OFFICES. Omaha. The Hee Building. South Omeha, Corner N and Twenty-fourth Sta. Cauned Buffs. If Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 / Lamber of Commerce. New York, Roome II. 16 and 15, Tribune Hidg. Washington, 1807 F Street, N. W.

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

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Res Publishing company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postellee orders to be uside payable to the order of the company. THE REE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION George R. Taschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morains, Evening and Sunday Respirited during the month of July, 1894, was as follows:

20,052

775,501 18,481

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August 1894.

(Seal.) N. P. L'ElL, Notary Public.

TO NERRASKA REPUBLICANS.

All republicans who are opposed to the domination of railroads and desire to resent the attempt to make the party subservient to corporate monopolies and public thieves are hereby invited to express their views by letter directed to me personally, suggesting the best method for defeating the election of Thomas Majors. All communications will be treated as confidential when so requested.

We must make an organized effort to save the state from the blighting misrule which has repudiated the pledges repeatedly made to the people in our platforms; has made the execution of our laws a farce and looted the Notice will be given in due time through

The Bee what action will be deemed most advisable to accomplish the ends in view. E. ROSEWATER.

Carlisle knew what he was doing when he ordered the new customs collection blanks printed.

The president's letter writing mania has gotten as far as the Catchings stage. It will probably be epidemic before very long.

The story of the robbers who set out to corral Chicago would make an excellent antidote for yellow-back, detective-evading lit-

The vision of harmony which local democrats have put up before the eyes of ex-Governor Boyd may yet prove to have been but a mirage.

When Mr. Bryan gets control of our local contemporay perhaps he will take down some of the lying announcements at the head of its editorial column.

Happy is the man who has a large stock of whisky on hand. He is even happier than the man who has just made away with a large stock of whisky.

We suppose that Senator Hill secured the pen with which the president did not sign the tariff bill, and that he will cherish it as an invaluable souvenir of the tariff fight.

We don't see why Senator Gorman should feel it incumbent upon himself to repair to Europe for rest and recreation. It is not usually the victor who runs away after his conquest.

Of course we all feel with President Cleveland "the utmost disappointment" in the wicked fate that has denied him the privilege of signing a tariff reform bill. After waiting so long, too!

No. Mr. Pullman's salary wasn't reduced. because it would have been difficult to have found a man to take his place. Mr. Pullman is too rare a jewel to be exposed to the temptation to resign.

They will all be at the reunion at Grand Island this week. And if by some unexpected accident the reunion is not a success, it will not be because of the poor attendance of political veterans,

The Breckinridge campaign is still on and is attracting the attention of the women of the Ashland district more than ever. If the women of the district would refrain from taking sides the men would settle Mr Breckinridge's career on short meter.

A republican paper of an adjoining town now in the hands of a receiver, proposes to print a campaign sheet for the Majors propaganda. Let it be done. The tattooed candidate will need it. Only wind-blown railroad organs can be induced to call him great.

St. Louis is to have a formal opening of its new union passenger station on September 1, which goes to remind us that there is absolutely nothing to prevent the completion of Omaha's unfinished union station, and the removal of the disgraceful shad that now goes by the name of depot.

President Cleveland says that the tariff bill provides for the raising of at least \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue. What has become of the great democratic principle of sparing the people all unnecessary burdens of taxation? Does the new tariff propose to take money out of the pockets of the people that is not at all needed by the national treasury? Is this the kind of a tariff the democratic party has been promising?

There are a great many ways in which local merchants can show their interest in the Labor day celebration without closing their stores up tight. A general decoration of the business portion of the city will contribute largely to the success of the demonstration, so will a full representation of Omaha's varied manufacturing and commercial interests in the parade. So will lib eral contributions of prizes and of assistance to cover the expense account of the day's undertakings. The fact that a retail merchant does not feel able under the present circumstances to close down his business for the entire day does not necessarily indicate any lack of sympathy for labor and for labor's

LABOR DELEGATES DENOUNCE MAJORS The resolutions adopted by the convention of delegates from the various labor organizations in this city on Saturday, in which the nomination of Thomas J. Majora to be the republican candidate for governor of Nebraska is roundly denounced, are a straw showing which way the wind is blowing in the ranks of the workingmen. It was not necessary to go back more than a few weeks to find in the punctured record of the bickeryshirted statesman an incident that disclosed his subserviency to corporate interests as against the interests of the workingmen. The resolutions therefore call attention to the fact that when in his capacity as acting governor Majors was called upon by the packers of South Omaha for the use of the militia he refused to grant an audience to the representatives of the striking butchers who desired to remonstrate against such a proceeding, and who announced their desire and ability to show cause why the militia should not be summoned. They further assert that in all the inquiries preliminary to bringing out the National Guard the acting governor rigidly evoluded representatives of the strikers from his presence and gave ear only to the exaggerated and unfounded statements of the packers and the frightened acquiescence of citizens acting under stress of the packers' threats. The delegates then join in denounce ing Majors as "a man from whom the workingmen can expect nothing more than an ex parte hearing in any dispute between corporations and themselves, with the workingmen outside the door and the corporations very close to the throne inside."

The workingmen ought to have expected nothing different from Majors at the time the dispute was brought before him as a pretext for military government. A man who has for years consorted only with railroad ringsters and boodle state officials and who has on previous occasions made himself useful to the packers of South Omaha would not have been summoned to the seat of the strike were it supposed for an instant that he might by any possibility refuse to do the corporation bidding. Had the representatives of the strikers been permitted to present their story it would only have been to give a color of impartiality to an action siready decided upon and in which Majors was to act simply as the mouthpiece of the railroads. Put this man in the governor's chair and the entire machinery of state government will be in the hands of the corporations, to be used at their beck and call to overawe and even forcibly compel the laborer to yield a passive submission in everything in which the interests of the two clash. No self-respecting and independent workingman can support Thomas J. Majors for governor.

WELCOME TO MR. BRYAN.

Although the report has been current for some time that Congressman W. J. Bryan was about to assume editorial charge of the Omaha World-Herald and to become editorin-chief of that newspaper, the report emanating from sources that gave every reason for regarding it as authentic and credible we have waited patiently for the official announcement of the contemplated change before bidding Mr. Bryan a formal welcome into the local world of newspaperdom. The accession of Mr. Bryan cannot fail to infuse, at least for a brief period of time, a new life and energy into the paper which is to be placed under his control, and if he succeeds in giving it a policy in some degree consistent he cannot but institute a noticeable improvement over what has gone before him. The publisher's announcement states that the general character of his newspaper is to be maintained. It is to be hoped that the general character will be elevated.

We fear that the advent of Mr. Bryan

editorial journalism is so far as his expecta-

tions are concerned, intended to mark the beginning of only a temporary and not a permanent career. His new place is to be used merely as a stepping-stone in the furtherance of higher political aspirations, and if the attempt proves successful another publisher's announcement may be awaited in a few months informing the public of the exit of Mr. Bryan from the journalistic stage On this point it may not be out of place to call attention to the fact that few editors have been promoted directly to high elective office. An editor who really speaks his convictions freely on all subjects cannot hope to avoid coming in conflict with the opinions of the people on many points; an editor who sacrifices his convictions to every popular clamor plays the role of the demagogue and like him soon loses the confidence o the public. It is by far easier for the editor to promote the election of another to office than to secure an elective office for himself. If, therefore, Mr. Bryan enters journalism as a side-play in his senatorial game it is quite possible that he may be grievously disappointed. If he will devote his energies ex clusively to his editorial duties he will benefit the people, the paper and himself at once. Every one concedes that Mr. Bryan is a man of ability. The World-Herald has long been in greater need of a man of ability at its head than Mr. Bryan has been in need of a newspaper at his command.

WHAT THE WHISKY TRUST GETS. Because the new tariff has been dubbed the Sugar trust tariff on account of its munificent gifts to the great Sugar trust monopoly in return for the generous contributions of the latter to the democratic campaign funds in time of need, we must not conclude that the Sugar trust is the only beneficiary of the bill. Although less noise has been made over the share of the spoils about to accrue to the Whisky trust owners, the dimensions of that share entitle it to a good second place it the arrangement of benefits conferred by the democratic congress upon its favorite monopolies. There is as yet no telling exactly what the Whisky truts gets, but we have some figures that will enable us to obtain an ap-

proximate idea.

On July 1 there were in the bonded ware houses of the United States, according to the internal revenue returns, some 138,000, 000 gallons of spirits and whisky. When the senate bill providing for an increase of the government tax from 90 cents to \$1.10 a gallon was sent to the house for its concurrence, and then to the conference committee withdrawals of the spirits and of the more matured whisky were begun an a large scale. and only ceased after about ten days, when the talk of a compromise on \$1 a gallon be came common. The withdrawals during the month of July have not yet been officially stated, but they have been estimated by competent authorities at 3,060,000 gallons. Accepting this estimate, we have a further estimate of 135,000,000 gallons of spirits and whisky in the bonded warehouses on the 1st of the present month. Of this amount 9,000,-000 to 11,000,000 gallons are supposed to have consisted of spirits, the remainder compris-

ing whisky, rum and other liquors. As spirits are regularly placed in bond only for convenient storage or for purposes of financiering, every one of the 11,000,000 gallons in the warehouse on August 1 could

cent tax in discount of the new tax of \$1.10. With the 124,000,000 gallons of whisky it different. Withdrawals of whisky in past years have been about equally distributed over the three years bonded period, amounting in each six months to one-sixth of the total. On this basis the withdrawals from July I to December 31, inclusive, this year, would amount to about 21,000,000 gallons. The increase in the tax of 20 cents per galion is, of course, a great incentive in stimulating withdrawals, and it is therefore believed that under present conditions the greater portion of the whisky which will be sufficiently matured to be withdrawn in the next six months has been or will be withdrawn before the bill becomes operative. The maximum withdrawals between August 1 and the date of enforcing the new tariff law add up 32,000,000 gallons. The July withdrawals probably come near counterbalancing any deficit during August, so that figure ought not to be very far out of the way, assuming, of course, that all the two years and six months whisky is with drawn. If only the two years and nine months whisky is withdrawn the total will be 21,500,000 gallons, which may be looked on as a minimum. Figuring 20 cents a gallon as the sum saved by anticipating the in creased tax, we have the profits of the Whisky trust ranging between \$4,200,000 and \$6,400,000, and more likely to approximate the latter figure. Even deducting the share which the backs and trust companies who have advanced the money necessary to pay the tax will demand, the Whisky trust will have no cause to complain of what it is getting from the new tariff.

MR. CLEVELAND'S EXPLANATION. Mr. Cleveland's letter giving his reasons for allowing the Gorman tariff bill to become a law without his signature is necessarily to a large degree apologetic, and being go it is markedly lacking in that bold and aggressive tone and spirit which characterized the previous utterances of the president regarding tariff reform. It is in striking contrast to the brave and ringing declarations of the Wilson letter, in which Mr Cleveland denounced the senate bill as a betrayal and surrender of democratic prin ciples, violative of democratic good faith the success of which meant party perfldy and party dishoner. Then the president had the courage of his convictions and he spoke with the frankness and firmness of strong and deep feeling. Subsequent events seem to have cowed and humbled him, and while in his letter to Representative Catchings he admits that the tariff bill is disappointing that it contains provisions not in line with honest tariff reform, and that there are inconsistencies and crudities in the measure: while, also, he admits that there were incidents and influences in connection with its passage that are to be condemned, yet he apologetically remarks that this legislation "is still chargeable to democratic effort," and that it "presents a vast improvement to existing conditions." Two months ago this same bill was pronounced by the president a perfidious and dishonorable surrender of democratic principles with one redeeming feature. What new light has since dawned upon president that enables him now view it as "a barrier against the return of mad protection" and as furnishing "a vantage ground from which must be waged further appressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favor-

itism?" The course of Mr. Cleveland in this matter does not redound to his credit for courage and sincerity. There was devolved upon him a great and grave responsibility and he has avoided it. Acknowledging the bill he allowed to become a law to be bad in many respects and to have been conences, he cannot be pardoned for not doing his duty by vetoing it on the plea that such a course would have separated him from his party. If Mr. Cleveland sincerely believed the bill to be so bad, so violative of democratic principles that he could not sign it. he should have vetoed it. That would have been the courageous and the manly course, and in not taking it the president has made himself a party to the perfidy and dishonor which he previously declared were involved in the passage of the bill. It is a humiliating position that the president is placed in, and probably nobody realizes it more fully than

But what of the party? In his Wilson letter Mr. Cleveland put this stinging question: "How can we face the people after induiging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principles?" Will the president's treatment of the bill "chargeable to democratic effort" and his latest commentary on that measure improve the position of the party before the people? On the contrary is not this an additional arraignment of the party, which under the circumstances is even more condemnatory than the first one. The palliatives which Mr. Cleveland offers are too weak to have any effect. His plea for free raw materials has spent its force. His demand that the party shall continue the fight for democratic tariff reform will do the party harm rather than good, for the people have had enough of it. The president would have been wiser, both on his own and his party's account, not to have written to Mr. Catchings. In doing so he increased the supply of republican campaign material, of which there was already a great abun

A Washington special in the Chicago Tribune intimates that it will be well for Nebraskans to keep a close watch upon the War department, especially after the November election, in order that the Department of the Platte may not get away. In other words, the Tribune correspondent reminds the citizens of Nebraska that eternal vigilance is the price of safety. The Bee cannot believe that Secretary Lamont would trifle with the Omaha committee that recently waited upor him. We prefer to think that the secretary of war is opposed to interfering with the present status as far as the Department of the Platte is concerned, because there are so many good and logical reasons for maintaining the present order of things.

It is regarded as highly probable that the republican state central committee will establish headquarters in Omaha. The populists have about concluded to pitch their headquarters tent here, while the democrats will do most of their scheming in this city during the impending campaign. This new distinction is all owing to the fact that the hottest fight of the campaign will center in Omaha and Douglas county, and the men in charge of ammunition and commissary supplies find it of advantage to be close to the prospective field of carnage.

The president's latest tariff letter is not particularly well calculated to spread the impression that the tariff tinkering is at an end. He includes by inference himself among the number who refuse to accept the results embodied in the senate bill as the close of the war, and he ends by saying that tariff reform will not be settled until it is be advantageously withdrawn under the 90- honestly and fairly settled in the interest and

to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering In effect, he serves warning upon the business interests of the country that so far as it lies in his power he intends to keep up the initability due to tariff uncertainty. Fortunately it is well known that the president and his supporters in the present congress are powerless to effect any material changes in the law. Next congress, with its republican house, will not inaugurate any tariff legislation that can run the gauntlet of the white house. The president's note of alarm will therefore be

received at its proper trade discount. The spectacular exhibition secured for Smaha by the management of the Courtland Beach association is having one of the good effects which was promised for it. It is attracting out-of-town visitors, whose presence in our city is a benefit to all alike. The organization of excursions along the different railroads centering in Omaha enable the people of surrounding towns to witness the exhibition and at the same time to patronize local merchants and get a general view of the city. Our local business men ought to appreciate the value of a drawing card of this character.

All the hubbub about the docking law in the house was scarcely worth the powder if it saves less than \$20,000 to the national treasury. If the docking law were enforced against the congressmen's clerks instead of against the congressmen themselves the treasury would be considerably richer.

Where We Are At. New York Sun:

Jumping Tom Watson was nominated for congress by the people's party of the Tenth Georgia district, Mr. John R. Wilkinson of McDuffle, in seconding the people of iffic. in seconding the nomination, this remak, full of good taste and used cuthusiasm: repressed enthusiasm:
"I tried to sit still, but cannot. I love
the bible. I love Jesus Christ, I love the
people's party, and I love Tommie Wat-S. D. Walton of Augusta said that, "like the bible, the people's party will live forevermore." It was a beautiful day for Tom.

Kicked Out of a Job.

Cincinnati Enquirer. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Congressman Kilgore of Texas, who kicked a door down when Czar Reed tried to lock a quorum in the hall of the house, has been defeated for renomination this year. This is a disappointment. Mr. Kilgore is a man of note for other things besides the vigor of his boots. Indeed, he has for a long time been one of the attractions making life in Washington bearable. He has the courage to object to anything he thinks is wrong, and, if we may use a word which the slang editor of the New York World is making war against, it is York World is making war against, it is mighty hard to jolly him.

A Rainmaking Experiment.

Philadelphia Press.

An experimenter at Redifield, S. D., claims to have solved the problem of rainmaking, His plan is so simple that it is strange no one thought of it before. He has been using ethylearbonate, which produces a subdiodide of silver and a bymethylteroxide of carbon, although he thinks he will yet obtain better results by reacting iodic of tetreythyldlathene of diammenium and some of its nitro-hydrogenous concepers. Philadelphia Press. terrythyldiathere of diammenium and some of its nitro-hydrogenous congeners. We would suggest that he react the iodic of tetreythyldiathere of diammonium with the subcarbonate of tweedledee tweedledum, so as to form a carbondioxide of tunteenstitum. The thing would then be as clear as the tariff bill, and every farmer could be his own raizmaker.

Strikers and the Union Pacific.

Denver Republican, management of the Union Pacific The management of the Union Pacific would do well to imitate the good example set by President Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande in dealing with the misguided employes who so foolishly quit work at the instigation of Debs in the recent strike. These men had no grievance of their own and they should have remained at work, as they now see v-ry clearly. But they did not resort to violence when they struck, and we believe that it would be wise policy for the management of the Union Pacific to take the strikers back as fast as it can find places for them. This is the sentiment of the communities through which the company's lines run, and we know that the any's lines run, and we know that the doption of such a policy would be heartily approved by a vast majority of the Uni Pacific's patrons throughout Colorado.

What People Think and Say

New York Independent.

The democratic party now it has the senate, house and president, is free to enact a law in accordance with its policy and promises, what has it done? It has deliberately repudiated its policy and broken its promises. It denounced protection as a "fraud" and a "robbery" in the campaign of two years ago, and declared that it fostered no industry so much as that of the sheriff. "Fraud" and "robbery" are criminal, and cannot be condoned. The democratic party was solemnly pledged to root them out of our customs law.

Everybody knows it has not done so. It has revised, but not eliminated; it has reduced, but not cast out the "fraud" and "robbery." It has, on the contrary, remacted the "fraud" and "robbery," and is guilty of the crime it charged against the republican party. It is condemned out of its own mouth. Its own head, if Mr. Cleveland, in the face of defeat, may be still called its head, has declared it guilty of "party perfidy and party dishonor." It has been false to itself and false to the country, and, according to one of its own organs, has put itself in the pillory of universal contempt." And all this comes at the end of a period of business prostration almost unequaled in the annals of the country.

The I emocratic Failure. Harper's Weekly

Harper's Weeldy.

The acceptance by the house of representatives of the senate tariff bill is a surrender of the democratic party to a small coterie of senators who have been the active agents of the Sugar trust. It is the defeat of the just expectations of the people who placed the democratic party in power in both the executive and legislative branches of the government, believing that it would reform the tariff. This disappointment has been anticipated, but the contempt and anger which it has aroused will not be the less for that reason. The democratic party has failed to perform what it has declared again and again to be its mission. It has, therefore, invited distrust and defeat, and will assuredly receive its deserts.

The tariff question is at rest for the received.

deserts.

The tariff question is at rest for the moment, and there will be no further agitation of it during Mr. Cleveland's administration. On other questions, the drift of events must settle the attitude of parties. This much, however, is certain, that for the first time in the history of the country a single monopoly, audaclous, insolent and confessedly corrupt, has succeeded in dictating to congress a law affecting the general welfare, the revenues of the government and the tariff policy of the country. And for this consummation the democratic party is responsible.

THE NEW ARRIVAL

Chicago Record:

Whoop!
I am the new tariff,
And Uncle Grover
Never touched 'inc.
You fellows stand back and gimme room
Where's your McKinley law now, eh?
Anything the matter with me?
Well, I guess bot. Well, I guesa hot. Ah. there, Gorman! Ah, there, Gorman!
I see you easy?
Peek-a-boo, Haveneyer!
Give my love to Call Brice.
Carlisle, I'm diagrin' you.
And you look just too lovely.
Aw, say, what dyou think of my togs?
I'm going' to guy Tom Reed
Within an inch-oif his life.
Wilson? Who's he?
Of West Virginia? Of West Virginia:
Wha-at?
Is it on the map?
Well, you can't play horse with me
Just because I'm young
And a little bashful.
Don't interrupt me, please;
I've a whole lot of things to do—
This is my busy day. Let's see. What's this first thing here? "Acetic or pyroligneous acid.
Twenty per cent ad valorem!"
Well, that makes me laugh.
I'll bet a cookie German did that;
It sounds like one of his jokes.
But they can't get gay with me any

more.
There's an income tax here somewhere.
And a sugar tax till you can't rest.
And a whole lot of other taxes,
But the free list will not be
Positively suspended
Until further notice.
And there you are.
Carlisle's got to board and lodge me,
And if he doesn't do it right
Fil tell Gorman.
Oh, what a head I've got!
Those senators had a great gait on them
When they traveled with me,
But now I've got to
Bober up. Sober up.

CLEVELAND AND TOM MOORE

Mr .Cleveland has evidently been an attentive reader of Tom Moore's "Lalla In his letter to Mr. Catchings Rookh. explaining why he allowed the tariff bill to secome a law without his signature, the president speaks of democrats "who have narked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in the hour of might." Undoubtedly the inspiration of this bit of rhetoric was found in these lines of Moore's finest poem:

O, for a tongue to curse the slave Whose treason, like z deadly blight, Comes o'er the courcils of the brave And blasts them in hour of might. Mr. Cleveland might have copied Hofed's malediction entire with propriety. The language fits to a "t" the condition that confronted him, and expressess with incom-parable force popular contempt for the

authors of "party perfidy and party dis-It reads as follows: nonor." It reads as follows:
That sun which should have gilt his grave
Saw him a traitor and a slave;
And, while the few who thence return'd
To their high, rocky fortress mourn'd
For him among the matchless dead
They left behind on glory's bed,
He lived, and in the face of morn
Laughed them, and Faith, and Heaven to
scorn!

Laughed them, and Faith, and Heaven to scorn!

Oh, for a tongue to curse the slave, Whose treason, like a deadiy blight, Comes o'er the councils of the brave And blasts them in the hour of might! May life's unblessed cup for him Be drugged with treacheries to the brim; With hopes, that but allure to fly; With loys that vanish while he sips; With dead sea fruits, that tempt the eye, But turn to ashes on the lips! His country's curse, his children's shame, Outcast of virtue, peace and fame—May he at last, with lips affame. On the parched desert, thirsting, die, While lakes that shone in mockery nigh Are fading off, untouched, untasted, Like the once glorious hopes he blasted! And when from earth his spirit files, Just prophet, let the damn'd one dwell Full in the sight of Paradise.

Beholding Heaven, and feeling Hell!

POST-MORTEM REFLECTIONS,

Globe-Democrat: The theory of the Mc Kinley law was that the country should pro-duce its own sugar, and under the operation of the bounty the yield of sugar in Louisiana alone jumped from 336,326,286 pounds in 1891 to 845,220,775 plunds in 1894. If Louisiana believes in this form of industrial encouragement she marches crab-fashion as a demo

Washington (Ia.) Post: Spent a year to make a tariff, spoiled business all that time, the senate put 630 patches on the Wilson Cleveland can make up his alleged mind whether to sign or veto it or let it rip with out his name, they try to amend the pesk; thing some more, and are all chewing the rag and cussin' and swearin'. Did you eve hear of such a rocky old party as the demo cratic? Farewell, imbeciles! You'll be ex-cused for thirty years. You had every chance and you "can't do nothing" but make uprear and mischief. Avaunt!

Philadelphia Press: One of the most pitla-ble phases of the tariff bill aftermath will be the hitter disappointment which it is bringing to thousands of workingmen. In the midst of the industrial gloom which settled over the country as a result of the infamous policy of congressional corruption, the democratic leaders kept shouting, "good times by and by." But now that the bill has passed the faisity of these promises becomes apparent Hundreds of thousands of men are still out of work, and those who do resume begin anew with reduced wages. Nothing but a presidential veto of the infamous bill can null the workingmen of this country out of the slough of despond into which they have

New York Tribune: It cannot be consid ered in any sense creditable that congress has repudiated an honest debt of \$11,000,000 in order to make its aggregate of appropria tions fall \$3,787,879 below those of the Fifty first congress. But it is also true that sim har repudiation of honest debts by the Fif-tieth congress made it necessary for the Fifty-first congress to vote about \$38,000,000 for deficiencies. This year the amount required for deficiencies is only \$11.829,545. Thus the actual appropriations for the com-ing year, exclusive of deficiencies in the pasappropriations, have been about \$479,600,000 this year, against about \$456,000,000 in 1890 If the sums formally pledged and honestly due to the sugar growers had been appro-priated the expenditures for the coming year would have been \$490,000,000, exclusive of deficiencies, against \$456,000,000 in 1890.

CUTE TICKLERS.

Chicago Record: "Do you sing 'Sweet "Yes, but I am under treatment for it." New York Press: "They say now that Mars has no atmosphere." "Is that so? Then there cannot be any pugilists in Mars." "Why not?"

"Because where there is no atmosphere there can't be any wind."

Atchison Globe: We don't believe a long-haired man knows any more about medicine than a short-haired man.

Syracuse Post; Admirer-Where did you get all this wonderful strength? Famous Strong Man-I was a carver in a boarding house for three years. Detroit Tribune: First Horse-I see a woman holding the reins over you. Is she driving you to drink?
Second Horse (despairingly)-I haven't the remotest idea.

Indianapolis Journal: "What are your political beliefs?"
"I don't know that I have any."
"What? Don't you belong to any party Oh! Why didn't you ask that at first? I am a democrat. Buffalo Courier: "Dawkins has bought a

bicycle."
"Didn't know he rode."
"He doesn't ride. But the machine was offered him at such an astonishingly low figure that he couldn't resist the temptation." "Who sold it to him?"

New York Sun: "In your consultation, doctor, with Dr. Bolus on Bibb's case did "Only on one point."
"Ah! What was that?" "Our fees."

Cincinnati Tribune: Everett Wrest— They's one pleasure dese rich blokes don't know, anyway. Laymand Sowre Wot's dat? Everett Wrest—Dey don't know de joy of quenchin' a t'ree days' t'irst.

Boston Transcript: Johnny-Pa, what's the difference between cannibals and other folks? Pa-Cannibals, my son, eat their enemies; other people generally go no farther than to live on their friends and relatives.

Washington Star: "Do you think Sickles will recover soon?" asked the invalid's friend, "H'm'm," replied the physician thought-fully. "My answer depends on whether you mean physically or financially."

Boston Transcript: "I wender," said Mrs. Wollup, sitting in the stern sheets, "why that boy will persist in climbing away out there on the bowsprit? Why doesn't he come here and sit beside me?" "That is just it," replied Mr. W., winking at the man at the wheel; "he wants to set away as far as possible from the spanker." Washington Star: "Do you think," said the inquisitive man, "that the settlement of the tariff question will make times bet-ter?"

"It may," replied Senator Sorghum, "in a general way. But it'll put an end to some mighty fine sport in speculation." NOTES OF PREPARATION.

New York Pross. Time files, the season's wearing late, And men have a deal to say On politics, and the candidate Is beginning his pipes to lay.

With the drinking man the work is done Through the sample room and bar, While the heart of the temperance man is With a "two-for-five" cigar,

Too Much to Expect. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ciacinnatt Enquirer.

Shall we have the prosperity millennium before "the meiancholy days of November?" It is rather too much to expect. There will be an improvement. Let us be thankful for that and approach healthy conditions gradually. The owners of dry goods and groceries will no doubt be able to sell them at fair prices, and there will be work for the tailor, the shoemaker, the milliner and the modiste. There will be good sale for those things that enter into household and personal economy, but people will sale for those things that enter into nous-hold and personal economy, but people will expect bargains when they buy real estate for a good while yet, and there will not be

PROPLE AND THINGS.

Hon. Mr. Holman, M. C., of Indiana, did not object to a nomination for the fifteenth term Candidates for office should cultivate the friendship of the taffy manufacturer. He is

a man with a pull. At the midnight hour tast night the perfidy and dishonor" of the democracy was

finally consummated. To many of the democratic members the adjournment of congress typides Henry Watterson's picturesque remark about the march from the slaughter house to the grave.

Henry George is out of politics. He was Cleveland democrat, but eighteen months of that company made him short on progress and long on poverty. The country ditto. Prof. Wiggins of Canada, who can foretell nore stories that do not occur than any man in the dominion, threatens to move into the

states and compete with Old Probabilities. Senator Peffer declines to make political speeches in Massachusetts. His situation in Kansas demands all his energies since Silas Cameron's whiskers broke into the cam paign.

It is generally conceded that the spots or the sun are responsible for the crop disaster in the states of the central west. Even political spots have a debilitating effect on Talk about mysterious rappings and calling

'spirits out of the vasty deep." The The great-Whisky trust calling spirits out of bonded warehouses. The thumping republican majority of Pennsylvania is liable to suffer a reduction this

fall unless Senator Quay's eighty-page speech quarantined outside the state. imits to a party allegiance even in Penn-Alexander S. Blaine of Simpson county Kentucky, left only one request when he died. That was to be buried in his silk-lined broadcloth coat. His maiden sister, with

whom he had lived many years, wouldn't allow the request to be complied with. The government of Italy cheerfully recip ocales the efforts of the anarchists to make things warm for the monarchy. A batch of the anarchists have been transported gratito Massowa, an island in the Red sea, which

has the distinction of being the hottest spo on earth. Not the least inducement to prayer in connection with the adjournment of congress is the suspension of the Congressions Record. Greaning waste baskets will heave a sigh of relief, and fanitors will rejoice now

that a great weight is temporarily removed from their hands and minds. J. D. Girton, a wealthy farmer living near Elkhart, Ind., has made application for the appointment of twelve guardians, coupling his novel request with the statement that his past life has been one of continued ter-ror, and that with the aid of twelve guardians he can yet make himself a useful i

ber of society. James Hesse of Russell county, Virginia, s 104 years old, but manages his farm and frequently rides to the county court house, a distance of twelve miles. His son, D James Hesse, is 70 years old, and is fre-quently assisted in mounting his horse by the old gentleman, who is as hale as the average man of 60.

The Rocky Mountain News concludes, after much anxious deliberation, that Denver is an ideal place for an army headquarters. The loyalty of the News is admirable, but its failures to remove some headquarters from Omaha suggests the advisof clinging to that which it has-Waite, for instance.

Colonel John A. Cockerill, editor of th New York Advertiser and the Commercial Advertiser, is one of the latest suggestions as the republican candidate for mayor of York. It is said he could have backing not only of his own party, but of the Chamber of Commerce, the City club, the German-Americans, and the independent

The twin Rawson children, grandsons Laura Keene, the actress, are determined carve out for themselves a niche in the called the Kickapou Terrors, which papa broke up last winter. Their next effort was to run away and join Buffalo Bill's wild west show with 43 cents between them, but they were ignominiously recaptured.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS,

The Nuckolls county fair has been declared off on account of the drouth. There is talk of paving the streets of York with brick, and the papers are urging that the work be begun at once The Christian churches of Clay and Nuckcounties have just closed a very suc-

cessful annual meeting at Deweese. The flouring mills at Rushville are running eighteen hours out of the twenty-four are turning out from sixty to seventy barrels of flour daily.

A corn knife deftly amputated a toe from the foot of 12-year-old Ben Johnson, living near Cordova, and the severed member is now on exhibition in a doctor's office, pre-

erved in alcohol. The 17-year-old son of John Moler, residing O'Neill sixteen miles, was accidentally shot and killed while out hunting with a companion named Howe with a companion named Howe. The boys were driving in a cart, and young Howe got out to hold down a wire fence while the other drove over. Moler had a gun in the cart, and in some way the gun slipped down, striking the slats in the cart, and was discharged, the load entering the boy's

side, causing almost instant death.

HOLMES AT EIGHTY-FIVE.

Another Anniversary of the Gentle Poet's

Brirth.

On the twenty-ninth day of August each Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes celethe anniversary of his birth brates: in his summer home at Beverly Farm, Mass. He was born August 29, 1809, While there is no expression on his own part these latter days he is never forgotten either by his many personal friends who send their contributions of love, or by the world of admirers who have constituted themselves a loving family to teep him in affectionate remembrance. Wherever he is, upon that day will he be "home" to those who love and honor him. To those who have the privilege of being with him and of seeing his dainty hands open telegrams and letters from friends at a distance or from strangers, there is an oppor-tunity given of securing one more mental shotograph against the time when their post shall have climbed the hills of God. For he has long stood alone on those Alpine heights, the summits of fourscore, close to the tabernacies of the sky. Yet is there no sadness in his heart at the thought of other nunters who used to "speak" him from other heights with the ringing horn.

The home in which the poet has spent his later years, says the Detroit Free Press, is a brownstone house, covered with a luxuriant growth of English ivy, which conceals deorplate and bell handle from the too curious gaze of passers by. It is on the "water side of Beacon street," and the view from the poet's library covers the Charles river basin. Here, surrounded by the luxury that his poet soul loves, on a commanding height betwixt town and coun try, amid the profuse decrations of modern household art, Dr. Holmes spends the time when he is not at Beverly farms communing with nature in her simpler forms, which to him in his true spirit of poetic appreciation are the most exalted.

It is worthy of record that while Oliver Wendell Holmes has been instinctively a society man all his life, he has omitted the forms of society from his poetry. His wit and sarcasm have touched on many of the trivialities of social life; his genius, never, He tells young writers that he received no pay for his first work, but was glad to

get it printed without any compensatio His fine poem, "Old Ironsides," was include was included in this unpaid list, which first appeared in the Boston Advertiser. Dr. Holmes is very proud of a copy of his poem, "The Last Leaf," which he posiesses in the peculiar handwriting of Edgar Allan Poe, whom he once met,

says made an impression upon him he can never forget When Dr. Holmes sits down to compose he requires the actual contact of pen and paper. t may be that he will not need them, for of he fancies that crowd his brain, even now when he rarely writes for publication, for a friend or the dedication of a book it must be done with the same exquisite care that has environed his best poems. His neatness and perfect order are against all traditions of the muse; the desk in his handsome library looks as if it were eternally new and nothing upon it had been disturbed

approach to work. Dr. Holmes is the last star of the first nagnitude which is left in the American poetical firmament. There is no rising con stellation to lighten the horizon when he shall have passed out of our range of vision. Long may it be before our heavens shall be darkened and we look for him in vain.

CARROLL WRIGHT AND HIS PASS,

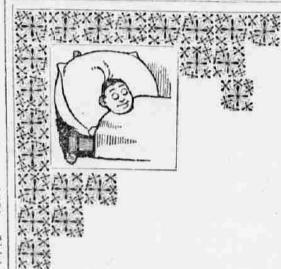
Denver News: Pullman investigation reveals the fact that investigators have Pull-man passes. This is about all it does reveal. Chicago Record: Commissioner Carroll D. Wright has made a previous investigation o the Pullman company and secured an annual pass on all Pullman cars as one result of it He still carries the pass and clings to the be lief that it is Mr. Pullman's personal friendship for himself that caused that gentleman to treat him so handsomely. How long will honorable officials like Mr. Wright continus to hug the delusion that corporations extend favors to them out of disinterested friend

Chicago Post: We suppose it will not be denied that Mr. Carroll D. Wright has a perfect right to accept and use a free pass of the sleeping (and dining?) cars of the Pull man Palace Car company. We presume he has this right both as a private citizen and as the commissioner of labor of the United States government. Nor do we question the legal right of this eminent gentleman to sit as head of a commission sent to examin judicially into a situation in which Mr. Pullman is the principal figure, although we confess the exercise of the right would have been more tasteful to us if Mr. Wright had explained earlier in the proceedings that he was a personal friend of Mr. Pullman. As we understand them, legal rights are not concerned with questions of delicacy. Mr. Wright could have used the Pullman pass to carry him to Chicago to investigate Pullman. Through motives of delicacy he refused to do Similar motives should induce the Treasury department to reimburse Mr. Pu'lman in the amounts "saved for the government" by Mr. Wright's previous exercise of pass privileges.

An Uncomplimentary Fact.

Springfield Republican. Springfield Republican.

The United States senate is confronted with the uncomplimentary fact that no less than fourteen state conventions this year have declared in favor of the election of senators by popular vote. And the eastern and many more western states are generally yet to be heard from.



Gone to Sleep.

The "renowned" makers of hats have all gone to sleep this year except John B. Stetson, and he's the man that put them to sleep, for he made his "Stetson Special," and they can't touch it for style, or anything else. It's a modest, elegant hat, and we're sole agents. The few summer suits we have are going at half price this week.

Browning, King & Co.,

Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas.