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THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

OFFICES.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

The Bee in Chicago,

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas. George B. Taschuck, secretary of THE BEE Pub

George II. (Frankry, does solemnly swear that the labing company, does solemnly swear that the tetual eleculation of THE DAILY BEE for the wee ending August 19, 1893, was as follows:

SWORN to before me and subscribed in BRAL my presence this 19th day of Angust, 1803 N. P. FER. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for July, 1893, 24,258

THE BEE'S SPECIAL TRAIN.

THE BEE is pleased to announce that a

special newspaper train has been chartered

via the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific rail-

way, to run from Omaha to Lincoln daily,

which will enable THE BEE to serve its

patrons throughout the South Platte country

with the very latest news. At Lincoln close

connections are made with trains south and

westbound, which makes it practicable for

THE BEE to cover a vast territory with a

complete newspaper. Heretofore we have

been compelled to go to press at a much

earlier hour than is now done under the new

The superiority of THE BEE's telegraphic

news is conceded throughout the west. Its

special cable news, unrivaled press dis-

patches and its special telegraphic service

from every important point have gained for

this paper an enviable reputation not alone

With improved facilities for reaching the

people at a seasonable hour by THE BEE spe-

that our patrons will continue to show their

appreciation of newspaper enterprise.

cial newspaper train, there can be no doubt

THE Italians are trying hard to show

WHEN stock watering is to be taken

the world that they are equally as hot-

23,74423,74423,70024,733

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Chaing August 19, 1999, Warden 19, Sunday, August 13, Tuesday, August 14, Tuesday, August 15, Wednesday, August 16, Thursday, August 17, Priday, August 18,

arday, August 19...

arrangement.

confined to this state.

headed as the French.

Building. Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

#### The Press THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1893.

to credit and the fictitious values

that have been created col a se.'

All this accords very nicely with the

well known description of the phenom-

blue, with a four-in-hand of deep sanguinary

crimson and a snow-white vest; today it is a bow of delicate, soulful blue, a bosom of

pink like that popularized by the earl of Craven's "best man, ye naw," and a striped

vest, while tomorrow the stripes are on the shirt, the vest is spotted, and the tie a

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Gosper county fair will be held Sep-

The Fremont city clerk has issued just 279

The independents hold their convention in Kearney next Tuesday for the purpose of

Monday the Blair canning factory was al

most buried beneath sweet corn, and it is now running night and day with a force of

At a meeting of the committee of Cuming

City township upon the appropriation of road moneys to the construction of roads in that

Mr. David Richie, who was a stock dealer

in Blair for some years and who went from there to Denver, returned to Blair last week

William Nevilie, the railroad contractor.

who for the past several weeks has been moving dirt for the B. & M. north of

Bellevue, reports that a rich mineral spring has been discovered in that neighborhood, and within a stone's throw of the tracks.

Notwithstanding the promise early in the

season of a tremendous crop of potatoes

they do not appear to be a very great suc

there is occa

cess this year, although there is occursionally a field that has yielded well. Th

quality is not as good as most years, and

they are scarce enough so that the price is

A public meeting called in the interest o

securing another important educational institution for Fremont was well attended, and those present showed a commendable interest in the project. Various matters in

connection with the enterprise were dis-cussed, and two committees were appointed

Will S. Cameron, who formerly lived in

Tecumseh, met with a horrible death by being crushed in a well at Catawba, O., last

skull. He lived several days in intense

agony. He was a young man of good char-acter, respected by all who knew him.

Some of these days there will appear

Sunday issue of the Lincoln Journal which

does not contain two and a half columns

about the masterly failure of Commissioner

Garneau, Man Friday Mobley and the Ne-braska exhibit at the World's fair to do

justice to the state and its resources; then,

A horse race at the Superior fair grounds

Monday afternoon was the cause of a couple

of badly battered heads. The Burdick boy

the race when his rival struck him over the

head with a loaded whip handle. The judges gave Burdick the money, which

caused another fight among the spectators

no legal right to operate his ferry, while

Archer insists that his competitors are in

public is beginning to wonder whether one

Value of Arb.tration.

New York Sun.

the value of arbitration as a panacea for all international controversies. That it has a

value in preventing resort to the sword is

certainly true, but the remedy is useless un-

less applied. We have seen in the Siameso

incident an urgent appeal from the ruler of a "heathen" country to settle the boundary

it has so many precedents in the conduct of

Cabling the Pacific,

P-iladelphia Record.

The new company which proposes to lay a cable between Australia and California will

obtain a subsidy from the German govern-

ment for the sections of the line between the

Fiji and Samoan islands and between the

Samoan islands and Honolulu. The prepar-

atory soundings between San Francisco and

Honolulu having been recently completed

and a practicable route found. the electri-

We hear a great deal from time to time of

is generally conceded that there is

at a loss.

was riding Marks' horse and was winning

says the Fremont Tribune, its subscriber

vill order their paper stopped.

and one man was badly used up.

township some \$1,500 were appropriated.

and at once set about looking up a house

electing delegates to the state convention.

shimmering cream

log licenses this year.

omber 21-23.

about 250 people.

still high.

to secure subscriptions.

30

clans may soos realize the fairy fancy of Puck and 'put a girdle 'round the earth in minutes."

LET GOOD ENOUGH ALONE.

OMARA, Aug. Si. -To the Editor of Tan BEE: In your reliable paper I note with pain the distress and misery now raging in New York as a result of our so-called reforming representation in present administration

It is only natural that our leading Farmer's alliance representatives should appeal to the western farmer for the relief of a conscientious, hard working people who supported the alliance cause through the earnest pleadings of her sore headed politicians. These people are to be pitied, and some re-lief should be provided. They were (in one sense through ignorance) buoyed up by ex-aggerated promises, to do as they did, and induced to support a hopeless cause only to elect and play into the hands of an enemy, (democracy), for which the result is plainly

Our country has been in a prosperous Condition too long, it would seem, for an experience of this kind to become necessary. Our common workingman votes the straight ticket, without the forethought of any possibilities, simply because he is a democrat, or an advocate of its principles. It is to be hoped they will in the future repudiate the loud mouthed eloquence of our silver tongued agitators of trouble and vote to let good enough alone.

A SYMPATHIZER.

Tariff Bill Heard from at Last. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee today said: "The committee will probably prepare a general tariff bill in accord-ance with the declarations of the Chicago platform. I think it cuite probable that congress will find itself in a position to adjourn about the middle of September until the date of the beginning of the regular session."

In talking about the work of the appropriations committee Chairman Sayers made imilar observations.

Postponed the Meeting.

week. He was working in the well and a large maul fell on his head, fracturing his The Board of Education did not hold a special session to settle the Central school muddle yesterday alternoon, as contemplated.

It appears that the parties most concerned cannot amicably agree upon the respective amounts due them, and until they do so the board does not propose to take any action. There will probably be a special meeting held to decide the matter, the date of which is not yet decided upon.

#### Presidential Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- The president oday sent to the senate the nomination of Joshua E. Dodge of Wisconsin, to be assistant attorney general, vice William A. Maurey, resigned.

### IMPROVING THE CIRCULATION.

Yonkers Gazette: When a business house The Missouri river ferry squabble between S. Archer and O'Neill & Thomas at tion. Plattsmouth is becoming quite warm. O'Neill & Thomas maintain that Archer has

Cleveland Plain Dealer: It is certainly cruei for the lynching party to keep the vic-Im in suspense. Boston Herald: Walter Besant calls us a nation of slammers. Oh, no! It's the Turks

the wrong. It appears that O'Neill & Thomas got ahead of Archer on this side of nation of sl who s'lam. the river and secured the first charter, but over in Iowa first blood went to Archer. It

Buffalo Courier: The man who has no use for the temperance pledge very frequently has for the pawabroker's. enough business for two ferries, and the will drop out or whether both will operate

Philadelphia North American: Girls at the summer resorts have made popular the tedious game of chess—because it is played with men.

Galveston News: A lady reader wants to know if we believe in cures by "laying on hands." We do, madam, we do most fer-vently. But a slipper or pine shingle is better.

Washington Star: "I wish," said the man who went into the country for a vacation "that there was a little more water in that al-leged trout stream and a little less in the milk."

Detroit Tribune: Beloved-Papa says he sees no reason why we shouldn't be married. Lover (cestatically)-Then he wasn't pinched in that last deal after all. dispute by impartial arbitration; and a per-emptory reply from so-called Christian France to yield summarily or be punished

under the law of the stronger. That this is discreditable to nineteenth century ideas of civilization is not disproved by the fact that Philadelphia Ledger: Hops in upper New York, when picking begins next week, will av-erage only half a crop. It's been the same way all summer at the seashore hotels. other European countries during the past

BOIES A THIRD TIME. In placing the name of Governor Boies once more at the head of their state ticket the democrats of Iowa at once discredit the sincerity of the utterances of their own nominee concerning 

 Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year.
 \$ 8 00

 Daily and Senday, One Year.
 10 00

 Six Months.
 5 00

 Three Months.
 2 50

 Funday Bee, One Year.
 2 00

 Eaturday Bee, One Year.
 10 00

 Weekly Bee, One Year.
 10 00

 Weekly Bee, One Year.
 10 00

the advisability of third term nominations and also make a confession of weakness which they evidently fear may imperil their success. They discredit the sincerity of the utterances of their nomince because he has taken Omaha, The Bee Building. South Omaha, corner N and 26th Streets. Council Blud's, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building. pains to assert his uncompromising hostility to a second renomination. Just three weeks ago Governor Boies announced in a public letter that he would no longer consent to the continued use of his name All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. in connection with such nomination. It may be well to recall his' own words upon this subject. "I am conscientiously All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-nany. opposed," said he, "to third terms in an office so important as that of governor of a great state, and in this view Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The BEE sont to their address by leaving an order at this office. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. the unbroken precedents of all political parties in our state teach that my views are in substantial accord with those of the masses of all our people. To ignore THE DAILY and SUNDAY BEE is on sale in Chicago at the following places: Palmer house. Grand Pacific hotel. Auditorium hotel. these precedents and violate this almost universal sentiment would in my judgment be seriously detrimental to the best interests of the democratic Auditorium hotel. Great Northern hotel. Gore hotel. Leland hotel. Files of THE BEE can be seen at the Ne-braska building and the Administration build ing, Exposition grounds. party." If the prediction of Governor Boies is based upon a sound interpretation of the facts, his second renomination

SDA V

cannot but be seriously detrimental to the best interests of his party. Iowa democrats have made a confession of weakness in that the nomination of Governor Boies in the face of his emphatic declination signifies that their party can furnish no other man who has the slightest chances of success. Like a drowning man grasping at a straw, they insist that one man only can possibly save them from defeat, and this in itself presages a fear of defeat. On national issues Iowa went republican at the last presidential election. Relieved of its prohibition burden, the republican party will more than hold its own in

THE STATS AUTHORITIES ACT. The banking department of Nebraska has taken decisive steps on a question of vital importance to the people. It has branded as swindles the so-called bond investment concerns, and proposes to prosecute vigorously the promoters and agents of financial bubbles. After a thorough investigation of bond schemes, the department sustains the conclusions of THE BEE, and denounces the schemes in emphatic terms. It declares that "the so-called bond investment companies are transacting business in the state in violation of law," and further, that they "are illegitimate and swindling concerns which take the money of our people and make no return therefor

These plain words have but one meaning, and that is that bond companies must conform to existing law or suffer the consequences. Clearly their promoters cannot continue a system of bogus banking, pronounced and demonstrated to be a gigantic swindle, without incurring the penalties imposed for

violation of law. The action of the department brings to light another important fact. Bond companies attempt to refute charges made against them by asserting that the

vision limiting the issue of notes to 90 per cent of the par value of the bonds was judicious when the national banking law was enacted thirty years ago, because then and for some time after the bonds of the government sold below par, reducing the quotations to a gold basis. It was a prudent and reasonable restriction, but since bonds have been selling above par it is entirely unnecessary. The security is absolute and everybody knows it to be so. As to this there is and can be no debate or difference of opinion. It is also true that the adoption of the proposed legislation would give the country at once about \$29,000,-000 and at no very remote time would add perhaps double that amount to the circulation. The country urgently needs the currency and it is not questioned that if it were provided it would have a most wholesome effect in helping to the restoration of confidence. Yet the silver senators, fully aware of all this, will not allow this relief to be promptly given to the people when it can be of the greatest service to them, because they can use this question to block the way to action on the proposal to stop the purchase of

gress met.

the forthcoming contest.

ena which accompany a crisis, but as an explanation of the cause it is woefully lacking. Whence comes this "some-thing which acts as a shock to credit?" It is that "something" outside of mere speculation that/idemoralizes the business of the community while the speculation to which He puts a stop is current in many fields" other than those connected with land values. No defect in the present industrial organization of silver by the government. The country will take note of the desperate character of the contest which the advocates of the free coinage of silver are carrying on. In its distress, in its extremity, these men refuse to

give it any relief, actuated by a reckless letermination to defeat the demand of a majority of the people for a change of financial policy which they believe to be absolutely essential to the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. There is some encouragement in the thought that the course of the radical silver senators indicates that they have not now the strength which they had when con-

Senator Voorhees, chairman of the senate committee on finance, who appears to represent the administration so far as the pending financial question is concerned, said in his speech Tuesday that he favored a guarded issue of currency by state banks. This is likely to be regarded as indicating that the president is not unfavorable to state banks issuing notes if they can be kept

on a specie basis and the note holders adequately protected, and, of course, if it be practicable to supply and maintain these conditions nobody could reasonably object to such a currency. The whole ground of objection is that with forty-four states granting authority to banks to issue notes it would be practically impossible to maintain these

issues on a specie basis and give absolute security to note holders. Doubtless at first ample safeguards would be provided, but the danger is that gradually these would be abandoned in many of the states, resulting in time in flooding the country with a mass of worthless currency, from the circulation of which the classes of the people who could not protect themselves against such a cur-

rency would suffer. Senator Voorhees did not suggest any plan for guarding state bank issues, but it is to be presumed that he has one. Other advocates of this policy have suggested various plans, some of

them undoubtedly sufficient to secure a sound state bank currency if they could

society ever comes to the surface but what the single tax, socialism and a hundred other isms are immediately advanced, each as the one all-curing remedy. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND doubtless intends to maintain the closest supervision over the work of tariff revision. This has been apparent for some time and the substitution of a southerner for Mr. Springer at the head of the ways and means committee furnishes an additional proof. GENERAL BROOKE commends the work of the Indian companies which have been incorporated into the standing army of the United States. He has had no little experience with Indian troops and his opinion should go far in bearing against the proposal for their disbandment. "LET us stick to the money under which the nation has prospered for ninety years," cries an enthusiastic 16 to 1 free silver coinage man. Yes, but when the nation no longer continues to pros-

## why cling to the sinking ship? An Odious Comparison. New York World.

The people of the United States are not prepared to tolerate a senate that boasts of its similarity to the House of Lords.

A Vita, One. Globe-Democrat. The conclusive objection to prohibition in lowa, as elsewhere, is that it hurts the re publican sparty more than it helps the tem

Full Legal Tender. STOCKHAM, Neb. Aug. 22.-To the Editor of THE BRE: 1s the silver dollar a full legal tender for any amount or is the amount D.

Ans .- It is a full legal tender. That's the Talk.

Tecumsch Chieftain.

gold investments, the resuming banks and There are quite a goodly number of manufactories, the first carloads of the incoming facturing industries already established in Nebraska and if the people would be partic ment printing presses engaged in the issue ular about buying home made goods there of new and crisp currency, the daily arrivals of gold-laden steamships and the daily dewould soon be many more. Factories as well as farms are needed to produce the parture of produce-laden carriers, agree with highest degree of prosperity. the testimony of the best authorities that there are rifts in the clouds, that the tide

### Where the Chicken Got the Ax.

Gering Courier. One old, blind veteran has had his princely income of \$12 per month suspended. He is William McIntosh of post No. 235, Grand Army of the Republic, of Arcadia. Serves him right, he ought to have stolen cotton instead of lugging a ninsket around through Georgia shooting at rebels. This cannot be charged up as a republican lie, as the Arcadia which prints the statement is

Philadelphia Inquirer,

dited by a democrat.

The Millennium Fits Too Quick. Prophesies of the approach of the millen nium have been made over and over again Most people, if they were to rely on the evi

dence of their senses, would not be aware that one millennium prophesied has arrived --the democratic millennium. Nevertheless,

per on account of altered conditions,

GUARDED STATE BANK ISSUES.

erance cause

limited?

into consideration, all the railroads of Nebraska are to be found in the same box.

DENVER comes forward with an offer of provisions to relieve the unemployed of New York City. This is a considerable advance over mere incendiary talk.

IN VIEW of the many alarming rumore concerning the president's health, an official statement of his condition is something to which the public has become entitled.

IT IS now said that the World's fair directors want Theodore Thomas to come back to his old position. We thought all parties concerned had had enough of the former arrangements.

CARTER HARRISON evidently repudiates the idea that marriage is a failure. Carter believes in setting a good example to the unmarried men of Chicago even though he has to take a third wife in order to do so.

THERE are a few more Omaha city bonds in blocks of \$100 and upwards still to be had. Here is an opportunity to return hoarded money to circulation, to make a good investment and to be patriotic at the same time.

THE Omaha Board of Trade should spare no efforts to induce excursions of western business men passing through this city on their way to the fair to stop over and inspect what we have to offer in the line of trade and industry.

THE long debate over the home rule bill in the House of Commons will come to an end tomorrow. The measure's successful passage through the Commons is assured, but it will, no doubt, be decently interred in the House of Lords.

THE State Banking board is beginning to stir up the bogus bond swindles that are operating on the gullible investors of this state. In their efforts they deserve the encouragement of all who are opposed to the development of gambling manias.

FINANCIAL disasters throughout the business world do not prevent the Commercial club from exerting itself to secure the location of additional industries in this city. Commissioner Utt reports that he has met with success in his negotiations with one manufacturer. His efforts should receive general encouragement.

IT WAS cruel in the press dispatches to compare the audience which listened to Senator Voorhees' speech to the crowds which were wont to be attracted by the magnetic eloquence of Ingalis. Ingalis never drew a more crowded floor and gallery than when, in his famous speech on the president's message, he lashed the Indiana senator and taunted

him with his war record. That little event cannot but cause painful recollec-

system compines the best features of life insurance and building and loan associations. Nebraska has enacted laws regulating insurance companies, building and loan associations and banking. These laws are much more liberal than like laws in older states. Yet they do not afford a warrant for bond companies which pretend to operate under systems governed by these laws. On the contrary, the banking department has rejected every application of bond companies for authority to transact business in the state.

Good results from the department's proclamation may be insured by the cooperation of other states. Missouri, Kansas and Massachusetts and the federal authorities of Colorado are invoking the law against lotteries and swindles. Nebraska follows with commendable promptitude. If the officials of lows will now do their duty the western states will avert the calamitous operations of bond concerns as demonstrated in Massachusetts, and set forth by Deputy Commissioner of Insurance Smith in these warning words: "The net results then are the ruin of thousands of poor families, a general demoralization and distrust of all fraternal and mutual beneficiary institutions, the encouragement of a pernicious gambling spirit, four of the promoters serving terms in the penitontiary, and a score of others fugitives from justice."

A DEVICE OF THE SILVER MEN. As announced a few days ago, the

more extreme silver men in the senate, in their determination to leave nothing undone to prevent repeal, propose to utilize to the utmost the filibustering tactics which the so-called "courtesies" of the senate permit to delay action, hoping in that way to defeat repeal. For this purpose they will use the bill to allow the national banks to issue currency to the par value of bonds deposited to secure circulation, offering all sorts of amendments in order to supply targets at which to direct their speech. An example of this is the amendment of Senator Cockrell providing for the redemption of such 2 per cent bonds as may be offered and for payment in a new issue of treasury notes. This proposition has no relation whatever to the question of allowing the banks to issue notes to the face value of bonds, and when its author was called up in to explain what he hoped to accomplish by it he could say nothing that was satisfactory to any rational mind. His only plea in support of the proposition was that the people want more currency and this would enable them to get it, but, as

was pertinently asked by a senator, why stop at the 2 per cent bonds, amounting to \$25,000,000? Why not pay the whole debt, \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000, by a practically unlimited issue of our demand notes? The fact is, the missouri senator knew it was simply a device for complicating the discussion and securing delay.

Men of all parties agree that there is no valid objection to allowing the national banks to issue currency to the tions to arise in Senator Voorhees' mind. face value of their collateral. The pro- thing which acts as

be adhered to. In the house of representatives a few days ago a New Jersey member suggested that insteal of repealing the tax in state bank issues absolutely it should be provided that when banks of any state gave security for their circulation to the satisfaction of the comptroller of the currency, and it was duly certified and approved by him, the secretary of the treasury should be empowered and directed to cause to be paid a rebate of 85 per cent of the 10 per cent tax, thus placing the state banks on a level as to taxation with the national banks. Possibly a plan of this kind would work, but as the

security of such banks would be mainly, or altogether, state, county and municipal bonds, the task of determining their value as security, which would vary in different states, would be no easy one. Besides, it is questionable whether a plan of this kind, admitting it to be practicable, would be allowed to stand. The influence of the state banks would be likely to bring about its abandonment, so that they might have the privilege of issuing notes entirely free from any sort of federal supervision. The people who want state bank issues restored are not favorable to the general government having anything to do with the control or regulation of such issues. They hold it to be a right of the states

which should not be interfered with. As yet the advocates of a restoration of state bank issues have offered no argument that would justify congress in repealing the 10 per cent tax. Their assumption that a state bank currency would be carefully and amply guarded by state laws is not convincing or satisfactory. It may be granted that this would be done by some of the states, but there can be no assurance that all of them would do so, and the only wise and safe course is to maintain the tax until there are better reasons and a more obvious necessity than now exist for having recourse to a state bank currency. Meanwhile, it seems a fair inference that Senator Voornees in expressing himself as in favor of state bank issues had full knowledge that he was in

harmony with the administration.

ONE of the most recent announce ments of a panacea for financial depression comes from Henry George, but Mr. George's remedy is none other than his old stand-by, the single tax on land values. According to his explanation, the whole trouble arises from the fact that all advance and improvement add to the value of land and that under a regime in which we allow the owners of land to appropriate this result of the general growth the advance is discounted by speculators. "Land," says Mr. George, "is held from use and held at a higher price than it will yield at present, in the expectation of a future increase. The advance in land values finally reaches a point at which labor and capital cannot profitably engage in production. There is a checking of production, which, on the other side, is a

checking of the demand for commodities and services. Finally comes someshock 

it is around and about us everywhere. Its chief trouble is that it fits everybedy, from financier to day laborer, most uncommonly and uncomfortably close.

> Facts About Banks. New York Sun.

There are 3,700 national, 3,000 state and 1,300 private banks in the United States, a total of 8,000, somewhat diminished since May by isolated suspensions and insolvencies, but still in excess of 7.800, several suspended banks having, after suspension, resumed. The gross deposits in national banks of the United States amount to \$1,500,000,000; in state banks to \$650,000,000, and in private banks to \$100,000,000, a total of \$2,250,000,000 The gross deposits in American banks are 50 per cent greater than the national dept equal to about 60 per cent of all the gold coin in the world.

Be Reasonable. Burt County Herald.

Some of our dear republican brethren re fuse to yield a single concession on the non partisan question and are obstinate in their partisan question. They seem to think they have the power and will "take all they can and keep all they get." It never was the desire of the Herald to deprive them of a parti san power except in courts and schools, where partisan politics should never enter, and then we did not ask for our party a single thing. Conservative and sensible men of all parties have approved of the wis dom of thus selecting these candidates, and it is only selfish spoilsmen who interpose ob-jections. Republicans are not yet out of the woods. We would admonish them to be reasonable.

#### Manderson Squelches Allen. Chicago Tribune.

Senator Manderson is one of those well prepared men who always have in readiness a chunk of statistics with which to knock down his populist colleague, Allen, when-ever the latter gets to frothing flat at the mouth. The other day Allen asserted, with great solemnity, that "nine-tenths of the people of Nebraska were unalterably op-posed to anything looking to the perpetuation of the national banking system. There fore he was opposed to allowing them to issue notes to the face value of their federa bonds, but wanted to confiscate the interest on said bonds.

Senator Manderson replied that the last Senator Manderson replied that the last report of the comptroller of the currency showed that there were in Nebraska 130 national banks, with a paid up capital of \$10,000,000 and deposite of \$20,000,000. The conclusion is plain. If gime-tenths of the people were "unalterable opposed" to un-tional banks that opposition would manifest itself in fewer national banks and smaller deposition in them deposits in them.

# A Dangerous Consolidation. Chicago, Tr. Intra.

It is reported from St. Paul that a move-ment is on foot to considuate the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, which Paul that a move Pacific and Great Northern railroads, which cover practically the while northwest. It is alleged that this will be urged "on the ground of economy of overation." Such a pretext undouldedly will be putfor-ward if the report of the desire to amalga-mate is true. But it will not be the real reason, which will be the desire to obliter-ate connection in Montana, Washington and North Dakota, and, in the northern parts of Oregou, Idento and Munesota. The aim of consolidation would be to put the pacele of these states The aim of consolidation would be to put the people of those states and parts of states in a position where they would have to pay whatever freight and passenger rates were demanded or do without railroad facilities. Competition being wiped out, the roads would impose rates which would give them the largest revenue in return for the least service. They would ascertain, levy and collect the highest tax which the people could pay. They would exact all the business would bear. Therefore, if the people of the states mentioned above have any regard for their

own interests they will left up their voices against any such consolidation as that re-ferred to. There is a great to-do at this moment in Montana over what the state is feeble and unworthy of notice. losing by the depression of the silver minin

industry. Montana will suffer far more and more generally if it allows railroad competi-tion within its limits to cease and becomes the prey of a consolidated system.

Kansas City Star: Financial "crashes" and "stringencies" have the result of revealcentury ing the financial truth. While the road is

CURRENCY COMMENT

Washington News: When Colorado con

gregations consolidate and dismiss all the preachers but one in a town, it is time for the clergy to ride in blood up to the horse's

Globe-Democrat: "The worst is over !" It

does look that way. Gold keeps on flowing into the country, mills and banks are resum-ing operations and confidence seems to be

returning. Now if this financial question was settled we could say that the "panic" of 1893 was only a reminiscence.

Globe-Democrat: The gold imports are

beginning to be reflected in the condition of

the New York banks. The increase in the

reserves of those institutions last week,

which was due to this cause, will undoubt-edly be continued this week, and the situa-

Philadelphia North American: According

to newspaper dispatches congress is full of "young men with a ready flow of language

and a quickness of opinion." Perhaps if the "language" wasn't quite as ready to flow

and the "opinion" was more mature and de

work-less promise and more performance.

liberate we might have less talk and more

Detroit Free Press: While the battle of

the standards is going on in congress the

people are rapidly putting themselves in shape for better times. The judicious in-

vestment of idle money, the payment of debts and the resumption of business with

the banks as the safest and best depositories

for surplus capital are rapidly solving the problem of bringing renewed prosperity to

Detroit Tribune: Once upon a time there

ived a goose which laid golden eggs exclu-ively. The fowl was naturally the subject

of much remark among the neighbors. On day the owner of the goose cut off its head

whereat the neighbors were greatly shocked and mystified. "Why," they demanded of the man, "did you kill the goose that laid

the golden eggs?" "Because," was the re-ply, "as a conscientious believer in the

double standard I really had no use for the

Louisville Courier-Journal: The present

which much patient effort in better days will hardly suffice to repair. If the blatant

agitator undertakes to make a bad case

worse by an appeal to passion and to

prejudice, or to drag honest labor down to the follies of socialism and anarchy, he

should be shown the door or thrown out the

Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio (in

speech): The cry comes from all over the country, "Lot alone the tariff; let the Mc-Kinley law stand where it is." The cry

comes— From forges where no fires burn, From mills where wheels no longer turn, From looms o'er which no shuttles leap, From merchants' shops—where sherlif's keep— From banks gone up, from stocks gone down, From Gou-made country, man-made town, From Gou-made country, man-made town, From Wall street men, from sons of toll, From the bronzed tillers of the soil. From north, from south, from east, from west, Bushness is crying with a zest—

Minneapons Tribune: The facts of indus-

try, finance and commerce, the confidence

expressed in our finances by Europe's weekly

wheat crop, the busy whirr of the govern-

has turned, that the sky is brightening all around, and that on some early morning

close at hand we will awake to find that the

financial mists have lifted and rolled away

Philadelphia Times: The fundamental fault of our existing currency system is the

absence of any provision for expansion and contraction with the varying needs of busi-ness. A volume of currency that is redund-

ant one month is inadequate the next. In the centers this difficulty is met by the use

of checks and clearing house certificates, which are practically bank notes issued on

the combined securities of the associated

banks. But in the country these devices cannot be applied. Modern banking science

could no doubt solve the problem easily and

securely if left to itself, but under the artifi-cial and unscientific legislation of the United

States periodical disturbances like the pres-

ent are mevitable

Business is crying with a zcst— "Don't monkey with the tariff."

financial and commercial enfergen dangerously rich soil for the seeds of

They marveled much and were

At a time like this evil may be done

tion accordingly will be improved.

bridle

the country

and mystifled

bird."

silent.

ism.

window.

comes-

smooth nobody looks out. It is when the tree is cut down that the rottenness at its It is now said that the flual vote on the heart is revealed. Investigation follows me rule bill in the House of Commons is be taken on August 31. It will be a great calamity. Just now a general coroner's in-quest is going on in the financial world, and to be taken on August 31, relief to Gladstone when it has been disposed what revelations are being made! Here the tracks of a defaulter are found; there the of, for he has been nagged continuously only by the opposition, but by factions among his old followers. Mr. Chamberlain, it is said, will endeavor this fall to provoke foes of a financial institution are discovered to be those of its own household. And who shall say that this period of ripping up and the government to take an appeal to the tearing down, and shaking and sifting will be without good results? The true will be gathered out of the false; honest men will be untry, but there is no reason why the challenge should be accepted. tory administration held on to power a long at premium and brave men will be more ad-mired than ever. It is an old observation, while after it had been discredited, and re neatedly declined to accept challenges to go but as true as anything in meteorology, that before the electors. the storm clears the air.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The mercury is uncommonly sensitive to signs of fall

The turning down of Watchdog Holman was doubtless a peace offering to artists on the loot. The Sherman law continues its deadly

An embankment burst in Sioux City vork. the other day. The Taukmoer of Bungalow is said to be

toving on Chicago. Mayor Harrison will try conclusions with him.

Mem: Grant once said the democratic party, once in power, would break its back on the Alleghenies. According to Crisp's revised edition, the locality is south of the Potomac.

It is probable Larry Neal will be forced to withdraw from the gubernatorial race in Ohio. His supporters have been thrown into a panic by the discovery that Larry oesn't smoke, chew or drink. Such virtues are intolerable.

John D. Rockefeller's losses in his railroad investments are to be reckoned well up in the millions, but he has still several millions to spare. The Standard Oil business is yet and it is an inexhaustiple mint of noney for its proprietors.

Mrs. H. H., A. Beach of Boston, who comosed a jubilate for the Columbian celebration, is authority for the statement that be tween the years 1615 and 1885 women composed 153 musical works, including fifty-five erious operas, six cantatas and fifty-three comic operas.

Francis Allen, the architect of the great Coliseum put up in Boston at the time of the peace jubilee in 1869, celebrated his 87th birthday recently in that city. The structure seated 50,000 people and was designed entirely by Mr. Allen, who consulted with no one except the late P. S. Glimore.

Hon. John I. Blair of Blairstown, N. J. brated his 91st birthday on the 22d inst. Mr. Blair was an imposing factor in western development not many years ago. He was the chief promoter of several railroad lines in the Missouri valley in Nebraska and Iowa, and the county seat in Washington county, Nebraska, was named in honor of him.

Henry Labouchere, discussing the recent published statement that Miss Braddon had reniized \$509,000 from her novels-a state-ment which was disputed by most of the London writers-declares that in his opinion she has received a much larger sum, and adds that the continuous sale of her novels is unprecedented in the records of British publishers.

Congressman Wilson of Virginia, who succeeds Springer as chairman of the ways and means committee, is a scholar and an orator, but as a chairman he has proven a dismal failure. Those who saw his feeble attempts to maintain a semblance of order in the Chicago wigwam will agree that he lacks the aggressive force necessary to hold his party in line in a tariff wrangle.

Hadji Hassan Ghooly Khan, who will be remembered as the Persian minister at Washington who got mad and went home to Washington was got mad was appers jested about his name, is said to be coming to the World's fair incog. Mr. Ghooly need not have taken the trouble to disguise his iden-tity. After the names we have wrestled with this summer his cognomen appears

Senator Wolcott of Colorado presents on his broad breast the most wonderfully kalei-doscopic succession of shirts, ties and waistcoats to be seen under the capitol dome. One day it is a shirt front of robin's egg

Atlanta Constitution: Doctor (to sick ditor)-1 find your circulation is not very Last Stages of Home Rule, Philadelphia Ledger.

The previous

great. Editor-Here, John! show this man the pressman's certificate, the mailing clerk's sworn statement and the last postoffice receipt.

CURRENCY HOARDERS. Indianapolis Journal. Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your

Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight. Give me back my pile again just for tonight, For 1 am dead broken; my money is fled; And that comes of keeping it under the bed. From my trusted bank I drew out the pile And hid it away in the carpet awhile. And, as I was siceping, a gentleman crook Made entrance and all of my rich treasure took. took

It made me quite weary; so much so I weep: "Kick me to sleep, jackass, kick me to sleep."

ONE OF THE BROWNIES.

Chicago Tribune. He was so very, very bale When he came to the shore All said a boy so very white They'd never seen before.

But soon the sun began to tan His cheeks, the pallor hid, His friends thereafter called that boy The russet leather kid.

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