THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (Without Sunday), One Year	$6 00
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year	8 00
Six Months	4 00
Three Months	2 00
Sunday Bee, One Year	2 00
Saturday Bee, One Year	1 50
Weekly Bee, One Year	65

OFFICES:

Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Blk., Cor. N and 24th Sts.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office: 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bldg.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1897, was as follows:

1	19,460	17	19,573
2	19,449	18	19,494
3	19,435	19	19,574
4	19,370	20	19,764
5	19,419	21	20,030
6	19,502	22	19,820
7	19,653	23	19,528
8	19,460	24	19,555
9	19,513	25	19,541
10	19,434	26	19,361
11	19,349	27	19,673
12	19,929	28	19,553
13	19,638	29	19,693
14	19,896	30	19,463
15	19,809	31	19,445
16	19,658		

Total	617,995
Less returned and unsold copies	9,825
Total net sales	608,170
Net daily average	19,618

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of September, 1897.

N. P. FEIL,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot 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.

Perhaps Ed Howell can be induced to change his mind and remain chairman of the democratic county committee.

If you want to take a lesson in A. B. C. reform please step up to the bar at Frank J. Kaspar's beer dispensary.

Nebraska should be creditably represented at the Nashville exposition on Nebraska day, a week from Friday.

And the cry is "Still they come." The Northwestern Fire Underwriters have decided to hold their next annual meeting in Omaha.

Governor Pingree doubtless took his sudden and secret departure just to find out on his return how much he would be missed in his absence.

The principle of 16 to 1 has again been vindicated. Sixteen policemen have been summarily discharged to keep one ex-chief of police in a fat job.

Ex-Deputy Comptroller Wettling is to have a two weeks' vacation in November, but it remains to be seen whether he can be induced to spend his vacation in Omaha.

A national convention of cripples is a little out of the ordinary and an organization of its members into a national association can hardly hope to attain a healthy growth.

Governor Pattison pertinently reminds congress that the government could not have done worse and might have done better by ordering the Union Pacific to foreclosure, as he recommended ten years ago.

All the monthly railroad reports disclose uniform increases in earnings compared with the same period of last year, but the popocrats insist that the substantial basis of prosperity is further away than ever.

Despite his notorious unfitness to serve on any police force, Sigwart continues on the police payroll as a reward for political services rendered the Howell-Herdman machine during the spring municipal campaign.

The divorce of the Union Pacific railroad and the Western Union telegraph has been postponed to December 31, which practically means a reconciliation will be effected before the decree of separation is entered.

Dr. Frost has the reputation for being the most successful yellow fever eradicator whose remedies have yet been tested. Unfortunately, however, unlike other physicians, he can not be depended on to answer a call promptly on notice.

Sioux City has defeated the proposed grant of five new street railroad franchises which were loaded with the usual promises of improvements, extensions and competition. Sioux City's experience with its elevated railroad has not been in vain.

The second rehearsal of the A. B. C. reform concert troupe has been advertised for the north end. The troubadors are expected to sing new variations on an old melody as follows:

Old dog Tray, always hungry,
Meat could not drive him away.

Massachusetts democrats have declared that they want no political fellowship with those who do not support the Chicago platform. The prospects are that they will be accommodated, but at the cost of a considerable political fellowship for their opponents.

And now Peru is said to be discussing the discarding of the silver standard and establishing its coinage system on the gold basis. The countries that are enjoying the beauties of free silver evidently do not appreciate the advantages of which Bryan so delights to tell.

SOME THINGS THAT "JUST HAPPENED."

The local Bryanite organ prints a list of things that "just happened" and asks whether they are to be attributed to mere accidents or whether they do not indicate the untrustworthiness of the republican party. The enumeration, however, seems to omit some of the most noteworthy things that up to this time have had no other explanation than that they "just happened."

In 1893, when Bank Wrecker Mosher was a registered guest at the Douglas county jail and occupied commodious quarters set apart for prisoners of means, the Bryanite organ of reform was the medium through which the slick swindler sought sympathy, aid and comfort. This, of course, was one of the things that "just happened," because birds of a feather naturally flock together.

During the campaign of 1894 the local Bryanite organ pretended to be supporting Silas A. Holcomb as its candidate for governor, but for ten days before the election it turned over two columns of editorial space to the managers of the opposing candidate to be used for the abuse of Holcomb. Although the consideration for this sellout was a paltry $75 a day, the only light shed on it by the boodle organ has been that it "just happened."

Up to the summer of 1895 the local Bryanite organ had been a strenuous opponent to 16 to 1 free silver coinage, which it had denounced as a robbery and repudiation. It had proposed a plan for the coinage of the American product at the market ratio and asserted that no other ratio could be honest. The sale of $12,000 of worthless stock at par to the silver bullionaires' syndicate completely changed its convictions and it at once enlisted in the cause of suffering humanity to save the downtrodden people from the money power. This was merely another of those things that "just happened."

In June, 1895, a $100,000 shortage was disclosed in the city treasury, and the city treasurer admitted himself to be a defaulter. While the local Bryanite organ had during the previous municipal campaign attempted to manufacture political capital by covert reflections on Bolln's integrity, it promptly came out on the day after he had confessed his guilt, proclaiming in large letters that Mr. Bolln was honest and denying that the taxpayers would lose a cent. The coincidence of the discovery of a memorandum slip in the city cash drawer representing stolen money loaned by Bolln to the owner of the Bryanite organ and the haste of that sheet to come to Bolln's defense was one of those things that "just happened."

From the time of the exposure of the Bartley embezzlements to his conviction and incarceration in jail the Bryanite organ exerted every effort to shield and excuse him and to cover up the jury bribery and corrupt methods resorted to to save the defaulter. During the trial the editor and owner were in almost daily conference with Bartley, and even after his imprisonment visited the jail to consult with him. The fact that the owner of the Bryanite organ had enjoyed loans of money procured through Bartley's favor by way of a bank in which illegal deposits of state money had been made may have had no bearing on the intimate relations between the embezzler and the Bryanite organ, but it was nevertheless among those things that "just happened."

If the republican party is to be arraigned for defalcations that would never have occurred had the populist governor done his sworn duty, the question is, Should not thoughtful men hold the democratic party responsible for the Bryanite organ standing in with all the boodlers, embezzlers and public thieves, irrespective of party, who have despoiled and plundered the taxpayers of Nebraska?

MUST SUPPRESS MACHINE GAMBLING.

When the slot machine ordinance was passed members of the council who voted for it claimed that they did not understand its import and were not aware of the fact that the ordinance contravened the statutes against gambling. Now that these councilmen do know that they had voted to license gambling and their attention has been called to the enormity of the evil, they can offer no valid excuse for refusing to repeal the ordinance.

Inasmuch as Mayor Moores has sent a special message to the council recommending the prompt repeal of the slot machine ordinance the responsibility for the continuance of automatic gambling will be shared by the council with the police commission. There can be no escape from the conclusion that the parties interested in the slot machines are exerting an improper influence upon police commission and council. If these authorities fail to do their duty within reasonable time citizens who desire to see the laws enforced and respected will be compelled to invoke the powers of the courts to suppress slot machine gambling.

ON A GOLD BASIS.

The new coinage law of Japan, adopted early in the present year, goes into effect today and that empire enters the list of gold standard countries. Under this act the free coinage of silver is suspended and silver coins of one yen are to be gradually exchanged for gold coins. The coinage ratio under this law is fixed at 32½ to 1, which was about the relative market value of silver and gold at the time the bill was passed, but there has been a change in the commercial ratio since and it is now about 35 to 1. This, if it shall continue, may necessitate a change in the Japanese coinage act, since gold being undervalued there will not go into the country. The government of Japan, however, will find a way to overcome this difficulty, for the financial stand it has taken will of course be maintained, even though the cost of transition from the silver to the gold basis should be considerably more than had been counted on when it was determined to make it. That action was taken after the most careful deliberation and as the result of conviction that the gold basis was a necessity to the commercial welfare of the empire. Careful investigation demonstrated the fact that Japan could not trade advantageously with gold standard countries while she maintained the silver standard, and therefore she fell into line with the great commercial nations of the world.

THE SPANISH SITUATION.

The resignation of the Spanish cabinet causes no surprise, having been expected at any time since the assassination of Canovas, but it commands interest as involving the possibility of a radical change in the political affairs of Spain. Will it be succeeded by another conservative ministry, or will the liberals be summoned to power? The prevalent impression appears to be that Sagasta, the liberal leader and formerly prime minister, will be called upon by the queen regent to form a cabinet and that he will accept the task. But reports of probable liberal accession to power accompanied previous crises and it has been pretty well shown that the queen regent is not at all favorable to a liberal cabinet. Possibly the pressure of political conditions and of public sentiment may induce her to now turn to Sagasta and the liberals, but there can be no doubt that she will do so, if at all, with great reluctance. Her faith and her hope for the young king are in the conservatives. That party, however, has little claim to the popular confidence. Its management of affairs in the Spanish colonies has not simply been a failure; it has been disastrous. The party has undoubtedly lost strength since the death of its greatest leader, Canovas, and it is highly probable that a majority of the Spanish people would welcome a change from its rule.

Whether a liberal ministry would greatly improve the situation is a question; certainly it could not make it worse. It would undertake, undoubtedly, the pacification of Cuba by offering the people there more liberal political conditions, but it would also be pledged to maintain the war if the conditions should not be accepted and in view of the declared determination of the Cubans to accept nothing short of independence there is little reason to doubt that a liberal government would have to deal with the same state of things that have confronted the conservatives. Perhaps a forceful argument in favor of a liberal ministry may be found in the probable effect on American sentiment. It is to be presumed that with Sagasta as prime minister of Spain, giving assurance of a sincere purpose to give the Cubans better government, there would be less disposition in this country to bring pressure to bear on Spain. It would very likely silence for a time the jingo element here. Further developments in the situation will be awaited with very great interest.

THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

Republican victory in this year's elections, in the states where republican victory is reasonably to be expected, will mean the strengthening of financial confidence and the promotion of prosperity. When times are growing better and all classes of producers and business men are participating in the improvement, there is inevitably more or less apathy in regard to political affairs. Many voters feel that inasmuch as the conditions to prosperity are favorable it is not necessary that they should concern themselves with politics, while others feel that they cannot spare the time from their growing business demands to interest themselves in political affairs. Thus great numbers of citizens, chiefly those whose industry and enterprise contribute to the general welfare, become derelict in political duty and afford opportunity to the professional politicians, the spoils seekers and the demagogues to achieve place and power.

There are several very important state elections to be held next month, the result of which will weigh heavily for or against the cause of honest money and good government. While there does not now appear to be any reason to doubt that the more important of these elections will be carried by the supporters of republican principles, the fact must be recognized that the forces opposed to these principles are active and are employing the same appeals to class prejudice which they used more or less effectively in last year's campaign. This is being done in Ohio, Iowa and elsewhere, with how much effect cannot now be determined, but it will not do for those who voted against the doctrines of the Chicago platform to assume that there is no further danger from such appeals, or that the forces which supported that platform are no longer formidable. We confidently believe that they are weaker than a year ago, but they are still showing considerable strength and the supporters of honest money can nowhere afford to be overconfident or to relax political effort.

An endorsement of republican principles this year in those states which exert the greatest influence upon national politics would have a powerful effect adverse to the free silver cause, which would be felt in the congressional elections of next year very greatly to the advantage of the sound money cause. In the meanwhile it would steady and strengthen financial confidence. Undoubtedly the silver issue will be paramount in the congressional contests of 1898, but there will be less to fear from it if it shall suffer a decisive defeat in the more important states where it is to the fore this year. On the other hand the success of the free silver party in any of these states, or what would be almost the same thing, its defeat by a narrow majority, would produce a more or less unsettled feeling which could not fail to have the effect of at least retarding the return of prosperity.

The industrial and business situation is the most prosperous in five years. Financial confidence is stronger than at any previous time since 1892. Republican victories this year which will attest the satisfaction of the people with the triumph of republican principles in 1896 and their determination to maintain the cause of sound money will do a very great deal for the restoration and expansion of prosperity.

According to an eminent authority, impure milk is responsible for the extinguishment of thousands of innocent infant lives each year. A crusade upon defective cows is therefore in order. Though Bryan has declared that it is the gold standard that kills, it seems that where the gold standard kills its hundreds bad milk kills its thousands. Bryan should change his battlecry. Free and unadulterated milk without waiting for the aid or consent of any cow on earth should be his motto and the war should be relentlessly waged until the last conspirator against the purity of the lacteal fluid is forced from the field before the triumph of the white beverage.

The decision of a judge of the United States circuit court for the district of Indiana that deputy United States marshals have no civil service tenure of office, but must vacate with the expiration of the term of their principal, is likely to be regarded with apprehension by several deputy marshals in western districts who have been hanging on over the change in administration under the idea that they had good behavior jobs.

Omaha is entitled to a material reduction in fire insurance rates. Some concessions have already been made in special cases and favored patrons have been booked for reasonable premiums, but what is really demanded is a general lowering of rates in which all owners of insured property will share according to the risk assumed by the companies.

The Navy department expects to ask congress for five new docks, which are said to be necessary for the accommodation of Uncle Sam's war vessels. As none of them are located at either Chicago, St. Louis or Omaha, we fear prairie schooners will have to put up for repairs at the wagon makers in the future as in the past.

A Model for Other Cities.
Milwaukee Sentinel.

It is not cheap asphalt but economical asphalt that Omaha seeks to get. This is exactly what other cities should make it their object to secure.

Increasing the Supply.
Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is said that a Missouri man whose brains were knocked out is recovering. And yet the silverites seem to think that they are limited to a Nebraska man for their presidential candidate in 1900.

A Bankrupt Nation.
Indianapolis Journal.

The report that Spain is preparing to send a fleet to Cuba to threaten the United States is not alarming. Spain has a few war vessels and might shell some of our cities should they get sufficiently near, but Spain is bankrupt, and it is a wornout nation of day before yesterday. It could not borrow $1,000,000 for the purpose of making war upon this country.

Mild and Soothing.
San Francisco Chronicle.

When the correspondence between the United States and Spain reaches the public it will probably be seen that this government has merely renewed the Olney offer of friendly mediation and that if it has touched upon a more positive policy it has done so in the vaguest and most emollient terms. Certainly no bullying has been even attempted. Nothing of the sort would be justified.

Another "Conspiracy."
New York Sun.

A Cleveland dispatch says that the wages of 400 employes of William Tod of Youngstown were raised 10 per cent yesterday. According to Hon. Horace Leonidas Chapman, the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, there are "millions of idle" men about and "wages in almost every branch of industry have been reduced from 10 to 25 per cent." Why, then, has this man Tod raised wages when there are millions of the idle? Clearly he is a member of a republican conspiracy to discomfit the gloomy Horace Leonidas.

Betrayal of Greece.
Philadelphia Press.

The ignominious peace forced on Greece naturally leads many Greeks to prefer death in actual warfare to life under the enslaved conditions of the convention of the powers. What gratification the European governments can take in their work it is impossible to see, while of all England's position is the most despicable. Self-interest is enthroned and it needs no Morley to suggest by innuendo that the principles of Machiavelli are revered as the highest statecraft by the diplomats of Europe today.

Watterson Ventures an Opinion.
Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Bryan is not a democrat. He never was a democrat. He is at this moment leading a fusion of populists, republicans and silverites in his own state of Nebraska. Like the wasp, he was bigger when he was hatched than he will ever be again. He had his chance last year and lost it. He has no chance whatever for 1900. What intelligent, sensible man, free, when the time is ripe, to pick and choose as he pleases would be willing three years ahead of time to tie himself to the ambitions of this discredited politician? As a presidential quantity Mr. Bryan is as dead as his own issue of 16-to-1-or-bust, which, in turn, is as dead as the institution of African slavery.

Trouble Enough Without Annexation.
Philadelphia Record.

The people of the United States are now in the enjoyment of every advantage which the annexation of Hawaii could confer upon them, without any of its burdens. Trade between the two countries has long been free; and annexation could not add anything to this advantage. But from the moment of the possession of those islands they would become a heavy burden upon the American people for the government of their strangely mixed populations, for fleets and fortifications under pretense of strategical necessity, for rivers and harbors, and for costly public buildings. The further removed from public scrutiny the greater would be the extravagance, waste and corruption of these expenditures. It is the scent of this enormous spoil alone which has induced the little oligarchy in Honolulu to turn over the islands and their populations to this government.

THE COURTS AND THE PEOPLE.

Significance of Several Recent Deliverances from the Bench.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Several decisions have been rendered recently which show the falsity of the charge made by reckless persons that the courts are against the people and in favor of the "plutocracy." A few days ago Judge Foster of the United States court for the district of Kansas decided that the Kansas City Live Stock exchange was a combination in restraint of interstate commerce and a violation of that law, and that it also is a trust and comes in conflict with the anti-trust act of 1890. A case has been brought against the South Omaha Live Stock exchange by the United States, which will doubtless involve the same points or many of them that were touched in the Kansas City suit, and the decision is likely to be the same. A few months ago the supreme court decided that railroad pooling was also in conflict with the anti-trust law, and this sort of combination has been rendered illegal.

A state court, too, has just come to the defense of popular rights, which were supposed to be assailed, in another direction. A judge of a Wisconsin court, who was a candidate for re-election, was criticised severely by a local paper for some of his actions on the bench. The judge had the editor of the paper brought up for contempt, adjudged him guilty and sentenced him to thirty days' imprisonment. The editor appealed to the supreme court of the state, and that tribunal decided that the judge exceeded his powers and he was prohibited from further proceedings in the case. "It must be a grievous and mighty necessity which will justify so arbitrary a proceeding whereby a candidate for office becomes the accuser, judge and jury, and may within a few hours summarily punish his critic by imprisonment," said the supreme court. The result of such doctrine is that all unfavorable criticism of a sitting judge's past official conduct can be at once stopped by the judge himself, or if not stopped can be punished by imprisonment. If there can be any more effectual way to gag the press and subvert freedom of speech we do not know where to find it."

These decisions show that popular rights are endangered neither by the encroachments of trusts or combinations nor by the arbitrary action of men who interpret or administer laws. The decisions of the federal courts have given a scope to the anti-trust law which very few persons imagined it had when enacted. Some combinations calling themselves boards of trade or chambers of commerce, though, of course, not all of them, may be hit by Judge Foster's decision if it is sustained by the supreme court. Boycotts and black lists have been assailed by the courts, too, in several instances. In the Wisconsin case a power which was claimed by a judge for all courts has been set aside by the higher court, and no such exercise of authority is likely to be attempted in that state again by a judge in the near future. Popular rights are defended and not menaced by the courts. Reasonable persons are satisfied on this point. The "government by injunction" pretense, under cover of which the courts are indiscriminately assailed, will, when examined, also be found to be a wise exercise of power.

AN ABUNDANCE OF GOLD.

Treasury Department Declines Offers of the Yellow Metal.
Washington Star.

The Treasury department is kept rather busy these days refusing offers of gold that are made to it from various quarters. Here is another sign of the prosperity that has come upon the land. The abundance of gold in the treasury means that there is a plenty of that sort of money in the centers of international exchange. When there is a lack of gold in these places the treasury is raided and the gold flows out. The demand for gold comes from foreign traders and is caused by the fact that the balance of trade is in favor of foreign countries. The balance of trade belongs to the country that sells more goods than it buys. Such is now the case with the United States. Its goods are flowing into Europe and other consuming sections of the world at a rate that has completely reversed the trade conditions that prevailed for three years and upward. This is an era of selling rather than buying in this country, so far as the rest of the world is concerned. Hence the abundance of gold here, for it has poured in to balance the international exchanges, which have been in our favor for some months. The selling nation is the prosperous nation. Internally the market is on the rise. Internationally the advantage is all with this country, and that advantage affects every industry in the country, and the farmers along with all other classes.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEBRASKA.

Globe-Democrat: Nebraska should return to the republican fold. It belongs there historically, in point of prosperity and on the strength of general intelligence.

Buffalo Express: Nebraska republicans have filed a protest with the secretary of state against the use of the name "Silver Republicans" to designate the bolters from the party. The protest is well grounded. No silverite has any right to the name of republican.

Minneapolis Journal. Bryan is not pleased with the fact that the gold democrats in Nebraska have put a ticket in the field. He has been boasting of his ability to carry Nebraska this fall by a big majority, but this movement of the gold democrats is sure to command a good vote and spoil his plans. Nebraska will probably go republican this fall. Calamity howling doesn't "go" there as it used to.

Indianapolis Journal: The republicans of Nebraska have filed a protest with the secretary of state against the so-called silver republicans being permitted to have a place on the state ticket on the ground that the new election law prohibits any new party from taking any part of an old party's name. The silver republicans, as they call themselves, are the original party, relying upon declarations in state republican platforms in favor of the free coinage of silver.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The general tendency of politicians in New York is to lay Low.

One of Yale's foot ball team varies his training by preaching in a suburban town every Sunday.

The suburb of Westport, the original Kansas City, having contracted more debts than it could pay, cheerfully voted to unload and unite with Kansas City.

A New York syndicate with money to burn has contracted to purchase the gas works at Buffalo and Detroit. The former will be floated with $14,000,000 capital and the latter with $10,000,000.

It was "Pat" Foley when he worked at his trade as a carpenter. It is Signor Foli now that he is on a visit to his old home in Hartford, Conn., with a record as "the world-renowned basso" back of him.

President McKinley is said to be more intimate with Alger, McKenna and Long than with any members of his cabinet. These three men are oftenest at the White House and almost always linger after cabinet meetings to talk with the president.

Those unfortunate pichunters who are unable to see General Prosperity can extract some consolation from the fact that California has a large surplus crop of prunes, on which their orders will be honored.

Thomas W. Burton, a Wisconsin farmer, who was a federal scout in the civil war, once lay within twenty feet of General Robert E. Lee and tried for five minutes to make up his mind to shoot the great soldier. The deed seemed too much like murder, however, and the general's life was spared. Burton now treasures a letter in which Lee thanks him.

Silver mining in Montana is not as unprofitable as the politicians imagine. The Anaconda company, with mines at Butte and reduction works at Anaconda, did a business of $17,267,776 last year, of which sum $6,000,000 was realized from silver, the remainder from copper and gold. The profits of the company were considerably over 20 per cent on its capital.

The destruction of the famous palisades of the "Rhine of America," as the Hudson river has been fitly named, goes on with undiminished zeal. Last Saturday a huge blast of dynamite demolished the historic "Washington Head," about a mile above Fort Lee. Public spirit that permits such destruction must be at a low ebb.

The attorney general of New York has construed the convict labor law so that all supplies for the state militia, including uniforms, clothing, arms and other equipment, will be made by the inmates of state prisons. Now trouble begins. Militia tailors are already kicking vociferously and some of the swell regiments threaten to woo death rather than prison made goods.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has notified over zealous members of the police force that when they arrest a person and characterize him as a thief, a "vag" or an associate of thieves they must prove the charge. Failing to do so, the offender will be dismissed from the force. The proposed reform indicates a departure from the prevalent notion that citizens have no rights a policeman is bound to respect.

England has just discovered that sweet corn is a delicious vegetable and that corn stalks make good fodder for cattle. The London Standard lays down correct principles in recommending it: "There is no help for you; you must take it up with your fingers and bite the corn from the cob; to attempt to cut it off with a knife spoils it. It is an American dish, and Americans know what is good. We have much to thank them for in that way."

The only thing that the king of Siam and his suite find disagreeable in their travels through Europe is the necessity of early rising, which is imposed by the programs arranged for their entertainment. Getting up early is not a Siamese custom. At the court in Bangkok, especially, life is almost nocturnal. Even in their European journeyings the king and the princes, except after some specially fatiguing day of sightseeing, work, talk, smoke and drink tea till an early hour in the morning. Generally they do not go to bed till 3 o'clock. Their dislike to getting up at 9 is therefore explicable.

HEADING OFF THE BRITISH

Russia's Fine Hand is Apparent in the Eastern Troubles.

CZAR READY TO ASSIST AFGHANISTAN

Negotiations Pending with Other Countries to Stop English Aggression in Africa and the Pacific—News from St. Petersburg.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Politique Coloniai from St. Petersburg says the Afghan mission to Russia has returned home, bearing the promise of Russian support in the event of Great Britain enroaching upon the ameer's territory. Continuing, the dispatch says that negotiations between Russia and Abyssinia continue with the object of establishing a league to oppose the British advance in Africa, and it is added that Russia is about to reach an understanding with the United States with the view of arresting the extension of the British empire in the Pacific.

CHINESE NEGOTIATING A LOAN.

Will Make an Effort to Pay Off the Japanese Claim.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Times this morning publishes a long letter on the financial situation in China. Among other things the writer says the fresh fall in silver has wiped out the margin for hypothecation which remained out of customs revenues. Continuing, the letter says:

"China is raising a new loan in order to pay the balance of the Japanese indemnity before 1898, as thereby the treasury profits to the extent of 2,750,000 yen can be secured aside from the Japanese evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. China is negotiating not only with English and German banks, but with the United States consul general, who represents a powerful American syndicate, including J. Pierpont Morgan and several minor financiers, playing off one against the other. The fact that the Hooley syndicate signed a preliminary contract need not be taken as conclusive that there is any intention to raise 16,000,000 yen in that quarter. As a matter of fact, at the date of writing, Shong is still receiving overtures from the Americans and has been receiving them ever since the signing of the preliminary contract."

END CAMPAIGN AGAINST MOHMANDS.

Chiefs Will Be Heavily Fined for the Trouble They Made.

SIMLA, Sept. 30.—The campaign against the Mohmands has been successfully concluded and nothing now remains but to collect the fines. The upper Mohmands have been severely punished and the lower Mohmands, cowed by the success of the British troops, are accepting the terms of the British commanders.

Raiders are looting in the vicinity of Hangu. Insurgent tribesmen attacked Sadda yesterday, but were easily repulsed. All the English women have been removed to places of safety in the Kurrum valley.

Nothing to Do but Wait.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Senator Wolcott has arrived here from Paris. In answer to a question on the subject the monetary commissioner said he was merely waiting for the answer of the British government, which he hoped would be favorable to the propositions of the commission. Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, who is also a member of the commission, is expected in London on Monday next.

General Miles Coming Back.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 30.—The steamer St. Louis, which leaves this port on Saturday next for New York, will take among its passengers General Nelson A. Miles and Mrs. Miles, Hannis Taylor, former United States minister at Madrid, Mrs. Leland Stanford and Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago.

Does Not Pay to Criticise Emperor.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Criminal proceedings have been commenced against the Frankfurt Zeitung, on the charge of lese majeste for criticising the alleged erratic course of Emperor William.

M'LEAN IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Says He Does Not Desire to Go to the United States Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—John R. McLean, his nearest friends declare, is not a candidate for the United States senate. Mr. McLean has just had a secret conference with the state committee and his friends say he spoke as follows:

"I am not a candidate for the United States senate. I am merely a good democrat and wish to see the democratic state and legislative tickets successful. In the event that the legislature is democratic I hope to see some good democrat elected to represent the state in the United States senate. I believe General A. J. Warner is a good man for this place. For that matter, there are half a dozen other men in the state who are as well known and as able as General Warner. I would be glad to see any of them elected."

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—A special from Columbus, O., says: General A. J. Warner of Marietta, in an interview published here today, formally announces his candidacy for the United States senate at the hands of the Ohio legislature to be elected this fall. He pledges his whole time and continuous effort from this time forth for the election of a democratic legislature to this end.

Allen O. Meyers says: "Warner told me last night that if the state democratic ticket were successful this fall he would be a candidate for the senate." Meyers is manager for the literature bureau.

DEDICATE A COLLEGE BUILDING.

Secretary Wilson Will Deliver an Address at a Colored School.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Sept. 30.—Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, will deliver an address here November 17, at the formal opening of a new building of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, to be devoted to training in agriculture, horticulture, dairying, etc. This is the first building in the negro schools to be devoted to such purposes and it means much, as 85 per cent of the negroes in the gulf states depend upon agriculture in some form for their living. The moving spirit in the institute is Booker T. Washington, who founded it, and the new structure is the result of the foresight and generosity of Morris K. Jesup of New York, Dr. J. L. M. Curry of the Slater fund board of trustees and others.

FORMATION OF NEW INLAND SEA.

Rumor that Gulf Has Broken Into the Salton Basin.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Tucson says that passengers who came in on the belated California train state the cause of the delay was floods in the Salton basin. It was the rumored belief that the waters of the Gulf of California had broken over the sand bar which separates the gulf from the basin. If this should prove to be true, southern California will have the largest inland sea on the continent, in some places more than 300 feet deep, and Arizona people would come up through the gulf to a point opposite Yuma to a port of the inland sea. In the meantime many miles of the Southern Pacific would be submerged.

Rich Beets Grow in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 30.—Superintendent H. S. Day of the Santa Fe Water company has received from the Agricultural college at Las Cruces the first analysis of sugar beets produced in the Santa Fe valley, showing 16½ per cent saccharine matter. He finds by actual weights and measurements that fifteen tons of sugar beets per acre can be produced here with intense fertilization, while the average yield is ten tons per acre. Extensive experiments in beet culture are also being made in Espanola valley.

MILLIONS FROM EUROPE.

Exchanging a Large Roll for American Products.
Chicago Post.

The significant features of the trade improvement for the last week are the marked advances in the iron, steel and wool industries. Indeed, the increased activity in the iron and steel market may be said to have reached the proportions of a genuine boom. Some branches of the industry are clearly no longer able to keep up with the orders, while others are very fully employed for some months ahead. The actual sales of southern pig at Birmingham aggregate 10,000 tons, while there has also been heavy buying in Bessemer pig.

The fact that the manufacturers of structural iron work are far behind orders and that the tin plate mills are hindered by failure to get sheet bars delivered fast enough indicate great increase in building activity.

The reported sales of wool are more than double those of the most prosperous years. The active demand naturally enhances prices and many manufacturers who have a large stock on hand will wait for a lower market. With such industrial barometers as these exhibiting a rising tendency it is impossible to extract anything of a pessimistic nature from the industrial situation.

The only deterrent influence in the advanced operations in merchandising is the yellow fever quarantine, which affects only the wholesale business in the region embraced by the Gulf states. Chicago continues to be the center of improvement in this line, the aggregate sales for the week being larger than for many years. The merchandise exports from New York in three weeks of September have been 15.3 per cent over last year's and imports 13.7 per cent less. If this ratio is kept up for the entire month it would result in net exports of $53,000,000 in merchandise.

Wheat gained a fraction for the week, while Atlantic exports for three weeks have been 12,498,181 bushels, against 6,183,743 for the same period last year. With gold imports setting in from England and France to pay trade balances in our favor and the phenomenal increase of 60.6 per cent in bank clearings in eighty-seven cities, it is not possible to see anything but the most encouraging conditions in the trade outlook. It is even predicted that the August trade balance of $42,000,000 in our favor will be exceeded in September.

POINTED REMARKS.

Chicago Record: "What an air of well-bred repose young Newrich has."

"Yes, but he was naturally lazy to begin with."

Indianapolis Journal: Dismal Dawson—Kind friend, could you spare a penny for a poor man?

Kind Friend—I think if you will wait a minute I may be able to get a copper for you.

Chicago Post: "I will admit that in some ways a tandem is all right," she said, "but when it comes to courtship I should think it would be mightly aggravating to have a man talking to your back hair."

Cleveland Leader: "I saw you looking at a folding bed yesterday. Do you think of moving into a flat?"

"No. My rich uncle, who has made me his principal heir, is coming to visit us."

Somerville Journal: No debating society has ever yet dared to tackle the question: "Which is the best make of bicycle?" Otherwise it would be in session yet.

Washington Star: "It fills me with envy," remarked the man who wants an appointment, "to see that school boy trudging to his studies."

"You long for the pastimes of youth?"

"No. I don't care for them. But I'd like to be able to pass a civil service examination as well as he could."

Washington Star: "When a man tries to pass foh whut he ain't," said Uncle Eben, "he's jes' like a possum dat gits inter somebody else's clothes. Dey may be mighty handsome, but 'tain't likely he kin make 'em fit."

Atchison Globe: According to the advance sheets of fashion, a woman's hat will not be on straight this winter unless it is crooked.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "You know," said the steady loafer, "that I have never betrayed anything you told me." "Exactly," said the editor. "Well, I want to know how you could publish a portrait of the girl who snubbed the prince on the same day that the cable dispatch came. You know very well that the dispatch didn't come until about ten minutes before the paper was closed." "O," said the editor, "the lady sent us the picture three weeks in advance."

THAT AFFAIR IN THE KHYBER.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mad Mullah, on a summer's day,
To the Khyber took his way.
And when J. Bull came riding by
He up and smote him in the eye.
Of all sad words of tongue or pen
The baddest were those that John said then.

OCTOBER.

Will T. Hale in Times-Herald.

When come October days,
The gray solemnity of autumn leads
The sadness of a tale that sadly ends;
The dove's call is the softer for the tone
That hints of old regrets and hearts alone;
The cricket's dinning rises like the gong
That sounds from some retreating fairy throng;
Across the hills there hangs an azure haze,
As some vast web in prehistoric days;
As though the world, too, heaves a sob and sigh
When come October days.

When come October days,
The nuts drop to the splashing pools where trout—
Napoleons of their spheres—the minnows rout;
The wagons to the orchards go and come,
Where children's voices mellow to a hum;
The flocks of sun and shadow lie like scales
Upon the road that crawls on through the vales;
The leaves fall—hiding deeper from our view
The forms and faces of the ones we knew;
And we reflect we're nearer to the time
When hearts shall feel no chills as of the rime
When come October days.

High Art

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY—

19th and Harney streets, from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m. The—

JOHNSON COLLECTION of HIGH CLASS EUROPEAN PAINTINGS

from the easels of the most distinguished masters of the present day—comprising Figures, Landscapes, Marine Views, Flowers, Fruits, etc.

ADMITTANCE 25c

Sunday, September 26th, from 2 to 6 p. m. **Free**

Under the auspices of the Western Art Association.

A few of the artists represented—

A. Tamburini, Florence; C. Rinaldi, Florence; Prof. L. Steffani, Florence; A. Zoppi, Florence; G. Galli, Florence; E. Torrini, Florence; P. Massani, Florence; Prof. O. Pilts, Munich; Prof. F. Ortlieb, Munich; Prof. Carl Hitz, Munich; G. H. Kotchsenreiter, Munich; E. Misel, Munich; Ernst Muller, Munich; Mariano Barbasan, Rome; J. J. Garate, Rome; A. Seni, Rome; E. Forti, Rome; L. Lanckow, Rome; Prof. Scaffai, Rome; Alfred Stevens, Paris; Van Schuten, Paris; B. ne Bellecour, Paris; Victor Gilbert, Paris; G. Jeannin, Paris; Paul Seignac, Paris; Geo. Haquette, Paris; E. Ricater, Paris; A. Piot, Paris; Luigi Loir, Paris; Charles Landelle, Paris; Luigi Ziem, Paris; L. Ferriat, Paris; J. Gelbert, Paris; Otto de Thoren, Paris; L. Jupp, Paris; A. Hagborg, Paris; A. Gisbert, Paris; Jean Bernaud, Paris; P. Grelleron, Paris; Leroy, Paris, and many others too numerous to mention in an advertisement.