THEOMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

799 4

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Bee, One Year. y Bee, One Yea Year. Weekly Ros, One Year. OFFICES.

Omaha, The Base Building. South Omaha, Corner N and Twenty-fourth Sts. Council Bluffs, 17 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms L, H and D, Tribune Bidg. Washington, 1407 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: To theEditor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business itters and remittances should be addressed to The Her Publishing company Omaha. Drafts, checks and postolice orders b be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bie Pub-shing company, being duly swork, says that he actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bse rinted during the month of June, 1894, was as

1	10
2	17
\$*24,060	15
A 21.174	19
B	20
6	21
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665, 463 Total Less deductions for unsold and returned copies 11.07 . 21,826 Total sold

22,16

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 3d day of July, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Senator Allen wouldn't be a populist if he didn't have a greenback scheme to advance in congress.

The druggists don't require short measures for their soda water traffic. A little more or less foam does the work beautifully.

The South Omaha live stock industry con tinuos to be the backhone of trade in this great metropolis. The advantages of our market are attracting widespread attention.

Should the Chinese government lay an embargo upon the emigration of its subjects to the United States we shall expect the Chinese exclusionists to keep quiet for a while.

The War department has confirmed the Cedarquist court martial sentence, thus affirming General Brooke's judgment in the case. The private soldier must know nothing but to obey.

Mr. Majors appears to be paying all his outlawed campaign bills, now that a little pressure has been brought to bear upon him. We give this out as a tip to other victims who may be holding musty mortgages upon the hickory shirt.

With September corn at 44 cents live stock feeders prefer to sell their stock and ship their corn. The signs of the times point to high priced corn. This means hundreds of thousands of dollars to farmers of Nebraska who have corn to sell.

With Senator Voorhees, Senator Vest and Chairman Wilson all more or less knocked out by reason of their hard work upon the tariff bill, prospects are good that if only left to fight it out among themselves the gloomy view of the situation, it is not democrats will decimate their own forces be- necessary to regard it as hopeless, as there

IMPORTANCE OF THE CORN CROP. The business men of the east are said to take a deeper interest in the condition and prospects of the corn crop west of the Missizsippi than they do in the question as to what will be the outcome of the issue on the tariff between the house and senate. According to authentic report they are watching with eager solicitude the conditions in the corn belt weather and manifest a very much greater regarding information from concern this section relating to corn than they show respecting reports from Washington in reference to the tariff struggle. It is remarked in the financial columns of the eastern press that the speculator who is looking to market fluctuations, the investor who is concerned only with the income from his investments, the merchant who is considering the probable demand for his goods, each and all have reason at this time to watch the weather reports from west of the Mississippi and let Washington and the tariff bill go. And it is not only the speculator, in-

vestor and merchant who are interested in the condition and prospects of corn, but also the railroad interest, for as the financial article of the New York Times states it. if the corn crop west of the Misalsaippi is a failure this year it will be necessary to bid good-bye to the present dividends on the roads which draw their traffic from that section. It will be a sheer impossibility for these roads to earn dividends. Consequently the corn crop, says the Times, is vastly more important at this time than the senate bill or the sugar schedule of it, which is not likely to affect the dividends of these roads any way it is fixed.

How well founded this statement of the flict with his religious scruples regarding work on the Sabbath. Tried by court marimportance of the corn crop is a few figures. will illustrate. In the great corn year of tial, Cedarquist was found guilty of this most serious breach of army discipline and 1891 the production of the country amounted to 2,060,154,000 bushels, valued at \$836,439,subjected to a heavy penalty, afterward commuted by the department commander to im-228. Of this amount the five states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and South Damonths. kota produced about 885,000,000 bushels, valued at nearly \$282,000,000. This production was slightly exceeded in 1889, but with that exception was the largest in the history of the country. Last year the entire corn crop of the country was 1,619,496,131 bushels, of which the states of Iowa Nebraska, Kansas. Missouri and South Dakota produced 727,277,148 bushels. The crop of last year was a little below the average for the last ten years, though it was considerably in excess of that of 1890. If these figures be compared with the production and value of other grains in the five states designated. in respect to which the greatest solicitude is now felt regarding corn, the great importance of that cereal to those states and that if any complaint was to be made it to the country will be easily understood and the meaning of a failure of the corp crop readily appreciated. The prospect for corn east of the Mississippi is favorable. dier to use discretion in the matter of obe-The states of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, which last year produced together 310,000,000 military discipline and make the army use bushels, appear to be assured of abundant less for the purpose of protecting society. crops, but in order that the crop for the whole country shall reach an average the production west of the Mississippi must be while it is not the policy of the War denot less than 700,000,000 bushels. It must be confessed that the outlook for

similar duty performed on Sunday, under no such a yield is not so favorable as could circumstances will a private soldier be per be desired. The prolonged dry weather has mitted to disobey orders with impunity. done serious damage to corn over a large This is sound law from the military standarea, from which complete recovery cannot point, every recruit enlists with this as the be expected, however propitious the condifundamental condition of his service, and tions from now until the close of the season. But it is altogether probable that there every soldier must expect to be disciplined has been some exaggeration as to the damfor its violation.

The reply of the secretary of war to the age done and that with favorable weather house resolution of inquiry ought also to from now on an average crop west of the Mississippi will be realized. Conceding that answer the imputation contained in some of the comment on this case that the officer there is reason for taking a somewhat who ordered Cedarquist to engage in target practice on Sunday was himself violating

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1894.

by the time the funds had passed through rayed themselves on the same side. The interstate commerce commission is not unthe hands of the local officials, the bulk of favorable to the proposed legislation and it them would find their way into the capacious has the support besides of some of the pockets of the boodle bosses that hold sway staunchest friends of the interstate comin all population centers. The deserving, merce law, among them ex-Senator Reagan, destitute farmer would have a poor chance the author of the anti-pooling clause of that of getting his share. act. A large majority of the state railroad

There might be merit in a bill to purchase rations, fuel and seed grain for the relief of worthy destitute people, and have the relief distributed through the commissary department of the army and the Department of Agriculture. __ It is questionable, however, whether anitesus of greenbacks for this purpose would not establish a dangerous precedent. Greenbacks issued without anything back of them looking toward ultimate redemption are nothing more nor less than a forced loan, and every government that has resorted to forced loans in times of peace has destroyed its credit and drifted into bankruptcy. That would be very much like going from the frying pan into the fire.

Minister Willis has given a qualified recognition to the new Hawalian republic which fact has been communicated to congress by the president, apparently with the idea of leaving it with congress to determine whether or not the republic shall be recognized by our government. It plainly seems to be the intention of the president not to have anything more to do with the Hawallan business except hs he shall be instructed to act by congress, and if such is the case the representatives of the ex-queen who are in Washington for the purpose of urging her restoration will have their professed hopes disappointed. It is remarkable that the supporters of Liliuokalani have failed, as it is evident they have done, to understand Mr. Cleveland's attitude in this matter. He never proposed to restore the deposed monarch, but simply to use the good offices of this government, with certain conditions, to obtain her restoration. Those

conditions the ex-queen declined to accept, prisonment at hard labor for a period of two and thereupon the president relegated the So far as the sentence in this case being whole matter to congress. He can undoubtedly be depended upon not to take it up in perfect accord with the provisions of the again without the authority of congress. military law, there is no room for further Probably the simplest way out of the busiquestion on this point. The findings of ness is to recognize the republic and leave the court martial have gone through the usual course of proceedings, receiving the the Hawalians to take care of themselves. approval of each succeeding official before _

whom they went for review. General Little speeches like those which President Brooke was explicit in disclaiming that his Cleveland made to the retiring Japanese minister upon the presentation of his letcommutation of the sentence was prompted by any doubts concerning the duty of Cedarters of recall do a great deal to promote quist to have obeyed the order for target those feelings of friendship and mutual regard which ought to exist between nations practice without question or objection. In affirming the action of the department at peace with one another. Attention was authorities, the secretary of war makes called to the satisfactory work of the minissubstantially the same observation, stating ter during his residence in Washington and to the cordial relations that had characterized his intercourse with the officials of our should have been made after an unhesitating State department, the president concluding compliance with the commands of the officer in charge. He adds that to permit a solwith the hope that the departing minister on his return to Japan would inform his countrymen of our friendliness and would dience to orders would tend to destroy al! convey to his sovereign "the heartfelt wishes of the government and people of the United States for the peace, prosperity and happi-In transmitting the papers to the house the ness of Japan." This is particularly signifisecretary ventures to assure congress that cant at the present moment, when Japan is on the brink of a war with China and when partment to have rifle practice or any other the secretary of state is supposed to have written a letter deprecating the impending hostilities as "an unjust war" on the part of Japan. The president's words must be received by the Japanese authorities as an assurance that whatever may happen the United States will occupy a position of the most impartial neutrality, with a possibility of sympathy for Japan.

> Minister Denby, the American representative at the seat of the Chinese government, very properly declines to express his opinion on the merits of the pending conflict between China and Japan. Mr. Denby ha

duty and will soon have his hands full in

seeing that American interests are pro-

tected and the rights of Americans observed.

he is called upon to make an official report

of the situation he will be able to give his

views freely, but unofficial comment at the

present time is not only unnecessary but

The greater number of our new parks are

accessible only to those who are able to

must rely upon the street railway to

designated for their use are re-

The Country Can Spare Them.

Reform on the Jackson Plan.

New York Tribune

An Unprofitable Annex.

Chicago Herald.

A Declaration Superfluous.

Correspondence Chicago Post

cerned, the account) is still open.

Buffalo Express.

impolitic.

opportunity.

THE TARIFF WRANGLE.

Chicago Tribune: So, if the conferees do ot come to an agreement speedily the democrats will hold a caucus and decide on back-ing down and letting the Sugar trust senators have their own way. This will not please Mr. Cleveland, but he will have to sinn whatever bill is sent him or allow i to become a law without his signature. He will hate to see Gorman the victor, but he would hardly like to take the responsibility of vetoing Gorman's hill.

Boston Advertiser: By continuing the present wrangle over the tariff the democrats in congress will entirely exhaust the already abused patience of the people, will insure the humiliation of a democratic presi and will damage their party to extent that cannot as yet be measured. By a refusal to be led any further into the tariff mire and by prompt adjournment the party would go on recor as insisting upon democratic "tariff reform and refusing to become a mere tool of the trusts, the president would be upheld and would not be forced to sign the outrageous tariff bill, the issue between a revenu tariff and protection would remain open, and the nation would be benefited greatly by a release from the depression that has prevailed for the last eighteen months.

Chicago Times: In this controversy the house has right on its side, but the senate has every other advantage. Few of the senators have reason to chafe under the pro-longation of the session, for, unlike the representatives, they are not putting their seats in jeopardy by staying in Washington. The ocratic representatives, with genera political conditions decidedly against them are eager to get back to their districts and enter the work of the campaign. If they stay in Washington while their rivals at ne are assiduously cultivating the political field their chances for election they manfully declare they will pass the bill or nothing and the senate accepts the latter alternative they go to the people with a record of absolute legislative impo tence. If they accept what seems inevitabl and pass the senate bill they will be met at home with quotations from President Cleveland's letter declaring such action "party perfidy and party dishonor."

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS,

Burglars broke into the depot at Elgin and secured \$85 in cash from the till. The drug store of J. D. Rainey at Beatric

has been closed under chattel mortgage The stock is in the possession of the Ger man National bank. Lightning struck the residence of J. N.

Plummer at Beatrice and greatly damaged the building. The inmates were prostrated by the shock, but escaped serious injury. C E Fields has begun the publication of a new paper at Tilden, the North Nebraska Watchman. It is democratic, but it "stands squarely against the administration and with the masses.

A band of the Omaha Indians is visiting the Poncas, says the Niobrara Pioneer, and the Omaha dance is in full blast every night, which attracts many citizens hither who have never witnessed such a thing. In the absence of beef just now young, tender dog is in great demand.

Last spring William Mossbarger sowed some alfalfa as an experiment, says the Til den Watchman. He is now fully satisfied with the results, for it has survived the dry weather better taan any crop he has and h has found roots twenty-two inches long, proving that this grass will become a valuable crop for Nebraska.

John Shaffer, a Minden youth, broke into a hardware store and stole a bicycle. After riding out of town a few miles he abandoned the machine in a corn field and continued on his way on foot. Officers, however, overhauled him and he is now in fail to answer following in the footsteps of his father, who once served a term in the penitentiary for killing a constable.

THE PHUNNY PHALANX.

Philadelphia Record: Put a poor man on a balky mule, and he will quickly realize that he's better off.

Truth: A man's domestic relations do not trouble him as much as the relations of his domestic.

Buffalo Courier: Jillson says the hones always paying it with interest.

Arkansaw Traveler: Daisy-What sport it is to go bathing in the bay and feel the ol sea around your waist.

PEOPLE AND TRINGS.

The senate is not averse to a new deal but insists on using the old deck. Senator Gorman is not romping on the

white house grass these perspiring days. China and Japan do not seem to be any nearer together than the democratic house and senate.

Kentucky's anxiety for the passage of the senate bill is based on the conviction that i will send its spirits up.

No matter how much Pullman complains o weariness, tax gatherers know that no amo of pressure could induce him to overtax him

On the basis of directory names multiplied by three and one-half. Buffalo shows a population of 341,457, an increase of 16,000 in a year. Buffalo is a hummer without blow

holes. The Kahn of Kehlat is not credited with an ambition to wade in blood to the bridles, but he gets there just the same. He has a ord of 3,000 men and women slaughtered

without dulling the edge of his axe. Eleazor Smith of Alexander, N. H., who celebrated his 90th birthday the other day, expects to attend the reunion of the Army of the Potomac in Concord next fall as a member of the "General Society of the War of 1812."

General Hugh Cameron of Glen Burn Dougias county, is the populist candidate fo congress in the Second Kansas"district. Mr Camieron wears a coplous crop of whickers which are invincible in a campaign in that section

Governor Hogg denies having uttered the wild sentiments credited to him in a recent speech. The governor has had time to think them over, removed from the permicious in fluence of Manhattans, hence the repudlation and repentance.

Prof. August Dillmann, one of the mos famous biblical scholars and Orientalists in Germany, died in Berlin a few days ago. He was called to the University of Berlin n 1869 as the successor of Hengstenberg i the theological school.

The ex-premier of Newfoundland has been disqualified from holding office because he made liberal contributions to his own campaign fund. The incident illustrates one of the difficulties of spreading the benign influnce of American institutions.

The fact that the German emporer has secome a composer of songs, and that a dozen other royal personages are dabbling in music, literature or science, indicates that the enemies of monarchical institutions ar by no means without their grievances,

Senator McPherson of New Jersey has been granted an indefinite leave of absence mislaid telegraphic order for Sugar Tha stock which an overzealous valet forwarded stirred up such a debilitating odor in the senate and elsewhere that a change of air

and scenery is urgently needed. Prince Hatfeldt, the German sport who narried a million or two and C. P. R. Hunt ngton's daughter, bucked the tiger in Sara toga the other day and smashed the table ecause the bank would not allow him to lose more than \$10,000 at one silling. The wise dealer felt that \$10,000 a day was as much as the Southern Pacific could stand during the tie-up.

A New York police captain has been dismissed from the force for various crimes and misdemeanors. The captain was an industrious cuss. On a salary of \$2,750 a year for four years he managed to accumulate ar \$18,000 home and cancel a \$14,000 mortgage Such amazing thrift aroused suspicion. He failed to divide the rake-off and lost his

head. Truly, the policeman's lot is not a happy one. A memer of the "foorce" in New York became the father of twins and was reduced in rank on the same day. The blow falls almost crushing force, coupled with the fact that eight years ago, while rejolcing over the arrival of triplets, he was suspended for ten days. Such incidents furnish conclusive proof of democracy's unbending

opposition to the policy of protecting infant ndustry. Miss Frances E. Willard observed in a recent interview: "If I were the American ambassador at the court of St. James, as

loubtless some woman will sometime be, I should make it my first request that an ap propriation be put aside by my home govrnment for the purpose of sending frequent news items by Atlantic cable which should offset the lugubrious information furnished almost daily by Dalziel's cablegrams, to the effect that we who live in America are chronic state of cyclone, epidemic,

The senate committee on public lands lynching, strike, drouth or disintegration today made a report to the senate of the k of the committee on conference on the

AS A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

Militia to Be Organized Under a General Law of Congress.

PRESIDENT TO CONTROL STATE SOLDIERS

General Curt's of New York Has a Bill Before Committee Which Provides a General Reorganization of the National Guard.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1407 F Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, July 31.

The increasing importance of the militia for quelling internal disturbances and its potential strength in case of threatened war has led General Curtis of New York, who is an enthusiast upon military matters, to embody his plans for a national militia organization in a bill. The bill has resived the sanction of the house committee

on militia, and, although probably it will not secure a hearing this session, may be called up next session. General Curtis proposes that the militia

shall condist of every ablebodied male citizen between the ages of 18 and 45, the organized companies to be known as the National Guard of the United States, and the unorganized as the reserve militia. The organization of the former would be made to conform as closely as possible to that of the

regular army. The National Guard, according to his plan, could be called into action by the president or by an act of congress, while only an act of congress could call out the reserve militia, the president having power to call upon the governor of the state, if need be, for the guard, in cases of invasion or danger of invasion from foreign foes, Indian uprisings, or rebellion against the authority of the government, specifying in his call the period of service required with the limitation of nine months. The National Guard or reserve militia, when n service, would be subject to the same

rules and articles of War as the regular of the United States, and would be roots ntitled to the same pay and allowances. For the maintenance of the militia organ-izations the plan contemplates an annual appropriation of \$400,000, to be apportioned ng the states and territories, and to be among the states and territories, and to be disbursed for arms, ordnance, stores and equipments, under the direction of the secretary of war, no state being entitled to a share unless it has enlisted and unied at least 100 men for each senator and representative in congress to which it

is entitled. Provisions for annual encamp-ments, under the supervision of officers of the regular army, are made, and various persons are exempted from service; officials of the government, marines, pilots and cmployes of railroads used in military or postal service being the principal classes.

IN A GENERAL WAY.

Senator Manderson today introduced a reaolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to, providing that the secretary of agriculture be instructed to inform the senate whether investigation or experiment has been made under the direction of the government or by private parties within the knowledge of the Depart-ment of Agriculture in the planting of native pine seed for the growth of the native in what are known as the sand hills of the northwest, and if such experiment has been made, the extent of it and its re-In a personal letter addressed to Senator Manderson, ex-President Harrison announces that he will be unable to attend and speak before the Nebraska state convention on August 22. The ex-president gives as his reasons that at that time he vill be engaged professionally in the cast, Representative Pickler today introduced a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to audit the damages sustained by the state of South Dakota in aiding in the suppression of the Sioux Indian outbreak in 1890 and 1891. This bill is similar to the one Con-

gressman Mercer recently had passed for the state of Nebraska. It was referred to the committee on claims.

fore they get through. -----

The bills of the railroads for damages to their property by the Chicago rioters are shrinking, but the bills for the support of the militia called out to protect the railroad property are steadily mounting higher. When Chicago comes to strike a final balance it may not vary much from the original estimates after all.

People are beginning to appreciate the fact that the humidity contributes almost as much to their discomfort in summer as the temperature itself. A moist heat can be more oppressive than a dry heat that carries the mercury several notches higher. The state of the thermometer is not an exact register of the effect upon languid mortals.

The reorganization of the Board of Public Works reminds us that the reorganization of the police department is still incomplete. There is no reason why the work well begun by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners should be left half finished, and the police force kept in a chaotic condition for weeks and months. The process must be completed some time. Why not now?

The president is said to be anxious to re peat his silver repeal coup of last summer with reference to the tariff bill, with the difference that whereas the former was accomplished by the abundant and profuse use of patronage and promises of patronage, the feat is this time to be done by the power of persuasion only. The momentous question therefore is, which is more potential, yeal pot pie or taffy on toast?

The butchers' strike at South Omaha is practically the first touch of the widespread labor troubles that have been felt in the immediate vicinity of Omaha. And this strike we understand, is not due to any grievances on the part of the men employed here that can not be easily redressed. It is certainly to be hoped that the difficulties may be speedily adjusted so that the establishments at South Omaha may be able to take advantage of the present favorable condition of the stock market.

President Cleveland does not seem to be meeting the same success with all of his interviews with members of congress. His conference with Senator Gorman was immediately followed by an energetic attack upon his letter to Chairman Wilson. His talk with Senator Vilas resulted in a beautiful eulogy of his greatness and statesmanship. He has since then summoned Crisp and Wilson and McMillain, but no more startling speeches have been heard. Another Wilson letter might break the ominous silence.

the house.

It transpires that Mr. Pullman's model town is a success from at least one point of view. The taxes paid by the Pullmar company upon the property comprised in their works and its surroundings amount to less by from \$6,000 to \$7,000 annually than the sum expended by the public authorities for the government school facilities and so forth in the town of Pullman. The city of Chicago is practically required to pay for the privilege of allowing Pullman to govern his own town. This is interesting, if not able to pooling. The commercial interests Instructive.

seems to be a disposition in some quarters to do. So far as Nebraska is concerned it should be borne in mind that there is a considerable increase in the corn area this year, so that there is a larger margin than usual for failure without materially reducing the aggregate of the crop. We cannot reasonably expect to duplicate in this state this year the splendid crop of 1891, which amounted to 167,000,000 bushels, or even that of last year, which was only 10,000,000 bushels less, but it is still possible that we will have nearly or quite an average crop. At any rate it is certainly not wise at present to cultivate a feeling of despair and hopelessness.

SMALL CHANCE FOR THE POOLING BILL There appears t: be very little probability of anything being done at the present session of congress with the bill which provides for allowing the railroads to enter into pooling arrangements subject to the supervision of the interstate commerce commission. The disposition in both branches of congress is to bring the session to a close as soon as possible, and it is likely that as soon as the tariff is disposed of all other matters will be dropped and congress adjourn. The session thus far has been a very trying one and besides a great many democratic representatives and some senators are very anxious to get with their constituents, where they will find a great deal of hard political work awaiting them. The pooling bill could not be disposed of without considerable discussion, and there is no desire in either house to enter upon an extended controversy

on any subject after the tariff bill has either been passed or put to rest. According to authentic report, the friends of the pooling bill are quite willing to let it go over until the next session, in view of the recent railroad disturbances and the feeling they have aroused. It is said that ury. the advocates of the bill believe that delay until next winter will make the measure better understood among shippers as well as railroad men, and will give members of the house an opportunity to test the sentiment of their constituents. It is thought by the friends of the measure that the anti-monopoly feeling which actuates so many members from the south and west might defeat the bill if the vote were taken at present, but they are hopeful that small shippers will so clearly recognize its advantages, in affording them equal facilities and taking away the temptation to rebates to large shippers, that the influence of the great majority will be thrown in favor of its enactment. There is some doubt, notwithstanding the claim of the author of the bill, whether there is a majority in the house in favor of it, and it is still more doubtful whether action on the bill can be secured in the senate next winter, even if it passes The expediency of allowing ample time

for the public discussion of this matter, particularly with reference to enabling the small shippers of the country to be heard regarding it, will not be questioned. The request of the railroads for this legislation is strongly supported by the larger shippers and these interests have been given a be dissipated in forty-eight hours and the very thorough hearing. The railroads have cry would be for more greenbacks all along presented their case as fully as need be and the line.

nothing remains to be said on that side that can add to the force of the arguments favorof the larger cities quite generally have ar-

the rules of the War department. The department has so far as possible abolished all unnecessary work, such as parade and drill, on the first day of the week, but that does not absolve soldiers from work which the proper officer may consider necessary. Where a private is behind in his target practise it is for the officer in charge, and not the private, to say whether Sunday work is necessary to enable him to catch up with his fellows. In case of actual hostilities, or even of the employment of federal troops for the protection of interstate commerce, the necessary Sunday work may be suddenly augmented until it differ in character and amount in no respect from that demanded

commissioners of the country have endorsed

the pooling bill. With such support it

would seem that the measure should stand

a very good chance of becoming law, but a

large number of congressmen have many

small shippers among their constituents

and it is right that "the wishes of these

should be consulted. It is probable that

sooner or later a pooling system, strictly

regulated under governmental supervision,

will be permitted, but there appears to be

no likelihood that it will be instituted this

year, which means that the railroads will

continue for an indefinite time to violate the

law by allowing rebates to certain shippers.

COMMENT ON THE CEDARQUIST CASE.

The Cedarquist case, which originated and

was adjudicated right here in the Depart-

ment of the Platte, has given rise to con-

siderable comment in the press in different

parts of the United States, and the find-

ings, after passing review of the secretary

of war, have finally gotten before congress

through a resolution of inquiry, where the

case is likely to cause still further discus-

sion. The facts are still fresh in the mind

of the public. Private Cedarquist, on being

ordered to exercise at target practice on

Sunday to make up for his backwardness,

having refused to obey his superior officer on

the ground that the order came into con-

on ordinary week days. An officer who should refuse to obey orders on account of alleged religious scruples would be dealt with no less unceremoniously and no less severely than the disobedient private. The policy of the War department must at all hazards be in agreement with the requirements of military discipline and efficiency. With this it is not the province of congress to interfere.

PROPOSED NATIONAL ALMS CURRENCY Senator Allen is in the main a very levelheaded man, but he has some very queer notions regarding national finances and the functions of the general government. One of the senator's eccentric notions is embodied in the bill just introduced by him for the general distribution of alms among the people of the various states who are in want

War is "greatly to be deplored." to be sure, but if several hundred thousand fine healthy gentlemen must bite the grass, they might as well be Chinamen as anybody. of subsistence. According to the Associated New York Tribune. The true inwardness of the house bill to change the mode of appointing United States commissioners seems to be a desire to get rid of a large number of republican officials who have held office, some of them, for many years, and performed their duties with complete satisfaction. To turn them out is the democratic idea of civil service reform. press report of this measure it is proposed that the United States treasury shall issue \$50,000,000 in greenbacks to be distributed among the states according to their respective census population. We take it, of course, that the bill contemplates a new reform.

issue of greenbacks and not a donation of the old war time greenbacks held in the treas-Chicago Herald. According to a inte showing, the city of Chicago pays to the town of Pullman \$46,878, and draws back \$37,718,16. This, with the aid rendered by the state and federal governments, leaves Mr. Pullman a balance to his credit with which he might start up the works of the village that bears his name. But, unfortunately for all con-cerned the second is still open. Now there is nothing in the constitution of the United States that would warrant the creation of a national debt in the shape of non-interest-bearing treasury notes for distribution among the indigent people of the country. It is true that the treasury pays

out \$150,000,000 a year to pension union veterans and their families, but that proceeds upon the theory of paying for service rendered in the war for the preservation of the union. If there is to be a general distribution of Uncle Sam's I. O. U.'s every time the country suffers from financial distress where would this policy lead to? Fifty million dollars is a mere bagatelle when scattered among 65,000,000 of people. If we can issue \$50,000,000 for alms giving. why not issue \$500,000,000 and be done with

it? That would not be a dollar too much. Suppose the relief fund is to go to only 3,000,000 people, or less than five out of every 100 of the population, the \$50,000,000 would only give \$16.66 to each destitute person. That would not last them more than one month, even if they were fed at a soup house and housed in 5-cent-a-night lodging rooms. If the per capita of greenbacks were ladled out at once to each destitute claimant two-thirds of the money would

There is another feature of this proposed greenback distribution that may not have occurred to Senator Allen. Most of the prevailing distress is in the large cities, and

Belle-Yes, you know the bay is an arr already been ordered back to his post of of the sea.

> Philadelphia Times; A sight these ays is to see growlers going madly along he street with froth up to their very

It would be highly injudicious in him to Indianapolis Journal: Stranger-What price do you set on that red cow of yours? Mr. Haicede-See here, mister, air you a assessor, or has she been run over by the railroad? say anything that might give offense to the government to which he is an accredited minister that might in any way hamper him in the performance of his duties. When

New Orleans Picayune: When a bicycle rider strikes he never interferes with any one else who wants to take his place. and declared there would be another

"This rich relative of ours-is he a distant elative?" "Yes, extremely, since he berelative?" ' came rich."

Boston Transcript: Wife-You made a pretty appearance last night! It's disgrace-ful! Husband-My dear, it was your ap-pearance that made all the trouble. If you had not come to the head of the stairs, you never would have known anything about my sleeping in the hall. afford carriages. The multitudes which dreds of union men. take them to the recreation grounds

New York Herald: "Oh, I've just com stricted to the same parks which they

New York Herald: "Oh, I've just come back from the country-there are no men there," she said. "I thought you were at the seashore." "So I was-there were some males there---marked down-closing out sale, don't you know, but decidedly shop worn-or else cheap imitation. I got so thred seeing them I went to the country to rest." have been all along enjoying. The street railway system and the park system should be made to co-operate with one another. At present, the parks have stolen a march

upon the street cars. The street railway Cincinnati Tribune: "Fine set of suckers running this gov'ment," said Mr. Hicarde, disgustedly, company owes it to the community to extend its lines to the new parks at the earliest

Chicago Record: "Yes, father," said the young graduate, freshly returned from col-lege. "I am a trained athlete now and mean to take part in a number of contests and the part in a number of contests." in the east. I am strong enough to lift al-most anything." "Well, then," said the old man, grimly, "I guess you kin just stuy at home and help me lift the mortgage off the farm."

He saw his float sink 'neath the wave, He gave a yank, and thereat Pulled out a minnow of a size Just big enough to swear at.

But, somehow, in a few short days That fish so strangely grew, it Took on a size leviathan, While he swore not at, but to it,

The Rebate Evil and the Remedy.

• Philadelphia Press. As Atchison is in the hands of a federal receiver and under the watchful guardian-ship of judges who are using all their equity powers and jurisdiction for its pro-tection, it ought not to take long for Judge Woods and his associates to insist on huv-ing the freight rebates to the amount of \$7,300,000 cleared up, the guilty parties brought to justice, and the receiver sternly admonished to obey the law or be impris-oned for contempt. Such rebates are illegal at common law, and a crime by statutes. Every one of them plunders either shippers sion and punishment in any railroad in the care of the court is a manifest duty of judicial authority. Philadelphia Press.

Spoils Above Principle.

Thiladelphia Times. The democrats of North Dakota have de-cided to make a fusion with the populists on a state licket. The democrats of that state are not in love with the populists, and the populists reciprocate the feeling, but there are some state offices with salaries attached and a fusion offers some prospect of capturing the offices. The partnership is for offices only, and if the republicans put up a good ticket on a platform like that adopted by the Wisconsin republicans they will deserve the support of the honest voters of the state and the offices into the dif deserve the support of the honest oters of the state and the offices into the

Not as Pretty as Painted.

"No, sirce, bob! No! I'I embark in a bus-mess venture with no one at present. Why? Because I am taking every cent I can rake and scrape and investing it in real estate or some other good security. Now is the time to invest. Everything is at the bot-tom notch. It won't go any lower; so that you can't lose anything. And so soon as this tariff bill is passed, no matter what kind of a measure it turns out to be, times will improve. Make no doubt of that. And with the improvement real estate and se-curities of a good kind will rise in value. They will rise solidly and steadily, and go way up. In that way the present investor will realize something handsome-a great deal handsomer than he will do in any business enterprise. That's the truth, my dear fellow. And if you will take my ad-vice you will abandon this enterprise you speak of and invest your money as I do."

f some sort or other. The impac upon the brain of a whole people by the al-most daily reception of such distressing tidings from a far country must result in an altogether false impression of a land where the skies are sunny almost all the year round, the people hopeful, happy, and in the main honest."

Coxey spoke at Ridgewood Park, L. I

thrown out of work in consequence.

THE VOICE OF THE PARTY.

New York Sun.

But watch me grow! You bet I'm not sawing wood, either

I know what I am here for, But I don't exactly know Where I am at, I need a disinfectant, And need it badly; But I can't get an agr.ement in conference As to what kind. I think I'll have A receiver appointed

This is the time to talk, And I'm doing my share; Also a devil of a sight of thinking, I know what I am here for,

A receiver appointed For myself. But who shall it be?

And you can't miss them. I am for free raw material,

EFOLUTION.

Anna M. Williams in New York Sun.

LABOR NOTES.

bill directing a resurvey of Grant and Hooker counties. Without elaborate dis-cussion the report of the conference committee was favorably considered and cfll cially agreed to by the scnate. Edward Anderson was appointed postmas-

ter at Burnside, Webster county, Ia., vice J. A. Williams, resigned.

BENNINGTON COMING NORTH.

Fever on Board Has Abated and Sick on Foard Are Convalescing.

in defense of his public road scheme. He also urged the government to buy the rail-roads, called Pullman "King George IV.," WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The arrival of on the capitol. Father McGlynn also spoke. the United States steamer Bennington at Acapulco, Mexico, was announced in a brief The trades assembly of Springfield, Ill. after a hard fight, succeeded in convincing dispatch received at the Navy department the authorities of Springfield that it was not today. The fever is reported to have the best policy to have any but union labor perform work on the buildings on the state abated and all the sick are convalescent. The vessel will spend a day or two at fair grounds, and have given work to hun-Acapulco taking coal, and will then proceed As a result of the closing of the Standto Mare Island, California, where she should

ard Oil company's refinery at Chicago, on arrive about August 9. General Ezeta and his staff, the Salvaaccount of the strike, notice has been given in some of the Ohio oil fields that the pipe dorean refugees, are aboard the vessel and will go to California. It has been sug-gested that upon their arrival within the territory of the United States these ref-ugees may be taken off under habeas ines will be unable to handle all of the oil as heretofore. A number of men have been For the protection of workingmen there is in Switzerland a government paid official corpus, which would doubtless be followed by their release. The State department, however, is under no apprehension on that called the workman's secretary, who is elected every three years by the Central score, as it would be a violation of the comity that should obtain between the ex-Trades or Labor Council, and whose duty it ecutive and judicial branches of the govern-Should a court intervene in this ment. way, the progress of diplomatic negotiations would be hindered and place the State department in the position of violating its pledge.

There are indications, however, that the whole matter of the application of the provisional government of Salvador for the ex-tradition of Ezeta and his staff will soon be amicably settled, perhaps even before the arrival of the Bennington at Mare Island.

Diversifying Farm Crops in Germany. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Louis Stern United States consul at Bamberg, in a report to the Department of State gives some advance figures from the statistical schedule showing the agricultural use of land in Germany, which will confirm the statements of those who have for years advised our American farmers to engage in "diversified farming." Almose one-half, or 17,606,000 hectares of the superficial area of Prussia, was used for agricultural purposes in 1893, an increase of 80,000 hectares over 1883. But who shall it be? Perish the thought That it be a republican! Tom Reed, for instance! Great Caesar, think of that, and tumble! I haven't flapped together for so long That my flappers Are rusty. I feel that there is a Dull thud Waiting for me in November, But I am trying to effect a compromise And head it off. The monkey and the parrot Have got loose in me. And you know what that means. Get onto my curves, will you? They are numerous and oft, And you can't miss them. I am to for for a row material The conditions governing the culture of products have changed decidedly, and the agriculturists are very generally turning from the extensive and almost exclusive cultivation of grains to the growth of such products as are now made use of in the industries allied to farming, namely, the sugar industry and distilling business, the culture of beets and potatoes, etc., thus promoting cattle raising at the same time. thus

Argentine Increasing Its Import Duties. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The consul general of the United States at Parana has reported to the Department of State the enactment of a law by the legislature of the state of Parana, Argentine, levying a 10 per cent tax on all imports into that state. The law before coming operative must be approved by the Argontino congress, which is now in mession.

Senator Voorhe's is Better.

WASHINGTON, July 21.-Reports from Senator Voorhees today are that he is better than yesterday, having rested well last right.

Senator Vest, who is suffering from an attack of erysipelas, was at the meeting of the tariff conferees today . And mused, as summer zephyrs bore the smoke wreaths from my pipe bowl o'er The big Atlantic, lapping low.

Deficiency Appropriation Bill Reported. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The senate committeee on appropriations has reported the deficiency appropriation bill, thus com-pleting the list of money bills.

President Signs Appropriation Bills. WASHINGTON July 31 .- The president has approved the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

A Declaration Superfluous. Philadelphia Record. In the light of recent events a formal declaration of hostilities between China and Japan would seen to be superfluous. The sinking of several Chinese transports by the Japanese batteries on the coast of Corea will probably be accepted by China in lieu of a duly authenticated document from Japan giving notice of the mikado's inten-tion to wage war upon the son of heaven. The die has been cast, and the two great empires of the éast are about to enter upon a contest in which, Japanese activity will be matched against Chinese tenacity. Shiley's sound Advice. Correspondence Chicago Post. Philadelphia Times Somebody asked Congressman Sibley, one of Pennsylvania's millionaire members, to embark in a business venture with him a few days ago. Mr. Sibley replied: "No, siree, bob! Not I! I embark in a bus-ressent the second second second second second the second secon

And I ain't; I am for the income tax, I am for the income tax, And I aln't: I am for the Sugar trust, And I ain't: I am for the Chicago platform, And I ain't; In fact, I am what I am, And I can't be no ammer than I am.

Alone I stood upon the shore And watched the breakers come and go,

Indianapolis Journal.

Next year I stood when-Eleanor, Sweet, pretty, blue-eyed, laughing so, Came-and watched, not as before, Alone!

Indianapolis Journal. After all the pretty things that Sir Edwin Arnold, Lafcadio Hearn and the host of other writers have told us about the people of Japan in the last five years, it requires a wrench of the imagination to plcture them as engaged in a flerce and bloody war. Obviously these writers have dwelt too much upon cherry blossoms and tea and the national trait of gentieness, and have left out something essential. This year I hold my junior, Joe; Sweet some one stands beside the door And holds his twin! Faint zephyrs blow While I make sand huts in a row, With shells for windows. I'm no more Alone!

disgustedly. "What's the klck now?" "Everything. Just look at the postage stamps, for instance. The idea of making reds worth twice as much as blues!" is to investigate the conditions of wage-earners and submit reports of the same with his views thereon to the government. Rehold MET. am the Democratic party, With a large D. Perhaps I'm not bigger Than the senate today,

THE GENTLE FISHER. Indianapolis Journal.