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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. ally Morning. Evening and Sunday Bee print aring the month of May, 1897, was as follows

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THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every ressenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you exenut get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee, The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE. PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Rec sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee bustness office in person or by math. The address will be changed as often as desired.

The conference committee will have a few words to say yet before the tariff bill goes to the president.

Nebraska creameries are supplying direet shipments of butter to New York And the dairy industries are as yet only in their infancy in this state.

The rush of reputable and responsible citizens to sign the Bartley ball bond has the owner of the World-Herald, the not materialized sufficient to threaten the peace and good order of the state,

How popular the free list would be if the articles on the free list were only to be had for the asking by free dis tribution, as seems to be imagined in

The active competition for the honorary positions on the Nebraska delegation to the National Republican league convention at Detroit is a good sign of the times for Nebraska republicans.

Omaha captures another big gathering for 1898 from the national association of homeopathic physicians. Omaha will be pleased to take its exposition- was arrayed from its inception. In 1887 year conventions in both big and little | Charles W. Mosher, then president of paper money as long as the treasury was

All the mercantile agencies agree in reports of substantial advances in nearly every branch of American industry. It is this unanimity of opinion which is so galling to the professional popocratic Mosher was regarded as a step in the upon the public mind. In the one case oracle of calamity.

If the police board is in earnest about police reorganization, there will be no trouble whatever in finding good at the hands of The Bee. On the congrounds for dismissing the incompetents, agitators and crooks who have too long disgraced the force.

The democratic state committee has appointed a sub-committee to confer with the populists and so-called silver republicans on the question of fusion. "Will you walk into my parlor?" said the spider to the fly.

If persistence were the only thing needed to accomplish its object, Turkey would not hesitate to hang onto Thessaly indefinitely. In standing the European powers off this long Turkey has proved itself at least no novice in diplomacy.

As a rule capitalists invest money for purely business reasons, with the expectation of making good returns from their enterprise. This is the significance of the crection by Armour of a mammoth new meat packing plant at South

Ex-Governor Boies says the popocrats cannot succeed to the control of lowa under any independent 1 i to 1 free coinage banner. He might have added that its chances of success at the present moment are not particularly bright under any banner.

The foreclosure sale proceedings of the Union Pacific seem to be going quite slow enough without further obstacles by the interference of congress. The receivership has already been prolonged beyond the time that should have been required for reorganization.

There is no good reason whatever why within sixty days after legislative adjournment, as required by the constitution. Books of twice the size are frequently printed in one-half the time. alty for overtime delay the work would foubtless be expedited within senson.

PLAYING THE RAILROAD PRO. The contortions and distortions of that forth between the wheels, all the time

squealing at the top of his voice. the specific charge was made that Bartley had made a large deposit of state money in an unauthorized Omaha bank the World-Herald, and that the owner of the organ of bogos reform had had didates who later proved themselves unworthy of confidence.

The most pitiful and ridiculous performance of this demagogic porker is the display it makes in big type of quotations from the columns of The Bee in support of the republican state ticket in 1892, when Bartley was for the first time in his life a candidate for office and Allen, Humphrey and Hastings were running for second terms. During that memorable campaign, in which national and state Issues were merged and when the editor of The Ree was a member of the republican national committee, unsupported charges of corruption were trumped up for use as campaign thunder against the republican party. These charges were denied by the candidates said to be implicated. In accepting these denials and giving them publicity The Bee acted in good faith, and its course calls for no explanation or apology.

Not so with the World-Herald. It published the Rewick charges, and asserts now that it believed them to be true at the time they were made. But when the legislature met and The Bee demanded a thorough overhauling of state institutions and investigation into the questionable conduct of state officers, the World-Herald made itself a fence for the thieves and crooks. It made light of the grave charges that had been preferred and sought to shield the rogues and ringsters. Its representatives at the legislature were either instructed to gloss over the exposures of crookedness or bought up by the crooks. Instead of pressing the impeachment proceedings, the organ of bogus reform sought to obstruct, delay and repress the efforts of the honest men in the legislature. Not only that, but it made virulent attacks upon members who were active in support of impeachment resolutions.

When The Bee made the specific harge that conferences were held during the Bartley trial between Bartley and razor-back pig tried to dodge from under the wheels by asserting that The Bee persecuted him when he was poor. This contemptible libel is fortified by falsified dates in order to give it plausibility So many people in Nebraska know nothing about the penitentiary ring and the Mosher contract that it may be well to recall a little history. The original penitentlary building contractor and lessee, Boss Stout, had up to 1887 been a demoralizing factor in Nebraska politics. Conventions, legislatures and state officers had been corruptly manipulated in his interest and a perfect reign of boodlerism had been inaugurated. Against this corrupting agency The Bee the Capital National bank, became the assignee of Stout's penitentiary contract. Up to that time Mosher had direction of cleaner politics and better the legislature of 1887 to extend the urged members of the Douglas delega- the democratic tariff could have been

And yet the World-Herald, which beafter he had pleaded gully and had improvement in this direction following received a penitentiary sentence, has the election, while the movement toward way Mosher had a claim to the favor of ling general. The Bee. Had Mosher ever directly or with his nightly excursions from the has ever had.

Douglas county jail. The question naturally suggests itself. Why did the railroad pig rush to the in the city treasurer's drawer after

Bolin had been arrested? are very numerous.

REDUCED IMMIGRATION. According to reports received by the immigration bureau there will be a falling off in the total number of immigrants for the fiscal year that closes today of the laws passed by the legislature should of 1896 was relatively small and the

notorious political fence, the Omaha invite immigrants, while the stricter en- also has the shiftbet of the loyal Spau-World-Herald, are equaled only by the forcement of the immigration laws has lards in Cuba, whose vindictiveness contortions of the railroad pig. When also operated as a restriction. It is to toward the insurgents and their sympaever one of these razor back porkers be expected that when industries revive thizers is boundless. creasing demand for labor at high policy, for the accommodation and benefit of wages, so that while the small immigration of the last few years will undoubthaving been accorded to republican cau-the advocates of greater restrictions upon immigration,

> CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR. The fiscal year of the government closes today and tomorrow the appropriations for the next fiscal year become available. The cash balance in the treasury is \$235,000,000, and the gold reserve is a little in excess of \$140,000,000 It was estimated that the deficit for the year would amount to \$65,000,000, but it will be considerably under these figures, due to the large importations in anticipation of the new tariff law. The receipts for the current month exceed the expenditures by over \$6,000,000, but in every other month of the closing fiscal year expenditures have been in excess of receipts. Importations on an extensive scale having ceased, next month and some months thereafter are certain to show deficits. It is said that there is enough foreign wool on hand in the country to supply the demand for at least a year, so that for that period the new tariff law will yield very little from wool. There is also a heavy stock of imported woolen goods and in some other lines the supply is sufficient to last some months. It is safe to say, there fore, that it will be fully a year before the revenues under the new tariff wil equal the expenditures, though they may come nearer to doing so than during the current year. They certainly will if the prosperous conditions of which there is now such favorable promise shall be

fully realized. As this is the beginning of a new ad ministration, coming into power after a long period of financial distrust and business depression, it is interesting to contrast present conditions with those of four years ago, when a democratic administration had just come into control of the government, pledged to overturn the economic policy of more than thirty years. When the election of 1892 tool place the condition of the treasury was almost as favorable as it is now. It held net gold to the amount of \$124,000,-000 and the cash balance was \$131,000. favored Mosher when he was rich and 000. Immediately after the election the treasury begin to lose gold and by June 1893, its supply had been depleted many millions. This drain was kent on muti the government was compelled to hos row and four times during the demo cratic administration bonds were sold to replenish the gold reserve. Last No vember the net gold in the treasury was \$117,000,000 and at present it is \$140. 000,000. Thus, while under the preceding administration the treasury lost gold. under this administration the supply has increased, the gain commencing immediately after the election last November, when the people manifested their avoided. confidence by exchanging their gold for disposed to make the exchange

Such are the contrasting financial results, so far as the national treasury is not been prominent in politics, and concerned, from the election of demohis reputation as a business man cratic and republican administrations was good. The change from Stout to and they need to be deeply impressed there ensued widespread distrust and government. But when Mosher asked apprehension, in the other restoration of financial confidence, which has been contract, the scheme found no support growing steadily stronger. An equally marked change would have taken place trary, the editor of The Bee personally in industrial and business conditions if tion, among them Attorney General at once replaced by a tariff representing Smyth, to vote against the extension republican policy. The mere assurance that this would be done in time could not effect an immediate revival of incame Bankwrecker Mosher's organ destrial activity, though there was some the insolence to insinuate that in some recovery from the depression is becom-

The current fiscal year closes with betindirectly contributed a dollar or been ter promise for the future than at any asked to contribute a dollar he would time during the last five years. There gregate crop. certainly have made the charge specific is every reason to believe that before through the scurrilous letters which he the end of the fiscal year that begins topublished in the Omaha fence after The morrow this country will have entered Bee's exposure of the scandals connected | upon an era of as great prosperity as it

WEYLER'S POLICY. General Weyler has announced that he rescue of Mosher while he was in jail, proposes to continue the policy he has and why did it give aid and comfort to thus far pursued in Cuba, from which it the officers who, in violation of law, al- is to be inferred that the Spanish govlowed a convict to run at large in gam- crement has taken no steps to mitigate bling houses and disorderly resorts? the extremely rigorous and brutal meth-Did Mosher have in his possession ed: d predly Weyler toward the Cuban memorandum slips such as were found people. It has been expected that one result of the late cabinet crisis in Spain and the attitude of the liberals would The fools are not all dead yet, and be a modification of the Weyler policy, there doubtless are some fools who can from which women and children in Cuba be duped by the tactics of the journalis- are not exempt and have suffered death tic razor-back, but we do not believe they from starvation, but it seems that nothing has been done to check the ferocity of the Spanish commander, or at all events that he has not been notified to lessen the inhumanity of his policy. The correspondent of a London paper reports that Weyler is to be recalled and it is to be hoped there is good authority about 125,000 compared with last year. for the statement, but such reports have As the immigration for the fiscal year been sent out from time to time for the past year or more, so that the authennot be published in permanent form commissioner of immigration estimated ticity of the present one may reasonably that there were almost as many who res be doubted. The fact is that the Spanish turned to their native countries as came government really approves of Weyler's here, it is obvious that the population of course and only the most powerful presthe United States has not been appressure of public sentiment, not only in If the printing contract provided a pen- ciably increased by accessions from for- Spain but also in this country, will ineign lands during the last twelve months. duce that government to recall him.

Industrial conditions in this country for no doubt, believe in the harshest possible several years have not been such as to policy toward the Cubans, while Weyler

finds himself in danger of being run and there is a restoration of prosperity. We do not attach any importance to over by a train he dodges back and in the United States immigration will reports from Madrid regarding the intensomewhat increase, but it may well be tions of our government, but it is not doubted whether it will ever again reach difficult to understand that there should When the World-Herald was con- the proportions attained in those years be anxiety in Spanish official circles refronted with the charge of serving as when our rapid industrial development specting the future action of President the political fence for the recently con- attracted the people of the old world to McKinh y, if those efficials apprediate this victed embezzling state treasurer it our shores in the belief that they would fact that he is a man of humansought to parry the exposure of its bogus find here an easy road to wealth. We instincts, who must deeply reprobate a reform pretenses by the throwing of can probably never again offer the in- war upon women and children. The dust and the shedding of ink. When ducements that were held out in the Spanish government is provoking the retwo decades following the close of the sentment of the civilized world by porrebellion, when there was a steadily in- mitting the continuance of Weyler's

What would be thought of a tenant if edly be exceeded in the future, it is he were to complain that his rent is stolen city money advanced him by hardly possibly that it will ever again extortionate because it amounts to more Henry Bolln, the poor razor-back pig be on such a scale as in some years of than the costs of maintenance and resought to dodge by setting up a terri- the past. There is no encouragement in pairs? Yet we see the tenants of the ble squeal about the support of The Bee | the figures of the current fiscal year for | city who hire stalls in the city market place setting up this excuse for refusing to pay their market rentals. The market gardeners are entitled to market accommodations at reasonable rates, but the contention that they can not be required to pay more than the actual cost of supervision and current expenses of form makers. maintenance rests on no valid grounds. If the market gardeners have valid of September, 1886, and on Wednesday, June grievances the mayor and council ought 23, 1897, the date when this remarkable state. to be in position to hear and satisfy

In view of the prospective enforcement of the new law withdrawing state school lands from the sale market, the traffic in these lands promises to be heavy for the next ten days. In the that none of these lands are sacrificed at ridiculously low figures to the detriment of the school endowment fund just because the appraisers want to accommodute the leasehold tenant. There is pothing which makes it obligatory on the state board to dispose of the school lands at a valuation that is unsatisfactory. The public interest should at all times be paramount in the management [4.89; now, \$5.40@5.50. of the public school lands.

What can Bryan think of the Ohio popocrats who are afraid to endorse McLean for senator for fear such a course might injure them with the vole:s yet who insist that all their legislative candidates be pledged to vote, if elected, for the Cincinnati millionaire? Bryan is unqualifiedly committed to the election of United States senators by popular vote and submitted his own senatorial ambitions to the people of Nobraska three eyears ago. Yet his Ohio followers, apparently with his approval, if not advice, refuse to trust the people. to say who they want for senator.

neighboring fowns to Omaha would do much to convince the people residing within a radius of 100 miles of the advantages to be derived from trading in this city. If the railroads can not be induced to inaugurate such a series of excursions, why should not the retailers get together and organize them for themsolves? A little pressure from our mor chants at the right points might rouse the local railread men to a realization of the benefits of shopping excursions.

Japan has sent the manager of its gov ernment railway over to this country to observe our system of railway opera tion. He ought to have no difficulty in discovering examples that could be profitably emulated in Japan as well a examples that should be carefully

Moving an Amendment.

Senator Hale wants ex-senators who are lobbyists excluded from the floor. If he will exclude the senators who are lobbyists he will reduce the membership considerably.

The Century Limit.

Americans returning from Europe are to limited by the tariff to \$100 worth o clothing. No class in this country deserve protection more than that living by the

Early Distribution of Sonp.

Bryan, in view of the fact that he is no rich, has made a big contribution to the populist party, and has got it in early, and with a big blast of trumpets. Of course was done out of pure generosity, and without an object.

Benefits of the Flood.

As it looks now the recent great flood in the lower Mississippi will have important compensating results. It is found that cotton lands were fertilized by the overflow and where a planter would formerly from one-half to three-quarters of a to an acre, he will now get from a bale to a bale and a half from the overflowed land That will make a big difference in the ag

Why Waste the Time?

Mr. Allen of Nebraska took up the time of the United States senate Wednesday to make "sweeping derial that the \$1,500 which hats was contributed in order to aid fusion But what has the United States senate to de with this? It will next be in order for somebody to rise in the senate and make a sweep ing denial of the report that Big Ike Fogli of Razor Back Ridge had said to Buck Gan naway, at the camp meeting last August, that Nauce Hivins, Little Biff Bivins' sister, was knock-kneed.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

Indianapolis Edurnal: Every business article and every market report in every leading daily paper of the country contains allusion to the improvement of business conditions and the signs of returning prospectly Kansas City Star: "I am basing all my operations now," says Philip D. Armour, "in my belief that we are stirting in on very much better times." The stock market feels Everymong will show it before The prices of grain will improve aion; with everything cloc," That's what every other sensible business man is doing.

Globe-Democrat: Increases in loans by the New York banks have become a common thing in recent weeks. Therefore, the enwhich occurred in the six days just ender will not attract any particular attention. These expansions in the demand for money. however, represent a growth in financial conare important factors in the

business situation Minneapolis Tribune: The keynote of the business situation is increasing confidence. This is shown, not only in the stock market, where an old-fashioned buil movement has been in progress for about a mosth, but in lines of legitimate trade as well. Dun's weekly review says: "There is no step backward in business, although the season of mid summer quiet is near. The improvement con tinues, gradual, and prudently cautious as be The very simple explanation is that the Canovas and his supporters, there can b: no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago."

THE CALAMS OF IOWA.

Falsehood.

What possible advantage can it be to the flows papearsts to incorporate a commercial lie in their platform? After declaring that prosportly has not come" (in less than four norths after the republicans assumed con-

The mills and shops are closing down and the farmers of lows are today marketing their products at a less price than ever

These statement are either true or else they are false. One or the other, The Hawk-eye appeals to the facts; by that let the popassertions be tried.

The Bradstreet's and the Dun & Co. comcial agencies unbiased and non-partisan authorities in infuserial and commercial afweek for several months an increase in the comper of mills and factories resuming busi-tess, an increase in hours and an increase in the number of employes Similar records come ng the country at large the Hawkeye knows erning Burlington and vicinlatelligent business men do vot dispute nem. We will put this evidence against the functions of government, national, structured assertions of the popouratic plat-The second clause of the statement that

ber products at a less price than ever be-ore" must be subjected to the same crucial test. Facis are stubborn things. Let the of cities, states or the nation. In reality facts be called into court in evidence, pro the only object in organizing new parties and con. The cold statistics of the market is to break into the offices and capture them eports will have more weight with the pub-The following table affords a comparison

closing prices in Chicago on the first day ment was proclaimed that "the farmers of lows are today marketing their products at a less price than ever-

Wheat (September delivery), \$.50% \$.70 Corn (September delivery), \$.50% 21 Oats (September delivery), .15% 17 Pork (September delivery), .5.70 7.60 Lard (September delivery), .3.27% 4.05 Ribs (September delivery)... 3.2715 Pursuing these comparisons as to other rush of business care should be taken articles, we find that the same grade of rye for September delivery last year sold at 31c, this year sells for 34c; fluxseed then at

63% 6-63% c. now 76% c. clover seed, \$6.25, now \$6.75; timothy, \$2.60, now \$2.80. The live stock of Iowa also rise up to impeach the popperatie statement. ices for top native cattle on Septembe 1896, \$4.80674.90; Texano, \$2.80673.05. O June 23, same grades, \$4.90 and \$3.4063.80.

Prime sheep last year, \$3.40@3.50; this ear, \$3.65. Best lambs last year, \$4.50@ It is hardly necessary to further study the tarket quotations to disprove the reckless statements of the popogratic platform,

lance at a few Iowa quotations will have The following were prices paid by Burling-

1897 ... 8ar11 des, green 105/14 Butter and eggs are an exception and are ower. Farmers attribute the low price outler to the remarkably increased produ tion of "butterine" and other imitations of butter made from animals' fats and again which they are seeking legislation. July 1 these products are prohibited by a

ew law in Illinois. But in nearly every farm product prices Periodical shopping excursions from has had the temerity to insult the intellience of the people of Jowa by putting into print the astounding statement that farmers of lowa are today marketing products at a less price than ever be

> Can any cause based upon so palpable a Talsehood hope to win public approbation?

RENOUNCING 16 TO 1.

Indianapolis Journal: When it became Boies of Iowa had written an article declaring that both gold and eliver should be deposited in the public treasury and certifi cares issued to their market value as bullion the Iowa calamityites had no u for him as a candidate for governor. Now that the comination has been made the exsevernor can notify the publishers to give ut his article, which is an argument for practical bimetall'sm. Minneapolis Journal: It is announced that

ex-Governor Bois of Iowa has written a latter renouncing the free silver heresy as advocated by Bryan and the Chicago platform, and suggesting a form of bimetallist under which the government would purchase all the bullion offered, paying for the sam certificates redeemable in eithe cold or silver at the market value. The objection the free silver men make to this is that it would be virtually adopting the gold standard, as the notes would have to be re-deemed in silver at its gold value. Boles desertion of the Bryan cause has producprofound sensation. It may cut quite igure in the Iowa campaign. Chicago Pest: Uncle Horace Boles

ven to the world his views upon the cut ncy question which prevented his nomina on by the unfused three 16-1 free silverite at Des Moises last week. Its chief valu lies in its frank statement of a position that rendered Uncle Horace persons non grati t the democrats, free silver republicans and populists of Iowa. What use could these vaious factions, whose sole point of union free and unlimited silver at the ratio of 1," have for a candidate who candidly elieves and says: "For one I do not be eve it possible to succeed upon a platform but demands the unqualified free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold have fought that battle and it is lost. We can never fight it over under circumstances more favorable to ourselves. If we hope to succeed we must abandon this extreme demand.

THE CONVICTION OF BARTLEY.

Sloux City Journal: The sentence twenty years' imprisonment passed on the de-faulting state treasurer of Nebraska may

Detroit Free Press: Nebraska's embezzling state treasurer has been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years and to pay a fine of \$200,000. And yet the fact that he was a state official was fully proven. Indianapolis Journal: The sentencing

former State Treasurer Bartley of Nebraska to twenty years' imprisonment and a fine of 200,000 for embezzling state funds shows that the big fish do not always get away. Minneapolis Tribune: Bartley, the default-ing treasurer of the state of Nebraska, gets twenty years in the printentiary with the privilege of paying a fine of \$300,000 for his reckless handling of state funds—a bitter dose, but a deserved one, when we consider the urgent necessity for an impressive example along these lines.

Cleveland Leader: The people of Nebraska

have frequently said that their state was all right, and they were probably telling the truth. At any rate the courts of that com-monwealth have an adequate idea of what constitutes proper punishment for a crime Ex-State Treasurer Bartley, who was convicted of embezzlement of public funds, has been sentenced to serve twenty years in penitentiary and pay a fine of \$200,000. is something like the right kind of punish-ment for such an offense, but it is rarely that judges can be found who will deal with disbonest public officials in a manner of vere as that which was employed by the Ne braska judge. The people of the west look with greater abnorrence upon dishencety on the part of a public efficial than do the people of the east. Perhaps that is because in a foasance in office is more common in the east than in the west. Where the people are accustomed day after day to see their public servants charged with dishonesty, and where it is the common belief that many of the men in public office can be induced to do wrong, when a dishonest official is arrested nd taken into court the disposition is strong o make light of his offense, and judges are ot always willing to give him the limit of the law. The sentence meted out to the em-bezzling state treasurer of Nebraska ought o serve as a warning to public officials every-

MENACING PUBLIC VICES.

Planks of Their Platform Based on The Thirst for Office and the Greed of Officeholders.

insidious and deadly peril of cancers. There are two vices which are slowly but steadily undermining American life, American honor national affairs!) this remarkable and honesty, and American polities and government. One of these vices is the thirst follows:

If all bonesty, and American polities and government. One of these vices is the thirst for office. After every election this vice breaks out like an eruption and every year. t increases both in intensity and in area. The exemplars of this vice in every comunity are the drones. The men who are found at national and state capitals and in large cities seeking office are usually the lazy and often the vicious and dishonest, They do not want to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, but they want their bread earned for them by the sweat other brows and the taxpayers are are bound if possible to quarter themselves on the community and live off from it parasites. They have no higher ambit than to find positions where there is little work or no work and big pay, and in which they can strut about and exhibit their inportance and their insolence to the who pay them. Their only idea of who pay them. Their only idea of the functions of government, national, state or offices, tack on big pay and appoint the drones to fill them. With this idea new parties are organized. Ostensibly the object illeged evils attaching to the administration and force out those who are in to beco-a subsequent burden upon the workers the community or to make a dubious living by the doubtful arts and schemes of the lobbyist, for it is a rule that the man once attacked with the fich for office never gets over it until he gets in. If he happens meanwhile to get out the itch returns with increased virulence. The yietim never returns to honest labor. He becomes a loafer. This is one of the vices of American life.

The second to akin to the first, in that it by the doubtfut arts and schemes of the lobbylst, for it is a rule that the man once attacked with the itch for office never gets is still connected with office. It is shown in the loss of the moral perceptions of those who hold representative positions, whether congressional, legislative, or aldermanic ions are at once utterly indifferent to the trust reposed in them. They represent nothing but individual greed, cupidity, and ras-

The majority of men elected to these callty. They are not only for sale them selves, but they are ready to sell out their constituents. They become at least so call tealing or blackmailing. They have no coronly fear is in being found out, and that dan ubtlety and secreey with which their rascality is operated. This evil is eating into There is a chain the vitals of the nation. boodle reaching from Washington to every ity and town and almost every village in

The burning question of the day is how chall those evils be reformed? What effi-tions remedy can be applied? It is morally ertain that unless something is done, unless he tide of venality is stayed, and some moral sense of responsibility is aroused among those holding places of trust the days of republican institutions will be soon num bered. The most apparent remedy would be to catch the boodlers and send them to the penitentiary for long terms-

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? There Was a Democratic Party-Where is that Party Now?

Minneapolis Times. The Omaha Bee, reprinting an article from the Times, classifies this paper as "democratic." This is an error which others mong our esteemed contemporaries some times commit. The Times is not a demoratic paper any more than it is a repub lican paper or a populist paper. It endent paper, prepared to support whatever is best in any party. It declines absolutely to wear the yoke of any party, or to support any man or any measure on simply party grounds and for party reasons. Merit the Times' real test in the case of every cause or capilidate. As for being a democratic paper the Times really would not know how to be one, even though it desired to do so. Is there a national democratic party at all? Is there a party of that name which represents today any principle that stands for consistency and intelligent conviction and surpose that works for progress or arouses emocratic party that is united on any question of federal policy, or any issue upon which it can hope to conduct an aggressive campaign, or represents an idea with which it can hope to arouse the national imagina-tion and sentiment? The time may have een when democracy was synonymous ourage, intelligent patriotism and a jealous egard for the honor of the republic, but the emocratic party of the present is simply an nglorious survival of a nobler day in our litical life, a melancholy example of moral

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

n organ of the democratic party.

ecadence and political adversity, to call it

y no harsher name. No, the Times is not democratic paper, in the sense of being

The weather man's periodical reference to mean temperature" is an official endorse-ment of an accepted fact.

The leader of the secret expedition said o bave been massacred in Africa was a eren and his name was Dhanis. It seems o be Dennis now. A Kansas man has requested the postoffice

department to change the abbreviation of Kansas in its directory and on government invelopes from "Kans." to "Kan a delicate way of ruching the Kan.

Two guzzlers in an Idaho mining camp consumed all the whicky in camp and topped the jag with eleven bottles of Ja-maica ginger, three bottles of pain killer and four of bitters. Their funeral furnished camp holiday. great calm pervades London just now

If the ice supply holds out it is expected the national cranium will be reduced to normal proportions by the end of the week. A snow storm in Virginia on the 26th of fune attests the phenomenal versatility of American weather.

Nansen, the explorer, is at present in St Petersburg, and is said to be organizing a lovel business enterprise. He is forming a international company, with a capital of serve as a warning in a quarter in which 50,000,000 roubles, to exploit the riches of warning has been needed. on the coast deposits of iron and nickel ores that are said to be enormously Nansen's company is to mine and market these ores.

> The police captain of the tenderloin dis trict of New York is satisfied in his own mind that he is the chosen one to guard the morals of his district. That he has the morals of his district. That he has undertaken a large job the Seelye dinner attests. But he is not content to confine his efforts to moral crooss. The Herald says he has smashed his way in through the window of a married woman's bedroom, forced himself into other eleeping apart ments occupied by shop girls, darted hither and thither about a private house, broke up a comfortable card party, terrorized re-spectable citizens, with his whiskers at

DR. CLAUSEN

Of Arkansas City, Volunteers Information of Benefit to Nervous People.

Arkansas City, Kan., May 21, 1896. I can say beyond any doubt that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets have no equal in cases of nervousness, sleeplessness and nervous dyspepsia or for heart and brain troubles. I have now given them to four persons and in every instance they have been of great value to them. I shall rec-ommend their use for nervous diseases in the future. Rispectfelly, J. W. Clausen, M. D.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared from a famous prescription of the late Dr. Jean Martin Charcot. These tab-lets contain, in a condensed form, a rare combination of vegetable drugs, including Kola, that give new life and vigor, they build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and arllow cheeks. If you have that run-down feeling which is the forerunner of nervous complications, Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets will make

a new man or woman of you.

Fifty cents and \$1 per box at druggists, or mailed direct. Write for testimonials of Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La

sword's point and his night etick in hand But New York doesn't need sympathy. What It wants is a gun and a man with courage

There are two evils which are eating into the life of our free institutions with the institutions and deadly regular fractions. There are two evils which are eating into the life of our free institutions with the presented herself at a club of which she was a member with her bonnet wrong side After some hesitation, lest Mrs. Howe should feet hurt, a sister member in-fermed her of the mistake. "What a blow to fermed her of the mistake. my vanity!" said Mrs. Howe with an amused smile. "I thought I was receiving quite an unusual amount of attention as I came down my own attractions!"

BUILT FOR FUY.

Typographical Journal: "The tourist has hit the town again," said Slug Seven, "That fellow is a type isn't he?" "Type," responded Slug Eleven, "He is a case,"

Chicago Record: "Why do you have a plush chair on your plazza in such hot weather, Miss Julia". We always offer it to men whom we don't care to have stay all evening."

Somerville Jeurnal: It would probably be easier to persuade a girt to wear bloomers, now that cherries are rips, than it would at any other time

Philadelphia North American; Editor—Mr Cose, your jokes have lost all their himmer here of late. What's the trouble? Joe Cose-I guess I'm not w rather funny for a week past.

Indianapolis Journal: "I wouldn't of swiped the ham," said the contrite prisoner, "lat I was half drunk."

"Ah!" said the city missionary
"That's what's done it. If I had of ben paralyzed, as I ought to of ben at that time o 'night, I wouldn't of got into troubleft."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The friends of

Cavelant Plain Dealer: The friends of the man who souttled the ship offered a bailt bond of \$20,000 if the court would release him, but it was no use."
"What reason did the judge give?"
"He said that after the ship had gone "He said that after the ship had gone down there was no use of any talk of bail-

New York Press: The commander of the vesset. Strange! he muttered. "She shows a flag at half mast."

Sending for his bluoculars, he locked again. "Great Scott" he shouted. "Cast loose the howlitzers! There's a new woman on deck with a rainy-day costume on!" THE MOST DANGEROUS.

Washington Star.

Remember, son, as through this vale of tears your path you trace.

That good intentions don't mean good results in every case;
An' fellers that have caused the worst disasters that befell. the country. The congressman is at one end asters that have caused the worst disaster that befoll.

An' relief that have caused the worst disaster that befoll.

Was jes' misguided folks that started out a-meanin' well

CHEYENNE.

Cy Warman in New York Sun, Have you been to Cheyenne?
There's the lonellest place,
The drearest and searest
You'll find on the face
Of the earth. And hard by
Lieth Laramie town,
Once he carmed transport

Once a camp of renown As the home of Bill Nye. Empty bottles and gravel, And cactus and gravel,
And cactus and cans,
Broken vows and old hoops
Scent the hot winds that fam
The parched plain, Going back
To the bottle and can—
I was broke in Cheyenne,

Years after I sat In the manager's car
As it slipped o'er the steel
Trail with never a jar,
And our train orders rai
Us by way of Cheyenne.

What a wonderful change
Had come over the place!
Oh, the women were fair,
There was one who had eyes
Just the hue of the skies;
And the low winds were soft,
And the things that were quaffed—
Well we laid over there. Well, we laid over there.

so much depends I said, with a sigh, As the hours flew by, On a friend and his friends, Say, Deuel, how can We so way from Cheyenne?"



There's No Use Talking

A well made suit is worth its price, and our ready-to-wear garments are better made and of better materials than those of the cheap "made-tomeasure" tailor.

Our best suits are from \$13 to \$23, and we have mighty good ones from about \$8 or \$10 up; with bicycle suits from \$8 to \$18.

Cheaper goods than these are inferior either in materials or workmanship and when you remember that labor and linings cost more than the cloth, you can understand why our clothing at fair prices is so fine.

