colorado were closed at once the depression would be serious, but within a few days 90 per cent of all the men involved would be engaged in other lines, so that the result would merely be a change of their fields of indus-try." This is the true spirit of strength and efficiency. If one thing won't go, get at another; if the crops democratic majority is susceptible to the in fluence of "de stuff?" Perish the thought! are poor, try teaming; if there is no m in Wall street, look for it along the docks; if the hens don't lay eggs, sheer the sheep for fingers in a collision with a locomotive at a their wool; if the horse is too lazy trade off for a mule; if there is no call for the white metal, dig for the yellow or plant pograde crossing was given a judgment for \$23 583 against the offending company. Had the man been killed outright, \$5,000 would have tatoes. The state of Colorado has prodig-ious resources other than those of its silver been the limit of the judgment. From a financial point of view, the railroads would be the gainer by killing instead of crippling. mines. Its farm products have already up to \$50,000,000 a year, its cattle product to \$34,000,000, its coal product to \$55,000,000, and Clark, as he prefers to be called, is correctly reported, he must be another Dink Botts. its manufacturing product to \$70,000,000 though but a tenth of the land is under cultivation, while the other indus Mr. Clark made a speech at the Tamman tries can be enlarged indefinitely to the public advantage. In California, at one time, mining was almost the sole industry, time has been telling the reporters what a remarkable man he is. Mr. Clark is fro somewhere in Missouri and is believed to but now the people give their energies to the tillage of the soil, the raising of fruits, have a private graveyard. the making of wines, the breeding of choice cattle and other industries, which give employment to more hands and greater profit to the community than the mining of the precious metals ever gave. We must tell the few calamity howlers in Colorado that they are not sensible men. The state will be all the better off when those of its people who may lose by the fall in silver turn their minds to something else.

SIGHTS AT THE FAIR.

It has been settled that the total attenaance on the Fourth was 324,344 and now it is promised that on Illinois day the crowd will be twice as large. Philadelphia's will be twice as large. Philadelphis biggest day at the Centennial was 274,917. In the Agricultural building the island of Borneo, famous in song, makes a fine exhibit of tobacco, the planters hoping to introduce its use as wrappers in America. The leaf is large, silky, of good color, and it is claimed is superior to the Sumatra tobacco now in

One of the interesting things Philadelphians should see at Chicago is the display of the University of Pennsylvania, especially the archaeological part of it, including the Babylonian antiquities, which are only ex-celled, it is said, by those of the British Museum.

An erronoous impression indulged in by many is that the Woman's building is filled with quilts and patchwork and knitted socks. or something of the kind. As a matter of fact the building and the exhibits it contains are as attractive to people of both sexes as anything to be seen on the grounds. In the Krupp pavilion may be seen com-pound armor plate for vessels even thicker than that which proved so uncless a protection for the unfortunate Victoria which went down the other day with hundreds of souls on board. This plate looks as though it would withstand the assaults of all the bat-teries and all the powerful war rams in the world. But defenses are no sooner made stronger than means of attack grow more powerful.

In the Utah silk exhibit in the Woman's building there is shown a pair of white satin curtains. The silk worms and the cocoons were raised in Jush, the silk was spun there and woven on a handloom. The curtains are embroidered with sego flowers, Utah's official emblem, so that from beginning to ond the curtains are representative of Utah's industries. Skeins of raw silk, receied silk and all the tools used are exhibited, while in a separate case is the first silk dress make in Utah, with some handmade silk shawls twenty years old.

The Bedouin Arabs who came to the exosition under special firman of the sultan f Turkey, now have their exhibition in full operation on the plaisance. There are nearly 300, including the women and chil-dren. They have their own blooded Arabian horses with them, and horses from the sul-tan's own stud, camels and desert camp equipage, etc. They give a wonderful ex-hibition of daring horsemanship, battles of the desert and customs of a people fast dis-appearing under the influence of civilization.

collected enough money to place a more im-posing monument upon the grave of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled

Banner." than the flat marble slab which And then to the scrubbing-and how she did ow marks it in Mount Ollvet cemetery, The boards were like snow when she gave the Georgetown.

Some faithful advocates of "the powers last rub. Her hands were so deft and her arms were so that be" are pumping fot invective at a proposition, originating in Colorado, to raise atrong; And she said, as she finished, "that didn't take a big roll for use in lubricating congress in a silvery manner. Suppose the roll is large silvery manner. Suppose the roll is large and juicy, are readers to infer the rotund

And then to the sweeping-she made the dust

fly. She looked at her work with a critical eye. And yet all the time she kept buaming a song. And she tacked to the last verse, that didn't take long."

The dinner was over, the work was all done; "And now for that errand," she said; "I must run." Six o'clock comes so soon when the days are so And off she went, humming a verse of that

The road she'd to travel was as straight as a She knew every step, and she meant just to fly; But she met an acquaintance down there by the stile. And somehow-that errand-it took a good while



It's this Weigh:-

We've still on hand a whole slew of summer



suits. They'll have to be sold this season, so we've put the prices way down. There are some beauties among them. There is also a big wad of those skeleton-lined coats (or unlined) coats and vests which we must get rid of this week. Straw hats must go, too. They're marked down about

one-third.

On second floor the children's goods are getting a cut also. That lot of boys' vacation suits at \$1.50 are worth nearly twice as much money. Reductions all along the line.

Economical people will buy now when the styles are to be had.

BROWNING, KING & CO., Store open every evening till 6.20. |S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.

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