## THE DAILY REE

* 1117	DELLI	194313,
E.	ROSEWATER,	Editor.
PUBL	ISHED EVERY	MORNING.
Daily Bee Iw Daily and Sur Six Months. Three Months Sunday Bee, Saturday Bee, Weekly Boo.	IRMS OF SUBSCR thous Sunday) On many One Year. One Year. One Year. OFFICES to Bee Building.	e Year \$ 8 00 10 00 5 00 2 50 2 00 1 50

Council Blods, 12 Pearl street, Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce, New York, rooms 13, 14 and 15, Trionne building Washington, 513 Fourteenth atreet. CORRESPONDENCE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postellies orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Rea cent to their address by leaving an order at business office. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

The Bee in Chicago.

The Dailly and Sunday Rer is on sale in Chicago at the following places:
Palmer house.
Grand Pacific hotel.
Auditorium hotel.
Gert Northern hotel.
Gore hotel.
Leland hotel.
Leland hotel.
Files of Tun Rer can be seen at the Nebraska building and the Administration building, Exposition grounds

SWORN STATEMENT OF CHICULATION. Hisbing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Darry Bes for the week ending September 2, 1893, was as follows: Sunday, August 27......

SEAL Sworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 2d day of September, 1893 N. P. Feri, Notary Public. Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075

Saturday, September 2...

October 4.

CONVENTION DATES. Republican state convention, Lincoln, Octo Democratic state convention, Lincoln

SENATOR ALLEN is fast becoming the great senatorial interrogator of the administration.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON'S popularity with the old soldiers was never stronger than it is now.

THE suicide mania said to be raging in London seems to be trying to spread its germs on this side of the Atlantic.

THE tariff is a tax. But it is sometimes paid by the foreign producer. For further information apply to Mr. Bryan.

THE orderly character of our Labor day demonstrations give the American workingman something to which he has a right to be proud.

WE HAVE another example of royalty catering to popular prejudice in the action of the Italian prince who takes pains to show himself in a Prussian uniform while a guest on German soil.

ALMOST all parties to the silver controversy unite in regarding an international agreement as the desideratum of the moment. Why don't they take some steps toward making another attempt to secure it?

Work in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury is said to be behindhand about eighteen months. Judging from the states of the Omaha postoffice the architect is still a few years ahead of the work of construction.

THE populist state convention is entitled to credit for the merited rebuke it administered to the Red Willow county bruiser and bosom companion of boodlers who had the sublime insolence to aspire to the chairmanship of the convention.

THE great loss of life occasioned by the recent storms along the Atlantic coast has called forth a host of propositions looking toward the improvement of the life-saving service. As usual, we have another instance of locking the barn door after the horse is gone.

PEFFER of Kansas says that free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 will produce the result of equality in value of the two money metals, and wants his fellow congressman to try it and see. The majority believe that the immediate and unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law will produce the result of restored confidence and prosperity, and want their fellow congressmen to try it and see. But Peffer prefers not to see it that way.

It is not so long ago that a great noise was raised by democratic organs about listening to the demands of manufacturers interested in securing higher import duties before the republicans ventured to frame the McKinley bill. Now the ways and means committee has taken to giving heavings to importers and agents of foreign producers interested in securing lower duties. This is a distinction without much

A TOWERMAN has been held by the coroner's jury to answer for criminal negligence which resulted in the terrible Long Island railroad disaster, while the company who employed an inexperienced man, paying him \$40 per month for working twelve hours a day, and who had the tower placed where the signal could be seen only with difficulty, is let off with a mild word of censure. If the man criminally negligent had only been a high-salaried official with the influence of the railway at his back, he, too, might possibly have come off with a mere verdict of censure.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK observed not long ago in connection with the depression of British trade that American competition would be much keener a few years hence when the United States shall have paid off its debt and consequently reduced taxation." American competition will, no doubt, soon; be much keener, but the present prospects forbid the assignment of an extinguished debt and reduced taxation as the reasons. It will be due to American resources and American enterprise which will enable us to compete with the world while supporting a

government in all its legitimate needs.

THIS FALL'S ELECTIONS.

This is an off year in state politics. Only thirteen out of the forty-four states will hold state elections -- namely: Iowa. Nebraska, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia and Wisconsin, But five of these states-lowa, Massachusetts, Ohio, Wisconsin and Virginiawill elect full tickets. Eight states will choose judges or legislatures, and three of the legislatures to be chosen will elect

why he should not be let alone.

ACTION OF THE BAR ENDORSED.

IN THE INTEREST OF PENSIONERS.

complaint. Of course it is not strictly

observed in all cases. Under sufficient

pressure the pension officials may per-

mit an inspection of such papers

and even turnish a copy of them,

but the rule permits them to exer-

eise an arbitrary will in the matter and

this has long been regarded as a griev-

Senator Allen of this state has intro-

duced a bill, which is now in the hands

of the committee on pensions, providing

that it "shall be the right of any ap-

plicant for a pension, his duly authorized

agent or attorney, or any senator or

representative in congress from any

state or district in which such applicant

shall reside, to personally inspect

and take or have furnished to

him exemplified copies of all

affidavits, evidence, testimony, re-

ports of examining surgeon's inspec-

tors, the adjutant general of the United

States, or of any state, or any other

agent, person or representative of any

department or bureau thereof, and this

right shall in no manner be denied or

evaded by the custodian of such affi-

davits, evidence, testimony or reports."

The charge for such copies is not to

exceed 5 cents for every 100 words, in-

cluding the attestation thereof. There

ought not to be any objection to this.

which proposes to give no undue privi-

lege to applicants for pension, but will

enable them or those whom they may

authorize to represent them to know that

their applications and other papers are

in proper form and correct, and it is

presumed that no one will question their

right to do this. The proposed legisla-

tion would devolve additional work upon

the pension office, but it would be paid

for this, so that the government would

There is another matter in the in-

terest of pensioners which may per-

inently be referred to in this connec-

tion, and that is the recent order of the

commissioner of pensions changing and

modifying the rule established a

short time ago regarding the re-

examination of cases under section

2 of the act of June 27, 1890.

Under that rule pensions were suspended

in advance of allowing pensioners a

hearing, a most anomalous and unjust

proceeding, which was not approved

even by northern democratic members

of congress. The secretary of the in-

terior and the commissioner of pensions

defended their course on the ground

that it was instigated and approved by

President Cleveland; but however this

may be, the widespread expression of

indignation at so extraordinary a policy,

which practically declared a pensioner

guilty without the evidence, had its

effect, and hereafter pensioners will not

be dropped from the rolls without a

hearing. In every case of the suspen-

sion or reduction of the pension the pen-

sioner will have sixty days in which to

show his right to the pension he is re-

not be put to any additional expense.

ance which ought to be remedied.

Under the present practice of the pen-

United States senators-Iowa, Kentucky body of attorneys who practice before and Virginia. The greatest political interest will unfitting return of the compliment which the bar paid to the judgment doubtedly center in Ohio, where, more than anywhere else, the contest will be of the governor in its unanimous enmade upon the tariff issue. The repubdorsement of Judge Walton. It offers, lican candidate in the Buckeye state, moreover, a practical proof that Governor Crounse is in full accord with the Governor McKinley, represents, perhaps, more completely than any other established usage of filling the bench of man in the country, the policy of protecthis district with a nonpartisan judiciary. Judge Duffie is to be congratution as it is embodied in the tariff that bears his name, and opposed to him is lated upon the opportunity thus afforded Mr. Neal, the author of the plank in the him to show his capabilities as a trial democratic national platform which judge before the people are called upon declares that protection is not only to endorse him at the polls. fraud and robbery, but also that it is unconstitutional. The fight in that state will, therefore, be sion office certain evidence and other papers deposited in that office by an applicant for a pension are practically inaccessible to such applicant or his attorney or representative, and this rule has caused a great deal of well-founded

made squarely upon this issue, and the verdict of the voters of Ohio will exert an influence national in its scope. As yet the campaign has not fully opened, but it will be active within the next two weeks, and so far as can be judged from the present indications the chances of success are largely with the republicans. Governor McKinley is a most able and aggressive leader of great personal popularity. There is no serious factional strife in the republican party and the only danger is in overconfidence. After Ohio the elections in Iowa, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, all of which states now have democratic governors, will share about equally in the interest of politicians. The outlook in Iowa is now favorable to republican success. The reasons for this have already been presented in these columns and need not be repeated. All that seems necessary to republican victory this year in the Hawkeye state is thorough organization and aggressive work National questions will necessarily occupy the largest amount of attention in the campaign, and upon these the republicans of Iowa are in the majority. Wisconsin has twice successively elected a demo-cratic governor, and last year gave its electoral vote to Cleve-

land, who had a plurality of a little more than 6,000. It must be regarded as an uncertain state this year, with the chances somewhat in favor of the democrats, who have the political machinery of the state in their control, but it is by no means to be regarded as a foregone conclusion that the democrats will win there. Local influences which largely contributed to democratic success during the last four years will be less potential this year, while the general conditions will have greater effect upon the minds of voters. Massachusetts ought to elect the entire republican ticket this year, because she is one of the states most largely concerned in preventing a revision of the tariff on free trade lines. In the last two state elections she has chosen a democratic governor while electing republicans to all the other state offices and a republican legislature. Last November she gave Harrison a plurality of 26,000. Massachusetts is a republican state beyond question, but Governor Russell,

who has been twice elected, is a man of extraordinary popularity, and if he runs again, as now seems assured, he may be again elected. A great deal of political interest will be felt in New York, which elects both branches of the legislature and all the principal state officers with the exception of governor. The republicans are hopeful of carrying the state, counting upon a reaction of public sentiment by reason of the highhanded course of the democrats, at the instigation of Senator Hill, in stealing the upper branch of the last legislature, and of the purpose of the democratic machine to nominate for justice of the court of appeals the man who did the bidding of Hill in the scheme for stealing the state senate. The democrats are very strongly intrenched, however, in the Empire state, while the republican organization is not so thorough as to warrant absolute confidence in the success of that party. It is fortunate, in view of the financial and business situation, that the public mind this year will not

interest in political affairs.

WHY BANISH THE INDIANT

Advices from Washington tell us that

Congressman Mercer has heard of some

protests by the citizens of Omaha

against the continued presence of the

companies of Indian soldiers at the fort

near .his city, and he has rushed up to

the War department to request the sec-

retary to have the Indians removed.

There has been some agitation to secure

the disbandment of the Indian troops,

and this is probably another move orig-

inating in the same quarter to make the

Indian edious to the department as a

means of bringing it over to their side

of the question. They think, no doubt,

that by making it hot for the Indian

wherever he is located they can thus

cause the War department so much

trouble that it will gladly seek rollef by

Whence these protests, people who

have been living in Omaha right along

are not informed. They have heard

nothing of them, although a few resi-

dents near the fort may have written to

Mr. Mercer complaining of depredations

in their orchards or barnyards. But the

Indian has been no worse in this respect

than his white fellow soldiers. The sol-

diers have always caused some incon-

and will continue to do so whether the

According to the police records of this

city it will be found that the Indians

have on the whole conducted themselves

even better than the average. White sol-

diers are frequent visitors at the jail,

where they usually register as drunk or

disturbing the peace. The Indians on

the other hand have succeeded in gen-

Indian remains or goes.

discharging all the Indian soldiers.

Everybody, including the honest veterans themselves, desires that the pension rolls shall be purged of those who are not entitled to the bounty of the be altogether diverted from the considgovernment, but the demand is equally general that this work shall be done eration of practical affairs by the defairly, so that no one who has a just mands of politics, but there will be quite enough of the latter to maintain popular claim to a pension shall be denied it.

AN OCCASIONAL glimmer of common sense will crop out in even such a confirmed old fiatist as Allen Root. It is not Allen's fault, however, and he must not be blamed. But when he declares the bane and poison that is killing the populist party is a multiplicity of candidates, Allen struck nearer the truth than he imagined. If there is any one among the local populists who does not expect to run for some office within the gift of the people he has as yet failed to declare himself. Most of the recruits in this vicinity have been secured simply because they have been led to believe that the chances of attaining public office might be bettered by the change in politics. Many of them have been seeking office at the hands of the other parties all their lives and now they intend to continue the search in the ranks of the populists. But the local populists are between two horns of a dilemma. A multiplicity of candidates is killing the party, and if the party

tries to head off the multiplicity of candidates it will kill itself. AN ACT passed by the last legislature of the state of New York provided for the appointment of two agents to secure for the counties which had been defrayvenience to the neighbors near the fort ing the expenses of supporting the insane in their districts a reimbursement of the money paid out, in whole or in part, in all cases where relatives or friends were liable therefor. It is desired to have these accounts settled before the new statute, which places the care of all dependent insane persons in

erally obeying the law. The officers of no one whose duty it is to defray the the army are almost unanimous in their cost of maintenance will be able to approval of the Indian as a soldier. So avoid his proper contribution. The inlong as he behaves himself as well as vestigations of the agents referred to his fellow soldiers there is no reason have confirmed the impression that there were many persons legally liable who were evading the burden of supporting insane relatives. The practice In appointing Judge Edward R. Duffle not only results in injustice to the taxto the vacancy on the district bench payers, but also in placing many of the created by the resignation of Judge harmless insano into state institutions Davis, Governor Crounse has carried for the very purpose of shifting the burout the recommendation of the great den of their support upon the public in general. According to the reports there the bar of this district. This is a are now 400 inmates of state hospitals for whose support reimbursement is being made to county officials, and the work of these agents is expected to double this number. This condition of affairs cannot be confined to the limits of any one state, and it is highly probable that the people of other localities

> throughout the union. THE newspapers of Chicago are right in line with their local movement for a nonpartisan judiciary. Even the Chicago Times, the organ of Mayor Harrison, goes far enough to say this much: "Cook county will not have upon the bench men of low aims and small attainments. It wants men of high character, of industry, of intelligence, and, above all, of integrity, and if a democratic ticket is not from first to last worthy of support it will be without support."

are being imposed upon in a like manner!

The success of the New York statute

ought to commend it to legislatures

A LITTLE placard on a railway ticket office can create considerable commotion in railway circles. Perhaps it would have been equally profitable for the other roads to have met that \$12.75 rate to Chicago instead of having it rescended.

YES, the rate is the thing. When the scheme to risk the lives of thousands of school children at the World's fair falls through it will be convenient to blame the failure to the refusal of the railroads to make a favorable rate.

WHAT'S in an "if?" Any one will promise to go to Chicago "if a proper railroad rate can be secured," provided. of course, that he remains the judge of what is a proper rate.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and the new Chinese minister have interchanged expressions of peaceful intentions toward one another. That ought to settle the Chinese question.

THE privilege of the floor affords a cheap means of giving something away without impoverishing the donors.

A Coming Event. Chicago Tribune. A few weeks ago Governor Boles thought he was "out of politics." About three months hence he will be sure of it.

A Close Catt.

Kansas City Star. The train robber who made an unsuccessul attempt to force a Pullman porter on the Frisco road to throw up his hands ought to have known better than to tackle such a job. The robber may consider himself in big luck that he didn't get held up himself.

What Congress Must Do.

Albany Journal. Unless congress shall be impressed with the necessity of taking some action express-ing determination to leave the tariff alone, the coming winter will bring more distress and suffering among the ever before been witnessed in the history of this nation. There is no calamity howling in that: it is simply facing the condition which will inevitably confront the people of this state and section.

> Filibustering Must Cease. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Sooner or later an end must be put to the systematic filibustering in the senate which is carried on under the name of senatorial courtesy. The abuse of such privileges has apelied the adoption of some rule cloture in every other parliamentary body in the world. And now, when an issue is before the senate which an overwhelming majority of the American people demand shall be speedily decided, is a good time for shall be speedily decided, is a good time the adoption of such a rule in the senate.

A Common Sense View. Fullerton News.

The views of Mr. Rosewater on Union Pa cific affairs have a vast deal of practical common sense in them that should commend them to every citizen of Nebraska. The Union Pacific railroad system is decidedly in a hole, financially, out of which it cannot possibly emerge unaided. Just think of a road attempting to keep itself out of the hands of the sheriff that is loaded down with an indebtedness of \$110,000 per mile. And that is what the Union Pacific main line between Omaha and Ogden is. The government has had the benefit accruing from the carrying of the mail, the transportation of troops baggage, rations, etc., amounting to milliof dollars; has the advantage of increased valuations, and certainly it would not be an undue discrimination against the people of the whole country if, for the interest of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming the government would cancel the entire debt. We would favor such action if the government would condition its action contract that the cancellation should for-ever secure a reduction on all kinds of traffic based on the reduced valuation costs of managements. If the costs of doing business with the roads were reduced by a percentage based on the cancellation of \$51,000,000 which it owes the government it would make a difference of many thousands of dollars to the people of Nebraska in a single year. Otherwise, as Mr. Rosewater says, "the funding of the Union Pacific deb simply means that the people west of the Missouri, who bear the brunt of the burden, are to be taxed for several generations to pay the interest on the mortgage, and finally of the principal." The people of the west ought to stand together and work as one man for the accomplishment of this result.

What Would Help the West. York Times. It would be folly for the United States

government to attempt to protect its claim against the Union Pacific Railroad company by paying off the prior, indebtedness. The bonded debt on the main line is \$34,000,000, and the mortgage is \$33,000,000, making in all \$67,000,000. There is no question that if the government wanted a failroad where the main line of the Union Pacific is it could parallel it for about half that sum. It might suit the bondholders and the owners of the first mortgage to have Uncle Sam pay their claims in full and take the property, but the people do not want it at such a price. The interests of the west demand that the Union Pacific company be reorganized on a new and more businesslike basis, and with racine company be reorganized on a new and more businessities basis, and with an indebtedness more in proportion to the value of the property. The government has already lost enough on this line, without making any further "investments" in the same line. The road was an absolute necessity at the time it was built, and it was a wise thing for the covernment. and it was a wise thing for the government to give it sufficient aid to secure its con-struction. As a financial investment it was not a success, but the advantage to the pub-lic has been very great in uniting the renote sections of the continent and develor ing the intermediate country. The money that the government put into the road was well invested, but it is gone and there is no way to get it back. Let the rest of the loss fall on the holders of the other obligations of the road and not upon Uncle Sam. The best thing to be done now is to let the first mort-gage be forcelosed, and let the road be sold. care of all dependent insane persons in the hands of the state without county intervention, goes into effect next October, and under which it is expected that a burden to the public.

FOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. And The Bee is Right.

Kearney Journal,
If THE OMAHA BEE is correct in its asser-If the CMANA BEE is correct in its assertion that the state convention is being railroaded and is to be packed by proxies, for no purpose but the defeat of Maxwell, the time has come for the party to go out of business. If Maxwell is so strong that trickery and downright knavery must be resorted to in order to defeat him, then he is the pan to remove the and electric time. the man to nommate and elect.

Good Ideas Spoiled by One Blunder. Blatt Pilot.

The republican state central committee made two good points in its prelimicary arrangements for state convention. It selected a temporary chairman and it set the hour of meeting at the proper hour of the day. This latter arrangement is a grand im-provement over the old and seaseless plan of convening at night, but the wisdom of the committee seemed to have falled on appor-tionment. A serious mistake was made here. Over 900 members in a Nebraska con-The party would get better service and be much better satisfied had the numbers in the coming state convention been reduced to one-half.

> Would Be Willing to Listen. Beatrice Express.

Mr. Mosher of Capital National bank fame, and who is now playing the role of companion for a time to the warden of the state penitentiary, has evolved a plan in the columns of an Omaha paper whereby the effects of the existing money stringency may be in a measure overcome and business may be lured back to its normal conditions. be lured back to its normal conditions. If Mr. Mosher can elucidate a plan whereby the state of Nebraska may recover its glimmering deposit, and whereby the poor and needy depositors of his defunct bank may be paid in full, it will not be received with that "large-sized reticence" which seem to attend his latest firancial venture.

Another Flagrant Outrage.

Some one up in Omaha must be kicking on the comforts afforded Charley Mosher, as the Douglas county sheriff has felt called upon to square himself by saying that the United States authorities have exclusive control over the person of the man "who has been sentenced to five years hard labor in the United States prison." Sheriff Bennett explains that, as Mosher was sent to him from the United States court, he has nothing to do but follow out the in-structions of the officers of that tribunal, which he says he has done to the letter. And so it seems that United States Marshal White is carrying out the work so well begun by Judge Dundy and United States District Attorney Baker. Who can point out the subtle influence that is shielding Mosher from his deserts, which leads a court that was compelled by the pressure of public sentiment to pronounce sentence of imprison ment to adopt every subterfuge, reasonable otherwise, for keeping the condemned as long as possible out of the prison to which he has been condemed. Is it not another flagrant instance of "the public be d-d?"

Modern Railroad Methods.

The board of transportation in its answer to the application of the Union Pacific to restrain the putting into effect of the maximum rate bill sets out that members of the board have no definite and positive knowledge as to the earnings of the Union Pacific system in Nebraska for the year 1892, and have no definite knowledge as to the amount of operating expenses, taxes, rent, etc., for that year, but they allege that in anticipation of the passage of the maximum rate bill the company purchased an unusually large amount of rolling stock and invested an extraordinary sum in re-pairs and improvements, with a view of making it appear that the operating expenses of the road were large, and that small dividends would be paid on stock. Besides, it would have the effect of discouraging Uncle Sam (who put up the money to build the road) if he should be inclined to refuse a further extension of its debt, upon which he only holds a second mortgage. The answer further alleges that it has been the policy of the company at all times to make a low through rate and charge an unreasonable and unjust local rate upon an unreasonable and unjust local rate upon shipments originating and terminating within the state, and that the same applies to passenger traffic in that the local traffic is charged high to support the through travel. The state board (which has heretofor been nothing but an annex of the railroads) is fast making "anti-monop" campaign liter ature, which will arise to plague somebody in the near future. One would think the poard was composed of howling "pops"

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

General Confidence is in the saddle. A pittance of \$16,000,000 will square our gold account with Europe A political still hunt receives much of its inspiration from behind the bar

If photographing in colors becomes rule, the geranium nose will shun the camera. Instead of wading in blood to the bridles,

energetic Coloradoans are wading in placer waters hunting for the yellow metal. Dr. Seward Webb, the Pullman of the Wagner Car company, is building a \$2,000,000 castle in the Adirondacks. He stands in with his porters. It is hinted the new chairman of the In-

dian affairs committee will object to ghost dances. The ghost walk, however, will be dances. The ghost walk permitted on salary day. Having permitted a carload of gold to pass eastward unmolested, Missouri hastens to restore public confidence in its activity by holding up a train and shooting pro cuously. Senator Teller announces he has brought

his winter clothing along and proposes stay-ing in the silver fight to the finish. Teller is wise. He foresees a snow storm in the Nelse Phillips of Barre, Vt., when he got

to be 80 years old thought he was old enough to begin work, and so started in as a re-porter. That was a year ago. Now he writes like an old band. N. C. Creede, the founder of Creede, Colo.

has taken up his residence in Los Angelos, Cal., and bought a residence there for \$40. Having amassed a fortune, he will de vote the rest of his life to taking care of his Ex-Senator Ingalls does not propose to

long remain "a statesman out of long remain "a statesman out of a job." It is announced ne will be a candidate for the United States senate in 1896. If he does not clip Peffer's senatorial whiskers, the fact will be proof conclusive of vanished cunning. Many tarmers in Wayne county, N. Y., have had their faith in advertising agents seriously shattered. They signed leases allowing the agents to place billboards upon their farms, and were paid \$2 per lease. The leases have since turned up in the form of onelad notes for sums ranging from \$75 to

Later details of the great storm along the south Atlantic coast steadily increase the death roil. It is now estimated the number of dead will reach 1,500. Whole communities have been swept out of existence, and debris and mud forms a vast graveyard. No human being will ever know the actual loss

Judge McDonnell of the city court of Savannah, Ga., is a strict constructionist, but believes in tempering justice with mercy in some cases. He has been very severe with tardy clerks and bailiffs and has imposed fines when reproof failed to bring about ref-ormation. The other day he was ten minutes late himself, and the court officials wondered ate himself, and the court officials wondered what he would do. He was equal to the occasion, however. Turning to the clerk he ordered a fine of \$10 to be entered against himself. "But," he continued, "as it is the first offense, and the delay was unavoidable, the fine will be remitted." Justice having been thus satisfied the court proceedings went on as usual went on as usual.

William Dean Howells, while editing a certain magazine, one day received from Elizabeth Stuart Phelps a story which he didn't care to publish. It dealt with all sorts of unpleasant people, who used bad English and were not cultured. As Miss Phelps belonged to a sacred coterie posed of people who were accustomed to hav-ing their work accepted whether it was good, bad or indifferent, William Dean was But he finalty nerved himself and in a hole. But he finally herved himself and wrote to Miss Phelips, saying: "You know this is not a pleasant story." Miss Phelips changed the title-originally, "The Oysterman." to "Not a Pleasant Story." sold it to another magazine and cut William off her visiting list. They met thereafter as strangers. THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Minneapolis Tribune: Gladstone is receiving the congratulations of the world today upon the greatest victory of his remarkable career. Chicago Times: Gladstone's victory for

"ish home rule is a fitting chaplet of buys to crown the noble old head, grown hoary in the honorable service of his country. New York Sun: This is one of the most memorable events in English history and it reflects the highest honor upon the prime minister whose name will be forever linked with it.

New York Tribune: The result thus far is a great triumph for the grand old, man. Many will be the hopes that he will be permitted to see the end of which this is the beginning. Washington Star: That Gladstone should have succeeded in holding his majority so well together is a source of surprise even to

these who have long acknowledged his great ability as a leader. St. Paul Globe: But above all is the grand old man to be felicitated upon his glerious success. To him it is significant in the fact that it is the culmination of the work, and most arduous work of years. It is the crowning glory of his old age.

Kansas City Star: Mr. Gladstone's career illustrates the growth of a great and teachable mind. He has led a great people as he has himself through the long years of his useful life advanced, in his conceptions of lawful liberty for men and nations.

Kansas City Times: Today he is the idol of the great English common people. All other so-called English statesmen are but pigmies in comparison. The "lords" may resist him for a time, but they must have a care; for if he lives yet a little while they will be swept aside like chaff.

Indianapolis News: The adoption of the bill is, of course, a tremendous personal suc-cess for Gladstone; it brings an achievement which has been the dream of his later life. His failure in the higher legislative branch cannot detract from the glory of his work of the last six months. Kansas City Journal: For Gladstone the

Raissas City Journal; For Gladstone the battle is won. The war may go on but the result is settled. As go the Commons so must go England-and the empire. The victor may hear more of the roar and see still rising the smoke of conflict, but hears above all the sacred and eternal voices of justice and of freedom.

Chicago Tribune: The home rule bill eventually will prevail, if Gladstone lives, and meanwhile the veteran premier has commended himself to the Irish people, as well as to the admiration of all the world which loves justice and admires courage and persistent effort. It will be the prayer of the world that he may live long enough to renew the battle and wage it on to final vic

Detroit Free Press: When future generations review the wonderful record of the "grand old man," their chief interest will cluster about the closing scenes of his political career, and what he accomplished will se scarcely less a matter of marvel than the fart that the crowning work of his life came at an age when most public men have retired from active participation in the affairs of their country. History fails to record a more remarkable victory than that which he has secured in the passage of the home rule bill by the House of Commons.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Major Helms, the agent for the Santee Indians, keeps his wards in awe of him by riding a bicycle.

Friends of ex-Mayor Boyden of Grand Island presented that gentleman with a fine gold watch and a silver cigar case properly inscribed. A barn belonging to A. W. Howard of

Aurora, together with a windmill standing near, were consumed by fire and all the contents were burned. Two horses and a colt were cremated. To tellingly illustrate the fact that the Niobrara Pioneer was nineteen years old last week, Editor Ed A. Fry printed his edi-

ion in green, signifying that the Pioneer had arrived at a "green old age." State Representative P. H. James of Cortland has been made the victim of a gang of thieves. Not content with robbing his smokehouse of \$200 worth of meat, the burglars carried off all his barness and fly nets.

ville to Curtis, in company with his wife and small child, were driving home when, by a misfortune in some way or other, Mrs. Magec let her child fall from the carriage, killing it almost instantly. Two McPherson county women, Mrs. John Sounaband and Mrs. P. H. Shipman, tried to

drive through the Dismal river, but they wish they hadn't. The harness broke and left the wagon in ten feet of water and the two wemen were obliged to wade out and walk three miles in their wet clothing to secure help to pull their vehicle out of the

A Gage county man captured a blue crane on the Blue river the other day and turned the fowl loose on the principal street of Beatrice. The bird was so slender that one could hardly see it, though it stood three feet in its stocking feet. The large crowd attracted there by its appearance get several rat terrier dogs to take hold of it, but they wouldn't bite.

> Silver's Raid on History. Cincinnati Commercial.

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska would confer favor by relating the origin of the story of the drummer boy of Marengo. In what history or romance was that fiction found?

BETURNING CONFIDENCE.

Minneapolis Tribune: Factories are resuming at a lively rate at all industrial centers, suspended banks are throwing open their doors and jobbers report the beginning of a lively fall business. The back of the panic has been broken.

Globe-Democrat: Cash is becoming more same thing is true of the other business centers. Premiums on money have almost disappeared. This week or next is likely to see the beginning of the surrender of clear. ng house certificates by the banks in New

New York World: The week has been

one of marked improvement in the financial and business situation. The bank state-ment yesterday showed a gain of nearly \$4,000,000 in specie and more than \$2,000,000 in currency, and a reserve only a little below the full legal requirement. It showed, too, an increase of \$3,350,000 in deposits and a falling off of \$3,438,000 in loans. During the week the banks have received more from out of town than they have sent away. Chicago Post: The recovery may not be as swift as many would wish it to be, but it will proceed as rapidly as good sense can de-mand. The confidence of the people is re-

mand. The confidence of the people is re-turning. The national banks have demon-strated their soundness. Congress has proved to us that the financial situation is in safe hands. The crops are moving and the farmer rattles like a street carconductor when he jumps down out of his wagon. Nothing now is needed but patience and the sort of cheeriness that waits on good diges-tion. If any man croaks in your pressure tion. If any man croaks in your presence shoot him on the spot-with a liver pill. Washington Star: Indications favorable Washington Star: Indications favorable to a better business condition continue to accumulate. Activity in the middle west has been noted for more than a week, and thousands of these who suffered from lack of employment for two or three menths previous are now engaged in the semi-pleasurable task of earning a living. Today there are signs of reviving manufactures and commerce in New England, where several of the more important mills will resume operations. The healing process is being delayed considerably by that foolish something termed "senatorial courtesy," and although all well informed people are perfectly satisfied that

the remedial legislation. COLLECTED SNAPPERS.

the sliver purchase act of 1890 must ulti-mately be repealed one notable obstacle to the full return of public confidence will con-

tinue to exist and to work injury until the presidential autograph has been affixed to

Buffalo Courier: The tenant who spends all his money on a tear naturally has cause to worry over the rent,

Washington Star: The time is at hand when the gay mosquito can no longer wade in blood up to his bridle.

Boston Transcript: "All out," said the marksman, when the gun kicked him over and he just missed the bull's-eye. Somerville Journal: How happy mankind would be if it were only as easy to get into heaven as it is to get into trouble or into debt.

Tid Bits: An editor's excuse for discontinuing the publication of his paper was that everybody else stopped the paper, and so he thought he would,

Philadelphia Ledger: Miss May Wales of Boston, recently deceased, left all her estate of \$8,000 to her pet cat, Otto, which will be taken abroad. The cat should come back with an Otto biography.

Detroit Free Press: Maude—His family is a good one, I believe. Ethel—Yes, extremely good. All his ances-tors were clergymen. "Philadelphia Record: "He's a very modest young man, isn't he?" "Modest as a burgiar; he doesn't even want the credit of his own work."

Indianapolis Journal: "That's a fine baby, Wiggins. How much does he weigh?" "Depends on the time of day. About 3 o'clock in the morning his weight seems to run up to about eighty pounds.

THE CHURCH SOPRANO. Detroit Free Press. There was a young girl in the choir Whose voice rose hoir and hoir, Till it reached such a height It was clear out of sight, And they found it next day in the spoir.

A MAN OF LEISURE'S CREED.

Sam Walter Foss in New York Tribune. I live, I live to fil up space
No other substance fills up,
I live to carry round my face,
I live to run my bills up,
I live to run my bills up,
I live to fill up time between

Last evening and tomorrow I live to keep my memory green And see what I can borrow.

I live for one who loves me
And dowers me with pelf.
Through pleasant places shoves ma
My one true love—myself.
I live that I may still exist
And still keep on existing,
I live the dinner bell to list
And still keep on a list/ning.

And still keep on a list'ning.

I do not live to toll and seethe,
As other folks are seething.
But 'cause it's easier to breathe
Than to refrain from breathing.
I live, I live to wear my clo'cs—
And get myself admired,
To hold myself from work and wees,
And keep from getting tired.

I live, I live to daily get
Whatever I am getting,
And sit, and sit, and sit,
Because I'm fond of sitting.
I live, because it's work that kills—
The world owes me a living—
And white my good wife pays my blils
I render up thanksgiving.

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thread, every button, every lining, every everything goes through as careful preparation as in any tailor shop. The difference is that while tailor shops make one suit B., K. & Co. make thousands, and consequently sell at half their prices. Suits and light overcoats for boys and men now in.

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