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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Dee P. Halling company, being duly sworn, says that actual number of fall and complete codes of Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee prinduring the month of July, 1856, was as follow.

Total Less deductions for unsold and returned 19.599 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this ist day of August, 1896. (Seal.) N. P. FEILA 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 bus-Iness office of The Bee. Telephone 238.

Mr. Bryan is still foraging on the enemy in the enemy's country.

The Indianapolis nomination seems very likely to be a nomination that will seek the man.

On his way home Bryan is going to demonetize slow trains in favor of the lightning vestibuled express,

Politics are getting warm in Wisconsin early in the season if the rumors of impending duels are accurate indices.

We have had an eclipse of the silvery moon, but up to date no one has denounced this as a crime against silver.

In the meanwhile Tom Watson Is quite able to edit his paper and run for the vice presidency at one and the same time.

The National League of Republican clubs will assemble at Milwaukee today and the attendance promises to be numerous and enthusiastic.

Nebraska has come in for principal honors at all the national nominating conventions already held this year. What will Nebraska get out of the Indianapolis gathering of democratic sound money hosts.

Senator Jones of Arkansas informs the public that he intends to run the democratic campaign bimself. The prospects are that he will be on the run himself with his candidate before the campaign is three-fourths over.

The question still remains unanswered how the populist reform party relishes being tied up hand and glove with Tammany and other similar reform organizations that never let an opoprtunity for spoils pass unheeded.

All political addresses and harangues are to be tabooed at the Nebraska state reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic this week. This may be disappointing to political warriors, but the rank and file will approve the order.

Omaha manages to keep on the increase side of the weekly clearings ledger. That is something to boast of in these times and when all the principal cities of the country show regular decreases from last year's clearings.

The history of western cities is that when competing water, street railway. or lighting companies secure franchise in a city one of two things invariably happens: The weaker company either goes to the wall or forces a consolida-

Third district republicans have a duty to perform. That duty is to nominate a republican candidate for congress who will add strength to state and national tickets in Nebraska and make a winning fight against the fusion forces in that

What inspired Chairman Munro of the Board of Public Works to write an inquiry to City Attorney Connell concerning the right of the water works company to supply this city and its citizens with water? There is too much mystery about this.

Whether President Cleveland writes a letter favoring the nomination of a third ticket at Indianapolis or not, it is well known that he is opposed to the election of the silverite candidate and whatever the convention of could money democrats does will have his support and approval.

Emperor William believes in young men for war and the old war-worn yeterans are growling very flercely. But in their case it will be but a repetition of the German adage about the man who clenched his fist in his pocket. They may growl, but they will submit very discreetly to the war lord's edicts.

The northsiders are active competitors for the exposition location as against all other prospective sites. They are advocates of Miller park, while the southsiders are hoping to have the exposition located in Riverview park. Would it not be wise for these conflicting interests to consult the park board before they proceed much further and have the authority of the board to permit the use of publie parks for expositions clearly defined?

WHAT THE WEST NEEDS.

The greater as well as the better half of the American continent lies west of for its future development center upon scarcely been touched. There is abundant room west of the Missouri for 30,000,000 people without in the least crowding upon one another. There are vast areas to be broken to the plow and made productive by systematic irrigation. Quite apart from the precious metals there is more copper in Montana than there is in Michigan and more iron, coal and petroleum in Colorado and Wyoming than there is in Pennsylvania, There is more timber in Washington and Oregon than there ever was in the pineries of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan together. There are beds of asphaltum in Utah and California, and there are marbles and slates and granites and building stones in the greatest profusion and variety in the whole Rocky mountain region. There are natural water powers that would almost rival Niagara in furnishing electrical energy to turn the wheels of countless mills and factories. What is lacking is the capital to develop these vast resources and the population to utilize and consume these products. What is it that has caused business

stagnation in the transmissouri region? Surely not the stoppage of silver mining consequent on the fall in the price of silver-for we are mining more silver and employing more men in mining that metal in 1896 than we ever did before. Moreover, if some silver mines have been closed whose product does not yield enough to make them profitable the new gold mines that have been opened in the last few years and are now being worked are more than an offset. The only rational explanation that can be made for the general depression that prevails in the great west is the need of sufficient capital to carry on its productive enterprises. Where is this capital to come from? Where did the capital come from that built the railroads and opened the mines and staked the men who built the cities? From the centers of wealth in the eastern states and Europe. The greater part of the capital that has gone into western mining and railway construction was foreign capital. Where is the capital to come from with which to resume the progress arrested by the panic of 1893 if not from the eastern states and from Europe?

How stupid and bat blind, then, for the people of the west to array their section against the people without whose help they cannot hope to regain prosperity, and to talk defiantly of independence of all foreign financial centers. Conceding that the capital to develop the west must come from the money centers in this and other countries, what chance or hope is there for attracting investors and capitalists if the policy of repudiation is inaugurated under pretext of trying to restore silver to the place to which it never can be restored because of changed conditins? Silver at 80 cents an ounce would reopen every mine that has been abandoned and make most of their owners comfortably if not fabulously rich. In fact, 80-cent silver would yield bigger crofits today than \$1.30 silver did twenty-five years ago. That being true, no rational man need expect the return of the old conditions any more than the dry goods dealer can expect to return to the war prices of cotton goods. To insure capital for the west we must have a restoration of confidence and that can come only with the assured stability of our monetary system and the repudiation of debt-scaling schemes of every form.

SOUND MONEY AND PROTECTION.

Major McKinley addressed on Saturday one of the largest delegations that have visited Canton since his nomination, composed chiefly of farmers and wage earners from Lawrence county. Pennsylvania. Their spokesman said they were a unit in favor of protection and sound money, saying of the former by an active campaign in which some that it benefits all classes and of the latter that we should have money that is recognized as the best the world over. The response of Major McKinley. frequently punctuated by applause and expressions of commendation, was more extended than have been most of his talks of this kind and is certain to attract attention as a clear enunciation of his position and probably as foreshadowing what he will say in his letter of acceptance, understood to be now ready for presentation to the pub-

This speech of the republican standard bearer shows that he is not prepared to surrender or compromise the policy of protection to American industries and American labor. While most earn estly defending the cause of a sound and stable currency, as being absolutely essential to the welfare of all classes and to none more than the agricultural producers and wage workers, Major McKinley is still the champion of the policy of protection, sincerely believ ing, as he does, that national progress and prosperity cannot be assured without that policy. He could not be otherwise and be faithful to his own career and the record of the republican party. That party is the party of protection. From the beginning of its career it has demanded that the economic system of the United States should foster home industries and safeguard American la bor against the damaging competition of cheap European labor. It has demonstrated the wisdom of that policy in an industrial development which has been the wonder of the world. For to 16" when silver had fallen in value twenty years Major McKinley has been to a ratio of 1 to 32 than he would of conspicuously identified with this policy and his nomination was largely due to that fact. It was a recognition of his leadership in that cause and an attestation of the demand of the masses of the republican party for the restoration of the policy which alone can give activity to our industries and create a demand for our labor. Those who think lows: "Railroad commission of Texas

justly weigh his own sense of duty to his party and to the country.

Major McKinley said in his speech the Missouri. The hopes of the nation of Saturday that most of those prominent in the Chicago convention were the great empire, whose agricultural conspicuous in the assault upon our inand mineral resources have as yet dustries and labor made by the Fifty third congress. This is undeniable and it is a truth that ought to deeply impress itself upon the minds of all men who believe in the policy of protection. It is absolutely safe to say that there is not a man of the dominant element in that convention but favors the elimination of every vestige of protection from our tariff system and everybody knows that this is the position of the Chicago nominee for president. Major McKinley was therefore right in saying that a triumph this year for the Chicaro platform would be a signal victory for free trade and for the continuance of free trade legislation, "which has already resulted so disastrously to the American people, entailed upon the government deficient revenues and diminished trade abroad and starvation wages at home."

What Major McKinley said in regard to the currency is absolutely sound and his declaration that "the people want neither free trade nor free silver" will, we confidently believe, be fully vindicated in November. The American people do not want policies which will degrade both their labor and their money.

THE WORST DRAWBACK.

The worst drawback of the present campaign is the unsettled condition of the public mind regarding business enterprises. There is a feeling of unrest in commercial circles which is making itself felt in all walks of life. Capital is proverbially timid and nobody who has capital to invest is willing to assume the risk of losing any part of it by a change of our monetary system. People of small means are equally indisposed to invest their savings or to entrust them to others. As a matter of safety the banks are compelled to increase their reserves and millions upon millions are lying dead in bank vaults. This condition is intensified from day to day and the financial fabric is undergoing such a strain as it has seldom if ever undergone before.

All this has been brought upon the country by a set of visionaries and demagogues working in the interest of "the greedy owners of silver mines" and mining stock gamblers. Although there is no probability that the plans of the debt-scalers and speculators will succeed, the country is compelled to endure the ordeal to the end and suffer untold losses by the suspension of business activity.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

There is promise that the convention of the national democracy at Indianapolis on September 2 will be largely attended and that it will be a thoroughly representative gathering of men who still adhere to the traditional principles of the democratic party. Some very strong expressions have recently come from this class of democrats. Those of Maine, at their convention a few days ago, declared: "We absolutely repudiate and denounce the populistic assemblage known as the Chicago contherefrom." It also reaffirmed allegiance to "the ancient, true and timehonored doctrines of democracy as taught by the fathers of the republic and interpreted by their worthy successors." No less pointed are the declarations of the sound money democrats of Kentucky and Indeed everywhere these adherents of genuine democracy are manifesting the most carnest and zealous opposition to the Chicago platform and nominees.

There appears to be no doubt that the Indianapolis convention will nominate a ticket. A portion of its membership will probably favor endorsing McKinley, but it is expected that a large majority will insist upon a third ticket, with a platform simply declaring for honest money, though it is not unlikely that some reference to the tariff may be made. This will be followed of the ablest and most influential demo crats in the country will engage and there can be no doubt that such a campaign will be very effective in an edueational way. Hundreds of thousands of democrats who will pay no attention to republicans will listen with consider ation to men of their own party and it is by no means an unreasonable estimate that at least a million votes will be influenced in this way against the popocratic platform and ticket.

Meanwhile the defection of old-line democrats goes steadily on, among them being included men who have always been prominent in the councils of the party. These men justify their course on the ground that the Chicago convention having renounced the ancient demperatic creed and surrendered to popu lism they are absolved from support of the action of that convention. Some of these men will vote for a national democratic ticket, while others have announced their determination to vote for the republican candidates.

The local silver organ calls attention o the fact that the first coinage law of 1792, providing for the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 15, was signed by President Washington, and asks if Washington was an honest man. It neglects to say, however, that in 1792 fifteen pounds of silver were worth on the mar ket just about one pound of gold. Washington would no more think of subscribing to "the dishonest ratio of 1 deliberately and willfully cheating a creditor or making himself a party to any confidence scheme.

Governor Culberson of Texas when asked to give his opinion of the efficacy of the railroad commission as maintained in his state testified as fol-

# ONLY GREEDY MINE OWNERS WANT 16 TO

### WHAT TO DO.

(Bryan's Personal Organ, Omaha World-Herald, July 31, 1893.)

First-Repeal the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act, for the reason that its effect has been to put into circulation silver currency of such a debased value as to shake the confidence of timid investors and to force out of circulation much money ordinarily used to transact the business of the country, thus producing stringency and alarm.

Second-Provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver on such a standard as will put about 100 cents of silver in each silver dollar, taking the average value for the last twelve months.

The World-Herald believes that the two propositions contained in the above paragraphs appeal to the sound judgment of the intelligent people in Ne-

With regard to the first there ought to be by this time no question. Whether or not timid investors were justified in becoming alarmed at the prospect of a depreciated currency makes no difference. They may have been foolish, but even then their fears have had an effect on the whole business world and pro-

duced vast trouble. Remove the cause of their fears and restore confidence.

The second is PRACTICAL, HONEST AND SAFE BIMETALLISM ON THE RATIO OF 1 TO 25. It would reopen all the silver mines of the west and be equivalent to affording a permanent market for silver at about 82 cents per ounce. Investors would know that a silver dollar contained as much real value as a gold dollar, and it would, therefore, pass as readily in foreign business as gold. Confidence would be restored. The gradual increase in the supply of silver currency worth par would proceed. The silver interests would be stable and reasonably prosperous.

NO PEOPLE, EXCEPT THE GREEDY OWNERS OF SILVER MINES, anxlous to make INORDINATE PROFITS, ARE INTERESTED IN coinnge at THE RATIO OF 1 TO 16.

No people, except those avaricious owners of money, who profit by contracting the currency, are interested in prohibiting honest free silver coinage at the ratio of 1 to 25.

We have NO SILVER MINES IN NEBRASKA and THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE SIMPLY REQUIRE free and unlimited COINAGE OF SILVER UPON THE BASIS OF ITS REASONABLE VALUE. which cannot be far from 1 part of gold to 25 of silver.

not vex railroads with unnecessary interference and has not increased burden of taxation. Excepting those who favor government ownership, the great mass of our people favor its continuation and are pleased with its operation," This opinion of the governor of Texas on the railroad commission of that state should be of more than ordinary interest to Nebraska at the present moment because one of the constitutional amendments to be submitted to the voters at the coming election contemplates a state railroad commission

for Nebraska medelled somewhat on

the general lines of that of Texas.

Kentucky may get a candidate for president after all, even if its presidential timber was rejected at St. Louis and Chicago. The Indianapolis convention will have the choice of John G. Carlisle and Henry Watterson. Carlisle might be under some disadvantage on account of bond issues and treasury defieits, but Watterson would have nothing to take back or explain away and he knows how to hit from the shoulder in a most gentlemanly way.

Ex-Senator Farwell of Illinois is tellng about hauling dressed pork to Chieago in 1841 and selling it for 11/2 cents per pound and buying calico at the rate of eight yards for a dollar. All this long before the alleged "crime of 1873." He vention and everything emanating is not anxious to return to those good old days and wants to know if any armer who remembers anything about those times would exchange present conditions for those gone by.

Chairman Harry Miller's democratic county committee is getting hungry. In its disappointment over the failure of the silver barons to cough up, it is making piteous appeals for contributions. "As low as 50 cents will be gladly received," we are told. So will as low as 10 cents. Anything, anything, just so its coin that will buy drinks that can no longer be got on

Li Hung Chang is to be a guest of the nation. The United States has seldom extended hospitality to visitors in this manner and for this reason the honor has always been most highly valued. Princess Eulalie of Spain was the last guest of the nation.

Democracy's Frost.

Mr. Bryan uttered some ten thousand words in his Madison Square Garden readng. He uttered the word "democratic" exactly once.

Hope for the Hairless.

The proportion of bald-headed men in thi country is more than 16 per cent. Why ompelling all scalps to produce

What We Are Doing for Silver. From January 1 to August 1, 1896, the

\$8,562,412, every dollar worth 100 cents in our currency. From 1792 until 1873 the total silver dol

lars, under free and unlimited coinage, in the United States was only \$8,031,238.

A Sudden Conversion.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.) From the tone of Mr. Bryan's speeches it is evident that he has reached the whining and begging stage. For a man who started out defiantly and blasphemously this indi-cates a sudden conversion. A month ago he was preaching sectionalism. Now he dilates upon the necessity of unity and na-tionalism. A month ago he began a war of classes. Now he declares that there are no classes in America. At this rate there is no telling where the populist candidate will bring up by November. Stewart's Lucid Remark.

New York Tribune.
Senator Stewart, in one of his former lucid intervals, declared that "the laboring man and the producer is entitled to have his product and his labor measured by the same standard of the world that measures your national deat." That's right. The wage earner and the farmer are entitled to the best money in existence, the 100-cent dollar. They must not be defrauded to the best greed upon them the spurious by having forced upon them the spurious 3-cent deliar which Senator Stewart and Mr. Bryan are now advocating.

Suppressing Hazing at West Point.

The dismissal of two cadets from West Point for cruelly "hazing" a newcomer, and the president's characterization of their among the students of that institution. The outrageous imposition so frequently inflicted upon new cadets at the academy is a represent to those who perpetuate it and an insult to the institution itself. It is, as Mr. presidency should now renounce his position on this question or in any degree surrender his devotion to it do not has prevented discriminations. It does

#### GOLD AND LABOR. Bryanism Tested by the X Rays of History.

Chicago Tribune Bryan's New York speech assumes from Bryan's New York speech assumes from is the man on whom all republicans in Ne.
first to last that gold has appreciated enor- braska can unite. He is a clean man mously since the "crime of 1873." That is politically, a self-made man and a mar the cornerstone of his entire argument for the free coinage of silver.

To show that gold has risen in value Bryan compares its purchasing power and that of silver bullion with the market price tone in November. Unless all signs fail, of wheat since 1873. From this comparison Governor Holcomb will have to hunt another he draws his conclusion that gold is becoming dear and is strangling the prices of all products and suffocating industry.

Bryan's test is a false one, for the prices

of wheat and silver have not gone down of wheat and silver have not gone down evenly. Each has followed its own path, selling at a price determined strictly by supply and demand and the cost of produc-tion and transportation. The farmer got more for his wheat in 1880 than in 1873. The only standard by which to measure value of both gold and silver is that of the eward of labor—the wage scale. If during, long period of years the price of labor of all kinds, skilled and unskilled, and of professional services of all kinds has ad-vanced so that each man gets more gold per hour, day or week, then it is evident

If the American workingman gets morgrains of gold at this time than he did half a century ago per week or per day or per hour it is evident that gold has fallen in alue, as far as the purchasing of his labor And if, while the price of labor, as meas-

ared by gold, has risen, the price of com-modities, as measured by gold, has fallen, the workingman is doubly fortunate. He ets more gold than he did and each grain ful speech in Madison Square Garden were That the wage workers of this country have been thus blessed every old or middle-aged man in this country knows. There is not one of them who cannot recall the days of his youth, when wages were much lower than they are now and the hours of work wore longer.

I have been thus blessed every old or middle-aged man in this country knows. There is before the country as affecting the status of labor. He insisted that high wages and high civilization go together, and that an effort to cheapen wages by cheapening the dollar which is paid to the workingman is really for men who understand what they buys more for him.

ecollections. The report of the senate committee on wages and prices gives de-tailed figures, the accuracy of which no one

has ever questioned. The following table is compiled from that report: nters neelwrights 3.00 1.44 chinists

1.25 1.25 1.41 2.25 1.37 1.04 1.55 1.06

Average according to importance for all occupations, 1800 being reckoned as 100...... \$7.7 92.7 100 168.6 In 1840, 1850, 1860, and 1890 the country was on a gold basis. Therefore, the plasterer got for his day's work in 1840 almost 36 grains of gold. He gets now for a shorter iny's work 81% grains of gold. That does not indicate that gold has appreciated in value and is strangling him. If the 81% grains of gold bought no more than the 36 grains did in 1840 the plasterer

would not be a gainer, but he can buy more food and clothing with each grain because prices have fallen. He is then a double That being the case, how can any work-ingman or any salaried man be induced by the fallacies of Bryan to vote for the silver

#### standard? PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Mr. Sewall is distinguished as owning the best vegetable garden in Maine." Count Ito, the Japanese admiral and dipomat, was at one time a telegraph oper Herr Lothair von Faber of Nuremberg

who recently died, left \$500,000 for the pur ose of beautifying the city. John Burns, M. P., was unintentionall the cause of much merriment in the House of Commons a few days ago when he said Since I came into the House, four years ago, the confidence of the public in it has much diminished."

An old pawn ticket signed by Tasso, the poet, and dated 1570, has been found in a Florentine curiosity shop in a portfolio of old letters. Translated into English it reads: "I, the undersigned, herewith acknowledge the receipt of 25 lire from Signor Abraham Levi, for which he holds as security a sword of my father, four sheets and two table covers."

Ex-Senator Edmunds, who is spending the summer at Devon, near Philadelphia, will make his only speech in the campaign at make his only speech in the campaign at Berwyn, Pa.. on September 5. Mr. Ed-munds is not in good health, and has al-ready expressed to Major McKiniey his re-grets that he cannot take an active part in the campaign. Berwyn is a suburban town near Philadelphia, where many Phila delphia businessmen live. It is generally known that the greatest

living English poet, whose name the reader must be left to fill in for himself, was once threatened with expulsion from a west club for dancing a fandango upon the silk hats of the other members. James McNeil Whistler, however, interposed and saved One man o him with his eloquence. genius, Mr. Whistler urged, was worth an number of silk hats, seeing that silk hat could be replaced and men of genius could not. Then, and not till then, the trate committee reconsidered its decision, and ac-

epted the apology which was tendered. The Boston Journal tells a good story of the president's characterization of their Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale. He went conduct as cowardly and disgraceful, should be sufficient to put a stop to the heartless and a young man, who did not know who ruffianism which so often manifests itself he was, told him to read a passage from the among the students of that institution. The that he could read. Now, Dr. Hale is very near-sighted, and had left his spectacles at home, and so his reading was somewhat lame and uncertain. The young man, during the reading, looked at him in some disgust, and finally told him, with a reproving look, that if he had paid more attention to his books when a boy than he had to bas ball, he would now be able to read better.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

from now until November.

s a republican year.

epublican this year.

paring to vacate.

Arlington Times:

job after the 3d of November.

until he finishes his speech.

sharks can profit.

or continue it.

prise.

'er roll.

Nobraska City Press: Joel A. Piper will play a merry-go-round with the enemy

Central City Nonparell: Jack MacColl I

after the sage of Broken Bow and the 3d of November will show that the repul-

leans made no mistake in selecting

Gretna Reporter: MacColl's strength is

growing as rapidly all over the state as did nis popularity at the convention that nomi-nated him. His election is assured. This

Nebraska City Press: The cool wave which has been floating over Nebraska is not a sideshow to the cold wave that Jack MacColl will throw into the fusionist camp

Kearney Hub: Jack MacColl and Hon

Cady have been making a trium

Tilden Citizen: Governor MacColl sound

pretty well, and it will be wise to familiarize yourself with its use, for after this

year it is the title by which you will ad

Weeping Water Republican: Hon. Or

ando Tefft is making a strong canvas

for lieutenant governor and he is winning

siding officer in the upper house next win

Broken Bow Republican: Mr. MacColl i

not making a great deal of noise in his canvass over the state, but he is rallying a

strength, not only to himself, but to the whole ticket, that will make Nebraska safely

Kearney Hub: Jack MacColl is not put

out he is making a great mixing and hand

shaking tour of the state that will produce good results when the ballots are cast. Mac-Coll's popularity is visible everywhere and Governor Holcomb might as well be pre-

Nebraska City Press; From now unti-

election day republicans will continue to come to the front and center and pour ho

hot into the disorganized ranks of the free

iliver fusion camp. General J. H. Mac-coll will be found in the thickest of the fray

and when the battle of the ballots has bee-

reviewed it will be found that he is the winner by long odds, 16 to 1 or longer. Let

ple as well as the moneyed men. He is

very popular man wherever known, and the

republican victory in this state should and

no doubt will be decided in no uncertain

COCKRAN'S GREAT SPEECH.

Globe-Democrat (rep.): The test of an orator is not the number of people that he

can call together, but the number that he can keep there without locking the doors

Sioux City Tribune (dem.): Bourke Cock

ran is undoubtedly the greatest Irishman

who ever came to this country, and that is saying a good deal. He stands for the American laborer and producer and against

a debased money, out of which only money

Cockran in his Madison Square Garden speech lifted the chief issue of the cam-

paign into the upper and higher air of hon

esty, morality and good faith. The fight i

one for civilization, as he justly said, and the real question which it puts to every voter is whether he wishes to stop progress

Philadelphia Record (dem.): The weight

made more irresistible by the severe sim

are about, in the nature of a criminal enter-

Philadelphia Ledger (rep.): Mr. Cock-

ran's speech is the most important contri-bution of convincing facts and arguments

which has thus far been made to the pres-ent political campaign. It appeals neither

to sordid politics nor partisan prejudice

but to the judgment and conscience of the people—not to "classes" or "masses," to

whom it makes no single reference by such

offensive phrases. The bedrock of it all is the incontestable truth that in any and

every country there is "no test of prosperity absolutely infallible except the rate of

Detroit Free Press (dem.): No man who

should consider his investigation of the

currency question closed until he has reacthis remarkably lucid and convincing speech

showing how a shift to a debased money

compare the two Madison Square efforts-

Bryan's and Cockran's—and note how in place of the doctrine of hostility of inter-

ests preached by the former the eloquent Yorker proclaims the essence of

zation to be "mutual interest, mutual for

Washington Star (rep.): The speech show

readth of view, close reasoning power and raiseworthy conservation. He wisely dis-

puted with Mr. Bryan the right to speak for the wage earners. He spoke for them him-

self, and pointed out how disastrous free

men who are expected to fasten it on the

country. Without a word of disrespect for those who are pushing the policy, he at-

tacked the policy itself in severe terms, and

its success even the silver mine owners

hemselves would, in the end, be cheated by

New York World (dem.): Simplicity and

common sense were the sources of power in Mr. Bourke Cockran's speech of Tues-day night. It owed nothing of its effective-

ness to rhetoric and not much to labored logic. Mr. Cockran simply stated truths so

obvious as to need no demonstration, and

illustrated them in a homely fashion which impresed them strongly upon the least in-

structed minds. There was hardly a point

made which ought not to have occurred to

every ordinary intelligence, and not one

which was not perfectly apparent when the orator had done with it. The silverites

propose to "raise prices" by reducing the value and the purchasing power of the dol-

lar. Mr. Cockran asks workingmen, wage-

earners, salaried clerks, teachers and the

come in" in a program of this character?

like the homely question.

ieclared it to be so bad that in the event of

olnage would be to the interests of the very

carance, mutual co-operation.'

praiseworthy conservation.

its adoption.

standard will affect his interests. Let

vages paid to labor."

Philadelphia Press (rep.): Mr.

Hon, Jack MacCol

ing anybody to sleep with windy spee

the first Tuesday in November.

dress Nebraska's chief executive.

Sidney Poniard: The Omaha Bee is doing work for the republican party.
The Bee wields great influence n Nebraska and the work it does can al-Winside Tribune: Silver and gold cut no figure with Jack MacColl. He is the choice of the Nebraskans for governor in

Fremont Tribune: Mr. Rosewater had the rivilege of discussing the money question with "Coin" Harvey at Urbana, III., and Winside Tribune; Henry R. Corbett has with "Coin" Harvey Mr. Rosewater hurled braska's public schools. He will be given that office again. facts at Harvey, which staggered that gen-

COMPLIMENTARY.

Fairburg Enterprise: caper in the state that is doing better or prore effective work in behalf of the state and national ticket than The Bee. Rosey seems to have turned all his energy into

he campaign and his efforts are bearing conderful resuts. Wahoo Wasp: One of the most active nd effective workers in this campaign is

the Hon, Edward Rosewater of The Omaha Bee. There has never been a campaign when he has displayed more real energy or the republican party than in the campalgu now pending. Plattsmouth Tribune: The Omaha Bee

as come out with twelve pages the last we days, and a stenographic report of the reat silver debate between W. H. Harvey votes wherever they went and doing a mint of good for republicanism. Edward Rosewater, rbana, III., August 15, has been given in ull. The debate of Mr. Rosewater is re-lete with comprehensivien facts and in-ontrovertable logic, and makes exceedingly structive and interesting reading.

Niobrara Pioneer: A debate on the sil-er question took place at Urbana, III., on the 15th inst. between Mr. Harvey and Hon. Edward Rosewater. Both sides were ably discussed, and The Omaha Bee of yesterday issued a supplement with a verbatim re-port of the debate. It will be extensively circulated and have a wonderful effect in Nebraska and other states. The sym-pathy is generally with Mr. Harvey, yet the facts and logical conclusions brought our by Mr. Rosewater are by no means to be brushed aside without due consideration an educational and convincing debate it s the best that has been placed before the

#### THE FALL IN SILVER.

Philadelphia Record: The price of silver is dropping in the market. Would silver go down if the silver tide were rising? Buffalo Express: The drop in the price of

ilver within a few days makes a revision of certain expression imperative, onger the 53-cent dollar, but the Does the fall indicate that free siler is beaten already?

Philadelphia Times: It was the boast of he silver producers of the country, and it was repeated by Mr. Bryan in his speeches, that his election and the adoption of free liver coinage would make silver worth \$1.29 ber ounce, and bring the silver deliar back o its intrinsic value equal to gold. He was nominated largely in the interests of the silver producers. They are the only class that feel assured of direct profit by his dection. When his election seemed possi-ble or probable, silver advanced in the market; since his election seems not only im-probable but impossible, silver has taken another decline, with little prospect of re-acting at any time in the near future. It is the pocket nerve of the country that tooks upon political contests dispassionately but with the keenest interest, and the reaction against silver in the market is simply a reflex of the evident and now ac-cepted reaction against the tidal wave of enthusiasm that was relied upon to elect Mr. Bryan to the presidency. Silver tells the story of the campaign, and that story is hat Bryan is beaten

#### BREEZY REMARKS.

Buffalo Times: Mrs. Elmore—I wonder now many stops that new organ of De Smyth's has got? Elmore—Only three, I should judge. One for each meal.

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. Grumpey-Why do nearly all the people cry at weddings? Grumpey-Because most of them have been married themselves.

New York Truth: Priscilla—Your hus-bund did not accompany you? Penelope—No. He says that his pleasure consists in knowing I am here.

Philadelphia Record; "Did you hear about the funny thing that happened up at Dumley's house?" asked Wigwag. "No; what was It?"
"Dumley added two wings to the old building and a chimney flue."

Chicago Record: "Did Madge ever get even with Mr. Simpkins for jiiting her?" "I should say so. She saw him crossing the street one day and ran into his new duck suit with her wheel."

Washington Star: Mame—I hope you didn't let that Mr. Huggins put his arm about you? Mabel—Why? Is there anything the matter with his arm? Town Topies: Fritz-Strange thing this about the Vanderbilt and Whitney boys!

Mac-How do you mean?

Fritz-Way, they both want to marry

American girls, you know.

Harlem Life: Jack Hardup-What's a ran to do, doctor, when he can't eat beef-steak without getting neuralgia in the

Dr. Portly—H'm! I'd recommend him to change his boarding house. Puck: Mr. Houlihan—Ol dhrempt lasht noight that Ol died. Mrs. Houlihan—An' how long did yes lay in purgatory? Mr. Houlihan—Divil a minute. St. Peter sald to me: "Yer kin go roight into heaven ter wunst, Houlihan; Ol know yer wolfe."

Chicago Post: "When I married you," he said, "I thought you were an angel." She looked at him coldly, "I inferred as much," she said.
There was something in her tone that told him there was trouble in store for him, "From the very first," she went on, "you seemed to think I could get along without clothes."

MEMORIES.

MEMORIES.
Indianapolis Journal.
The heat rolls up in liquid waves
From off the asphalt streets;
The eye of wild suspicion's cast
On every dog one meets;
The sun beats down with brassy glare
From copper-colored skies.
The fat man sits in his office chair
And fries, and fries, and fries.

# AUTUMN JOYS.

Washington Star. The nights are getting so one likes to tuck The nights are cetting so one likes to tuck
the covers in,
The katydids are gossiping about poor
Katherine,
A man can wear a collar now for much
niore than a minute,
Without its losing all the starch the laundryman put in it,
And if things keep on progressing in the
way they've started out
The time will be upon us soon, without a
shade of doubt,
When the frost shall shrink the mercury When the frost shall shrink the mercury
down to a low degree,
And the skeeters cease from troubling and
the festive fly shall flee,

# COLUMBIA.

New York Sun.
"Her hands bound fast with fetters of gold."—William J. Bryan.
Aye, as a bride's fair hand is fettered fast With the golden circlet in her lovely youth, Pledging her soul, so long as life may last, To honor, loyalty, good faith and truth.

Who pays for all the clothes, etc., that are worn out and torn to pieces in the wash? Who-

ever it is, he or she ought to insist that the washing shall be done with Pearline, and with Pearline only. Then that ruinous, expensive rub, rub, rub, over the wash-board, which makes all the trouble, will be done away with.

It isn't a little matter, either, this needless wear and tear. It's big enough to pay any man to look after it, and stop it. Pearline saves not only hard work, but hard-earned

money. Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back, 433 TAMES PYLE, New York.