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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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day of July, 1899. (Seal.) Parties Leaving for the Summer. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office, in person or by

The address will be changed as often as desired.

Has the attorney general ever heard of such a thing as an Omaha ice trust and coal trust?

Furnishing bonds in police court for parties charged with crime has become a more profitable source of income to lawyers than practicing law.

The weather man must be laboring under the delusion that Omaha wants to cater to public favor by conducting a water carnival all summer.

Cowardly blackmailers always pick on marks they think cannot resist their wiles. That is why defenseless women are so often selected as victims.

Will the World-Herald repudiate its pet reporter, caught red-handed with blackmail money in his pecket? Hardly. Is this only another case of "us fellers must all hang together?"

If the Douglas county democrats have not found out that the populists are entitled to substantial recognition in the distribution of county offices they had better put their ears to the ground.

The naming of a new school building after ex-Governor Alvin Saunders will meet with the hearty approval of Omaha citizens who have honored him in various capacities and are indebted to him for many benefits conferred during his long public career.

Officials in the far east are almost willing to admit they cannot suppress piracy on the Chinese coast and rivers. Europe once practically confessed it could not stop piracy on the Barbary coast, but Commodore Decatur speedily found a way to terminate the forced levies on commerce.

The good citizens of Herman whose names were fraudulently attached to a forged document denouncing The Bed and urging a boycott against this paper will probably learn by this time that they had to deal with a professional blackmailer backed by a gang of crooks who stop at nothing to accomplish their allowing the silver dollar to retain that

Governor Poynter declines to receive the report of the senate investigating payable in gold. If that is done the committee. The governor and other fusion officials have heard all they desire to on the subject without reading the committee's findings. It is filed in the memory of Nebraska voters, however, who will bear it in mind when election time comes around.

There is treason in the democratic camp and it is a burning shame that there is no law to reach the men who would profane the sacred ratio of 16 to 1 by casting it into oblivion. These traitors have grown so bold that they do not take to the hedges and byways, but assemble from all parts of the country on the broad plazzas of a summer

The populist aspirants for congress in the Sixth district will take notice that the Lincoln county democrats have endorsed M. C. Harrington. Unless the democrats secure recognition in the are leaving the Klondike country and shape of a candidate of their own political faith the fusion tin horn of the western part of the state will give forth a noise like a piano with a cracked sound-

The chairman of the Douglas county republican committee has been respectfully petitioned by nearly two-thirds of itants are in that uncomfortable peits members to call the committee at an early day for the purpose of perfecting | broke." arrangements for the convention that is and there is no demand for their labor. to nominate delegates to the state convention and a county ticket. Will the chairman honor the requisition or does he propose to let it go to protest?

A CHANGE PROBABLE.

A Washington dispatch states that President McKinley's choice for field commander in Luzon is General Mac-Arthur. He is a capable officer, who has doubt that he would conduct the campaign against the Filipinos with greater ability than the present commander has done. The selection of either MacArthur or Lawton for the military command in the Philippines would be satisbeing confined to the duties of organizing civil government, for which there is no doubt he is better fitted than for conducting a military campaign.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadel phia Ledger says there is a suspicion that before the close of the present Eighth corps. In reference to this the of life so extreme, that mines produc-New York Times says: "There is nothing less than the best. It really does | the past year will not again be equaled. appear as if Mr. McKinley might lift his ear from the ground long enough to observe what is obvious to everybody else, and to devise the means that his official responsibility devolves upon him | ment with the clerk of the district court to devise for improving a very awkward and threatening situation." That law making the office a salaried position this expresses a very general popular sentiment any one can learn who will consult the leading newspapers of the country, irrespective of politics.

Mr. Root, the new secretary of war is believed to be favorable to a change of commander in the Philippines. He is familiar with public sentiment in the east and he has undoubtedly read the opinions of the volunteers who have returned from the Philippines. Coming fresh from the people, with no military prejudices, these public expressions are likely to have weight with the secretary of war, as they should have with the president. Mr. Root, it is to be presumed, is anxious to make his adminis tration of the War department satisfactory to the country. He is fully aware of the criticism to which his predecessor was subjected and undoubtedly he realizes the necessity of a change of policy in order to avoid a like criticism.

At all events the country expects a change and not the least important matter which it looks to Secretary Root to effect is to place the command of military operations in the Philippines in new hands. As the New York Times says, we cannot do with anything less than the best and it has been most amply demonstrated that General Otis does not meet the requirement. We are sending more soldiers to the Philippines. By the time the rainy season is ended there will be an army approximating 40,000 with which to begin another campaign. Perhaps that force will be found inadequate, but a great deal depends upon the generalship and the experience of the last six months does not warrant the expectation of decisive re sults under the present commander.

The country will be pleased to learn that President McKinley is seriously considering the question of appointing a new military commander in the Philip

TWO NECESSARY REFORMS. The United States Investor urges that two reforms are necessary in connection with the currency. First, there should be a congressional enactment that the term "coin" as now used in connection with the government's outstanding obligations shall hereafter be construed as meaning gold. Second, the legal tender character of the silver dollar should be taken away. In the opinion of the Investor such measures would make it impossible for an irresponsible silverite at the head of the treasury to rush the country away from the gold standard, and would, in fact, prevent anything short or a great war or similar calamity, with an attendant enormous increase in the national paper issues, from bringing about a suspension of gold payment as a result of any action originating with the govern-

We quite agree with the first of these propositions, but we are unable to see that there is any necessity for depriving the silver dollar of its legal tender character. There can be no danger in quality if congress shall fix the gold standard in law-that is, declare that the obligations of the government are fact of the silver dollar being a legal tender will cause no trouble. All that congress needs to do, for the greater security of the currency and the firmer establishment of financial confidence, is to fix the gold standard in law and that being done the silver dollar can safely be allowed to remain as it now

is, a full legal tender. A great deal of interest is being man fested in this question and it is gratifying to note favorable promise of legislation by congress recognizing the gold standard. The attitude of the Iowa republicans is heartily approved by the organs of sound money.

EXODUS FROM THE KLONDIKE. A correspondent of the Portland Ore gonian, writing from Eagle, Alaska, gives a gloomy account of the conditions there. He states that hundreds that there is a great deal of destitution American. Whether the accused be there. He says that everywhere there are disappointed men, with empty the justice of such a course. He is ensacks, who are wondering where they titled to have the evidence passed upon are at. The statement, he remarks, may be applied to the entire region of interior Alaska and Northwest Territory that probably four-fifths of the inhabcuniary condition known as "flat They cannot go prospecting

The Oregonian vouches for the statements of its correspondent, who it says went into the country nearly two years

likely to be revived, unless unexpected amount of the yellow metal that has been gathered is very considerable, but says, nineteen-twentieths of the goldseekers have had no participation in it, for the area of paying country is small and was fully occupied before the general rush begun; and there is now small reason to expect the discovery of new paying districts. Moreover, the diffirainy season, and by the time the new culties of reaching the country are so regiments reach Manila, General Otis great, says that paper, the cost of subwill be superseded in command of the sistence so high and the discomforts ing small pay, which would be worked body, in or out of the army, who will in better situations, cannot be profitable pretend that General Otis is the best or attractive there. While the gold reman we have for the particular work | sources of Alaska are not exhausted it before him. We cannot do with any- is highly probable that the output of

DECIDEDLY UNBUSINESSLIKE. The course pursued by the county commissioners in regard to the settle is inexplicable if not inexcusable. The went into effect on July 1. The board had three months' notice of the impending change and therefore ample time for having the office checked up by the time the law went into effect, so as to close the accounts and make a settlement up to July 1. It seems, however, that the county is no nearer a settlement today than it was six months ago and apparently there seems to be no disposition to force a settlement with the clerk before his term expires. All the board has done so far is to direct the payment of fees from now on to the treasury and an accounting under the new law has been promised for the first quarter beginning July 1. That means that on October 1 we are to find out how much in fees has been charged up and how much collected since July 1, 1899, but we are left in the dark as to the condition of the clerk's office and his accounts with the county for the three years and a half prior to July 1. The Bee hardly need remind the board that this method

OBSTRUCTING AN IMPORTANT ENTER-

of doing business will not be satisfac-

tory to the taxpayers.

It is announced at the state capital that Mr. D. E. Thompson has appealed to the State Board of Irrigation for a rehearing on behalf of the Seymour Park Canal and Power company, which is contesting the right-of-way of the Fremont Canal and Power company. Mr. Thompson disclaims having any interest in either of the companies, but contemplates the construction on his own account of a canal paralleling the proposed Fremont canal

The Bee makes no pretension of knowing anything about Mr. Thompson's scheme. It does not, however, hesitate to express the opinion that the Seymour Park canal scheme is a Peter Funk affair, with nothing better to back it than wind and gall. Originally the canal that was planned with a view to utilizing Seymour Park for reservoir purposes was projected with the idea of a colossal bond subsidy from Douglas county that would have defrayed its cost and left the promoters enough to divide to make them comfortable. That brought about the change. project fell through for several reasons, chief of which was the want of confidence in this community in the men who were engineering the subsidy. As an enterprise to be floated by private capital the Seymour Park canal has never been within gunshot of enough money to float a birch bark cance on the lake. The effort to revive it was not thought of until several millions of foreign capital was in sight for a power canal that will, when completed, dwarf the Seymour Park ditch to a mere rivu-

The attempt of the parties for whom Mr. Thompson appears as sponsor is palpably designed to compel the capitalists who have been enlisted in the Fremont canal to make a concession either in cash or stocks for an alleged franchise which they are not able to utilize from their own resources or sell to anybody who has the money to make

use of it. The Bee would take no notice of the controversy between the so-called rival power canal promoters were it not for the fact that the whole state of Nebraska and especially the towns within a radius of fifty miles of the Fremont canal, including Lincoln and Omaha, are vitally concerned in its speedy completion. Every community within that radius is interested in securing cheaper power for mills and factories and street railways and cheaper light for illuminating purposes. Any attempt to retard the era of industrial revolution that must follow the construction of this canal tends to inflict incalculable injury upon the state.

The peculiarity of French judicial procedure will probably never cease to be a source of wonderment in this country. The spectacle of the president of the court which is to determine the guilt or innocence of Dreyfus taking the role of one revolting to every fair-minded pied by the tax dodger. guilty or innocent does not enter into by a court which is impartial.

Cattlemen throughout the west have not quit the fight to have the feedingin-transit live stock rate restored. The enormous corn crop now maturing makes the question one of growing importance. With so great a yield of that cereal it cannot all be put on the market at once when harvested without sacrifice in price, but the growing ago, and that paper says that from vari- demand for corn-fed beef offers the op- are crying in the streets for bread!

ous sources of information it may be portunity for the farmer to realize a concluded that the country this year good price for his corn by transforming will be emptied of three-fourths of the it into meat. The supply of hogs for people who have entered it and that this purpose has limitations, but with there will be few additions next year or cattle this is not true. If given a done excellent service, and there is no thereafter to the number that remains. feeding-in-transit rate the immature In short, it appears evident that the range cattle can be transformed into Klondike craze is at an end and is not corn-fed beef with a profit to the feeder and the grower of corn. The railroads discoveries of gold should be made. The have more to gain by the permanent prosperity of the farmer than by the temporary advantage of hauling a factory to the American people, Otis it is in a few hands. As the Oregonian little more grain to market in case it is not fed to cattle. The railroads which make the most money are the roads which run through the most prosperous

One of the big eastern railroads is about to put in operation a plan for pensioning its employes when they are worn out with long and faithful service. Most corporations go on the principle of getting all the work out of men pos sible when they are young and then turning them adrift. A pension policy should certainly operate as an added incentive to employes to render service which will retain them their positions and cement their loyalty to their em-

Most gratifying reports are made of the success of the experimental rural free postal deliveries in this state, which should insure their permanent establishment. In Douglas county the number of pieces of mail matter delivered and collected during the month of July was 4,369, being an increase of 828 pieces over the preceding month. This ought to furnish all the evidence required of its appreciation and popularity among those it is intended to serve.

Those who have to drive over that block of payement between St. Peter and Rice on Summit aren't particular what the new paying is, so long as it is on a level. That h probably the worst piece of road in the country, barring a few sections of highway in the Tennessee and North Carolina mountains .- St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Come to Omaha and take in Capitol avenue, between Seventeenth and Twentieth; no necessity to go to Tennessee or North Carolina to beat your "old roads."

If every policy holder should die at one and the same time every life insurance company would be bankrupted. If every bank depositor should attempt to draw out his account at the same time every bank would have to close its doors. But the fact that this would be just as true with the currency on a free coinage basis as on a gold basis is carefully ignored by the flat demagogues who try to impose upon ignorance and credulity.

The papers which pretend to be such zealous friends of the First Nebraska and other volunteer regiments could demonstrate their friendship in a practical way by ceasing to misrepresent them. Fake interviews crediting them with condemning their superiors and putting them in the light of insubordinates and grumblers is a kind of friendship not appreciated.

Who Cares—Just Now? Philadelphia Times.

The price of coal is mounting with the mercury and it isn't stopping in the nineties either. The fortunate part of it all is that the pot can be almost made to boil without coal at the present time.

Rank of Gold-Producing Countries

Indianapolis Journal. After heading the list of gold-producing countries for more than fifty years it will seem a little strange to the United States to take third place, but the surprising developments in Africa and Australia have

No Place Like Home.

On returning from Europe Archbishop Ireland says: "Nowhere did I find the people so well off as they are in America today. The condition of the poor here is in strong contrast with those you meet in Europe. Starting calamity parties in the most prosperous nation in the world is labor lost.

Peace Hath Its Tragedies. Minneapolis Times

When the big war ships now at Bar Harbor fought Cervera's squadron, one man, of the attacking fleet, lost his life. On Monday forty people lost theirs while trying to get a good view of the famous fighters. The converse of the warning, "In the midst of life we are in death," has more than once been

Some Yellow Yarns.

The allegation that Generals Brooke, Lee Ludlow and other officers in Havana were 'luxuriating" at the expense of the Cubans is the veriest bosh. Every Spanish lieuten ant, with a pull, under Weyler, had more luxuries than an American general commands today. Yellow journalism finds i hard to keep itself interesting.

The Result in a Nutshell. Minneapolis Tribune

In effect The Hague conference amounted to nothing more than a sort of international jollification, in which the representatives of he various powers "jollied" each other and exchanged tenders of distinguished consideration. It is not to be disputed that the effect may be good, as the exchange of ideas and professions of good will by such a distinguished body will naturally lead to a better understanding between all the countries represented.

Tax Dodgers and Smugglers.

The tax dodger, by evading his due share of the public burden, either defrauds the revenues of his city, county and state or compels men of more honesty and generally of less property to bear a part of his load In other words, he defrauds his fellow citizens, consciously, intentionally; money in his possession that belongs to The smuggler and the moonshiner get in their work more directly and they take far greater risks than the tax dodger prosecuting attorney and directing ques- intelligent man on earth who would put but we do not believe there is an honeat tions to him which presuppose guilt is them on a lower moral basis than that occu

Fact and Fiction New York Sun.

The railreads cannot get cars enough to carry the freight that is crowding upon them. The farmers cannot hire men enough to harvest the crops, even at \$3.50 a day and educed railway fares. We hear of unsuccess. ful efforts to hire common laborers at \$2 day and free transportation. The manufacturers, the traders, the mechanics, men of every occupation are making money. All through the country the story is the same

Good times and plenty of them. And next year our democratic brethren will have to compose their faces into an awful melancholy and tell us that the gold standard and trusts have demoralized business and that a million of the unemployed

The last package of newspapers from Manila, covering the second and third weeks in June, are notably barren of war news, simply because there is no war news to chronicle. But the newspapers do not lack interest on that account. The absence of compensated for by editorial discussions of world problems. In these learned discussions the path of duty of the United States in the Philippines is so clearly defined that it leaves to the administration only the perfunctory task of following the lines laid down. In this country the nation's duty perplexes many; to the Manila editors it is as easy as rolling off a log.

Freedom of June 20 thus notes the prepa rations for homecoming of the Nebraska First: "The Nebraskans were under hurry orders yesterday to prepare their pay tolls for a month's wages. A board of survey is now at work appraising the quartermaster's stail, and everything is being rounded up so that there will be no hitch in the embarkation.

"In the whole regiment but 33 have asked be discharged here. Of these, Captain Talbot will remain with the Board of Health; a sergeant is employed in the transportation quartermaster's and another will go home by way of Europe. A former member of the regimental hospital corps will seek the position of a teacher in Manila's schools, while one of the boys will take employment in the custom house None of them have asked to re-enlist. "Company D, 1, and Company I, 8, discharged, stand for the maximum and min-

imum, by companies. "In accordance with telegraphic orders ust received from the governor of the state, Lieutenant Cosgrave has been promoted to the captaincy of Company D; Lieutenant Van Valin to the first lieutenancy of A. Lieutenant W. E. Talbot to captain and assistant surgeon, and Sergeant McConnell to the second lieutenancy of H."

Sergeant F. M. Hawes of the Nebraska regiment receives a complimentary farewell notice in Freedom. The sergeant has been on detached duty in the quartermaster's department since last September and was about to start for home on the transport Senator, hoping that the change would restore his failing health. Freedom says of him: "Sergeant Hawes has had charge of the loading and unloading of government transports, and previous to filling this post he was in charge of the passenger launches which plied between the transports and the quartermaster's department, in which capacity, by his uniform kindness and courtesy he made a host of warm friends, ranging in

rank from privates to brigadier generals. "The sergeant is an indefatigable worker, and one of the most trusted emploves of the quartermaster's department. Of late he has been in poor health, caused by the strain of overwork, and the enervating effects of the climate, and his poor health at present prevents him carrying out and his trip home is taken with the prospects of recuperation and to recover his lost strength, after which Mr. Hawes expects to return here to engage in business and to take up his residence here as a civilian."

While fighting Filipines in and about Manila, an old wound which Colonel Funston received in Cuba began to trouble him, and Major Kobbe sent a bed from a deserted house to his tent. In due time a plodding water huffalo, a bed on a cart and a private of the Third artillery arrived at Colonel Funston's headquarters. The aides recalled that they had not mentioned the affair to the colonel, and held their breath.

"Major Kobbe," said the Third artilleryman, standing as stiff as a rod, "presents his compliments, sir, and sends this bed, which you ordered."

"A bed?" exclaimed the colonel. "What do I want with it? Ordered was it? Ad-"Well, sir, the rainy season is coming on

and, considering that old wound of yours, I did not know as you would mind being lifted up off the ground a little." The adjutant had almost persuaded the colonel to have it in his tent when suddenly he balked. Before rolling up in his blanket on the ground he agreed that it would make a good seat during the day. but if the report got out that he had taken to his bed it would encourage the Filipinos. So the bed was kept out of sight.

CANADA AS A KICKER.

Globe-Democrat: Alaska's boundary as died affair and plainly shows that Silas was defined by the treaty between Russia and rattled when it was written. England in 1825 was never disputed until Canada saw the need of a new outlet on the Pacific a few years ago. The world, however, | tion of the testimony before the senate inis not regulated by hindsight.

the right to say anything she likes and Uncle Sam won't mind. Well, he does not mind much, that is a fact. He is not inclined to let his serenity be disturbed by mere idle talk.

New York Tribune: In the midst of a delicate negotiation which, in spite of all difficult points of adjustment, was conducted by Great Britain and the United States without the remotest dream of any unfriendly outcome, from the Canadian government circle itself came sudden talk of obtaining Canadian rights by force. And now Sir Wilfrid Laurier, if he is correctly quoted, reproaches the people of the United States for making difficult and embarrassing the friendly visit which he wishes to pay!

Washington Post: Of course, it is not for us to protest against this decision (to visit Chicago). Sir Wilfrid ought to know his own mind by this time, and we are bound to stand by in sorrowful silence while he does the best he can with that material. We may be permitted, however, to say that in Sir Wilfrid we lose one of the most competent and reliable diners-out whom it has been our fortune to encounter in the whole course of a protracted and exciting career. More grace or a larger carrying capacity we have never dreamed of. Even after distempered visions of Nero and Caligua we have managed to retain our respectful amazement with reference to the realities presented us in the persons of Sir Wilfrid of solution. Governor Candler of Georgia, Laurier and his associate High Joints.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Bailey Harrell, who has just died

Cleveland, was the first Sunday school teacher of ex-President Harrison. Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle has been invited to deliver an address on the currency of this country before the students of the University of Chicago next fail. death by drowning of five persons in the Patapsco river, near Baltimore. There is

Since Joseph D. Sayers became governo of Texas twenty-five babies in that state have been named after him. "Considering all the Deweys and Schleys," says the governor, "I think that is quite flattering." The three nieces, who are heirs of Mr. and

perished with the rest.

Mrs. Pollok, drowned in the wreck of La Bourgogne, July 4, 1898, have offered in Paris, where they dwell, a prize of 100,000 franca (\$20,000) to the inventor of the best device for saving life at sea. They make the offer to the State department at Washington and the competition will be held in Paris.

When in 1861. Governor Kirkwood of Iowa appointed Senator Allison colonel in the volunteer service and set him to raising four regiments the latter received most assistfrom a big Scotch-American college lad who offered his services in any capacity This man brought a company of his college friends and did other good work in enlisting recruits. He was David B. Henderson, next speaker of the house

Kearney Sun: Governor Holcomb defends his action in the house rent steal on the grounds that his predecessors did the same

logic doesn't track, Silas. St. Paul Republican: By refusing to file the report of the senate investigating committee Acting, Governor Gilbert has exemplified the desire of all fusion officials to shut their eyes to evidences of corruption the whites, that reform in mode and manwithin their party. Perhaps they will hear something drop next November that will bring them to their senses.

Callaway Courier: Holcomb admits that he did a thing that was not right, but tries to get out of it on the plea that a republican did the same thing. Funny, isn't it, how all these frauds get elected to office in order to reform abuses practiced by wicked republicans, and then turn around and do the very things for which the republicans were

Hartington Herald: For supreme judge of Nebraska we want a man whose political record is a little cleaner than Holcomb's. happen to it since the pops have been in power without courting any more.

Fairbury Enterprise: The senate vestigating committee seems to have used a hearty co-operation of whites and blacks splendid electric searchlight while investigating ex-Governor Holcomb's official career. The searchlight revealed something over \$700 which he drew for house rent, but which he did not apply for that purpose. Mr. Ho?comb's political future is not what it might have been had this brilliant searchlight not been thrown upon his past record.

Tecumseh Chieftain: The report of the senate investigating committee, made public last week, is a scathing arraignment of the popocratic machine for its participation in the dastardly recount frauds and the dishonest practices which have been tolerated in several of the state offices. It is a powerful commentary on the pop pretenses of honesty and reform and will cause the fusion forces considerable trouble during the coming campaign.

Fremont Tribune: Holcomb's explanation does not explain. He neglected to submit a detailed statement showing expenditures for repairs amounting to the difference between what he drew from the state treasury for bouse rent and what he paid to his landlady for that purpose. This would have been competent and conclusive, though the criticism could still be made that the state should not be spending money for repairs on pri vate residences.

Tilden Citizen: Ex-Governor Holcomi may and does question the legal standing of the senate investigating committee which brought to light his \$20 a month rent rakeoff, but he can't change the opinion of himself held by the honest populists of the state who, by the investigation, are forced, against their will, to acknowledge him as being handin-glove with the other fraudulent reformers who have hitherto comprised the brains of the pop party in the state.

Tekamah Herald: The senate investigat ing committee's report made interesting reading. It puts ex-Governor Holcomb in a hot box and proves conclusively to the average mind that he was connected with the at tempt to overthrow the constitution of the state in the ballot burglary deal for the purpose of gaining a seat on the supreme bench for his law partner, and in the house rent deal he took all there was in sight. The only excuse that he attempts to offer is that others did it. Meserve could swipe the treasury and excuse himself by saying Bartlev did the same thing.

Stanton Picket: Governor Holcomb has ground out a lengthy explanation of his house rent muddle and explains that the money he drew from the state treasury for rent, less what was actually paid for that purpose, went to repair and furnish the property of one Charles H. Could, from whom he rented. He sights no law to prove that the state authorized him to spend the people's money to refit and furnish another man's house, nor does he attempt to justify his course except by making the statemen that Governors Thayer and Boyd also took every dollar in sight. He evidently forgot that Governor Crounse refused to touch single dollar of the appropriation when he said: "I have used far less per month than any other governor of the state." His explanation is, to say the least, a badly mud-

Central City Nonparell: Ex-Governor Holcomb has made his promised explanavestigation which showed him to have Indianapolis News: "Our lady of the drawn \$800 more from the state for house snows" seems to think she ought to have | rent than his rent really cost him, and his explanation cannot be other than a keen disappointment to his friends and supporters. It fails to explain anything, but at tempts at justifying the evident discrepancy between the amount drawn from the state and the amount actually expended for house rent on the grounds that former Governor Thayer drew more money that he did from the state, but he does not attempt to show that Mr. Thayer did not expend the entire amount for rent. This is certainly a flimsy defense for a public official to take refuge behind. Holcomb is a lawyer and knows that even if Thayer, or any former governor had done wrong in this respect it is no excuse for him. As well say because Bartley squandered thousands of dollars of public money Treasurer Meserve has a right to do so. It does not take a lawyer to grasp the weakness of the ex-governor's argument in his "explanation," which fails to explain He also makes some indefinite statements regarding the repairing of the house, mending water pipes, etc., but falls to give any definite figures, and his defense of his overcharge to the state leaves him in a worse position even than before he attempted it

LYNCHING NOT THE REMEDY.

Race Problem Can Be Settled by Proper Administration of Law. Baltimore American The race problem seems not far distant

in which state there has recently been a widespread epidemic of lynching and mob violence, is out in a strong appeal to his people to refrain from such lawlessness, and to join hands with the state civil and military authorities in upholding the supremacy of the law. He deprecates lynching a wholly uncalled for, as futile in the repression of crime and as vicious and lawless. Here in Marriand there were punished last week four negroes who had com-The idiot who rocks the boat caused the mitted heinous crimes, and in their punishment it was demonstrated that the law protects both black and white alike. some consolation in the fact that the rocker Sunday, from the pulpits, the colored preachers of the city took occasion to employ the quadruple execution as a moral in ad vocating a change in the race. Yesterday at Hagerstown a colored man accused of assault was indicted. The indictment comes less than a week after the crime was committed, and proves that justice can be speedy, and, at the same time, accurate and dispassionate.

These signs all point to the tral solu tion of the question. The negro cannot b obliterated as a member of society, and it s the duty of the community to make him fully fit to occupy the place he is destined to have. Some education is still necessary before this end can be attained, and in the teaching the examples set by Candler, the Baltimore city and Washington county authorities and the colored minis ters of Baltimore may all be employed to advantage. Governor Candler is of opinion that lynching does not have a deterrent effect upon the negro. The argument is that, if the lawlessness and disregard incident to lynching go unpunished, it

HOLCOMB AND HIS HOUSE RENT. Is not a cause for wonderment that the negro should commit crime in the hope that he, too, will escape punishment. By far the better course to pursue is to give the regular, orderly, methodical administration thing. Which argues that Meserve would of the law the support of a vigorous, healthy be perfectly justified in stealing \$600,000 public opinion. These are aids to the sofrom the state because Bartley ded. Your lution of the race questions that may be contributed by the whites alone. They can, however, materially assist in the work the colored ministers mapped out in their Sun

day sermons. The ministers recognize, as well as de ner of the colored man's living is a condi tion precedent to his future elevation. They gloried in a law which protects the homes irrespective of color, and they plead with their congregations to learn the way of living. It is essential, they said, that the home life of the colored citizens should be surrounded with morality, with chastity, decency and a proper regard for the rights of fellow men. In other words, it is neces sary that the colored man be taught that independence is not license; that citizenship, education and liberation were not conferred upon him to make him a free-lance in crime, but to make him a citizen. Good moral training, the inculcation of correct A person who makes a specialty of assist- principles regarding life and society, are esing recount frauds would be a disgrace to sential to his understanding of his relationthe supreme bench of our state and Ne- ship to society. When this lesson has been braska has had enough disgraceful things learned the condition of the negro and of the white who lives in the community with him will be immeasurably improved. It can be learned here and all over the south by in following the advice of Governor Candler in emulating the example of the Maryland courts and in the inculcation of the principles advocated by the colored ministers.

LEADING TO A SMILE.

Washington Star: "Do you think this poem of mine will live?" asked the high-browed youth. "I dumo," answered the brutal acquaint-ance. "It ought to. It seems pretty tough."

Chicago News: "Dis hyah talk 'bout Mother Eve bein' tempted wif er a pie," remarked the colored philosopher, "ain de rankest kind o' monsensness. Now ef it had er bin er watermillin, den yo' all might talk sho 'nuff."

Detroit Journal: "I suppose you were touched when your wife gave you that \$50 easy-chair."
"Of course! How else do you imagine my
wife could come by \$50?"

Chicago Times-Herald: Little Harry-Pa. what's an innocent bystander? Pa-A blame fool, generally. Clevelard Plain Dealer: "Jim, lend me

a dollar."
"How will you have it? In quarters?"
"Yes."
"Sorry, but I haven't any quarters
with me." Walks off.

Detroit Free Press: "Done anything yet?" asked the fond father, who proudly speaks of his young son as a coming lawyer.
"O, yes. I succeeded in having my rent reduced and have a fine bunch of accounts against you for collection. I'll get there." Chicago Record: "The medicine the doc-tor ordered me to take costs 30 cents, and the stuff to keep it from tasting bad was 35

"I am taking only the stuff to keep it from tasting bad." London Spare Moments: Two Irish re-serve men, who went into a hatter's to buy a hat, were delighted with the sample shown them, inside the crown of which was

"What is this glass for?" said Pat.
Mike, impatient at the display of such ignorance, exclaimed:
"What for? Why, for the man who buys it to see how it fits him!"

THE BOY ON THE FARM

Chicago Times-Herald. Under a spreading apple tree
The boy with bare feet stands;
He has ten apples in him and
Some more are in his hands—
Beneath his walst of callco His tummy-tum expands.

His hair was shingled by his ma, Who cut it straight behind;
He has a lurid color that
Is due to sun and wind—
He's lost the teeth he had in front,
But doesn't seem to mind.

Week in, week out, from morn till night
He tears around the place,
With briar scratches on his legs
And freckles on his face—
The neighbors candidly admit That he's a hopeless case. He wears his trousers at half-mast, He rises with the sun; The chores his busy father leaves

Are errands to be run. He goes on Sunday to the church

And stays to Sunday school,
And, by propounding questions, makes
His teacher seem a fool;
He pinches smaller boys than he,
And learns the golden rule. His mother sits up every night
To patch the clothes he wears,
And every night he takes them off
With more emphatic tears—
He falls from trees and into wells

And smokes and chews and swears. The frightened chickens duck their heads
And cackle where he goes,
With ugly sties upon his eyes
And bruises on his toes—
He eats things with his knife, nor cares
For any wind that blows.

You gorge with undeveloped fruit, Which is a foolish plan; No poetry is in you, but Know, this, my little man: It takes much more than genius To stand the things you can.



It May Not be Raining When You Read This Ad—

and it may-and it may be of interest to you and the saving of money also to prepare a little for a sudden change of weather. A mackintosh would be the proper thing-at \$5.00 you can get one that would protect-NOT the leaky kind, or you could get a better one for more money -and then we have umbrellas at \$1.00 and so on up to \$7.50.

