## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

THE DAILY

# E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (without Sunday) One Year... OFFICES Omnaha, The Bee Building. South Omaha, corner N and Twenty-sixth street Cornell Eluffs, 12 Pearl street, Chicago Office, 31° Chamber of Commerce, New York, rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune building Washington, 318 Fourteenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edu

HUSINESS LETTERS. indness letters and remittances should b of to The Bee Publishing Company, Oman sheeks and postoffice orders to be mad

addresses to be made orders to be made brafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made agable to lice order of the company. Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Beg sent to their address by leaving an order THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

The Bee in Chicago. THE DAILY and SUNDAY BEE is on sale hlengo at the followi Palmer house. Grand Pacific hotel. Auditorium hotel. Great Northern liotel. Gore hotel. Leland hotel. Files of THE BEE can be seen at the Ne-braska building and the Administration build ing. Exposition grounds SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, { County of Douglas, {

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of TRE BER P00- lishing company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of TRE DAILY BER for the week ending September 2, 1893, was as follows: Sinday, August 27
Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075
CONFENTION DATES, Republican state convention, Lincoln, Octo-

ber 5, 10 a. m. Democratic state convention, Lincoln October 4.

THE way to relieve the unemployed is to give those who are willing to work something to do.

CONFIDENCE is returning. The increasing list of marriage licenses is an unfailing indication.

THE World's fair directors cannot afford to have any dishonest or bribe-taking judges on their court of awards.

DEBATE in the House of Lords does not indicate a very widespread disposition to yield to the wishes of the House of Commons in relation to the home rule bill.

THE interminable controversy be tween Auditor Moore and Commissioner Garneau has at last gotten into the courts. Now for a speedy and final decision.

By PLACING the balance of power in the committee on rules the democrats in the lower house of congress appear to display a deep-seated distrust in their speaker.

FRICK is an unfortunate name at this time for any candidate. It recalls too vividly the man who fortified Carnagie's castle and imported Pinkertons into Homestead.

SOME MORE NULLIFICATION. Not content with having had the maximum freight rate law hung up in the federal courts, the railroads seem determined that no legislation enacted in the interest of the people by their representatives in the last legislature shall ever receive the force of law. The point of attack has now been shifted to the transfer switch law, which was intended to relieve shippers from sending their goods over a line longer than the shortest distance by rail between the points of consignment. The transfer switch law requires all railroads operating in the state touching at common points or at some near point, where freight is received and delivered. to build and maintain switches for their common use in transferring freight in carload lots from one line to the other. The roads are enjoined under heavy penalties to construct these switches and to give shippers a through way bill to the place of destination, charging therefor a rate no higher than the sum of the local rates on the connecting lines. The law went ostensibly into force on August I, but the penalties were not to attach until after the lapse of sixty days granted the roads to bring before the Board of Transportation applications for exemption from its provisions at particular points where its enforcement would be unusually burdensome, and hence unjust and unreasonable. It was evidently under a misappre hension of the law that complaint was made a few weeks ago before the board by certain citizens who sought to compel the roads to put in a switch as contemplated by the law. The law imposes a duty upon the railroads without further action on the part of shippers. unless the railroads are exempted by

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the order of the State Board of Transportation. When, then, the Burling ton comes as it does before the board and asks to be excused from living up to the provisions of the law in relation to switches at sixtythree points, it is practically seeking to nullify the whole law, and it behooves the interested shippers to look out for their rights. It is highly probable that those sixty-three points specified in the petition include most, if not all, of the places where the Burlington would be compelled under the law to construct switches for the benefit of their patrons. If so, the legislature could have specifically exempted that road if it did not intend that the law should apply to it. The petition of the Burlington may be expected to be followed by similar petitions from every other railroad operating within the state, and if one is entitled to relief, all will claim the same treatment. As we have said before, it rests with the Board of Transportation to make this law a reality or a living farce. The responsibility of its enforcement can not be shifted by them. Unless they act honestly by the people in this instance the abolition of a board that has become notorious as a mere puppet of the railroads will be the first work of the next legislature.

SIDE QUESTIONS BEFORE CONGRESS The present congress will have a number of important questions to consider besides those relating to the currency and the tariff. The democrats have already given notice of their in tention to repeal the federal election laws. A bill for this purpose introduced by Senator Hill of New York was favorably reported to the senate by the judiciary committee last week, so that it is likely to take a conspicuous place in the deliberations of the senate very soon after the silver question is disposed of. A similar measure will be introduced in the house, and as the democrats in both branches are of course unanimous in

of such a change, and it is not to be doubted that its proposal would receive very general approval, as would another looking to the election of president and vice president by the popular vote direct instead of through the anomalous and cumbersome method of the electoral colleges.

The consideration of these questions will give congress and the country something to think about which will at any rate relieve the monotony of financial and economic discussion.

NEW CURRENCY SCHEMES. The conference held last Saturday be ween the president, Secretary Carlisle, Speaker Crisp and two members of the house committee on banking and currency in reference to formulating a bill to reorganize the national banking system so that state banks may be embraced, has attracted a good deal of atcention. It is interesting and important as indicating the solicitude of the administration to satisfy the popular demand for more currency, and also as showing a desire on the part of the president not to entirely disregard the demand of a very large element of his party that the state banks shall be accorded the right to issue currency. There is reason to believe that Mr. Cleveland does not favor a repeal of the tax on state bank issues by which such banks would be left free to emit notes subject only to state regulation, but he is probably enough in sympathy with the state rights idea in connection with this matter to desire that the state banks shall not be left in their present position. What may be done to give them a better standing, so far as that is dependent upon the privilege of issuing currency, seems to have been the principal

object of last Saturday's conference. Reports as to what transpired at this meeting differ somewhat, but all agree that nothing was decided upon, only the general outline of a plan for a reorganization of the entire banking system so as to include state banks being considered. It is understood that another conference will be held, with a larger number of financiers in attendance, including Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Springer, chairmen respectively of the senate finance committee and the house committee on banking and currency, at which it is expected a definite plan will be agreed upon to be formulated into a bill for submission to congress. Unless something better is proposed than the plan which is said to have been outlined at last week's conference there is no probability that the further consideration of the matter by the president and those whom he may invite to confer with him will amount to anything. Any scheme which proposes state bank issues under federal control must fail, for obviously the proposition defeats itself. A state bank under federal supervision would be a blank contradiction, and it is certain that no such arrangement would be ac-

cepted or tolerated by the sticklers for state rights. Does anybody suppose that the southern states would allow federal bank examiners to inspect the affairs of banking institutions that obtained their charters from the states? There are several very weak features of the plan reported to have been considered at the

the fact that the producer has to pay the duty, and this is about the only information, if it can be so termed, that has been obtained. There was a The proper thing for the republican con-vention to do is to nominate Judge Maxwell for supreme judge. The self-esteeming por-tion of the republican party has no fight promise of something instructive regarding the or development of with Maxwell the silk worm, but the flight of a majority of the committee summarily cut

short the story, which the "father" of The republican party will itself repudiate anything that smacks of trickery or a job to defeat Maxwell. There are many honest reslik culture in the United States had entered upon. Thes fact is that this sopublicans who are opposed to Maxwell for good reasons not connected with any decis called "hearing," as we have heretofore remarked, is purely a perfunctory matthing like a packed convention and it will b a socry day for the par **T** when it occurs. ter, and it is minifestly the purpose of the majority of the committee to get through with it as easily as possible. There was a precedent which the democrats felt it would be inexpedient to he is a republican. What miserable rot to be vomited forth by a metropolitan newsignore altogether, but they do not propose to devote much time or trouble in paper which is supposed to employ brains on its editorial staff! If no more serious charge showing respect for it.

EX-SENATOR JAMES HARLAN of Iowa declines to endorse the citizens' movement for prohibition in that state because he sees that it is simply a useless complication in the political situation designed to throw the contest to the democrats. The aged ex-senator will not be led astray from the republican principles to which he has always subscribed. Neither will the great mass of Iowa republicans.

SENATOR TELLER asks for sympathy for his fellow senator, Mr. Stewart of Nevada, who was compelled to remain on his feet over four hours while addressing the senate on the repeal bill the other day. In this case it would be much more appropriate to request sympathy for the poor senators who were strong one. The party machinery that had things manipulated to nominate Ragan was routed early in the day and tae field won, with Judge Holcomb as its candidate. From those who know the judge well, from those compelled to listen to four hours of Senator Stewart's silver grind.

#### Whence the Croaker Sprang Philad Iphia Times.

The frog carries a calamity moral with it He's able to keep his head well above water. but still be croaks.

Political Prognostics. Globe-Democrat.

Unquestionably the republicans will win in Ohio this year, probably they will win in lowa and Massachusetts, and they have at least an equal chance with the democrats to win in New York.

#### The Trastful Trust in Olney. New York World.

Attorney General Olney is a man of exten sive information in some respects, but there is a theory that he would not know the anti-trust plank of the Chicago platform if he were to meet it in the middle of the road.

A Note of Warning.

ould, as it sits down there in the front row just under the footlights, know that its turn is every year coming seldomer and sel-domer, and now that it has a chance to distinguish itself and do its duty by the god-dess of liberty it ought to show the old girl that it isn't the stick folks take it for.

A Year of Great Bables.

Globe-Democrat. Glorious old 1999. Gladstone, Darwin, Lincoln, Teunyson and Oliver Wendell Holmes were born in that year. Among the other great children of the year. Among the beth Barrett Browning, Edgar A. Poe, Jules Favre, Haunibal Hamin, ex-Speaker Robert C. Winthrop, Mendelssohn, the German musician and composer; Proudhon, the French socialist and political writer; T. S. Arthur, once a highly popular American writer, and Robort M. T. Hunter, dead a few years ago, who at one time was one of the most conspicuous of southern statesmen. Now for a Yaakes Trade.

Reese trenchery is not re-enacted by the corporations and their henchmen. Kansas City star. For the sake of the bright plumage of the American eagle, for the honor of the Ameri-A PEOPLE'S COURT.

# RESUMING OPERATIONS. About 700 were given omployment in the Braddock, Pa., wire works which started up this week.

The William Clark thread mill at West , started up Tuesday after a four weeks shutdown. The Clyde print works at River Point, R

ed this week, and will run four days L. resur week for the present. All departments of the Carnegie stee mills at Homestead, Pa., resumed Wednes

day, employing 2,000 men. The main cotton and yarn mills of the Pacific mills at Lawrence, Mass., reopened Wednesday, giving employment to 2,000 per Sons

The stove works of the Anshutz-Bradbury company, Allegheny, Pa., which have been closed for some time, began operations Tues day

The Shaw Stecking company of Lowell

Mass. is occupying its new mill, recently completed, which increases the producing capacity fully 50 per cent.

The Valley Falls mills of 300 looms at Providence, R. I., started up Monday, as did also the Oliver Iron and Steel works, the Hamesworth Steel company and the Howe, Brown & Co. steel mill, all of Pittsburg.

Brown & Co. steer mill, all of Fullsburg. The Keech & Brown mills of Valley Falls, R. J. the two mills of the Quidnick com-pany at Quidnick, R. I. the Carolina mills at Carolina, R. I., and the Riverside Knitting mills at Little Falls, N. Y., resumed operations this week.

an honest expression. The contemptable tactics of the chairman of the county central The Windsor Locks (Conn.) Steel company committee, who is the leader of the anti-Maxwell forces, in withholding notice of the snap convention from the other republican papers of the county is sufficient exemplihas a contract for rolling out 14,000 pounds of aluminium ingots into rods twenty feet long and one and three-fourths inch diameter. The rods are to be made into fication of the lengths they are willing to re sort to in order to gain their ends. Go t bolts. The material is composed of about 12 per cent of aluminium, and is a bright yellow color and very tough. It will resist the Go to the primaries and vote to reward judicial honesty. Set down on the self-constituted bosses and snap convention makers and set action of salt water and is therefore used in boat building.

The Waterbury Watch company reopened its works this week after the usual annual vacation of one month. The Waterbury Clock company has already opened and given work to 1,200 persons after a two weeks rest. Business in the brass foundries is good and looking brighter every day. Money is not as scarce as it was, and employers are now experiencing no trouble in making up their pay rolls.

# NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Rock county republicans will hold their onvention at Newport September 23. The Harlan county republican convention has been called to meet at Alma, Septem

Tweifth district. He is a young man with much of his future before him, and his nomber 20. The Orleans seminary will open Septem-ber 26 under the direction of Prof. J. L. Mc.

sonality in this campaign and cause the bat-tle to be fought, as it ought to be, on the political professions of the populist party Brian. Five head of cattle standing along a wire

fence near Potter were killed by a stroke of lightning. The second annual exposition of the Elmwood Fair and Driving association will be

In naming Judge Holcomb as their candiheld October 3 to 6. A norse beionging to a Ravenna man fell into a ditch and landed on its back, and, nobody being on hand to rescue it, the animal soon died.

A. H. Robinson of Norfolk slipped into a vat of hot sugar at the sugar factory and had one leg parboiled from the ankle to the hip. He was lucky to escape with his life and a preserved leg.

The Episcopalians of DeWitt have just occupied their new church, a beautiful edifice costing \$2,200. The building will be

consecrated later in the season, when the bishop returns to Omaha. Ed Potter, a horse thief confined in jail at Federated and had a saw to work his way to freedom, but unluckily his tool was dis-covered and he was finally tried and senenced to the penitentiary for three years. North Platte business men have interested themselves in a scheme for an irrigation canal and have taken steps to have made a

preliminary survey from a point on the North Platte river near Paxton across the Platte valley to the South Platte river. The republicans of the Ninth judicial dis-trict have nominated Judge N. D. Jackson of

Neligh to succeed himself on the bench. Judge Jackson was appointed by Governor Crounse to the place vacated by W. V. Allen when he was chosen United States senator. Burglars are active at Aurora. The other

night they broke into the residence of Dr. Steenburg and stole his watch and a small

## BID BOASTS.

Truth: "I paid \$200 for this terrier."

Elmira Gazette: Life to the hunco man is

Lowell Courter: One feature of a cyclone is worthy of general imitation; is always does ts level best.

Washington Star: "How's the business out-ook with you?" asked the customer. "Encouragingly dark," replied the chimner

weep. Calveston News: The question that con-fronts the fast young man is whether he will let up now or let down later.

Boston Transcript: Cass (annoyed)-Don's you know that fool can ask questions? Bass-had heard so: now I know it.

Chicago Record: Ethel-Emma's awfully

put out. Elaine—What's the matter? Ethel—Why, she went to the trouble of mak-ing a fearful fuss over a little mouse and come to find out there wasn't a man near to look at

Philadelphia Record: "Woll," observed Biobbs at the shore, "the beach is dirty with wreckage, but we can hardly say that it is not tide y."

Chicago Tribune: Rivers-I wonder what makes my hair so barsh and dry. Banks-You haven't wet your new hat yet.

Life: Cholile-Are you fond of the water? Elsie-Exceedingly! At the more thought of stilling over the bounding waves, I can scarcely Chollie-Yes, that's the way it affects me,

Truth: She-Mr. Caster wouldn't call in the doctor to see his baby. Now that it is dead I suppose he is inconsolable. He-Not he says it is a comfort to know it died a natural death.

Walf: Mrs. Fangle-Have you secured a lodger for your second floor yet, Mr. Goslin? Goslin (horrified)-I haven't been looking for Mrs. Fanglo-Why, I'm certain my husband told me you had rooms to let in your upper story.

# IDENTIFIED.

Boston Courier. They saw that the man was a stranger When he came to the bar that day, But he called for a schooner of lager In a lofty and lordly way.

And the crowd round the fish and the crackers Looked over their shoulders to see The man with the manner so haughty, While wondering who he might be.

But the bartender murmured softly, "I think he must be a tar. From the way that he's navigating That schooler across the bar."

HAD I BUT KNOWN.

New York Evening Sun.

When I gazed fondly on those four fair queens And dreamed of uniold woalth and brighter scenes That you would hold

That you would hold Five little hearts in sequence dread arrayed, Casting my royal beauties in the sindo-Held pat and cold-I would not then so prodigal have grown Had I but known.

When to the dealer you replied "Thanks, none for me?" I watched your marble brow and trembling And laughed unto myself and thought with

and integrate unto inject and thought with glee, "I've got him dead this trip?" I thought that you had caught a simple flush, Bright as a maiden's blush, Or, quite as sure to lure you to your fate, A templing straight. And laughed to think how I should earn your

hate. I would not now be left to wail and moan Had I but known.

A HINT FROM PARIS.

European Edition New York Herald,



trayed the confidence placed in them. Whether this be true or not, the News leaves it to the people, who are as well informed thereon as any newspaper. The fact re mains, however, that the impression pre vails, and if the republicans of Nebraska have the prime political wisdom usually as-cribed to them they will see to it that the

monopoly issue, and the republicans musi-meet it fairly and squarely. There is an impression not confined by any means to the ranks of the independents that the judicial ermine has been too often worn by men whose first interest was that of the corpo rations when any contest was on between them and the people, and who have be-

date for supreme judge the independents of Nebraska have put their best foot for ward. Mr. Holcomb is a young man, but 35 years old, in personal appearance almost the exact counterpart of Senator Allen, and,

while his fame as a jurist has been confine to the western part of the state, the fact that he has no record to attack or defend makes him a strong candidate. The lesson

Louisville Courier-Journal. The bald-headed brigade of the senate to be drawn therefrom by the republicans of Nebraska is that to they must nominate the party's best manone who does not bear the rantom data and whose ability, honesty, integrity and fealty to the interests of the peo-

IT is certainly an anomaly in the law that imprisons those Missouri judges who refuse to order the levy of a tax to pay for bonds donated for a railroad that was never constructed.

IT IS bad enough for railroad managers to tamper with legislatures, but when it comes to packing the supreme court the people may as well surrender the whole state government to their tender mercies.

How po honest republicans of Nebraska like the shameless abuse of Judge Maxwell by the Fremont railroad organ that calls the chief justice of this state who- has lived in Nebraska thirty-seven years, a political carpet-bagger?

LATEST rumor has it that the president intends to appoint William B. Hornblower of New York to the vacancy on the bench of the United States supreme court, in whose favor some of the other prominent candidates are said to have withdrawn.

MISSOURI is getting after the bogus bond swindles with a sharp stick. Nebraska authorities can earn popular approval by immediately instituting proceedings against the companies that are preying upon our citizens. Their present inaction is inexcusable.

IT IS now announced that Millie Christine, the two-headed woman, is to be one of the great attractions at the Nebraska state fair. If the management can only secure the presence of our esteemed double-ender, its collection of bipartite wonders will be unexcelled.

THE word of President Clark of the Union Pacific ought to be pretty good authority to; the assurance that the present retrenchment in the wages of its employes is to continue only until the restored business of the road will permit a return to the previous schedule of salaries.

ANOTHER long-felt want has been supplied in the ranks of Omaha newspapers under the name of Populist. Its editor and publisher, George W. Brewster, is a veteran printer well known to the craft of this city as a vigorous exponent of the financial views of the greenbackers and populists.

Now THAT the banks have shown their ability to withstand all pressure people who have been frightened into hoarding money and keeping it stored in safety deposit vaults or hidden in old stockings will find it to their alvantage to redeposit in the banks, make it earn interest and give it a chance to circulate.

IN SELECTING Mr. D. Clem Deaver as chairman of their state central committee the populists have conferred a deserved compliment. Mr. Deaver has for years been a hard worker in their cause, and while we differ with him radically on many issues, we regard him as a man who has the courage of his convictions.

Acres

favor of such legislation its ultimate adoption is assured. It is not expected that it will be opposed by the republicans generally, though undoubtealy some of them will make a vigorous fight against it. As a matter of fact the federal election laws have for years been inoperative in the section of the country

where they were intended to secure citizens their political rights. The house committee on the election of president, vice president and representatives in congress contemplates reporting several measures of general interest relating to matters within its

jurisdiction. One of these will be a bill changing the time for the meeting of congress. The constitution provides that congress shall assemble at least once in every year and that such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December unless congress shall by law appoint a different day. Full authority is thus given to congress to change the appointed day of meeting, but though frequently urged to do so it has never exercised the authority. There are cogent reasons in favor of a change, but whether they will prove to be more effective with the present than with past congresses is a question. The indisposition to depart from a practice which has prevailed from the beginning of the government is strong and very difficult to overcome. Two other contemplated changes could only be effected by amendments to the constitution. One of these relates to the election of United States senators and the other to the term of the president and vice president. The constitution provides that the senate shall be composed of two senators from each state chosen by the legislature thereof. There is a very strong and growing sentiment in the country in favor of the election of senators by the people, and if an amendment to the constitution providing for the popular election of senators were submitted to the legislatures of the states it is highly probable that the necessary three-fourths of them would ratify it. The people ought to be given an opportunity to say whether or not they desire such a change, but it is hardly probable that at this time twothirds of the senate-that number in both houses being necessary () propose

an amendment-could be induced to agree to the reform. It will undoubtedly come in time, but not from the present congress. With regard to the presidential term, it is proposed to make it six years and to provide that the president shall be ineligible for re-election for the next succeeding term. There is a great deal to be said in favor

conference, but the one above referred to is perhaps the weakest. At any rate, it is enough alone to defeat the plan. There can be no compromises or makeshifts so far as the question of state bank issues is concerned. Either the tax which prevents such issues must be maintained or the states left entirely free to authorize the issue of notes by state banks under whatever regulations or conditions the legislatures may provide. The matter does not admit of any juggling, and if Mr. Cleveland wants to please the state rights element of his party the only way he can do it is to favor repeal of the 10 per cent tax. This he will probably not do.

THE order of the secretary of the treasury directing the manning of the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco to their full capacity and the coinage of gold as fast as possible shows that the treasury intends to be prepared to use its gold reserve to whatever extent may be necessary to meet the obligations of the government. Nearly all of this reserve is in the form of bullion, and if the United States notes were not to be deprived of their usual support, and the reserve were to be maintained, this specie would not be coined. In the form of bars the gold is easier to handle and store than it will be when minted, and the loss from abrasion is reduced to a minimum. The coinage of this reserve is evidence that the secretary, expects that it will be needed to pay the demands upon the government and implies that it will be the policy of the treasury to use it for this purpose. There is no legal obstacle to this being done and if the purchase of silver is discontinued it is not apparent that ony harm could result from using the reserve in this way. At any rate the government could not, without damage to its credit, allow its obligations to go unpaid while holding this gold. There is a heavy deficit in prospect and Secretary Carlisle is taking timely precaution. Congress ought to find a way to obviate the necessity of making any serious inroad upon the gold reserve.

REPUBLICAN lawyers who aspire to

noncrs on the supreme bench of this state may as well curb their ambition and wait until the bench is enlarged by constitutional amendment. Judge Maxwell will either succeed himself or be succeeded by the populist candidate. This is not only the trend of public sentiment, but also the inevitable consequence of the hostility of the state house boodlers to Maxwell and the activity of the railroad politicians to have him retired and superseded by a man of their own stripe.

THUS far the tariff hearings before the ways and means committee have elicited nothing of any value to the work which the committee has in hand and the promise that much of importance will be elicited does not improve. We have learned that the Bermuda producers of onions want the duties taken off, which is not surprising in view of

ory of th Yankee trader, let us fervently hope and carnestly pray that when the czar of Russia and the manager of the Palo Alto stables look over the horses they are swapping the American can proudly say she did up old Russia in a horse trade if she didn't come out even in the Bering sea business. The Bering sea matter was one of national diplomacy, but a horse trade is a sacred affair wherein every American feels a keen proud, personal interest.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Bartholdi, the famous sculptor of Liberty, is doing the World's fair. From present indications there will be n cessity for the office seeking the man

Alpheus De Haren, an Odd Fellow since 1824, died at Mouroe, Wis., last Monday, aged 93 For some unexulained reason the Nebrask

populists failed to nall their planks with single tax.

Signs of prosperity multiply, yet the Veragua improvement fund continues in the throes of collapse. General Cassius M. Clay claims to be

Kentuckian, yet he drinks no whisky and uses no tobacco. He will be S3 years old next month. There is comfort in the news from medical

sources that the grip is a thing of the past. The grip of anthracite coal barons remains as perilous as ever. Congressman Bryan's metaphoric mute and Napoleonic drummer boy are experi-encing grave difficulty in establishing their identity and habitation.

The House of Lords is struggling manfully to maintain a close resemblance to the United States senate. A majority of the members are classed as "tiresome talkers." Since general confidence took the reins

last month railroad and industrial stocks have advanced from five to twenty points. And the trend is upward and onward. The weather department is not only loyal

to the west, but furnishes a quality of ster ling sunshine which puts corn in a mellow husky mood. More power to Junius. A year ago the New York World whosped

A year ago the set of the for Cleveland in the high ways and hedges for Cleveland and prosperity. Now its energies are tasked distributing free bread to the hungry.

Barney Barnoto is the richest man in South Africa. Only a few years ago he was a dealer in second-hand clothing in London His wealth is estimatesi at \$100,000,000 and he is part owner nil wvery railroad, mine, tramway and big Building enterprise in Cape Colony.

Cape Colony. A "Society of Perfectly Pure Young Gentlemen of the Stage" has been organ-ized in New York, for the ostensible purpose of supplying second-hand cigarettes and cast off clothing to poor but virtuous actors. A reserve force of police has been detailed as escorts for the ballet.

W. K. Vanderbill's new yacht, the Vallant has been fitted up regardless of the financial when Bill gets earlier is hung in French silk and the carpet is an artist's dream. When Bill gets seasick he can tumble into a bed made of Pollard, onk carved in the high-est style of art and worth \$15,000.

Henry Wolcott, brother of the senator, has been in Washington recently. He is older and wealthier than the free siver apostle, and when some one asked him why he didn't go into politics he smiled and re he often t go into pointers he similed and re-plied that one politician in the family was enough. "As it is," he added, "I have to stay at home and make money for Ned to play poker with."

It is announced again as a dead sure thing that Emin Pasha, the African explorer, per ished in the jungles. The copper-hued com-mander has been resurrected so often that the news should be allowed to cool before digestion. Meanwhile the wires to Ujiji will be kept hot until a cablegraph of the corrse is secured.

Yang Yu, the new Chinese minister at Washington, is a man of prompt action and independent spirit. When he had been in Washington three days he had selected a Washington three days he had selected a home, which he will occupy immediately. It is not in the neighborhood which for years has been chosen by the diplomats, but in one of the suburbs. Columbia Heights, command-ing a fine view of the city. He has taken two houses, to be occupied by himself and family and his twenty attaches and servants. Railroads Riveted a Cinch on the Courts of Illinois.

6-

Chicago Herald: Failure of the legislature to pass any law directly inimical to rairoad or other powerful corporations has left the poor people of this state more abjectly than ever at the mercy of these remorseless organizations. They continue to take life a grade crossings in collisions caused by the criminal neglegance of their agents and in consequence of their own niggardliness i ding adequate safeguards, mechanical and human. If they take life the highest sum a jury can assess is \$5,000. From tha verdict or any less than that they can appeal to the appellate court.

FOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Only Proper Thing to De.

Gering Courie

Trickery Will Be Resented.

Kearney Journal.

on he has made, but they will resent any

Simply Brainless.

Tilden Citizen.

The World-Herald says N. D. Jackson

than this can be brought against an aspirant for junicial honors it is better left unspoken

Dodge County for Maxwell.

Dodge county is for Maxwell all the time.

and the only hope of those who oppose his

recomination is that they may keep the voters from the primaries and thus prevent

down on them in a manner that will leave no doubt as to what you mean.

A Strong and Able Candidate.

Lincoln Call,

sidered by all impassioned observers as a

The independent state ticket will be

not members of his political party,

as laid down in their platform

seems to be a very general verdict that he is a man of good ability who has made an

ination will remove much of the usual per

There's a Losson for Republicans.

ple is without question. The figh in Nebraska this fall will be on the anti

win in

Lincoln News.

Fremont Flat.

uld not be elected district judge because

The plaintiff is generally poor. He has not, or his wretched orphans and widow have not, the means wherewith to pursue the defendant to the end of the judicial road Lawyers must live by their profession. It poor people hire them they must pay for pro fessional service. The problem now is to se cure justice for poor people, at least approx-imately, without the interposition and consequent compensation of lawyers.

A line piece of work was done by corpora tion a, ents in the construction of the appel late court of Illinois. Its magnitude and sig aificance have thus far escaped appreciation If a jury give in a damage case a higher sug to the heirs of a victim whose life was taken or to the victim himself, in cases of bodily pay, the corporation takes the issue to the appellate court. That court, on a ques tion of merely improper instruction by the trial judge, may set the judgment aside; but if the roversal be against the plaintiff he cannot go over that court to the supreme court, while the defendant, if the reversal be against it, can go over the appellate court to the supreme court and drag the poor plaintiff through arother year or two of want. When at length the case is settled a large proportion of the cash finally collected must go for counsel fees and costs. Can any rational and honest man under-

stand why the corporation should have this second right of appeal and the individual it has injured or ruined have not the same A shrewder pit of corporation lawright? making never was accomplished.

What is wanted for the simplification of such suits is a people's court without law-yers. Under the new statute covering costs of beginning suits, if a plaintiff swear he is too poor to pay the \$10 required he is entitled to have his case entered without cost. This is a sound principle under our constitu-tion, which declares that every person ought to obtain by law "right and justice freely, without being obliged to purchase it, com-pletely and without denial, promptly and without delay."

But the constitutional maxim lacks complete fulfiliment. There ought to be one court in every county where a layman can state his own case, present his witnesses at the state's expense for examination by a just and fearless judge, and secure justice with out the present cumbersome, costly and dila-tory process. The public administrator or some person acting in such capacity should be the representative of plaintiffs who make oaths that they are paupers and cannot hire counsel to prosecute their rights. The siding judge should be an interlocutor of parties, seeking only truth and justice im partially between them. In case the parties to such actions before

such a court preferred reference of the cause to a board, say of three arbitrators, the find-ing of such a board should be final on both sides.

### Scarcity of Farm Labor. Detroit Free Press.

From all over the country has come the cry that harvest hands are scarce. In many sections old men, women and children were called upon to help gather the crops because able-bodied laboring men were not to be had. This is a state of affairs which should not exist when there are so many workingmen idle. Instead of the distribution of labor which should exist in a country of our vast extent and varied resources, this class of extent and varied resources, this class of population is largely congested in our great cities and manufacturing centers. It is among the evils fostered by a protective system which attracts capital to the field where it is favored, starts the enterprises which employ labor. stimulates production beyond the demands of consumption and, when orders cease to come in, throws hun dreds and thousands out of employment.

sum of money. At the residence of Mr. Baker of the firm of Baker & Wales thieves also broke in and stole a suit of clothes, his watch and about \$5 in money. THE PASSING OF DR. GRAVES.

St. Louis Republic: No matter what the fact, the impression must remain that Dr. Graves has convicted himself.

Buffalo Express: It is a pity that men like Dr. T. Thatcher Graves do not commit suicide before they commit murder.

Chicago Post: Dr. Graves possibly did the wisest and most comfortable thing for himself, but as for convincing unsentimental folk of his innocence thereby—that is another matter. Denver Republican: This ante-mortem

appeal will not tend to reverse the popular opinion that Dr. Graves was guilty. His opinion that Dr. Graves was guilty. His channel of escape from the final determin ation of his case confirms all of the damag ing testimony which preceded the act of self destruction. It reveals the fact that chief among his accusers was his own conscience and that the knowledge of his own crime be came, in the end, more than he could bear wicked heart could no longer keep its own secret. In words which Daniel Webste has made immortal, "there was no refuge

but suicide, and suicide is confession."



This is of light beige cloth. Bands of gulpure lace form a blouse over draperies of mauve surah, pleats of which show between the bands of the corsage. Mauve surah gir-dle around the waist and three bands of mauve surah around the bottom of the skirt.



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