PURLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sundays One Year Daily and Sunday, One Year Six Months Three Months Sunday bee, One Year Saurday See One Year

Omaha, The Bee Building.
South (mains, corner N and Twenty sixth streets.
Council Builts, 12 Pearl street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chainser of Counterce.
New York rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribme building.
Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. OFFICES. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and odi-torial matter should be addressed. To the Editor DUSINESS LETTERS. All business intros and remittances should be dressed to The Re-Publishing Company Omale, raffs, checks and postelline orders to be made firstis, checks did tootoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. Parties leaving the city for the summer can have THE BEE sent to their address by leaving an order

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

THE DAILY and SUNDAY BEE is on sale blenge at the following places: Palmer books The tree in Chicago. Auditorium hotel. Great Northern hotel.

Leland hotel.
Files of The Res can be seen at the Nebroska building and the Administration building ing, Exposition grounds SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, County of Bouglas, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The like Pot lishing company does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of Tun Dauly like for the week coding September 9, 1863, was as follows: Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this mid and so of September, 1893. N.P. Feir. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075 NOBODY has yet proposed to circulate

HAD there been proper inspection at the penitentiary McClure could not

a petit'en for "Omaha day" at the state

have sawed a way to liberty. IT is safe to assume that the project for new viaduets will be permitted to

slumber until after election day. JUST now there are quite a number of people walking the streets under very great difficulty with a bucket of water on one shoulder and another bucket on the other.

MRS. CLEVELAND has named the baby Esther. This is another beautiful character in bible history drawn upon to meet the requirements of the presidential family!

WHAT kind of a district judge would the Helfenstein lawyer make, and how many votes would be poll among the Omaha were kept by him under a cloud or years?

OUT of town excursions into Omaha would be a good deal more sensible than an Omaha day at Chicago. What Omaha needs is more intimate intercourse with the people in the territory tributary to this city.

This is an exceptional year all 'round. With the thermometer ranging among nineties on the 13th of Septembe and candidates swarming as thick as grasshoppers the people are even forgetting the effects of the panic.

HAS the firm of Shilling Bros. drug purveyors to the state, farnished that boiler for the Home of the Friendless? And if so, what did the state pay for it? A drug prescription case that compounds iron boilers ought to be watched.

It is very gratifying to us to know that Mr. Joseph E. Frick, who is playing supreme court dummy for the Elkhorn and Richards, was at one time a resident of Omaha and among the first subscribers to THE OMAHA BEE when it was in its infancy. We also feel gratified that we are able to state that Mr. Frick got his money's worth.

MR. MORTON says he is in favor of fusion by bringing the populists over to democracy. Mr. Bryan is not so particular. He believes in Mohammed going to the mountain if the mountain refuses to come to Mohammed. We shall presently see on which line the democracy of Nebraska will operate. The paths of the two great statesmen diverge, although both are laid out with a view of making a terminus in the United States

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN is said to have been in Nebraska last week plugging up a free silver plank for the democratic state platform. Bryan's zeal in this regard is admirable, but he will find a poor market for his timber in Nebraska this fall. He will be confronted in convention by a howling mob of Simon-pure Clevelandites who will base their platform upon the president's recent message. If they don't, the hope of office and an appropriation will straightway depart from them.

THERE is a great deal of resentment among Nebraska rucal papers professing to be republican because THE BEE has seen fit to classify the opponents of Maxwell either into satellites of the state house ring or corporation mercenaries. THE BEE is in the habit of calling a spade a spade and we venture to assert that any editor or politician who feels himself aggrieved over its classification has either been favored by one or subsidiced by the other. In the language of John D. Howe, it is the hit bird that squawks.

A FACTION of the Gulf transportation convention jumped the track in Chicago yesterday on the question of state ownership of railroads. The breezy session was held in the Nebraska building. The question prevailed in spite of the fact that the Nebraska constitution prohibits the state from ownership in any railway corporation, as is also the case in Texas. If this convention desires to get at the railway problem in a practical way, let it endorse and commend the Texas law, which prohibits any railway company in that state from issuing stocks and bonds to an amount exceeding 50 per cent of therefore, that wheat must advance the cost of such roads.

THE FALSE AND THE TRUE.

The spectacle of Edward Rosewater, mem ber of the republican national committee, working a populist state convention to have a spresumed republican nominated for supreme junge is certainly disgusting to nearly every republican in the state. We presume he will now go to the democratic state convention and try the same thing there, and failing again, will go strutting into the republican convention with as much pomposity and assurance as if he had never been anywhere eisc. - Crete Vidette,

Whom did this spectacle disgust? Would any honest republican object to the effort of a national committeeman to secure an endorsement that would insure the election of a republican supreme judge when the party is in the minority? How was it two years ago, when the same individual worked among democrats and populists on the rostrum and in this paper on behalf of Judge Post? Was there anything very awful or disgusting in appealing to republicans who had gone over to the populists to come back into the fold and support Harrison in place of Weaver last year? In the last legislature the republicans had sixty-tour members and the democrats only sixteen. It was perfectly proper, to be suce, for the railroad republicans in and out of the legislature last winter to organize a combine between the republican members and democratic members to elect J. Sterling Morton United States senator. If Maxwell had been the pet of the railroads and the erony of the state house ringsters their organs and organettes at Lincoln, Crete. Norfolk and Seward, which have all been so fearfully shocked that a national committeeman should try to get opposition votes for a republican, would have been singing his praises.

Only recently it has transpired that a committee of democrats last fall tried to work democratic candidates for the legislature in this county to give active but quiet help to Tom Majors in exchange for railroad influence. But that was not a disgusting spectacle in the eyes of the gang that wears the republican livery with a brass collar underneath.

To call Judge Maxwell a presumed republican is a contemptible slur, especially in view of the fact that it comes from men who were in their swaddling clothes when Maxwell was battling for the party of free soil and free speech. Samuel Maxwell was one of the delegates in the first republican convention held in the territory of Nebraska 'way back in 1859. He was a republican memworkingpeople whose homes in North ber of the legislature of 1859-60. He was elected as a republican in 1864 to represent Cass county in framing the first organic law under which this state was to be admitted into the union. He was elected as a republican member of the first state legislature and in 1871 he was again elected by republicans as member of the convention to revise the constitution. He was placed on the district and supreme bench by republicans, has been endorsed and re-endorsed, and has never swerved from the political faith which he has professed through a lifetime.

But Judge Maxwell is a republican from principle. He believes that he serves his party best who serves his country best. He believes that the highest duty of true republicans is to discharge the obligations imposed on them by their office honestly and fearlessly and let the party profit by that fact. If Judge Maxwell is not a good republican, neither was Abraham Lincoln or Thad Stephens,

If there is anything disgusting it is the spectacle of men professing to be republicans who oppose a man whose skirts are unsullied by the taint of corruption, who enjoys the respect and confidence of men of all political and religious creeds. Above all things it is a disgusting spectacle to see alleged republican papers and leaders conspire to defeat the party in the impending campaign, when it has a chance to achieve another republican victory by taking as its standard bearer the only man who can draw a very large support from the opposition.

BETTER PRICES FOR GRAIN. Careful estimates, based on the September report of the government, place the wheat crop of 1893 at not to exceed 375,000,000 bushels. The surplus from the previous crops is estimated at the highest to amount to 100,000,000 bushels, so that the available supply of wheat in the country for the crop year of 1893-4 it is thought will not exceed 475,000,000 bushels. Allowing 365,000,000 bushels for the domestic demand for all purposes, there remains an apparent surplus available for export of 110,000,000 bushels, Since July 1 the exports of wheat, including flour, have been at the rate of nearly 5,000,000 bushels a week, or 260,000,000 bushels a year. It is not expected that this rate will continue, but there is reason to believe that the exports of the coming year will equal those of last year, which amounted in flour and wheat to over 185,000,000 bushels. In that case the available surplus of American wheat would fall short of supplying European requirements to the amount of 75,000,000 bushels. In view of this it would seem impossible that the price of wheat can remain at the present low level. The extraordinarily low figures at which wheat has been selling, contrary to all expectation a year ago, are calculated discourage confidence in the future, but the simple explanation is in the fact that there was found to be in the country a much larger reserve than anybody supposed. The low prices greatly quickened exports, and it is now regarded as certain that there is no such reserve as there was at the beginning of the last crop year. It seems entirely safe to predict,

while it would be idle to offer any figures as to what the advance may be, there is strong reason to believe that it will be sufficient to afford American farmers a profit.

The government report also indicates that the corn crop is likely to fall to about 1,600,000,000 bushels, or about the same as a year ago, and some 400,-000,000 bushels less than the phenomenal yield of 1891. If this estimate should be borne out by the result it is inevitable that corn will bring better prices next year, for a larger foreign demand than usual appears to be assured. The most careful judges all concur, so far as we have observed, in the opinion that prices of wheat and even must advance, and undoubtedly to a point that will give the producers a profit. Nothing will do more for the prosperity of the country than the realization of this promise. The decrease in the purchasing power of the agricultural class, due to the abnormally low prices of the products of the soil, has had a great deal to do with the business depression, and complete relief will not be had while this condition continues.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAD. Republicans of Douglas county do not eem to know that straight judicial party nominations are sure to weaken their city and county tickets. With an endorsement by the democrats of the bar nominations and the prevailing sentiment among a large number of republicans in favor of a nonpartisan judiciary, the judicial candidates on the republican ticket will at best have a forlorn hope Now if the scheme, which has become an open secret, to pool with the populists on the judicial ticket is carried into effect, the republicans must nominate one populist and one republican. Judge Walton's election is a foregone conclusion, even if the republican district conention should decline to endorse him. So then the republicans would have to load up with either Joe Edgerton or Helfenstein Covell. Suppose it be Edgerton, what figure will they cut before the rank and file of the party? Suppose it be Covell. How many republican votes would be alienate from the republican candidate, however competent and reputable he may be? To give him any chance of election there would have to be trading with the democrats or citizen candidates, if there be a citizens movement, and that means a race in which the county and city candidates are liable to be scuttled and laid out without any assurance that the party would elect its half of the republico-

populo double-headed monstrosity. This is the situation as measured by the standard of all political experience. It strikes us, to use a French adage, the game is not worth the candle. Risking the loss of several important city and county offices for the sake of capturing a district judge is certainly poor politics. When on top of that republicans are to be hitched to the populist cart to help foist one of their men upon the bench of this district, the tendency among a numerous class of republicans would be to repudiate the whole ticket just as they did in 1890, when the party was asked to espouse prohibition.

Last, but not least, why should republicans of this district be so hoggish? They now have four out of the judges and they will continue to have them, if the bar nominees are elected. If the partisan scheme is carried through we are liable at the next turn of the wheel two years hence to confront a combine between populists and demoerats, and every republican judge would be left high and dry. It may look unrepublican to endorse a nonpartisan judiciary, but it is good politics even from a republican standpoint to acquiesce in the arrangement that promises to keep the republicans in the majority on the district bench for the next six years.

HOME RULE FOR BOHEMIA.

Among the events of universal interest which have recently taken place in Europe the action of the Austrian government regarding Bohemia is not the least important. For years the people of the latter country, or a majority of them, the Czechs, have been agitating for home rule. They have demanded that Bohemia be given the same autonomy in point of administration that Hungary enjoys-that is, that it should have its own Parliament and all the rights and privileges of home rule, contributing its share to the imperial treasury and holding the same relations to the empire as those held by Hungary. The German population of Bohemia, which is not very largely in the minority, has opposed this demand and of course been sustained by the imperial government, whose purpose has been to Germanize the country. Nevertheress, the agitation brought about some concessions, though these were far from sufficient to satisfy the advocates of home rule, who have persistently maintained the struggle in behalf of their demand, though against overwhelming odds.

It would seem that the more favorable prospect of home rule for Ireland had inspired the Czechs of Bohemia to a more determined and zealous effort. At any rate, the agitation in that country has recently been very active and the Austrian government has adopted stern measures to repress it. The people of several districts, embracing Prague, the principal city of Bohemia, have been deprived of the right of trial by jury, the reedom of the press and the right to hold public meetings have been suspended, newspapers and Czech clubs have been suppressed, and altogether, the imperial government is manifesting a determination to employ the most drastic measures to stamp out the home rule agitation. The natural effect has been to create a political situation in Bohemia of the most threatening character, the further developments in which will be awaited with universal interest. The advocates of home rule are aroused to a pitch of excitement which renders them ready for revolution, but while they number fully threefiftus of the population and are not lacking in courage, they are necessarily at an enormous disadvantage, both numerically and in resources. The Austrian government has been very careful to keep no soldiers in Bohemia who would be likely to be brought into sympathy

have taken every precaution against possible regolution it is not to be doubted that an outbreak would be dealt with most mercilessly. However bitter, therafore, the resentment of the home rule party in Bohomia at the despotic policy of the imperial government, it is hardly probable they will go to the desperate extremity of attempt-

ing to inaugurate revolution. The friends of popular self-government everywhere sympathize with the agitation of the Czeehs to secure that boon for Bohemia, but they cannot help seeing that its realization is remote. Meanwhile Bohemians in America and elsewhere will extend what support they cap, in sympathy and otherwise, to their countrymen in Europe struggling against mighty odds for their just rights.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY opened the republican campaign in Ohio on Wednesday at the prosperous manufacturing city of Akron. The demonstration is represented by the dispatches to have been of unusual proportions and great enthusiasm. There, were present large delegations from a number of cities, and besides McKinley's address speeches were made by ex-Congressman Butterworth and others. It seems to have been a most brilliant and impressive opening of what will be the most interesting political campaign of the year, and attested the interest of repulicans in the fight. Yesterday the democrats had their opening at Newark, with their candidate for governor, Lawrence T. Neal, as the chief speaker. This, also, was a large demonstration. The battle being on in the Buckeye state, it will be waged from now until the day of election, November 7, with steadily increasing vigor, and the result in no other state will be awaited by politicians everywhere with an equal degree of interest, for Ohio is more fully than any other state this year the battle ground of national questions, and particularly so as to the tariff. Governor McKinley will doubtless fight harder than he ever fought before, and Mr. Neal will do his best, for he knows that his political future depends on the outcome.

What promises to be a prolonged contest between the democratic majority in the house of representatives and the republican minority was inaugurated yesterday by the latter. The cause of | it was the bill to repeal the federal election law and the course of the republicans developed the fact, which had not been generally anticipated, that they evidently intend to make all the resistance they can to the democratic purpose of striking this law from the statute books. It was stated only a few days ago, on what seemed to be good authority, that the republicans did not intend to make any organized or persistent fight against the repeal of the law, but it must be inferred from what happened yesterday that this statement was erroneous and that the republicans do not propose to allow the law to be repealed without a struggle. The refusal of the republicans to vote also showed that they do not intend to reject any of the advantages which the rules of the house afford them for opposing objectionable measures. It is possible that the bill will not be pushed at present, but if it is there is likely to be

a contest that will interest the country. GOVERNOR MATTHEWS of Indiana has succeeded in snuffing out prize fighting in that state. The short-haired fraternity that infested Roby, a village not far from Chicago, has been outwitted and the \$45,000 invested by the toughs of Chicago has gone glimmering. Thus prize fighting, as a profitable enterprise, has suffered another wellmerited shock.

An Impudent Proposal. Beatrice Times

"One" Frick of Fremont is the man who proposes to beat Maxwell for supreme judge. Debate Cut Off. Railway News Reporter.

In an emergency such as now confronts the railway employes, the absolute uselessness f an organization like the alleged Railway Employes club is shown without debate.

Doing Business at the Old Stand. The Standard Oil trust has been dissolved y the courts, but people who want to purchase a quart of coal oil will find it doing business and declaring dividends at the same old stand.

Coming Events, Etc. Railway News Reporter. A good, strong pull by the property owners of lower Farnam street and the union depot is a sure thing. The big hole in the bottoms should be abandoned even if Stuht has

to be bought up. Cause for Thankfulness,

Cleveland Leader. Thirty senators have announced their determination to speak on the silver question before a vote is reached. Some of them will talk for two or three days. Providence was kind to save us from cholera this year. double affliction would have been hard to

Make the investigation General.

Nevada Stewart thinks that silver mining s the only interest, that has any right to have agents in the senate. Hence he is anxtous to learn whether any senator is a stock-holder in a national bank. The national banks have more foes than friends in the senate at the present time.

The Rush and Crush.

Springfield Republican.

The race for the best land in the Cherokee Strip is for the swift, the strong and the brutal. The men with the fastest horses, the best stomachs and kidneys and the least sense of justice will be found squatting on the corner lots before the sun goes down on the first day's rush. The whole exhibition is essentially barbarie.

Senator Stewart a Know-Nothing.

Buffalo Express. Senator Stewart believes that the views of the New York World on the silver question are not entitled to consideration because its editor was born in Europe. Senator was born in Europe. ator Stewart's name indicates that he or his aucestors came from Scotland or Ireland at some more or less remote period. It is rather late in the century, however, for a United States senator to set up the native American Stewart evidently is a know-nothing of both sorts-upper and lower case.

Disappointed in Boies.

Dubuque Telegraph (Item.) There is little in the opening campaign peac, delivered by Governor Boies at speec', delivered by Governor Boies at Grundy Center to convince the average elec-tor that he should support the democratic in preference to the republican ticket. The the tariff and currency questions off the track. Speaking of the former he says that nothing we can now do will effect in the east its settlement," and adverting to the latter he remarks that "since it is at least

we can cast will have any effect upon this question, we may properly dismiss it from our minds and turn our attention to those that are directly involved. The interpretation of this is that it is immaterial whether a democrat or a republican shall be chosen to succeed Hon James F. Wilson as United States senator, and that so far as national questions are concerned, there is no reason way any citizen should vote for Governor Boies, rather than for Mr. Jackson.

Mischievous Mr. Richards. Grand Island Independent.

Richards of Fremont, who three years ago got the nomination for governor at the bands of the railroads and prohibition men, and caused his own defeat and the election of the democratic governor, Boyd, is again put ting in his mischlevous work as chairman of the Fremont railroad delegation to the state convention to work for the nomination of a railroad canaddate for supreme judge, which will result again in the defeat of such a can-didate, as his work resulted in his own defeat three years ago.

They Fear Judge Maxwell.

Blate Courier, Judge Maxwell and a nonpartisan supreme court bench would cure some of the ills under which the people of Nebraska have been long suffering and kind. He would carry three-quarters of the vote in Washington county and probably four-lifths of it.
Then it is a move that would result in untold
economy in the long run. The corrupt
powers of the state fear Judgo Maxwell and they know the reason why they fear him. Once started the nonpartisan forces would secure a full bench in four years time, and that's what the people most desire

Democratic Tax Schemes.

Glolie-Democrat. Some democratic papers and a few democratic statesmen are saying that duties will have to be reimposed on coffee, tea and sugar. Between \$70,000,000 sugar. Between \$70,000,000 00,000 a year of revenue obtained from these three \$50,000,000 might be obtained from these three articles. The threatened treasury shortage will strongly tempt the democratic leaders will strongly tempt the dutiable list. It to put these things on the dutiable list. It would be a decidedly unpopular though. The republicans made these articles free, and if the democrats tax them they will be beaten in the congressional elections next year.

Reform Within Party Lines. San Francisco Chronicle The pan-American Bimetallic association in urging the friends of silver to form a third party is making a political mistake. The success of the mugwumps ought to make clear the fact that the surest road to victory s identification with one of the great par ties. It must be admitted that civil service would have had a hard road to travel had they tried to carry out their ideas by means of a new political party. But success soon attended their efforts when they adopted the plan of throwing their strength for the party which promised them most. the bimetallists throughout the United States, following this example, would clearly ndicate their intention to vote with the party which did the most for silver the trouble would soon be ended, as the leaders would at once recognize the necessity of conciliating them, and in their anxiety to please they would throw Wall street overboard and stand in with the people.

The Maxwell Succession. Lincoln News. The rapid approach of the state convention is centralizing interest in the question of whom shall the republicans nominate for supreme judge. The opposition to Maxwell among the influential politicians and the setters up of conventions is a formidable one. Judge Maxwell has also made a number of personal enemies, who are actively at work endeavoring to prevent his nomination; but the queer feature of the contest is that none of the factions which are fighting him have apparently settled on any man. As the News has stated before neither Maxwell nor Maxwell's personality is the real issue in this rimary campaign, although an attempt is being made to so define it. of Judge Holcomb by the populists means that if the republicans name a man who is in the least tainted with railroadism, a man whose record must be defended or his official icts explained, the issue forced upon it will be anti-monopoly against monopoly—and Nebraska is indisputably anti-monopoly. It cannot be demed that the success of the republican party, this year more than any whose integrity and fidelity the voters, not only of the party but of the state, have cor fidence. Misrule, corruption, favoritism and toadyism to corporative power on the part of some men whom the republicans have placed in office have lost for the party the confidence of many thousand voters, and it is time that the men whose leadership and reachery to the people's interests have brought this upon the party are overthrown and a new regime installed. The News has sufficient confidence in humanity to believe that honest, incorruptible men are more nu-merous than those who bow the knee to

mammon in its various guises, and to deny the false doctrine of narrow, unprogressive or conservative minds that one set of leader is just as good and no better than another republican party of Nebraska must listen to the dictates of sound political sense or suffer the consequences. That issue is

plain enough. NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS,

An athletic association has been formed at Seward republicans will hold their county onvention October 2.

There is a movement in Platte county to ominate a citizens ticket and knock out the ring. Sam Marsh Elder is among the parched throated boomers on the boarders of the

Cherokee Strip. The child of Mr. and Mrs. William Selling of Norfolk, who overturned a bowl of hot soup on its face and breast, has since died of his injuries. Cuming county republicans will hold their

convention at Beemer, October 3. This will be the latest county convention in the state this your. Joseph Simpson, an 18-year-old Tekamah

boy, whose older brother is in the Norfolk asylum, became violently insane and will be taken to join his brother. The state Woman's Christian Temperance union will hold its annual meeting at York,

commencing September 26. There will be about 200 ladies in attendance Isaac Eltis, aged 73, and Mrs. Martha Moore, aged 42, were united in marriage at Nebrassa City by Judge Eaton. The parties registered from Oklahoma, but they will make their home near Unadilla.

A young man named Jarvin, while working near Tekamah, went to sleep with his hands on the pulley of a stacker. The machine started up, and when the youth had extricated himself from its embrace he was minus six fingers. Lauren Jones has saluted the people of

ordon in the Enterprise. He announces that he has farmed the last year, got brown. rugged and frisky, and feels like spending a season or two in a little harmless recreation in the way of publishing a newspaper, if he can make a decent living out of it. An unsuccessful attempt to poison Bashaw

the famous trotting horse owned by H. Westfall of Pawnee City, was made last week. Mr. Westfall expected to enter him in the races at the state fair. It is thought to be the work of some one who would had him for a competitor at the fair. While John Gilten was threshing for Peter

Engle, near Ponca, a fire started in the straw about the machine, and the heavy wind spread the flames broadcast. All efforts to save the property were fruitless, and in a few moments the machine and four large stacks of grain were reduced to ashes. The grain was partially insured. During the old soldiers' reunion at Su-perior, James lon's house was entered and a quantity of valuables taken, including six

English sovereigns. No clew was found until recently, when one of the foreign coins was discovered in circulation. An attempt was made to trace it to its source, which evidently scared the thief, for the other night some one opened the door of Ion' house and threw on the floor the remainde of the money, papers and all.

The York Water company is busy now exserimenting with wells and making investi gation as to the best means of securing an adequate supply of pure water. They are boring to find the exact location of the different veins of water. They propose then to test each vein and ascertain to a certainty from which the best and most abundant supply of water can be secured. Enough wells will then be sunk to furnish materially within the next year, and with the Czechs, and as it appears to true that in our present campaign no vote all the water necessary in any emergency.

PROPLE AND THINGS.

Chicago is now in position to furnish any uality of religion while you wait Some senators achieve fame, others thrust containg speeches on a defenaciess world. The parliament of rollgions is notably in emplete. Bob Ingersoll is unrepresented. On the eve of a campaign, loquacious party yalty may be weighed by the number of andidates for office.

Missouri's pre-eminent industry has been sadly scooped by Indiana's method of increasing the circulation. Scratch a shouter for straight party medi-

ine regardless of quality and it is 16 to I ou will find a candidate for office. During a brief controversy over the owner thip of a compline in Texas, three Lone Stars were shuffed out and commended to the mercy of the coroner's jury.

A flippant correspondent likens the senatorial silver denate to the irresistible plunge of Niagara. He lorgets that Niagara waters are self-cleausing and not a chronic literation. The American consul at Amoy reports

that every one above the extremely poor in China own and use a tougue scraper. A cargo of these useful implements should be distributed in the north wing of the federal The fellow who shipped a cargo of coffins

to the Cherokee Strip has a marvelous business head. With heat and gun action on his side, he may be pardoned for murmuring as he rakes in the stuff: "There's a land that is fairer than this!" The last surviving pensioner of the war 1812 on the records of the Chicago agency is dead. He was Benjamin Chorchill of

Galesburg, Ill., and was hearly 100 years old. He was a private in the New York militia, his birthplace being Alexis, N. Y. The remnant of the Minnesota Coal trust explains that the slump in prices is due to the desire of the dealers to miticate hard times. Such benevolence is rare enough to be preserved. At the same time safeguards might be provided against the perils of pre-

ipitate enlargement of the heart. One of the most affecting reunions during he recent encampment of the Grand Army at Indianapolis was that of General Lew Wallace and his men of the Eleventh Indi-ana regiment. About 325 of the members were present. General Wallace was their first colonel and the one who made the regi-

The pictorial exposure of feminine running and kicking gear on the billboards of Buffalo so shocked the angelic morals of the natives that capacious aprons were plas-tered over the pictures. Buffalo morals are delicately received. delicately nurtured and high-strung, and as irresistibly charming as the sylvan waters

of Hamburg canal. HUMORS OF THE DAY.

New Orleans Picayune: All sorts of people tre ready for the Cherokee Strip. It is not a

Philadelphia Record: "Why does Snagsby keep his hair cut so short?" "Recause he's getting baid and he won't have it long. Buffalo Courier: Speaking of slow-going people, the man in charge of the watch coun-ter in a jewelry store is generally behind the

Philadelphia Times: We are told the quadrille is going out of fashion. For all its reverses the waltz will now have its turn at the Indianapolis Journal: "The gentleman's time has expired," said the speaker.
"It's mighty little difference that makes," said a weary fellow-member. "That fellow talks for eternity. It makes no odds to him whether time is no more or not."

Philadelphia Ledger: Oysters twenty inches

In diameter once grew on the sea bottom that is now the Yuma desert. Yuma doubt it, but they've got the shells to show. Atlanta Constitution: "Does your congress-nan draw well in Washington;" "Yes; on pay day,"

Puck: May Blume—What an apostle Blanche would have made! Frank Beach—Why so? May Blume—Did you ever see a greater lisher of men?

Texas Siftings: "What's papa's boy going to "And what'll be do when he's a great big po-"Club stuffin' out of papa." TO THE SENATORS.

Washington Star. Gentlemen! Gentlemen! Prythee be calm? Salute one another with stately salam. Mind the nice manners that senators are Supposed to preserve at a point above par. Notwithstanding delay, remain gentle and

good, If the public can stand it, you certainly

TO SEPTEMBER. Judge. September, oh. September.
Your days are far from nice.
They mind me o' that pudding
Composed of gine and rice.
The middle may be scorching
While the may be scorching

The middle may be scorening.
While the rinds are cold as ice At midnight you are winter: In the morning you are spring; At midday fiercest summer. As the wild mosquitoes sing; And you wish you were a Zulu And could pull off everything.

September, I'm but mortal, With nonelastic bones, And think it hard to have them stretched Through all the varying tones of eighty-seven latitudes And half a dozen zenes.

MISSOURI OUTDONE.

Kansas City Journal: Train robbery loesn't nit often cast of Missouri, but when t does it hits hard. Twenty thousand doiars is a good deal of swag.

Boston Transcript: The thieving profeson must be in a parlows condition when its members become so desperate as to attack a train of passengers coming from Chicago. Minneapolls Tribune | If these train robberies don't become less frequent very soon the government will be compelled to build an inland navy on wheels to protect its

treasure trains. St. Louis Republic; We have our little troubles with train robbers, but the howling witherness just outside of Chicago is the place for devilish, dynamiting, brutal combined attacks. Chicago can be counted in the anti-robber approximately. the anti-robber movement. The train rob-

ber must go. St. Paul Pioneer Press: That the robbers in these cases are allowed to escape is un-questionably due to the public indifference. If such a line and cry were raised after them as the nature of the crime demanded they could hardly escape the dragnet of universal popular indignation. It is evident that more effective police arrangements than have ever yet been thought necessary

nust be organized to prevent and to punish this class of too frequent depredations Chicago Record: That scoundrels of the ame sort might not find it difficult to repeat same sort might not this trained to the same sort might not the maneryers of the Lake Shore robbery is evident. The only adequate means of protection must come in the way of object lessent of the satherities. sons in the courts of law. The authorities should not rest until every one of the indiana robbers is not only apprehended but safely guarded by the stone walls of a pententiary. That the example may be the more sternly discouraging to future possible miscreauts, the manishment was larger to be a state of the courts. miscre mis, the punishment must be the severest allowed by law.

Detroit Free Press: It was a bold and startling innovation on eastern methods, and the more successful because so totally unexpected. If persisted in, this plan of retting money into circulation will require the express companies to adopt some such precautions as were formerly taken by the Wells Farro people in the wild northwest. and the traveling public will have to go armed. Every possible effort should be made to capture the train robbers, and the example made of them should make their business so unpopular as to be practically eliminated from the industrial callings,

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS.

Statistics for Ten Years Show a Steady In-

crease in Transactions. It has been said that there is no truer way of testing the actual progress of a city than through its postofice. When business in every line of trade is and it is but natural that the business of the postoffice should be likewise, and vice versa. This theory, that the progress or backward tendency of a may be tested by the business de its postoffice, is generally accepted as the correct one, and, this being the case, it may be of interest to Omaha people to learn that the Omaha postodice shows a steady increase of business for every month every year during the past nine years and a half up to July 1 of the current year. The figures by years, showing the receipts of the office and the balance remitted to the government, after deducting the expenses of the office and the cost of carrier service, are as

Receipts. \$104.018.66 \$76,420.09 \$118,810.420 77 142,084.48 108,498.32 179,820.41 137,499.66 209,475.63 153,894.45 234.229.01 169,844.25 258,872.96 185,835.60 204,882,72 179,979,67 292,059,00 190,509,84 153,898,20 100,685,41 1893 (first half) The increase in expenses for the year 1891 was due to the entargement of the office

force and the carrier regiment, but the volume of business for the succeeding year appears to have more than made up for any shortage in 1891. It will be seen that this year of grace and business depression, 1893, so far as it has gone, is away in the lead in the amount of business transacted. Recapitulating the actual net carnings of the Omana office for Recapitulating the the past nine years and a half have been

In connection with the figures above given. eipts of the money order department of the postoffice last year were \$2,020,702.58, and that the registry division handled 784,324 letters and packages.

Mayor Doesn't Appoint Registrars. A wrong impression prevails regarding the appointment of supervisors of registration for the approaching election. As a result Mayor Bemis' mad is burdened with applications for appointments. The mayor has of the registrars, that duty falling to the members of the council. Mayor Bemis does examine those who are appointed as to their fitness and qualifications and certifies the nothing to do with the matter.

Levied on a Lumber Yard. Sheriff Bennett levied on the stock of the Star Union Lumber company tast evening on attachments aggregating, in round numbers, \$4.772, distributed as follows Carson-Rand Lumber company, \$525; Rice-Lake Lumber company, \$591; Scanlan, Gibson & Co., \$173; Gilbert, Hedge & Co., \$1.369; David Joyce, \$1,265; Burlington Lumber company, \$549.

BROWNING, KING Largest Manufacturers and Retaliers of Clothing in the World.

This is my Pa.

He's going to take me down town Friday after



school, or if I have to "stay in," he'll take me down Saturday sure to see those new suits for school boys that B. K. & Co are showing. Biggest lot of suits and overcoats and caps for boys of my size up to Bill's age, ever saw in my life. All neat and nobby, made good and strong and if you wear knee pants.

they'll give you two pairs of pants with every suit. The colors are dark and light in every stylish pattern. Pa says this suit I have on is handmade, 'cause ma made it, but I'm going to have a real live tailor-made one from B. K. & Co's.

BROWNING, KING & CO., Store open every evening till d. S. W. Cor. 15t1 and Dong 1: Sts.