THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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unications relating to news and edi-BUSINESS LETTERS. The Bee Publishing Company

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. ing company, being duly sworn, says actual number of full and complete cop Dully Morning, Evening and Sunday

deductions for unsold and returned Daily average......GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in in-presence this 2nd day of September, 1895. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

at home and watched his own political fences.

patronize Omaha merchants and buy home made goods.

history of the South Omaha market.

"In the bright lexicon of youth there by the home product. is no such word as fail." With this motto inscribed on their banners the managers of the State Fair association have overcome all obstacles and redeemed all promises.

lose no time in advertising their rates for the fair, so that prospective visitors presumably the intention of Mr. Balfour taxpaying citizens pool issues and elect may know what to expect.

The Grand Army reunion at Louisville commences today and promises to prove a highly successful gathering. These national meetings of the Grand Army have come to be events of much more than local importance. This year's reunion will draw veterans from all parts of the union.

trifling damage in some parts of the state. The principal crops, however, are at issue in advance of a conference? If heaviest freeze. Only an unusual from harvesting one of the biggest corn discuss and if possible agree upon some crops known to its history.

battle to materialize, this year's enlotted to it on the military program.

The international yacht races will continue to be the uppermost topic in the sporting world this week. The so good a beginning will naturally be expected to keep up the showing. The widespread interest in the event only increasing.

Ex-Speaker Crisp says that Whitney is the man for the democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Crisp has just returned from his European trip. Were it not for the fact that his recent visit to his birthplace in England has impressed upon his mind his ineligibility to the presidency by reason of his foreign birth, Mr. Crisp might be saying that he is the man himself.

Silver Dick Bland has it all planned the free silver democrats appear to be Will they succeed in their purpose?

the United States to central Africa by one of the colonization societies ought facts. According to this story, Amer- Elections were held by the different ican negroes are lured from their homes tribes last month, these questions being plain that we have by no means apwith promises of a lucrative field for work in Africa and practically sent to sion is encouraged to believe that betheir death. If such is the case the fore the meeting of congress it will be ment the natural rate of increase men who are promoting these coloniza- able to report essential progress toward is by welcoming the immigration schemes are the ones upon whom their favorable solution. the responsibility rests and who should

IMPORTANT INDUSTRY THREATENED. The irrepressible conflict between the to see the industry permanently estable existing conditions continue. lished in this country. The steel billet manufacturers have recently succeeded in raising the price of their commodity to a point that threatens to close the fin

concerns. is true or whether the complaint is shall be pursued? made for the purpose of resisting the ad- It is an indisputable fact that the patrons out of business.

Kelr Hardle ought to have remained The way to build up Omaha is to of cut-throat competition with European unknown irresponsibles dictates nominastantial footbold. With a tariff adjusted solutely impossible. Receipts of cattle during August were on a rational basis that will counteract | No movement, however, will accomgreatly in excess of those of August a the advantage of cheap labor which plish material reform unless it strikes at year ago, while the prospect is that the English tin plate manufacturers the tap-root of overtaxation and mal-1896 will be the greatest year in the enjoy the industry would be sure to administration. The office most imexpand until the whole American de- portant to the taxpayer is not the \$25,

BALFOURS EXPLANATION.

The large hotels should not put up ance that the Salisbury government the pay roll for doing nothing. The outtheir prices during state fair week. If would do nothing to countenance or en- rageous favoritism and discrimination done it would injure them as well as courage an international monetary con- systematically practiced by our asthe town. Hotel proprietors should ference, does not put the matter in any sessors has become almost unbearable ing of disappointment among the British sessors. bimetallists which his declaration caused. The conservative leader in the in this, because nobody had ever queswould be useless unless the governments The frosts have arrived and are doing that would be represented in it came to some understanding on the main point well beyond injury by anything but the this were done what necessity would climatic change can prevent Nebraska which is to enable financial experts to plan for submission to the several gov ernments interested? The idea of an the governor's cup and the complaints a prerequisite to calling a conference over the failure of the advertised sham seems absurd, notwithstanding its high source, and if baving any design as campment of the Nebraska National being intended to obstruct the movement Guard threatens to hold the boards for for an international conference, Mr. Balweeks and months after the time al- four's explanation will not help the cause to which he professes to be friendly.

INDIAN TERRITORY COMMISSION. It is to be hoped the commission of which ex-Senator Dawes of Massa American representative having made chusetts is chairman, now in session in the Indian territory, will be able to ac complish something for the adjustment of the difficulties which have made shows with what rapidity the popular-that territory a scene of lawlessness ity of yachting and yachting races is and trouble for years, to the reproach of the government, which has not performed its whole duty in the matter. The Indian territory has too long been a dark spot on our map as the refuge of desperate men and the scene of outrages and crimes the perpetrators of which have generally escaped the penalties. It is not the fault of the Indians that this state of things has existed, but the failure of the government to protect them in guaranteed rights.

The task of the commission is to bring about a new order of things, which will be just alike to the Indians and settled for a split in the democratic and the whites. . For the latter the national convention next year. The di- most important matter to be settled is vision, Mr. Bland assures us in an inter- the town site question. It is stated view, is inevitable and is to cleave to that there are 300,000 white people in lines separating the eastern democrats the territory under various conditions. from the western. This may perhaps some at the request of the Indians, not be what will happen, but it is what some by their permission, and many more because nobody objected to their working for. The question is simply, being there. These white people have built up towns, but are mere tenants at suffrance, without a particle of title Prince Bismarck confesses that he to the lands on which they built. The needs the assistance of experts when it Indian courts are closed against them, comes to forming an opinion as to the as are the Indian schools to their chilquality of American whisky. Whenever dren, 30,000 of whom have no other the prince wants any help we know of opportunity for schooling, excepting several eminent American authorities on those whose parents are able to hire this question whom we can recommend private teachers. They have no voice in both as to ability and capacity, and who the government of the five Indian nawe are sure will be willing to accept tions, nor a police officer to protect that high honor. They will tell whether them or their property against viothe prince's whisky is good whisky or lence. Mr. Dawes says the commission not, even if they have to drink it all in is directing its attention especially to order to find out. Prince Bismarck will obtain for these white people some title not have to call for volunteers more to the lands on which the towns are built and that protection in the government necessary to preserve the The story which comes from London peace. Another question to be deterof the disaster that has overtaken the mined is that the territory shall be held members of a negro colony sent from either according to the original title, for all Indians equally, or shall be allowed in severalty to them, so that to call for an investigation into the each may hold his own share in fee.

It is impossible that the present conbe made to pay the penalty of their dition of affairs in the Indian territory so long as there is territory in the United can permanently continue and so ur- States still to be developed.

the issues, and it is said the commis-

gent is the demand for a change that it would seem the hopeful expectation men who have raised the price of steel of the commission may be realized. Its billets and the manufacturers of tin proposals, however, have met with a plate will be watched with a great deal great deal of opposition, for there are of interest by all Americans who desire some who are interested in having the

WHERE REFORM MUST BEGIN. The consensus of opinion among all classes of our citizens is that a radical plate mills and throw the entire tin change in methods of local taxation and plate trade into the hands of the British administration has become an imperative necessity. Even those who still de-The tin plate manufacturers assert sire to meet this demand of the hour on that they cannot possibly continue com- partisan lines are agreed in this. The petition with the product of foreign mills only question upon which opinion is not that employ cheaper labor and enjoy the yet completely crystallized is, How can privilege of exporting to America at a reform be brought about most speedily mere nominal import duty. Whether this and most effectively and what course

vance in the price of steel billets is not abuses from which this city and county definitely known. If the marked ad- are suffering are largely if not wholly vance of the steel product is the result due to the system which enables profesof a combination the tin plate men may sional politicians to foist themselves into succeed in compelling a reduction that offices for which they have no qualificawill enable them to keep their mills tions and makes the distribution of open. The men who are operating the places and perquisites the rewards of steel mills will doubtless see their own political activity. Even under ordinary interest in stimulating a demand for conditions it has been extremely difficult their products instead of driving their for the better elements of the community to assert themselves in primaries If, on the other hand, the advance in and conventions. The stream never steel billets is due to increased cost of rises above its source. When convenproduction, no permanent relief can be tions are made up of ward bummers coked for until congress restores the and men with no visible means of suptin plate duty to a point that will en- port, except a political pull, the candiable American mills to compete with dates either trot with that class or are those of England and Wales. The man- bound up with it and mortgaged to it ufacture of the plates in the United in advance. The result is extravagance, States has passed the experimental incompetency, multiplication of taxperiod. An industry that comprises 137 eaters, excessive salaries, wretched servmills and gives employment to 30,000 ice and defalcation. Under present conmen and has sustained itself in the face ditions when an oath-bound combine of wares, and in a time of unprecedented tions and policies, reform in local govbusiness depression, must have a sub- erument on partisan lines becomes ab-

mand for tin plate would be supplied 000 a year sugar plum of district court clerk, nor the \$6,000 a year treasurership. It is the office of assessor, councilman, county commissioner and member The explanation given by Mr. Bal- of the Board of Education. Under the four of his declaration in the tax system in vogue the assessor can do House of Commons, which was more to make taxation burdensome than generally accepted as an assur- all the taxeaters that draw salaries on more favorable light, although it was and no relief can be obtained unless to do this, or at least to lessen the feel-unpurchasable and fearless men as as-

But honest assessors alone will not protect the taxpayers from treasury Commons takes occasion to reiterate his raids and overlaps. The demand of the faith in international bimetallism, but hour is for a business administration in there is nothing particularly reassuring the city hall and court house by men of known integrity and business capacity, tioned or doubted it. What value does who will accept the positions not solely it possess, however, in view of his posi- for the money there is in them or the tion that an international conference opportunities they offer for jobs and perquisites.

ward and not from the top downward.

THE IRON AND STEEL BOOM, There is no more noteworthy fact in connection with the business recovery than the steady advance in the price of iron and steel, due to an extraordinary demand. A Pittsburg dispatch says Between the dispute over the award of agreement between the governments as that the present demand for some forms of steel is almost unprecedented and customers insist on pushing for supplies. Particularly is this the condition in the demand for boiler, firebox and like forms of steel plates, and it is said that some manufacturers of this line will accept no orders at any terms for the next three months. Manufacturers of rails have recently been in conference discussing the advisability of an advance and it is to be expected that the price of rails will go up.

A Cleveland paper remarks that conservative men in the iron trade can hardly belive that such a rush of orders as has been experienced during the last few months can continue to keep the mills and furnaces running at their top speed. The production of iron and steel has been above the demand so much of the time for the last twenty years that the present condition of the industry seems altogether abnormal. Nevertheless, this paper says, it is quite possible that the buyers of iron and steel will be hard to satisfy, for at least a year or two. So much of the natural consumption of iron and steel has been postponed on account of the hard times, for the last two years, that the accumulated needs of the country would alone create an extraordinary demand for iron in many forms. Some of this delayed business has not yet begun to be felt. Railroad building has amounted to little for a long time past and when it revives there will be a new demand upon the mines, furnaces and mills which can hardly fail to keep the iron industry moving at a good rate for at least a year or two.

The condition of the iron and steel industry is usually regarded as a safe criterion of general business conditions, and if it may be so regarded now it certainly shows the situation to be very satisfactory. At any rate that industry has rarely experienced a higher degree of activity and prosperity than it is now realizing and this means a great deal for the labor of the country. It may be pertinent to ask whether If democratic policy as embodied in the Wilson bill had been carired out there would now be this activity in the American iron and steel industry? Very likely not and instead the British industry would be thriving, whereas it is considerably depressed.

Bob Ingersoll says that we have a land where 500,000,000 men and women and children can be supported and educated without any trouble. It is of course not a question of precise figures, but it is proached anywhere near our limit of population. The only way to augtion of desirable citizens from other countries. Immigration must continue

NEBRASKA STRAIGHTS.

Globe-Democrat: The Nebraska democrats are trying the experiment this year of dividing themselves into two parties when there isn't any chance for them to succeed as a single organization.

Dubuque Telegraph: The resolutions adopted by the state convention at Lincoln begin with the statement: 'The democracy of Nebraska enegratulates," etc. This recalls the old story agent the three tailors of Tooley street. It was not the democracy but the federal empeholders of Nebraska who

Sloux City Tribune: At the Lincoln conthe platform adopted has the ring, the spirit and the fire of sound democracy. It is not expected, however, that the republican canlidates can be defeated, but the work of the Lincoln convention will result in bringing wandering democrats back to the party, and in 1896 the party will present a solid front. As an illustration of what strange bedfollows politics sometimes makes, it only needs to be aid that Mr. Mahoney, the democratic candidate for supreme judge, is the law partner of Mr. Smythe, the chairman of Mr. Bryan's tate central committee.

Plaint of a Sufferer.

The man who spends an hour or two each evening sprinkling his lawn can sympathize with Secretary Morton's anxiety about the destruction of grasses.

Gorman Ready for Pence. If Grover Cleveland were more of a

itician he might see how a little tender selicitude on behalf of Mr. Gorman just now might convert that gentleman to a strong inviction in favor of third terms.

Freedom's Struggle in Cuba.

The very fact that Spain has used Cuba as mere means of income for herself, impospresent struggle. The patriots have learned hat no reliance is to be placed upon her professions of a desire to deal more lecently or more fuelly with the Cubans, and would make impossible any amelioration cry, and with that as their motto they hope

Forest Spolintion Unchecked.

In no branch of the public service is the failure of the government care more conpicucus than in the preservation of the for-At every session of congress there are bills under consideration to save the trees rom these it appears that the work of spoliation goes on in spite of all efforts to the contrary, not selfor with the co-operation and connivance of the government agents. A similar complaint is heard from time to ime with reference to timber lands belonging

Modern Progress Points the Way.

Fraker's capture is another example of the conquest of civilization over crime. From the newspapers a drummer—a member of a fraternity which is one of commercial civilization's highest products-got posted. posted the insurance companies. Fraker's companion was kept in sight by means of mails and wires. All distances were over-Philosophers say that education does not necessarily improve the moral nature of man-kind. Maybe not; but modern progress makes the way of the trangressor harder and harder

Secret of Political Success.

St. Paul Dispatch. It is an absolute condition of success in American politics that leaders who desire to and stay with them to the end. This sitting on top and will only be scotched-not killed.

Drifting Toward a Crisis.

The crisis for which we are heading restraight involves the question whether Grea Britain shall be permitted to claim rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, despite the first that she has never treated it as binding upon herself. Her invasion of Nicaragua last spring would alone justify this govern in refusing to listen for one moment o the pretensions that she has any existing reaty rights under the treaty. Great Britain will not participate in the construction of a canal in Nicaragua or any other partien of Central America. A canal will be constructed Americans under the protection of the Inited States government, and perhaps with The neutrality of that canal will be guaranteed by this government, which will be the sole judge of its own duties with respect to that neutrality. This question will passed upon at the presidential election of 1896. If Great Britain should be per-mitted by the president to do anything to din. If the colonel agrees to take nothing onflict with American interests in this matter it would be undone by his successor, by services rendered by him to Great Britain last Thursday, some implous rascal touched in this direction, or any admission by him his pocket and made away with \$250 in hat Great Britain now possesses any rights | cash. n Central America, and especially aragua, would only intensify the American lord chancellor had he liked, wears the shab-spirit throughout this country, and make biest of clothes and a tall hat conspicuous would come to the front when he could no longer obstruct it. This, and only this, is the crisis for which, according to the St James Gazette, we are heading so straight.

Western Rivers Drying Up.

Notwithstanding the fact that many people race the Missouri river in name from the ellowstone country to the Gulf of Mexico. United States engineers are asserting the pos-sibility of that stream becoming only a dry ravine. Covernment gauges at Sioux City la., show that the registered measurements for twenty years indicate a gradual decrease. until in 1895 the volume of water passing that point is 20 per cent less than in Civilization has always played fast and loose with the geography of a new country. It has leveled the trackless forest and torn up its

made them fertile and productive. In nothing, however, has it worked more changes than in the great rivers of this country East of the Mississippi the great rivers have uffered less, and yet the denuding of forest lands has materially affected the depth of the Ohio. Forest lands which once were natural reservoirs of the rainfall have been stripped. The soft loam of dead leaves has become firm before the plowshare and the unveiled sun. The rainfall rushes down in the wet season flooding the lowlands-no

longer trickling down throughout a whole summer and through a thousand springs, brooks and creeks. In the great semi-arid west there have been he most changes. Rivers which once floated steamboats are now crossed by small boys in knee breeches. Fed from snows in the moun-

drain is heavier and heavier.

Engineers are at a loss to account for the decrease in upper Missouri currents, unless it be that the artesian basin of South Dakota, which has been so successfully tapped, is draining it. Whatever the cause, it may be safely conjectured that careless methods of handling enterprises affecting rivers are at the bottom of the apparent phenomenon.

I that the feast must end, brings our hearts together and treads out the weeds between the paths. And so it may be after on the crumbling edge of the grave. So it may be that were it not for death there would be no love, and without love all life would be a curse."

WHAT THE CORN CROP MEANS, BRADFORD AT HIS OLD BUSINESS, The Enormous Harvest and Its Comparative Value.

Our annual production of corn happens to be day in recapturing Dr. O. E. Bradford of the whole world, and governs the price in proportion. Our actual export of corn for the year 1894 was only 41,808,711 bushels, which year 1894 was only 41,808,711 bushels, which brought \$19,378,891,20, so that the export is only one-fiftieth of the crop. The export of hog products during the same year.

Bradford was arrested at noon by Agent with the fact that the English companies Sloux City Tribune: At the Lincoln con-vention there was no covering up of any-thing. The hall was packed with sure enough democrats, and there was no getting down on knees to populists begging for coalition. and dependent for its price wholly on the American market. Pork, being the finished product into which corn is convertible, each omes the chief sympathetic influence in determining the price of the other. the same dispatches which announce the brilliant prospects for corn inform us that in perk "prices average about 10 cents per there has been a reduction on pork of 85 cents a barrel, on lard of 15 cents per hundred pounds, and on short rib sides of 30

It is a little remarkable that those who so glibly record the vanishing prices on the pork into which the corn must be converted before it can be sold should so persistently expect the farmer to be enriched. For there will be from 600,000,000 to 800,000,000 bushils more of corn divided among them in its finished form, as pork, but the question whether farmers will be enriched or not will chief Hazen said Bradford would not be depend on the price pork and corn will bear under this enormous weight of product. That the aggregate returns for a very large crop may be, and sometimes are, less than the aggregate returns received for a oderate or even a small crop is a fact that has long been familiar to statisticians of markets, and also to farmers.
In 1888 a crop of 1,987,790,000 bushels

orn had an aggregate value of \$677.561,580, straining every nerve to capture him." eing 34 cents a bushel, while of 2,112,892,000 bushels fell to \$597,918,829 in aggregate value, at an average price of 28 cents per bushel. Here an increase of onesixteenth in quantity of the total price was accompanied by a fall of two-sixteenths in average price. If this fall in price was due to this increase in quantity produced, then the farmers would have saved \$79,642,351 in money price of their product by burning up 135,102,000 bushels of corn or not producing it, except in so far as the increased supply of corn and consequently chespened supply of pork may have indirectly returned to the farmers in more abundant supplies of manufactured goods, transportation, etc., induced by the oversupply of food. But the last is an immeasurable factor.

In the same year, 1888, the crop of wheat

was 415,868,000 bushels, a crop 10 per cent less in quantity than the average for the decade, but brought an aggregate return of \$385,248,030, or 92 cents per bushel. In the following year, 1889, the crop was 490,560,000 bushels, being one-fifth larger than in 1888, which brought a return of only \$342,491,707. at 69 cents per bushel, a drop of 23 cents, or just one-fourth in price. Here again, if this increased production caused this fall in price, then the farmers would have got \$42. 746,323 more in money return if they had raised a smaller quantity by 74,632,000 bushels of wheat. An increase of 1,301,188 head of swine was

attended in 1890 by a decline of \$47,888,857 in value. An increase of one-thirty-eighth He in quantity was attended by a fall of one-

In the same year a rise of 654,258 in the number of milch cows was attended by a drop of \$13,074,243 in value.

A rise of 1,816,607 in number of oxen and cattle was then attended by a drop of

\$36,611,675 in value. The same result appears in the crop of potates in 1887 as compared with that of 1886, and again if the crop of 1885 is compared with that in 1884. Again, if the crop of cotton in 1887 is compared with that and again if the crop of hay in 1885 is com-pared with that in 1883. Again, if the crop

of wheat in 1882 is compared with that in back in luxurious Union League club rooms 1881.
or in elegantly equipped political club These facts need not be invariable in order or in elegantly equipped political club rooms and merely giving orders cuts no figure in leadership with the people. It is men like Quay, Gordman, Brice and Platt who get near the people, who take the cake, whether their influence be good or bad. If men favoring a good cause care to dethrone "bossism" they must off with their kid gloves and do as the devil does. Until the policy is charged in that respect "bossism" will be a competitive race for foreign markets in which they may appear to attract the zerious attention of farmers. It is sufficient that they are frequent. They show that agricultural competition is so close to the no-profit line—especially in those products in which there is a nearly universal international competition—that there is a nearly constant tendency of prices to call a halt on the farmers and warn them off from a competitive race for foreign markets in which the production is almost certain occur at a loss. If a permanent prosperity is to come, it must come mainly through the increased activity of our production of those

products which Americans chiefly consume. THE PASSING SHOW.

Des Moines is in the right meed to condole ith St. Paul. Both are short on census. Mr. Keir Hardie might ald to galety of the evils he portrays by frequent reference to the crime of '73.

A joyfully jagged individual leaned against a hydrant for support and softly murmured, 'Still waters run deep and s-s-sinuously." Speaking about lamentations, the uttered anguish of Jeremiah is clearly outclassed by the muttered melancholy of St. Paul. The inventor of the Chassepot rifle, the

weapon on which Napoleon III relied to

feat the Germans in 1870, keeps a hotel in The late Colonel Breckinridge of Kentucky else his resurrection will be tolerated. r, by After Robert G. Ingersoll's address to the Any old seldiers of his command at Elmwood, Ill.

Sir Henry James who might have emphatic the American policy, which for its glossiness. But, then, eccentricity is the badge of genius.

Hon. Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, has returned from his annual jaun through Europe in superb health and with the halo of his dome bristling with subdued admiration for the administration. Susan B. Anthony has decided to take

rest and yield the mantle of emancipation to younger women. Miss Anthony is 70 past sciousness that she is no longer a new wo Having handled the Christian Endeavorers

and Knights Templar with profit and satisfaction, Boston proclaims its readiness to give the republican and democratic national ventions a whirl. Boston's nerve is on straight. Millions upon millions of gallons of water

roots. It has encroached upon arid lands and were stolen from the mains of Chicago by means of blind pipes, and the loss to the city averaged \$500,000 a year. The thieving, which was confined to the stock yards, surpasses the best efforts of New York in the stock watering line.

The latest popular story in Germany about the emperor is to the effect that he recently asked his brother, Prince Henry, what he (the emperor) could do to make another sensation "Stay at home for three consecutive months, was the reply of Prince Henry. But the adopted.

Here is one of Bob Ingersoll's inimitable word pictures, taken from a recent address to old soldiers at Elmwood, Ill.: "I do not know which is better—life or death. And it may be that death is the greatest gift that tains, the Arkansas, the Platte and the Kansas are almost drained before they cross the Colorado line eastward. Irrigating ditches have wrought great changes, and every year the drain is heavier and heavier. ever came from nature's open hands The fact that we must die, the fact that the feast must



Caught with a Set of Counterfeit Plates in His Possession. New York Press.

In corn, as in cotton, and not as in wheat, of the United States secret service, to-NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-Chief W. P. Hazen the American supply controls the market. gether with his detectives, succeeded yesterabout equal to the wheat production of the Brockway gang, who escaped from his office on August 4, while under arrest charged with

> Esquirell, assisted by Agents G. R. Bagg, S. Bagg, Byroes and Flynn at 101 East One Hundred and Fifth street, where he had hired a furnished room. In a search of the coom \$200 in gold money was found, and new counterfeit plates, concealed between the lower drawer and the bottom of the bureau, The plates were of copper and were made to imitate the \$100 United States notes, series 1880, with the Lincoln vignette. Both from and back plates were found, the back plates bling complete, while the front plate was all ready for use, with the exception of having the index number engraved. Chief Hazen says the plates are remarkably good, and that the counterfeit would have crous. Also concealed in a basket in a were found a quantity of paper, a lo dangerous. of inks, rollers and other things used for counterfeiting.
>
> The others arrested were John Nixon, for-

merly a keeper at Sing Sing, where he knew Bradford when the latter was serving a sen-tence for malpractice; John L. Courtney, who

Chief Hagen said Bradford would not be tried on the warrant on which he was ar-rested. That warrant was for alleged con-nection with the Brockway gang in Hudson county. New Jersey, but the finding of the new plates in his possession will lead to new charges being drawn here. Said the chief:
"I have to admire the nerve of the man, who
never went out of town and embarked in a new deal, knowing the detectives must be

LILLY BRINGS SUIT FOR DIVORCE. Papers Prepared in England and

Sent to Her American Solicitors. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-Mrs. Lilly Langrty has at last bogun suit for divorce from her husband, Edward Langtry. The prim ry move in the affair was the placing of papers and a retaining fee of \$700 in the hands of Abe Hummell of the law firm of Howe & Hummell of New York. The complaint was drawn up by Mrs. Langtry's London solicitors and sent to America by a specially commissioned boarer of the momentous decree. The grounds for the suit are desortion and neglect. Mrs. Langtry is a citizen of California and brings the suit as an American. She is a large property owner in California and has lived there at intervals during the last ten years. In the suit for divorce she beseeches court to award her the guardianship of her tile daughter, Jeanne. Mr. Langtry lives at Holyhead and has been a pensioner on the bounty of his beautiful wife for many years. Mrs. Langtry is on the continent. had a distressing, but not serious, attack of rheumatism, which interfered with her keep ing her American engagement for this season Sir George Lewis, the keeper of the deadly secrets of all social England, is solicitor fo Mrs. Langtry. The complaint is simple enough, but when Sir George's clerk returns there will be some wonderful suppression of facts or some astounding disclosures.

Anarchists and Socialists Barred. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 8 .- About 300 dale gates are in the city to attend the annual convention of the Polish National Alliance of America, which assembles in the morning. The delegates attended mass at St. Stanislaus this morning, after which they were tendered In the afternoon they visited Garfield's tomb in Lakeview cemetery. organization is a patriotic one, its object being to educate the Poles in their native land and to assist thom in getting rights. None but naturalized or native born citizens of the United States are eligible and anarchists and socialists are barred.

SMASHING THE RECORD. British Railronds Take the Lead for Long Distance Speed.

Chicago Tribune. England is just now agitated over the upon the ground of public safety have been made to Parliament, but without avail, as the president of the Board of Trade replies that he has no power to interfere in the matter and that the public must rely upon the comnon sense of the railway companies. The offenders against whom complaints are made are the London & Northwestern and the London & Great Northern companies. Both run their trains between London and Aber-At the time competition first began route in eleven hours and thirty-five minutes, while the Northwestern occupied eleven hours and fifty minutes and both times were considered best. Since then, however, both trains have been gaining on their own time. Wednesday last the Northwestern made its run into Aberdeen, 540 miles, in 538 minutes. The next day the Great Northern, which has a shorter route, made its 527-mile run in 520 minutes. On the same day the Northwestern made 540 miles in 535 minutes and en followed this up by running the distance in 512 minutes, which beats the scord the world over. Thus far no American train on a long run

has made any such time. It disposes of the of finding heaven bound within a simple world's record claimed by the New York

Ladies

Central flyer, which made the trip from the Grand Central depot in New York City to Buffalo, 440 miles, in 520 minutes. Buf, as Buffalo, 440 miles, in 520 minutes. Buf, as the New York Sun remarks, both these English roads have great advantages over the American, so far as fast running is con-cerned. There is not a grade crossing on either of the English lines, so that they do not have to reduce their speed going through cities and towns. The New York Central, on counterfeiting. Incidental to the capture at the rate of eight miles as hour. Again the tion of safety is concerend it would probably 540 miles in 512 minutes he would ask for nothing more. John Bull, however, is more

COMIC CHUCKLES.

conservative.

Philadelphia Record: No matter how strange it may seem, a good joke is only appreciated when it's cracked.

Chicago Tribune: The Man with the Iron Mask-I don't believe you even know your Junius-I like your face!

Roxbury Gazette: Dozber-Do you think that constantly wearing a hat has a tendency to make a man baid? Jazlin-No; but when a man is baid I've noticed that it has a tendency to make him constantly

Detroit Free Press: "Why don't you keep horses, Todd?"
"My wife is afraid of horses,"
"For what reason?"
"Why, you see, we made a runaway match."

Harper's Bazar: Miss Gaskett-She is a sly little minx. Miss Fosdick-Well, T've Miss Fosdick-Well, T've almost silent. Miss Gaskett-That's where her slyness comes in. She's dreadful anxious to get married, and she knows that lous to get married,

Washington Star: "De kind of a man dat t'inks he knows it all," said Uncle Eben, 'gin'rally seems justified in de low average he seems ter put on human intelligence."

Indianapolis Journal: "I suppose," he said, "that all those rings you wear have tender associations?" "Oh, no," she responded, "they are merely engagement rings."

Life: "I don't see any use in getting blue over it, old man. She isn't the only girl in the world." "That's just what I'm blue about. Think of the chances I have of making the same kind of a fool of myself again."

Judge: Judge-Where do you live when at home, young man? Culprit-I have no home, your honor. Judge-Then where did you sleep last night? Culprit-At my boarding

Washington Star: "General," said the subcrdinate officer in the Spanish army, "another column of our troops is advancing."
"All right," was the reply, "Put a dis-play head on it and get it in shape for our first edition."

A MINIATURE. Harper's Bazar.

This miniature portrays a maid
Who with the hearts of lovers played.

Of heart herself—unfeeling jade—

She gave no token. Till, lo! the conquering hero came, Quite equal to her little game. (He really wasn't much to blame, If truth be spoken.)

He flirted with the naughty minx (The usual amorous high jinks), And now, poor child, she really thinks Her heart is broken, WAIL OF THE BLASE MAN.

Harper's Bazar. I've traveled o'er the continent; I've traveled o'er the sea;
I've tasted San Francisco joys, and those of I've set my eyes on plcadores and bulls in sunny Spain; I've fished the restless Restigouche, and hunted moose in Maine

I've mounted many an Alpine height; on glaciers I have slid; glaciers I have slid;
I've jumped from crags to other crags, like
any chamois kid;
I've cycled o'er the roads of France; I've
sledded o'er the snow,
Along with sundry yelping dogs whose
breed was Esquimau;

I've yachted on Long Island sound; I've swum the Hellespont;
I've climbed the lofty pile of Cheops, the hills of old Vermont;
I've done my Paris through and through, and every London nook I know as now as well as any man or known a book.

On Afric's shores I've wandered, from Al on Afric's shores I've wandered, from Al-giers to the Cape; I've swung from Congo trees as free and careless as the ape; I've done the vast Yosemite, and no one lives who can t out a spot I have not seen in China Japan.

And yet-I wonder why it is?-I've never Nor can I ever know it now, that's felt by my small boy When at the dinner time he comes, with And sees upon the table set a pair of pump

Oh, would I might be young again, to tasted that joy of his!
There's nothing in the wide, wide world so likened unto bilss.
I'd give a decade of my days if I could learn the art.
Of finding heaven bound within a simple.

Men's

"Where will you take me, my pretty maid," "To Browning King's, sir, she sayed-

-For a Boy's Two-Piece Suit-

In brown and gray mixed cassimeres—ages 4 to 15 years-the very best style points in every suit-made up in our usual careful manner-strong, durable and neat-of course we have others at \$3, 3.50, \$4, \$5-and Reefers-a good selection at \$3, \$4 and \$5-all new goods to satisfy every taste-money back if you want it,

Browning, King & Co

S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.