Organa, The Dee Suiding. Cor. N and Min Sts. Council Bluffs, is North Main Street. Chicago Office, 11 Character of Communications of Commu CORRESPONDENCE

communications relating to news and edi-matter should be addressed. To the Editor-DUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be iddressed to The Bee Publishing Company, imsha, braffs, checks and posteffice orders to e-made gavades to the order of the company, THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. of Nebruska) George B. Taschuck, secretary of The heating company, being day sworn, say

588,902 lone for unsold and return 6.332 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK bed in my presence and sween to before let day of June, A. D. 1996. WILIJAM SIMERAL. Notary Public.

Parties going out of the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to their address by leaving an order at the business office of the Bee, Telephone 238.

My commission expires December 18, 1999.

McKinley, MacColl and victory!

The national conventions of 1898 are heading this way.

McKinley will soon have one of the choicest collections of gavels in the country. MacColl's term in the gubernatorial

but it is coming sure.

There will never be a second Uncle another occasion to produce such a the party. This is a severe arraignment President Cleveland is still indulging

his veto habit on the applications for pardons for prisoners convicted in federal courts. The Yale men are said to be popular

not outlive a Yale victory in the Henley regatta. If Speaker Reed goes back to the house next year-and he need only say the word to go back-he will still be the

Oregon is out with Pennoyer as candidate for the presidential nomination at Chicago. We thought all along that the campaign could not proceed very far without the injection of Pennoyer

biggest man in congress.

his mind yet whether he will attend the Chicago convention or not. Uncle Horace is probably waiting for a more pressing invitation than he has yet re

It would pay the people of this distriet better to put all the small-bore aspirants for congress on pensions of \$5,000 a year rather than to retire Congressman Mercer at this all-important juncture.

The coming generation will never be able to appreciate the tremendous influence wielded by the book, Uncle Tom's Cabin, nor the part which it played in the enfranchisement of the negro from human slavery.

Whatever may be thought of the comparisons that have been made between the democratic national conventions of 1860 and 1896 this much is certain, they will both be historic as turning points in the party's history.

When it comes to importunate impertinence commend us to the men who are asking for a republican nomination for congress in this district while announcing in advance that they intend to repudiate the republican national plat-

Ex-Governor McKinley ought to keep a register of his visitors during these summer months. It would probably furnish interesting materials for comparison with the applications for federal appointments that will be filed with him after inauguration.

Nebraska is to the front with the first contest papers filed before the demoeratic national committee. Nebraska democrats went into the double-header business two years ago in earnest and they are going to act their roles until the curtain is rung down.

Will the citizens of Omaha permit Mr. to their business just because some into the belief that he is hig enough to and pools. Unless some kind of a cour hold down a seat in congress?

An eastern paper has been polling the Grover Cleveland, and the rest of them an illegal as well as lawless combinafor any one who will stand on a gold tion. platform. Of the free silverites, almost outspoken admirers.

Ripe in years and rich in fame, Harfame of Harriet Beecher Stowe rests more and no less. and it is enough. She herself did not regard it as her worthiest literary effort,

-what could be above or beyond this In usefulness to mankind? The death of Harriet Beecher Stowe will be mourned by the race for which she did so much and will cause a feeling of almost personal bereavement to the millions in all civilized lands who have read the story of "Uncle Tom" and wept over the relation of his un-

produced anything greater? To have

aroused a nation to a sense of its moral

vitalized the cause of human freedom,

to have created and Intensified popular

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE,

happy lot.

The attitude of the Illinois delegation to the Chicago convention in regard to the two-thirds rule will probably be acquiesced in by all the free silver delegates, whether or not the abrogation of that rule shall be necessary to enable them to nominate a free silver candidate. The position of the Illinois delegates is that the two-thirds rule, which of the many leaders of democracy who during a period of more than sixty years submitted to the two-thirds rule and but it is not surprising from the men who now dominate the democratic party. These men are not concerned about practices and precedents, however timein London. But their popularity would honored. In order to carry out their reactionary and revolutionary purpose they are prepared to sweep away anything and everything that may obstruct their course. They talk flippantly of the democracy of the traditions and precedents of the party, regard the opprobelum cast upon the memory of the great democratic leaders of the last sixty years by these latter-day exponents of democracy Uncle Horace Boies hasn't made up How will the veterans of democracy like to be told that the intrepid and honored leaders whom they followed in many gallant contests were guilty of a practice that has been a curse to the party?

The free silver men realize that in order to make their success in the ouvention absolutely sure they must abrogate the two-thirds rule. They may be able to secure a two-thirds vote, but this is uncertain. while if the nomination shall be made by a majority vote there is no doubt about the result. A thorough free sil ver man can be placed upon an uncompromising free silver platform. It is entirely safe to say, therefore, that the silverites will with practical unani mity endorse the position of the Illipois delegation and the old two-thirds rule, which has defeated the ambition of many presidential aspirants, will be abandoned in the interest of a policy of currency debasement and repudla-

THE UNDERWRITERS AND THE LAW The progress of the contest between he city authorities of Chicago and the asurance combine which is resorting to oercion to force the repeal of a distaste ul special tax ordinance is of Interest ot solely local to Chicago. The outcome comises to be of vital importance to waers of insurable property everywhere. The Chicago insurance fight has crisen, as has been explained in these olumns, out of a special tax of 2 per ent which the council sought to imose on the gross earnings of companies loing business there not incorporated in Binols. The underwriters, instead of attacking the ordinance in the usual unner through the courts, immediately idopted retaliatory measures by raising the rates 5 per cent on all policies placed on Chleago property. And now a new exture has been added to the insurance fight through an order of the Board of Aldermen instructing the corporation ounsel to investigate the bylaws, rules and methods of business of the Chicago Mercer to be turned down for staying Fire Underwriters' association and to re-In Washington and attending faithfully port without delay whether that organication is not in his opinion amenable to pleayane pettifogger has been deluded the penalties of the law against trusts promise is patched up in the interval he next step will doubtless be proceedings in the courts to test the question two Nebraska delegations to Chicago on whether the insurance combine and the their choice for president. One of the monopoly which it wields over rates gold men declares out and out for heade by agents of all companies is not

The determination of this question all of them express a preference for Wil- will be awaited with no little eagerness Ham J. Bryan, and intimate that they by business men and property owners will vote for him if they see any cal throughout the United States. The inconfagement for his candidacy, surance combine has operated so long Whether Bryan, who is on the delega- and with such braxen highhandedness tion, favors himself or not, does not up- in every city in the country that the pear. Those other eminent Nebraska point has been reached where the people democrats, J. Sterling Morton and want to know if there are no limits to

claimed to be the original intention, economics, riet Beecher Stowe resterday passed used their power to raise or lower rates up to the official demand of a farmer from this life, in which she had played as an engine for punishing men and who is not up in all these branches. a great and most useful part. Among communities that have incurred their III- Thus we see how Secretary Morton's the immorials of American literature, will and for influencing legislation not advent to the head of the agricultural as well as among those who have con- only in their own interests, but also in branch of the government has elevated tributed to the making of epochs in the the interest of other and allied corporate the farmer, history of manking, the name of Mrs. concerns. It is only a wonder that the Stowe will for all time occupy a place people have endured this oppression of distinction and henor. Other Ameri- these many years and permitted the can women have been more fertile in lusurance companies and their repreliterary production, but it was given to sentatives to set all law at defiance. this gifted woman to see the opportunity Nebruska, as well as Illinois, has on its to appeal to the nation's heart and con- statute books a stringent law against science and she did so with presistible trusts, pools and combinations in repower. The hand that wrote "Uncle Straint of trade, and so have nearly all Tom's Cabin" touched a chord in the the progressive states in the union. If bearts of millions of the American peo- the Chicago authorities shall succeed in ple which the voice of statesmen and bringing the underwriters to time by an orators, the pen of journalists, the ap- appeal to the anti-trust law, the insurpeals of philanthropists and the prayers ance combine will be broken up wherof the church could not reach, and the ever it exists or exerts its power and day that simple story went forth, telling the insurance companies compelled to in plain and unexaggerated form the abandon the robber-baron policy and sufferings and sorrows of a race, the transact their business on business doom of human slavery in this republic principles of charging for insurance was sounded. Upon this one work the precisely what each risk is worth, no

GOLD STANDARD AND PROTECTION.

An organ of the free silver cause say: but measured by its effects who ever that "under the gold standard a protective tariff can be but a mere sham and it is folly to advocate gold monoobligations, to have put in motion or metallism and protection at one and the same time. The republican party," says this journal, "as set forth in the platsentiment against a great national crime form adopted, proposes to protect our producers by levying tariff duties against imports from foreign countries, Yet, with the other hand, they hold out to the producers of silver-using countries a bounty on all imports from such countries equal to the divergence in the value of gold and silver." This fallacy has become a part of the stock arguments of the advocates of free silver, even so distinguished a champion of that cause as Senator Teller having adopted it.

The experience of the country with concurrent protection and the gold standard would seem to be a conclusive answer to this argument. Nobody will question that from the date of the resumption of specie payments, January 1, 1879, we have had the gold standard and from that time down to the enact ment of the democratic tariff law we had chair will have been delayed two years, has been observed by every democratic protection. Indeed, that law gives some pational convention since 1832, is un-protection, a number of its schedules bedemocratic, because the democracy is ling but slightly changed from those of a party of majority control and they the act it supplanted. But take the Tom's Cabin because there will never be hold that it has been a curse to period from 1879 to 1893, when the country had protection and the gold stand ard, was a protective tariff but a more sham? No man who is not lenorant of the facts or disposed to willfully falsify never seriously questioned its wisdom, will assert that it was. On the contrary there was steady progress in the material development of the country along growth of manufacturing industries, a vast increase in transportation facilities and an enormous agricultural development. In that period, less than half the lifetime of a generation, the wealth of the nation doubted. What more evidence can any rational man require in Jefferson and Jackson and Tilden, but refutation of the view that a protective their every act and aim gives the lie tariff and the gold standard are incomto their professions. How will old-line patible and that "under the gold standdemocrats, who still have respect for and a protective tariff can be but a mere

> A good deal has been said by the silverites about holding out a bounty to and they urge that the only remedy against the competition of those countries in our home market is to be found in the free coinage of silver, whereby we muy equalize exchanges. As we have heretofore said this would furnish no relief unless it brought down American wages to the level of wages in Japan, or brought up Japanese wages to the level of wages in America. In a speech in the United States senate just before the adjournment of congress Senator Morrill said: "The ludierous mis information which supports the broad assertion that countries where the silver money standard prevails have 100 per cent premium in their favor of exchange is as much a travesty on the facts as on common sense. The country which uses a depreciated currency falls and many disadvantages and as certainly and swiftly as the min of business whose credit is depreciated. What we buy of silver-standard countries can b paid for in depreciated silver. What they buy of us must be paid for in th best of sound money and nowhere sublect to any discount. Free coinage of silver as a remedy against Japanese or any cheap foreign labor would prove very much like taking refuge in a pest

ionse to avoid the plague." A protective tariff and the gold stand ard have worked together in the United States with the most beneficent results to the American people-results unparalisled in the history of any other country and they will do so again.

For years the jobbers of Omaha have een practically shut out of southeastern Nebraska because of discriminating carlffs which gave to Kansas City and St. Joseph jobbers a great advantage. More than this, the train schedules were all against Omaha, as it required from one to two days' longer time for a reall dealer in southern Nebraska to get a consignment of goods from Omaha than it did from the big towns below. Thanks to the Commercial club, some of these obstacles have been overcome and fresh territory is now open to our local nouses. The presumption is that Nebraska dealers, everything being equal, would prefer to trade at the state metropolis and we look for a largely in-

reased trade for Omaha houses. McKinley lasists that the government hall raise sufficient revenue to defray its current expenses, instead of selling bonds for that purpose, as has been done under the present democratic administration. If anything more than enough evenue should be raised to meet the egular demands on the treasury and he surplus applied to reducing some of the peace debt created during the past three years. In other words, the tariff

for deficit must go: The United States Department of Agriculture offers employment in the position of government farmer at a salmry of \$65 a month to some man who Tobias Caster, do not seem to have any its arbitrary rule and greedy rapacity. can pass a successful examination in Instead of equalizing rates, as was pro- penmanship, orthography, industrial

accounting and practical these underwriters' organizations have questions in farming. Nobody can come

> All authorities agree that a city and state cannot become commercially great without extensive manufactures. Nebraska the past ten years has made big strides as a manufacturing state and with raw materials in great abundance will continue to progress along that Our people have come to see the line. vital importance of buying Nebraskamade goods and the loyal support they have given and will extend to home factories is the best possible assurance that Nebraska is yet to become a great manufacturing state. It is the duty of every householder to demand of dealers Nebraska-made goods, which will be found quite up to the highest standard of excellence.

The season having been most favorable for cattle raising. Nebraska is now demonstrating to be world its advantages as a stock-growing state and the Omaha market is deriving corresponding benefits. Adjoining states are quite ton & Norfolk line will open up another rich field for trade and the Omaha market will become at once an active bidder for it. And South Dakota will by this means derive quite as heavy benefits as will the metropolis of the Missouri

It is estimated upon good authority that fully 1.000 lawyers will attend the and has thousands of friends who rejoice in National Law league convention in this dty soon. They will come from far and near and are representative men in the communities where they live, it will be worth Cmaha's while to entertain tariff, and he apparently intends to keep these people well, for we are bidding for every convention of 1898, and to get them all we must prove this year our ability to bandle and properly entertain visitors in large numbers. About the time these lawyers get here Omaha will have raised the money for the exposition, so our visitors can go back and tell their people that Omaha is strictly in it.

Our free silver friends profess to be ter ably alarmed over the discovery that two or three men who have been honored by the republican party do not intend to the whole political situation in a vote for McKinley. Republicans, however, are exhibiting no alarm over the loss of a few stragglers. The prominent democrats who have openly expressed their purpose to line themselves in the republican column as scon as the Chi cago convention names a free silver candidate will counterbalance 3 to 1 all the driblets that drop from the Mc Kinley forces. It will be time to talk about defections after the democratic convention.

We beg to call the attention of the city authorities to the fact that the wooden sidewalk nuisance in front of the old Farnam Street theater site still remains in all its hideonsness on most prominent corner in the business part of the city. It remains in spite of the producers of silver-using countries the numerous announcements of palatial air castles that were about to be errore on the property. If an effort were made to have the injunction dissolved that of eye-sore, it might, or at least ought to prove successful.

Sizing Up the Situation. W. C. Whitney "sizes up the situation" to He believes the democracy i nlecty.

A Fight for Principle, "A cause worth fighting for is worth fight ng for to the end." It is a poor fighter who only fights when he is sure of victory. Be-sides there are other things than victory to Indeed, there are times in th story of parties when defeat is more worth ghting for than victory. If the soun icago they must make such a fight as show the country what is undoubtedly the carry the country for free silver and perdi

The Lesson of Experience,

Will Kansas be lost to the republica think not. For several years past the per ple have been most deeply concerned to fre themselves from the costly and discreditable xperiment of populist rule, and recov on its effects. Kansas is for the repulganization in politics. Its people are over whelmingly for a protective tariff, and large proportion of them are for whatever nancial policy the republican party offer as sound and best. States which have not hances this year, but Kansas will not.

Republican Campaign Literature.

New York Evening Post No stronger evidence of the predominance the financial issue in this campaign can found than the fact that of the five documents which the republican congres sional committee is now sending out four deal with the money question and one with the tariff controversy. The titles of thes five documents are: "Protection Reciprocity," L. D. Apsley, vice "Protection man of that committee; "Silver and Gold Vages and Prices," a speech by J. T. Me leary of Minnesota; "Silver and Wheat, speech by Martin N. Johnson of North Dakota; "History of Money and Ffnancia Legislation in the United States," a speech by J. W. Habcock, and a "Refutation of th Seven Financial Conspiracies," also from the remarks of Mr. Babcock in the house.

Newspapers in the Campaign.

The supreme influence in a political cam-paign is the newspaper. It goes every-where as a resular visitor and contains all he latest information and all of the pertinen and foreible erguments by which men's minds are infficuced. The man who gets a newspaper dees het loss it aside as be does he documents that are sent out by a literary bureau, but reads it with interest and re-Next to the news paper in point of useful service is the stump speaker who goes out among the people and lks to them in an entertaining style, anecring their questions and simplifying diffi-alt things to them. These two agents de the most of the really beneficial work for a arty. They are quick to see and improve ng notice and stimulating intelligent ulry are such as can always be trusted to bring the best results. The day of pam philots and circulars has gone by. There was a time when they were suited to the onditions, but that was before newspaper ecame so plentiful and so cheap and th facilities for stump speaking so excellent in

A BOUQUET OF COMPLIMENTS.

Newspaper Maker: The Omaha Bee cele brated the 25th anniversary of its establish-ment last Friday. Edward Rosewater, its founder, editor and publisher, beld a recep-tion, which was attended by a large number of friends who desired to congratulate him on The Boe's success. A special illustrates souvenir number devoted to a history of the paper's progress was issued. The Bee his steadily worked itself to the front rank of newspapers, and Mr. Rosewater deserves all

Albany Times-Union: The Omaha Daily Bee has just completed the first quarter century of its existence. Its growth from a small daily to its present prominence among the great newspapers of the country is but logical sequence of broad and progremanagement. It has always been touch with the people of the west and of the great city where it is published, careful of heir interests, alive to their welfare and oxious for their progress. Congratula-ous to Editor Rosewater and his able corps anxious for ≠1 co-workers. Detroit Journal: We are indebted to the

cipate in the celebration of the twenty-ifth anniversary of that splendid news-

Mr. Rosewater ventured into the sublishing business when the future of the Nebraska metropolis was in doubt, but he had confidence in the development of the town, and that confidence and the enterprise which found expression in The Bee have been rewarded. The Bee is one of the and most influential papers of the built up by the industry, ability and per sistence of its founder and editor. American Swaelite, Cincinnati: On Friday evening, June 19, Mr. Edward Rose water. founder and as fortunate this year. South Dakota lisher of The Omaha Bee, celebrated well produce a vast amount of live stock the twenty-fifth anniversary of the which under existing conditions will go establishment of that great newspaper, the leading daily in the state of Nebraska. In the market at Chicago. The new Yankhas acquired wealth, high social position and much political influence. During all hose years he has never used any ques methods for pushing his paper. ias always boldly and persistently advocaed the right as he saw it and time has in almost all cases proven the correctness of his views. He is a splendid example of the clean, conscientious and honorable citizen

M'KINLEY'S ADDRESS.

and the course of his paper has always ber

in keeping with his life and character. Mr.

osewater is an ornament to the profession

Chicago Record: The fundamental trouhat issue foremost in the coming battle Chicago Tribune: Major McKinley could not have indersed the gold standard parity of all the currency more strongly and dis-tinctly if he talked all day. The democrats cnow "where he is at." They can go ahead and select their free silver 16 to 1 cardidate with absolute assurance that Major McKin-ley will not try to steal any of his thunder, but will meet him in the field with his forces in line of battle.

Kansas City Journal: "The complaint of ne people. against the administration for borrowing nency and issuing bonds to preserredit of the country, but against the rule ous policy which has made this necessary And right here is the sum and substance of whole political situation in a nutshell. ratic party's incapacity for intelligent and patriotic government.

Chicago Times-Herald: As a whole, the Centon speech is lofty in tone, sound in centiment, dignified and explicit in terms, and fraught alike with patriotism, plets and sympathy with the plain people. Sin cerity breathes in every line. ed to conceal thought. Man to men, M. Kinley speaks to American citizens. They hear and will heed him, for he speaks their best thought, and of all men in public life is the one best qualified to execute their

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: speech is candid, straightforward and ex-There runs through it all a sense of the obligations and responsibilities he is un dertaking, and not less a high confidence in the results of the struggle. Called first as the champion of American labor and protetion, he stands now as the champion of soun as against a debased current Protection and sound money-what more in piring slogan could the party have in its oppeal to the country?

St. Paul Ploneer Press: Mr. McKinle has the same happy faculty in public address which was exhibited by President Harrison. His speech is a series of happy apothegms. Its sentences voice prevents the city from abolishing this the basic ideas of national honesty, growth prosperity. It is something that "the plain people" will read and value as they did the statesmanlike utterances of Lincoln. I is worthy of the man who now leads the column which Lincoln led to its early vie ories, and whose coming triumphs, though won on different issues, are to affect the per manent welfare of our people scarce less favorably than did those earlier conquests. Indianapolis Journal: What the repubcan candidate has to say on the national redit and the money of country is explicit. The credit tablished under Abraham Lincoln, so sturdily sustained and emphasized by

General Grant and contended for by eve epublican president and secretary of the reasury, must be maintained by the re ublican party today. hange in coinage laws which will force upo he American people an inferior dollar, while the dollar in circulation among the people must be as good as that paid the publi reditor. Upon these issues the battle must be fought, and for the principles set forth n the St. Louis platform, which Major Mc Kinley heartily endorses, the republican Kinley heartily party must contend.

TALK ABOUT SILVER.

Globe-Democrat: The free silver seceder insist that they are not influenced by local they all happen to live in states where silver mining is a leading industry. Brooklyn Eagle: The free sliver men are confident that they can "hold up" the United States for an indefinite period. The United

however, have been known to sert themselves in the past. They did so available and it is the expectation that all from 1861 to 1865. Chicago Times-Herald: There are Ameri

cans who would advise the United States to to back to the monetary system Venezuela has been compelled to abandon in order to acquire an advantageous place among young alert communities Louisville Courier-Journal: Undoubtedly

to capture the republican protectionists rep ented by Teller. Some of them ever or the nomination of the latter. The should remember, however, that if they over or straddle the tariff question democrats who indorsed the platform Philadelphia Times: If the Chicago con

vention shall declare for the gold standard its candidate cannot defeat McKinley, but can save the democracy from annihilation and give it hope of successful contests in the future. If it shall declare in favor of free silver, its nominees would be defeated by the largest majority ever cast against any one of the leading parties of the country, and the democratic party as an organization must perish from the earth. Cleveland Leader: It is the silver standar

which accompanies degradation instead o nation, not progress, prevails. It is the choice of the poorest, feeblest, most back ward nations, instead of being the defense and hope of great achievements and the progress of the race. The truth is exactly opposite to the assumed facts upon which the Telleritea base their claims to indulgence and favor. They are utterly turne upside down, befogged and bewildered. Sioux City Journal: Allen W. Thurman is the leader of the free silver movement it the Ohio democracy, and be makes this rather significant concession: "Yes, I admit that the first effect of free silver would be

benefit the capitalists. I never would help the laboring man, and, in fact it would go pretty hard for the wage earne for a time. All I claim for him is that h ould uitimately see better times as a resul-f the improvement of the condition of cap Ital." Ex-Governor Boles has struck th Premium on Gold Bars Heduced.

NEW YORK, July 1—The director of the mitt has ordered the premium on assay office gold bars reduced to one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Rat Governor Holes has struck the same snag in applying free silver to wages. Any way you look at it the wage earner would get the worst of it, and in a way, too, in which he could not hope soon to re-

PATENTS FOR PACIFIC LANDS

Nebraska Settlers Who Purchased of the Company May Secure Title.

EXPRESSION OF CONGRESS TO BE REGARDED

Land Office Officials Busily Engaged in Completing the Records in Order that Deeds May Be Issued.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- (Special Telegram). The officials of the land office are now preparing patents for issue to bona settlers along the lines of the Union Pacific railroad. This action is being taken because of the expression of congress by on. Edward Rosewater, editor and founder The Omaha Bee, for an invitation to parmeans of a concurrent resolution introduced in the house by Representative Mondell and bined maneuvers formulated by Secretary the proper course for the secretary of the interior to pursue in the matter was to natent the lands to innocent purchasers of lands from the railroad. The resolution is not mandatory, but Secretary Smith authorized this latest action on the part of the land office officials. He says that patenting of hese lands was suspended by him at the eginning of the last session of congress of the fact that there was the possibility of the enactment of legislation in the Pacific railroads which might affect he status of these lands. There are a numer of settlers along the lines of the Union Pacific in Nebraska who are affected by this

LAND CONTESTS DECIDED. Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds aday decided the following land contests: Nebraska-Henry Degering against William H. Farr, McCook district. Degering's motio H. Parr, McCook district. Descring's motion for a review of the department decision is denied on the ground that he offers no new evidence nor presents no question that was not fully considered in the original deci-

South Dakota-Andrew Berquist against Peter J. Aust. Mitchell district. Aust's declared to have preference right to the

Wyoming-Lucy A. Cummings against Lesonger, Evanston district Commissioner lecision affirmed Lessenger's coal filing and application to purchase is rejected. Jabez B. and Cana M. Simson, Evanston district. The latter's motion for a review is denied and her application to make homestead application is rejected. Fourth-class postmasters appointed today: Nebraska-Chase, Chase county, Benjamin Wananaker, vice P. Young, resigned. Wes-ton, Saunders county, Jehn Mockler, vice

M. O. Worrel, removed Iowa-Chester Center, Poweshick county, F. Cocking, vice M. A. Sears, resigned. The pestoffices at Bossko, Roberts county. and Lily, Day county, S. D., will be made

Licentenant Colonel Emerson H. Liseum, iwenty-fourth infantry, is ordered to re-ort by telegraph to the commanding gen-tral of the department of Colorado for ssignment to station. Post Chaplain Malnor C. Blaine has been granted three months eave and First Lieutenant Austin H. Brown, Fourth infantry has been granted fou nonths leave from August 13.

BEST OF FEELING IN VENEZUELA American Colony Investing Large

Sums of Money in Mines. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Senor Andrade, r., son of the Venezuelan minister, has returned from a month in Venezuela. He States is very marked. The American roportions, and United States capital is eling extensively invested. Among the mericans President Crespo is much liked. and the most cordial relations exist between

The syndicate of capitalists from this Grant, head of the syndicate, returned with Andrade, after a visit of inspection. The sentiment of the interior is shown by the determination of Governor Andrade, of of Miranda, to erect a column at the state capital on July 4 in bonor of the Americans who aided Venezuela in 1806. The governor is a brother of the minister here, and his action is in line with that of the general government, which will dedicate bronze column on July 4 to American

Senor Audrade says President Crespo's ecent manifesto extending amnesty to all political refugees is expected to bring good results. It applies not only to those connected with the last uprising, but to the many prominent Venezuelans living in Paris, New York and elsewhere. They have been among the foremost men of the coun try in the past, and President Crespo's effort to get them back has given much public satisfaction. Venezuelan consuls have been instructed to pay the expenses of the return trip of refugees as a means of encouraging

The officials in Caracas are calmly awaiting the determination of the Venezuelan boundary commission at Washington, and are confident that the Venezuelan position will be sustained. All local friction and belligerent talk has ceased,

CONDITION OF NATIONAL FINANCES.

Being Satisfactory. WASHINGTON, July I.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures issued by the Treasury department today shows the total receipts from all sources during the fixed rear duri from all sources during the fiscal year just closed to have been \$326,189,226, and the expenditures \$352,231,470, which leases a deficit for the year of \$26,042,244. there was a surplus for June of \$2,349,430, it is expected that the figures for July will show a deficit of at least \$10,000,000 and probably more. The appropriation of \$5, 999,000 for sugar bounty payments is n of the claims will have been settled and paid before the end of the month. July the payments on account of interest, pensions and naval appropriations will be exceptionally large, so that the deficit for the month is likely to be above \$10,000,000 The showing for the rather than less. year is far from satisfactory to the treasury officials, and what is equally as disquieting is the fact that the immediate future pointies no better.

The showing for the "Permit me to inform you, mandam, sain the high-browed iceman, that the apparent smallness is due to the intense cold to which we subject our ice in the process of manufacture, thereby producing contraction."

The receips for internal revenue during the year amount to \$146,508,264, nearly \$11,500 000 less than the secretary's estimates sen The customs yielded \$160. to congress. 534,351 or \$11,465,649 less than the secretary's The totals receipts for the estimates. year, however, show a gain of about \$12. 800,000 over 1895. The customs increased about \$8,250,000, the internal revenues about The customs increased \$3,000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous sources make up the balance

The possion payments during the year amounted to \$139,424,046, a reduction of nearly \$2,000,000 from last year's payments The interest payments during the year increased over \$4,250,000.

GOLD DEPOSITS OF XICARAGUA Many Rich Beds of Ore Controlled

by English Capital. WASHINGTON, July 1.-Instigated by nany inquiries. United States Consul-O'Hara, at Greytown, Nicaragua, has submitted to the Department of State a most exhaustive report upon the gold deposits of Nicaragua. He quotes copiously from local authorities and practical mine bosses to Off underneath your chair!

show the extent of the deposits, the coslabor, of materials, and of food, and also furnishes estimates of the cost of the best properties that are now being worked.

On the Pacific side of the country hear operations have been carried on for many years with English capital, and large mil are running steadily. On the Atlantic side, fourteen mills are either in operati in the course of construction. are no smolting or concentrating works the country, nothing but free milling cres

The consul makes no secret of the gredifficulties and hardships that lie in with of the American intner, and save to while he does not advise purchase mining stock or rush to Nicaras

in scarch of gold, he does believe, he ever, that a live agent might sell conside able mining machinery and supplies. PLANS FOR SQUADRON DRILLS

Pacific Station Handleapped by the Absence of Ships, WASHINGTON, July 1,-in the execution

of the broad plans for the instruction of our naval officers in squadron drills and comconcurred in by the senate, indicating that Herbert, the summer drills of the North Atlantic quadron, which will begin on the 15th inst., will find their counterpart in a series of squadron movements, target tice and fleet drills to be conducted on the Pacific station by Admiral Beardslee.

Because many of the ships naturally attached to his station have been necessarily transferred to the Atlantic station, Admiral Beardslee will not have as many vessels avaliable as will Admiral Buree on the Atlantic coast. Consequently in order to be able to carry out a program of any value from an educational standpoint he must make the most of such ships as he nand and it will be impossible, therefore,

> on the Pacific coast, as has been customary NO SYMPATHY FOR PENSION CRIMES President Refuses Pardons to a Cer-

this season to withdraw any of the ships

even temperarily from the squalron to at-tend the local celebrations at various points

tain Class of Criminals. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president has always shown a disposition to deal severely with persons who defraud pensioners and otherwise violate the pension laws, and this tendency is well exhibited in his action upon three applications for pardons in such cases, taken just before his departure from the capital. These were the cases of Andrew Rooks of Georgia, Paul A. Mariollino of New Mexico and Stephen O. W. Branton of emicasee, all convicted of offenses against he pension laws. The president denied the pplications in each case and his endorse-nents sufficiently indicate the repugnance he sels for this class of offenders, Mariellino, the president writes: convict was guilty, apparently, of nearly all the crimes and frauds denounced by our pension laws. He seems in every way possi-ble to have cheated and swindled ignorant ensioners and imposed on the government. The punishment meted out to him was well leserved, and I cannot yield to th thinking and irresponsible appeal for his

Ship Lost with All the Crew. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The United States onsul at Port Stanley, Friendly Islands, in report to the State department says that on the night of the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, a hip under full sail struck the Billy rocks cithin 200 yards of the lighthouse, and went to pieces. The entire crew was lost.

PROTECTING NEW YORK HARBOR. Heavy Fortifications to Be Com-

menced in a Few Weeks. NEW YORK, July 1.-The Morning Advertiser this morning says: Within a few weeks will be commenced one of the most says the spirit of friendship for the United gigantic operations in the history of the War department. Fortifications more power. colony at Caracas has grown of late to large ful than those existing anywhere in the world will be built at Fort Wadsworth and Sandy Hook, the cost of the work being about \$10,000,000. But this is only a beginning to the work which will place New York in a position to defend herself against foreign foes. Construction will be continued from time to time until the fortifications outfoes. Construction country which secured large concessions time to time until the fortifications out along the Orinoco is pushing its work, lo-llined by the elaborate plans have been com ating plants and assembling machinery at picted, and when that is done the total cost, t is said, will have been about \$50,000,000 At Fort Wadsworth the new fort will e tend a mile south of the present barracks South beach. In this tract of land will be built a continuous line of forts mounting twenty-five gurs of huge dimensions. Here also it is intended to build a torpedo station and observatory. The work at Fort La Fayette will not be so important. Only

> one of them would go a long way toward protecting New York from harm. LAUGHING MATTER.

fifteen guns will be mounted there, but any

Chicago Post: "Is it easy to dismount from a bleycle?" "Much easier than it is to mount if you don't care where you strike."

Truth: "Let me take the blamed thing home," said the patient, as the dentist relieved him of his aching molar, "I want to take it home and poke sugar in it to see Detroit Free Press: "Your lawn is beautifully mowed; it looks like velvet."
"It ought to. I never sow velyet that

st as much a yard as that lawn does. Indianapolis Journal: Chollie-How do ou account for this suit shwinking so? Tailor-Too much due on it, 1 'spect. Halifax Chronicle: "Uncle Bob, what is

a pedestrian"
"Why, he is a fellow who makes a row
when a bleycle runs over him."

Harper's Bazar: He—A woman hasn't the excuse that a man has for swearing. She—Oh, hasn't she? I suppose you don't know that all the girls are wearing delachable linen collars, and their collar battons are just as liable to get away from them as from a man.

Philadelphia American: Tyre-Bilkins and its wife have bought a bicycle built for

two,
Rider-Ah! Riding tandem, eh?
Tyre-Well; judging from their wobbling
performance yesterday, I should say they
were just riding at random.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "This is the littlest fifty pounds of ice I ever see," said the chen lady. Permit me to inform you, madam," said

Indianapolis Journal: "Mamma." asked the little girl, pointing at the woman on the other side of the car, "what makes the lady wear her rings outside her glove?" "Hush." said the mother, in an aggra-vated singe whisper. "Don't be rude. The hady wears her rings outside her glove to keep them from blackening her fingers."

IT COMES! IT COMES!

Cleveland Leader The day of days is near at hand-

All half the glorious day of days,
That brings again to mind
The thought of what the patriots wrought
For waiting humankind!

Hurrah for the great, the glorious Fourth-Fair Freedom's natal day— The day when men are brothers again, And caste is pushed away!

The day of days is near at hand.
Its signs are everywhere:
And the bad boy scoots as his cracker.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

