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		2524,530
		26.,24,790
	25,480	2724,776
		2824,930
		2924,810
14		3026,150
15		3125,010
10		1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Total		785,88

before me this 31s L. E. BOYLE, Notary Public. day of July, 1899. (Seal.) Parties Leaving for the Summer. Parties leaving the city for the

Less unsold and returned copies 10,479

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.

Now for the three-ringed popocratic circus which is billed to perform in this city tomorrow.

Kansas City has worked up a corner on eggs and the hen fruit market is excited in a high degree.

When D. E. Thompson saw General

Manderson's \$1,000 bid he promptly went him \$19,000 better. The state house machine received a

shocking setback in the Sixth congressional district nominations. The South Omaha democratic factions

are having another desperate tussle, but Mayor Ensor has the handle end. It now looks as if the suggestion made by The Bee to call a special grand jury

at the next term of the district court will be adopted. The valiant warrior who expected to

step into General Barry's shoes as adjutant general will have to curb his ambition a while longer. Workingmen of Omaha can make

Labor day 1899 a memorable celebration if they will all unite on a program that will insure participation by the whole body of wageworkers.

Mark Twain is visiting in Sweden and we may expect to hear any moment that the Swedish parliament is giving an exhibition fist fight to enable the great humorist to keep in practice.

The tension between the Omaha Waiters' union and the Bartenders' union is daily becoming more menacing. If the bartenders would only pour beer upon the troubled waters they might prevent the collision.

Let the republicans of the Sixth district nominate their strongest man and put their shoulders one and all to the wheels and another republican congressman will be added to the Nebraska delegation at Washington.

Champ Clark's clarion blasts to awaken Nebraska democracy recall the tooting of Joshua's horns around the walls of Jericho. The walls of Jericho took a tumble, but whether the Nebraska democrats will follow suit is a ques-

The popocrats in Nebraska count among their number as many, if not more, millionaires and moneyed men as the republicans, but no popocratic banker or capitalist has come forward to advance the money needed to bring the volunteers back at state expense.

"The flop of Croker from Van Wyck to Bryan will be of no advantage to the reform forces," says one of the Bryan organs. Then why are Bryan and his managers exhibiting such exuberant joy over the prospect of acquiring the active support of Croker and his Tammany crowd?

Because the populists have always been conceded the fusion candidate for congress in the Sixth district is set up by them as the reason why they should continue to have it and by the democrats as the reason why they should make way this time for a democrat. Everything depends on the point of

There is a law on the statute books, placed there by the fusion legislature of 1897 prohibiting the issue of railroad passes to delegates to nominating conventions. That, however, will not prevent the fusion sham reformers holding state office from using their annuals to travel to the three-ringed circus at Omaha this week, any more than it did

a year ago.

LET LOTAL NEBRASKANS RESPOND. The Bee heartly seconds the last ap-Nebraska who feel able to advance as now indicated it will be no easy task, advantage of the economies obtained by funds to pay for a special train, chartered by the state, to bring home the First Nebraska regiment, With the assurance that \$20,000 will be advanced by D. E. Thompson of Lincoln, on con-

dition of repayment by the next legis-

lature, there should be no serious diffi-

culty in securing the amount still

needed on the same conditions. The response to this appeal must, however, be made within twenty-four hours in order to be available and it is to be hoped a sufficient number of contributors will forward their checks or drafts to place the governor in position to prepay the train charges without delay.

BRYANITE FETISH WORSHIP

The Jacksonian picnic demonstration which Bryan and his worshipers seek to hypnotize the masses. Like voodoo medicine men these zealots teach a political cult based on sacred numbers and fetish superstition. The ratio of less task for a party paper to point out 16 to 1 is as hallowed as the ten commandments or the sermon on the mount. give warning against selfish schemes The crime of 1873 stands out like the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The Chicago platform of 1896 is proclaimed a second declaration of inde- exponent of republican principles as the pendence to which not a word can be added or subtracted.

Why the ratio of 16 to 1 should be any more sacred than the ratio of 15 to popular favor by nominating the best 1, which was the ratio of Hamilton and Jefferson, is a mystery beyond solution. on the ticket from top to bottom. Any Why the Chicago platform should be other course would be suicidal, any more infallible than any other platform of the same party is yet to be explained. If the Chicago platform of 1896 is as binding as the thirty-nine articles of faith for all future generations of democrats that platform should be embalmed as the perpetual and irrevocable creed of democracy.

The Bryanite fetish worshipers, like Lot's wife, are bound to keep looking back, even at risk of being transformed into pillars of salt. They persist in ignoring the fact that the three years elapsed since 1896 have witnessed revolutions that can never be turned backward. These political hypochondriacs imagine themselves still in the midst of terrible business depression, that mills and factories are at a standstill, and hundreds of thousands of workingmen are idle and starving, that money is being made scarce by the hoarding of gold and that the banks are toppling over while merchants and manufacturers are going to the wall.

The changed conditions this country has experienced since the promulgation of the Chicago platform are apparently invisible to the political voodoos of 1899. but if they imagine that everyone else's eyes are closed they are wofully mistaken.

MAY LEAD TO REVOLUTION.

Friends and enemies of Dreyfus agree that whatever the verdict in the case it is almost certain to be followed by a political convulsion of the gravest character and may result in a revolu-There is little reason to doubt thizers are concerned, they are quite ready to stir up revolution in the event of the acquittal of Drevfus. The bitterness against the accused which has been manifested by the generals who mies of Drevfus, whose acquittal would stigma. Not one of these generals could remain in the army if the court hend, will have a more or less decided influence upon the court, the members nates in the commands of these genfrom the army if Dreyfus should be acquitted, there can be no doubt that the accusing officers or some of them would not hesitate to urge a popular uprising and perhaps to lead it.

On the other hand, the friends of Dreyfus, who ask only that justice be done, would be very likely to resent, with all the power at their command, another conviction. They have good reason to believe the court to be prejudiced against the accused, while the developments in the trial have given them stronger reasons than before for confidence in the absolute innocence of Dreyfus. They know, also, that the inimpartial court could fail to acquit Dreyfus on the evidence that has been given and if he shall be again declared guilty, as many fear he will be, it will be distinctly chargeable to the prejudice of the court or to influences which should have no countenance from such a tribunal. The friends of justice in France would hardly complacently endure another such blow to the honor of the country as the second conviction of Drevfus would involve.

The result of the trial will certainly let loose all the pent-up feeling that is now with difficulty held in restraint, and it will require the wisest and firmest exercise of the powers of the government to avert a revolution. Nor is this the only danger in connection with this most extraordinary case that confronts France. When it shall have been ended, if not before, she may be called upon to answer to the governments, the names of whose representatives have been drawn into the trial through forged documents. Germany, Austria and Italy may demand an explanation of the introduction into the trial by the prosecution of documents represented to have come from their military representatives and which these representatives have in unqualified terms de-

nounced as forgeries. France appears to be confronted by perhaps the most serious danger that has menaced the present republic. Her

age and a high sense of duty. They

MUST NOMINATE ITS BEST MEN. The republicans of Nebraska look to the republicans of Douglas county this year to carry the party banner to triumphant victory in the impending cam- a mortgage is in any danger from the same paign. It is within the power of re. source. publicans of this county to roll up a majority that will insure the restoration of the state into the republican column. This, however, can be achieved will command the undivided support of agogy. all factions and inspire confidence of the large body of voters not bound by

party ties. The candidacy of men whose records scrutiny must be discouraged and dis- by abruptly adding: countenanced. The mere fact that the wealthy." party has a margin in its favor does not forces to the forefront the spell by justify it in assuming the hazardous risk of nominating candidates notoriously disqualified by want of capacity or integrity.

It is always a disagreeable and thankthe bad men within its own party and that threaten the party with disaster. This duty, however unpleasant, must be performed by the honest and fearless

prerequisite to party success. In an off year, more than at any other time, republicans can hope only for men within their ranks for every place

VALUE OF THE CARRYING TRADE. The New York Journal of Commerce, which is opposed to any protection to American shipping and, of course, to Kinley's war policy. He is an expansionist anything in the nature of subsidies for the building up of our merchant marine, takes issue with those who estimate that Americans annually pay to foreign shipowners about \$200,000,000 and asserts that the amount is very much less than that.

Our New York contemporary states that it has investigated the subject in the only way that it can be investigated, by going to importers and exporters and shipping men and ascertaining what sums of money were paid for transporting particular sorts of merchandise. As estimated that on the foreign commerce of last year the freight charges on imports came to about \$25,000,000 and those on exports to \$78,000,000, a total of \$103,000,000. Adding to this an estimate passenger business of \$22,000,000 year and we have \$125,000,000 annually for carrying freight and passengers both ways, a part of which is obained by American shipowners.

While the method of the Journal of

Commerce for obtaining its information s certainly practical, we, nevertheless, be definitely determined and there is little use, therefore, in disputing about it. Let it be admitted, then, that the be powerless to establish the silver stand- cally republicans will no doubt continue imately correct, is it not still true that licans. The present indications are that for Porter and the rest of the pops. the sum of \$125,000,000, annually paid that so far as the army and its sympa- to foreign shipowners, is worth keeping at home and distributing among our own | tain to be smaller and the republican vote people? According to the Journal of larger in the country as a whole in 1990 Commerce estimate, allowing a small percentage for American shipowners, there is paid to foreigners every ten have appeared before the court-martial years at least \$1,000,000,000 for the attests the relentless hatred of the ene- transportation of commodities and passengers. We submit that if even half this fasten upon his accusers an everlasting amount were kept at home to be used among our own people it would help materially to promote the general prosshould pronounce the accused not guilty | perity. Besides, an American merchant and this fact, there is reason to appre- marine would be a most valuable agency in promoting commercial expansion, in behalf of which the Journal of which have been or are now subordi- of Commerce has argued with great earnestness and ability. From every erals. With the certainty of expulsion point of view it is most desirable that the United States shall have a merchant marine-American built-commensurate with our foreign commerce and the question of providing it will be one of the most important before the next con-

gress. The coroner's jury that has been investigating the cause of the deaths of seven persons who recently lost their lives in Detroit through kerosene explosions has rendered a verdict that the victims came to their death by burns from explosions of impure kerosene and charges the responsibility to the negligence of the state oil inspectors and company that sold the oil. What has teligent and unprejudiced judgment of happened in Detroit may happen in the civilized world is on their side. No Omaha or any other town in Nebraska. Oil inspection in this state has been a farce for years and will so continue so long as the position of inspector is made a sinecure for cheap politicians.

The chief speculation in the Dreyfus trial turns on the question whether it is possible Esterhazy may have told the truth in his confession to having forged the famous bordereau. It looks as if the only way for Esterhazy to vindicate himself as a truthful liar is for him to execute another forgery of the bordereau just to prove that he might have

done it in the first place. Emperor William has no sympathy with the woman suffrage propaganda and does not care who knows it. He said the field of woman's work is included in four German alliterative words, which, interpreted, are children, churches, culinaries and costumes. Now for a grand onslaught on the German emperor all along the line of the professional suffragists.

The popular Nebraska manager is no longer putting on "The Curse of Gold" as a single star production.

A Change of Bill.

Trusts Ever in Danger. The trust that thinks it has secured conrol of the market may be right for the time and in a general sense. But, no matter president is able and patriotic and her active men will appear who will be able to perity for all.

ministry is composed of men of cour- command resources and skill with which to BRIEF BITS OF FUSION POLITICS. contest its supremacy, unless it sells it peal of Governor Poynter to citizens of may avert the threatened trouble, but product at very low prices and takes full

doing a large business. Losing Some of His Gr Detroit Journal. J. Sterling Morton says that combined capital has driven out the man with the hoe

but he does not intimate that the man with

Political Demagogy.

Indianapolis Journal So long as the administration refuses to arbitrate the Alaskan boundary with Great Britain the talk about an American-British only by the nomination of clean and ca- alliance is painful evidence that imbecility pable candidates for local offices who is the synonym for a certain brand of dem-

> Romance Botled Down Cleveland Plain Dealer.

They were married in Nebraska. She is 55; he is twenty years younger. "It was a case of love at the first sight," says the cannot stand the most searching dispatch; and then it spoils the statement "The woman is

Making Progress in Cuba.

We have undoubtedly made some mistakes in Cuba, and inevitably must make more. We have never pretended to be miracle workers. We are cleaning out a foul nest and in the nature of things some of the work is But we are making progress, and in good time-all the sooner if the Cubans, as General Gomez advises, will bear a willing hand-Cuba will stand forth in the pride of a government which, in its completeness and effectiveness, will benefit all who may live under it.

WEARY OF THE ALLIANCE. Silver Republicans Tired of a Diet of

Democratic Husks. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. George Q. Cannon, an ex-delegate in con-

gress from Utah, remarks in an interview that "the silver republicans of Utah are disgusted with the democrats." They are drifting back to the republicans, he says, in Utah just as they are in Montana and the other silver mining states. This particular Cannon, who is the father of the exsenator, is a gold standard man at present, and is a robust supporter of President Mcand says the vast majority of the residents of Utah and the rest of the Pacific slope are expansionists.

Reports from other sources in the silver region corroborate Cannon's view regarding the movement of the silver republicans back to their old party. In Colorado, which was the head and front of the silverite secesthe drift to the republican party has been manifest for a year and more. It has been intimated by some of Teller's close friends that the senator himself, who led the revolt three years ago, would be acting with his old party again in 1900. It is the opinion of many of the leading silver republicans that the 16 to 1 issue will not figure with the result of this investigation it was any prominence in the canvass next year, and consequently there would be no barrier to their reinstatement in their old partisan relations. It would not be surprising if Teller, the younger Cannon and the rest of the leaders in the schism of 1896 were supporting the republican ticket in 1900.

The silver republicans have at least two reasons for resuming their earlier affiliations. The democratic party, to which they gave a certain semblance of respectability in 1896, has been ungrateful to them and has given its favors to the populists instead. believe its estimate to be low. The ties of the country. Both of these conparty will be polled in the silver mining states in 1900. The democratic vote is certhan it was in 1896.

DEFENSE OF TRUSTS.

Difference Between Corporations and Combines of Corporations.

Indianapolis News. The Civic Federation, which is to have a September 13, has received a letter from Mr. trusts. There is nothing new in Mr. Morton's argument. He shows, what is undoubtedly true, that combinations of capital are necessary to the prosecution of any great undertaking, and that the use of machinery, which has been made possible by corporate action, has had the effect of reducing prices. But it seems to us that the writer confuses the latter case there is almost never the purformer case that is the main end sought to use of improved agricultural machinery does not seem to meet the facts. A company organized for the manufacture of such machinery is a very different thing from a combination of those companies-not to manufacture such machinery, for that was being done already-but to control the business. It can not, of course, be denied that such an organization makes it possible to manufacture and market the product more cheaply organization in the sense that there is a purpose to give the public the benefit of the cheaper production. We all know how the price of tin-plate has advanced under the manipulation of the trust. And in the very destroyed. papers that print Mr. Morton's letter we ead that the general committee of the Greater New York Butchers' association has decided to advance the price of meat 3 cents a pound; this advance is said to be necessary ecause of the recent sharp advances in wholesale rates It is possible to give too much credit to capitalistic combinations for the general re-

duction of prices. The tendency of prices, as of interest, is naturally downward. And though this tendency may be interfered with, it can not be permanently arrested, even by the trusts. The main objections to hese vast aggregations of wealth in the hands of a comparatively few men is not that they find it possible to put up prices, though that is a serious mater, but that they exert a dangerous influence on legisla-It is not well that great money power should be lodged in the hands of a few men in a country in which the people are supposed to rule. It is a fear on this score that has aroused the feeling against trusts-so far as that feeling is not mere demagogy. Treats may cause great suffering by their manipulation of prices, but they can not, in the long run, control the markets. Yet the dread of their increasing influence is no mere idle fear, as Mr. Morton seems to to the days of individual production. But there are many sensible men who think that the indicated yield for 1899. something ought to be done--what it is, few of them dare say-to check the aggressions what, with its abundant resources, it ought

Broken Bow Chief (pop.): Is there ar office in the gift of the people of Nehraska dered his people to hold a general fast and that William Neville has not wanted at one time or another? This question is one and covers the whole territory. Ex. Judge Neville seems to be an annual standing candidate in our party.

Papillion Times (dem.): Very long will be the way, very hard the hills to climb with burnished and their cartridges dry. Slippery Si Holcomb weighing down popocratic band wagon in Nebraska. For the good of the state, for the good of Bryan, being too testy and hardheaded; but these we beg the popocratic conventions to keep Holcomb's name off the ticket.

Emerson Enterprise (rep.): The fusionists seem to be hard up for material from which to select a candidate for supreme latism and English politics compel an injudge. Ex-Senator Allen does not want the ernor Holcomb, ex-Congressman Maxwell is too old, so the convention next week may have to take up some dark horse.

St. Paul Phonograph (pop.): We confidently expect the nomination of ex-Governor Holcomb for supreme judge next Tuesday. the rank and file of the populists-and we vail.

Plattsmouth Journal (dem.): Samuel Maxwell is the ideal candidate for supreme judge. He is a man of known ability and undoubted integrity, commanding at once the Australians and Canadians have also exthe respect of the bar and the confidence of the people. His nomination by the fusion forces would be equivalent to his election, and the standing of Nebraska and Nebraskans at the coming national conventions would thus be assured. Let us make no mistake in this matter. The right thing is to break loose from the ring and nominate the most available man for the office. That man is Samuel Maxwell.

sion. We refer to the pop resolutions now

being passed at the various conventions.

greatest pass-taker of all our governors. He not only took junketing trips with his family and friends, but his pockets bulged forth with railroad passes, sleeping-berth tickets and telegraph franks. He was even willing to violate the constitution and grab the house rent funds, which his predecessor, Governor Crounse, positively refused to take. Tekamah Herald (rep.): A republican that remained in the opera house the night of "Coin" Harvey's lecture and witnessed a few of the faithful being haltered, told us sion from the St. Louis convention of 1896, all about it the next morning. The sparkle of that mammoth diamond ring on Coin's hand must have captivated some of our honest farmers, because about thirty-four of them pledged to pay \$1 per month for sixteen to one and to elect Bryan president. Harvey is under contract with the national committee to raise \$1,000,000, of which he will receive 25 per cent, making his share law. \$250,000. Harvey's per cent on what was raised here amounts to over \$140. said the next morning that this was the best picking that he had in the state for the

number of victims. Alliance Times (rep.): If you are laboring under the impression that Governor Poynter is not a statesman, dismiss it at once. Nobody but a statesman could have produced the remarkable state document in which he returns the "bundle of papers" to the senate investigating committee, whom its report of its investigation into All the old silver mining states are rapidly the pedigrees and official conduct of the increasing their gold product, and one of state house pops, was transmitted to him. them, Colorado, has now taken the leading He pooh-poohs the entire business. He simplace among the gold-producing communi- ply proposes to have nothing to do with it, but above all, proposes that nothing shall matter, however, is one which cannot siderations affect the attitude of the Teller get into the state archives incriminating contingent. Moreover, the fact that the the alleged reformers-not if he knows him democrats have not the faintest shadow of self. The pooh-pooh plan is a good one, if a chance to win in 1900, and therefore would he can make it work. Those officious, rasestimate of our contemporary is approx- ard, has some influence with the ex-repub- to obtrude themselves and make trouble

Howells Journal (dem.): The democrats of Nebraska have a duty to perform, and although it is a pleasant one they should not shirk it. Whether we shall return to republican rule and all its corrupt practices in this state depends largely upon the action of the democratic state convention which meets at Omaha on Tuesday next. * * The democratic delegates to next Tuesday's state convention must do their duty. They must prevent the nominating of a pass-grabber for supreme judge at all conference on trusts in the city of Chicago bazards. If this is not done we shall invite, yea more, we shall deserve defeat. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska defending We have confidence enough in the democrats of Nebraska to feel certain that they will not shirk their duty, but stand up like men and do what is right. What the future of Nebraska democracy shall be depends much upon the action taken at the state convention Tuesday.

Beatrice Democrat (dem.): While there is possibly little or no truth in the reported orporations with trusts. We do not forget abuses at the state institutions for the fecthat trusts in most cases are simply extra- ble minded, the fact that they are being ordinarily large corporations. But it is circulated by people who have been conclear that the motive for organizing them is nected with that concern, shows the danger different from that which prompts the organ- of frequent changes. This institution should zation of the individual corporation. In have been kept out of politics. No man, no matter what his character or ability, can pose to control and limit production. In the step in there and make a success of the management. It takes years of preparation be accomplished. Therefore, Mr. Morton's and months to become familiar with the destatement of the benefits derived from the tails of the work. The present management is probably conscientious and is doing the best it can. The greatest trouble is that the populist party is made up of leaders. There are no subordinates. There are none willing to recognize superior authority. The probabilities are that Farmer Calland imagined that he was there to prescribe, while Dr. Lang dug potatoes. The governor should the return of many democrats to the fold appoint the superintendent only. The superintendent should employ all other help and have full charge and authority over them. But that is never the motive leading to the Dr. Sprague discharged an attendant, and the latter went to the governor and had the doctor fired. So long as this thing is permitted, scandal can only be expected and the usefulness of the institution will be

> THREE LEADING CEREALS. Crop Yield of 1899 Compared with that of Preceding Years. Chicago Record.

Because board of trade reports of late have condition of spring wheat it is possible that some people who are interested in a broader view of the situation than that which appeals merely to the wheat trader or speculator may have been misled as to the outout that the last government report of con-United States. This indicated yield, com- with that deliberation and thoughtfulness pared with actual results for some former the platform was framed. Is there a demoures given being millions of bushels.

1899. 1898. 1897. 1896. 1895. ... 635 675 530 428 430 ... 2,203 1,924 1,903 2,284 1,212 ... 783 731 669 707 662 . 3,251 3,330 3,132 3,419 2,334 Totals Going back of the years shown above it think. No sensible man wants to go back | period, was only 2,564,000,000 bushels, or a

els and over of that grain means that for the obliteration of the equality | about \$15,000,000 per month.

SPECK OF WAR IN AFRICA.

Chicago News: President Kruger has orthere will be hungriness throughout the Transvaal on August 20. The Transvaal burghers much resemble our Puritan forefathers in many ways: They pray, they fast and read psalms before getting ready for war, but do not neglect to keep their rifles

Detroit Free Press: We may accuse Oon Paul and his thrifty and patriotic people of qualities were born in them. Besides, they feel that they are standing for their "altare and their pyres" against grasping adventurers and prospectors. If English impervasion of their country and the consequent iomination, the people do not want ex-Gov- shedding of the blood of a sturdy and selfrespecting race, the shame and the re proach will be upon the aggressors, who, being stronger, could well afford to be more patient and tolerant.

Baltimore Sun: Some 20,000 troops, it i stated, will be prepared to leave England in We are well aware that here and there some a week for South Africa and steamers are disgruntled office seekers oppose him, but waiting to carry them. At various points other bodies of troops are held in readiness think it true of the democrats-certainly to join in the Boer campaign, as at Gibralwant him. As the rank and file are to do tar, in Egypt, at Mauritius and in India. the voting, their will should certainly pre- India alone, it is said, will send 10,000 men, that country having a direct interest in the Outlander issue by reason of the exceptional bad treatment of the Hindoos in the Transvani. The Malays of the Straits Settlement, pressed a practical interest in the expected war. Altogether some fifty or sixty thousand troops will be arrayed against Com Paul's farmers if war begins.

Philadelphia Record: The substitution by the British government of General Walker for General Butler in South Africa, on the ground that the latter is too favorable to the Boers, has a bad look. General Butler s a distinguished officer with an envlable Crete Vidette (rep.): An amusing diverrecord for honesty and efficiency. If he is favorable to the Boers there must be good reason for it. But he is not alone. Sev-Nearly every convention declares that a pass eral of the most prominent daily newspapers is a bribe and solemnly agree to support in London, and numerous others elsewhere no man for judge who will accept passes in the United Kingdom, have declared that from the railroad companies. Then they inan armed attack on the Boers because they struct the delegates to support Holcomb, the will not make voters of enough Englishmen to give the latter control of the government would be "infamous." It has been difficult to believe that the Salisbury government was really in earnest in its threat of war or the Transvaal. But should the threat be carried into execution we do not believe that there is a nation on earth that would sympathize with Great Britain or hold her guiltless.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Professor Roentgen of Roentgen ray fame is to be transferred from Wuerzburg to Munich university in October next, to succeed the late Professor Lommel.

The administrators of the Pullman estate have paid the inheritance tax, amounting to \$158,282, which was due to the state on the Pullman bequests, under the Illinois

The automobilists who started from Nev Coin York for San Francisco have quit near Toledo, O., with a badly damaged vehicle Evidently the old horse hasn't outlived his usefulness for long-distance travel yet. William A. Piper, the eccentric million aire and ex-representative, who died in San Francisco about a week ago, owned the best

library of books on California in the world These will probably go to Stanford univer-When New ork, in 1815, had only a population of a little over 1,000,000, it had no millionaires. There were then only nineteen men assessed at \$100,000 or more, and

the highest assessment was only \$200,000. In the list the names of John Jacob Astor. Jacob Lorillard and Jonathan Ogden are prominent. Former Corporation Counsel William H. Clark of New York who lost a small fortune when his horse Bannister was left at

nights' play at the fare table. He is a philosophical gambler and takes his losings coolly. He is worth upwards of \$1,000,000. As bearing on the tendency to start alarmist and discouraging reports of various kinds, Secretary Coburn of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture is of the opinion that the false statements sent out of ravages by caterpillars are a crime against the state and the guilty person ought to be punished severely, because intending immigrants are scared away by them. Kansas. he says, seems likely to suffer more at the hands of such untruthful persons than from insects of any or all sorts.

FUSION PLANKS IN IOWA.

Indianapolis Journal (rep.): A democratic-populist platform in Iowa without a calamity howl is a sure indication that the good times are generally recognized in that state.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.): Iowa lemocrats in their state convention reaffirmed the Chicago platform and applauded the Filipino insurgents. The party is hopelessly beaten in that state and its rule is to be as mean as possible. Indianapolis News (ind.): The Iowa

democrats advance the strangest theory

yet when they declare that the ppine war was brought about at the instigation of Great Britain to further her own selfish ends. Evidently the Iowa democrats have profound faith in those stories about the influence of Lombard street. Minneapolis Times (dem.): One noticeable feature of the meeting

who stepped aside and watched the battle from afar or even fought as allies of the enemy in 1896. With the democrats reunited and the populists and silver republicans merged into their organization the anti-republican hosts of Iowa will put up a very creditable fight. Chicago Record (ind.): This significant

platform, written under the Mr. Bryan, together with Mr. Bryan's atterances at Des Moines, reveals that the democratic leader doce not think the question of free-silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 is the paramount question at this time. The complaisance with which had much to say regarding a decline in the the aggressive silver men among the Iowa democrats acted on Mr. Bryan's pronouncemen, begets the belief that the democratic party is ready to accept Mr. Bryan's decision as wise.

Chicago Post (rep.): look. It is worth while, therefore, to point and boldness of the Iowa democratic convention are further shown ditions as interpreted quantitatively by the the anti-trust plank. The remedy for trusts statistician of the New York Produce ex- is the "repeal of the protective tariff"-of change indicates the largest total yield of the whole tariff, not merely of duties on the three chief cereals ever harvested in the trust-controlled goods. This alone indicates years, makes the following showing, the fig- crat who really believes that Iowa will vote against a protective tariff and the pacification of the Philippines? The platform was drawn and adopted by men who knew that they had nothing to lose.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): Thus it be seen that while two years "16 to 1" was the Alpha and the will be found that the average total yield Omega of the Iowa democrats, it is not so for 1892, 1893 and 1894, covering the panic today. The demand for it is renewed, but is not pressed with vehemence. The "anti-imround thousand million bushels less than perialist" and the "trust" issues are made And at the present discount of the prominent ones. The alleged dangers While wheat is the spectacular grain, corn of the single gold standard are not dwelt on, is quite as important to the real prosperity but "death to government by consent, deof corporate greed, and to make this country of the country. A yield of two billion bush- struction of political and industrial freedom, to be-the cheapest country in the world to another year about two million hogs will be and the assassination of democratic institu how large the capital employed may be, if live in. It is curious how the free silverites packed monthly and that meat and provision tions" are put forward as the inevitable patent rights do not give a legal monopoly, and trusts agree that high prices mean pros- exports will in all probability again run consequences of the suppression of the Aguinaldo insurrection.

PATRIOTISM AND PASSES.

Politicians and Officeholders Ride Free, While Soldiers Pay Fare,

Papillion Times (dem.)

Patriotism and Passes-They are not

wins. Nebraska railroads give free trains to state legislators whenever those bodies want to go to Texas for a clambake, or to Colorado for a grand drunk. But never a free train, not even a concession in rates to honor the soldier boys. Of course passes are always given to public officials as a courtesy and with no thought of influencing them in their official actions. At least that's what the railroad political managers say. Here is the best chance in the world for the railroads to do the courtesy act. What men under God's skies are better entitled to "courtesies" than the First Nebraska soldiers? If the railroad people were honest in their argument that a pass is always given as a courtesy, and not to influence. public officials, they had long ago provided the soldier boys a free train of palace cars. The cold fact remains that railroad passes are usually placed where they will do the most good, and while every man in the state house except Governor Poynter has a pocket full of passes, not a one is available now to help our fighting heroes come home from San Francisco. This ought to be a good object lesson to the people of Nebraska. It ought to teach them that every public official, republican, democrat or pop who rides on a railroad pass is in some manner paying the company for that pass. The refusal of the railroads to do the square thing by the soldier boys ought to forever make clear the fact that when a Nebraska railroad gives a pass to a public official, big interest on the money value of the pass is expected and, in most cases, paid. And the worst of it is that the politician does not pay the price of the pass out of his own pocket, but levies it from the people, against whose interests he impliedly, and sometimes expressly, contracts to work when he sells himself for a railroad pass. The railroad managers are not as much to blame for their lack of patriotic impulse as are the politicians who have made their present course necessary. The roads must make dividends. When politicians ride free, somebody must pay the freight. Just now the soldier boys and their friends are paying the freight.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Chicago Record: "Is Kirby an accom-plished liar?" "Accomplished? He tells his yarns so well that he believes them himself."

Indianapolis Journal: "Doctors have & hard time in summer."
"How's that?"
"Patients who go away owing them
money come back in so much better health."

Chicago Tribune: "You're not going to run from him?" said Miss Flyppe, as the solitary young man at the watering place came in sight. "I should say not," replied Miss Quick-step, holding her ground unflinchingly. "Women here are too numerous to men shun." shun.

Detroit Journal: "When you returned my book you said you enjoyed it immensely." "Well, I did, for a fact." "I'm glad to hear it. But why didn't you cut the leaves?"

Washington Star: "Mamma," said the weet young girl, "I think Mr. Meadows oves me and is beginning to have serious intentions."
"What," the fond mother asked, "has brought you to this opinion?"
"He laughed heartlly at one of pape's jokes last night,"

Chicago Tribune: "Not necessarily for publication," sighed the poet, as he folded up the sheet of paper containing his verses, "but"—and here he inclosed the stamps and smiled feebly—"as an evidence of faith that it will come back to me."

Chicago News: "I never can forget Mabel Meadows, whom I went to school with." "Was she so studious?" "No, but she always brought such lovely cucumber pickles with her luncheop."

Detroit Journal: The woman had bought a new hat.
"This is a terrible blow!" protested the the post in the last Suburban, has been hunting the tiger in the gambling halls at Saratoga with no success. The latest reports are that he dropped \$40,000 in two nights' play at the faro table. He is a

NEBRASKAI

W. W. Anness in Beaver City Tribune. , sing not to me of Alaska, or the pops that haunt Nebraska, But if you would sing

Nor the pops that haunt Nebraska,
But if you would sing
And your song unfling.
My anyone, I would ask you
To sing of the air
And the climate fair,
And the cheeks of Nebraska's daughters
And not of the heat
And climate effete
Where gurgle the Philippine waters,
Or any other kind of waters,
Or any other brand of daughters;
But chant of the clime,
Ye chanters of rhyme,
The clime of handsome Nebraska,
The clime of beauteous Nebraska,
The clime of pretty Nebraska,
The clime of modest Nebraska,
The clime of modest Nebraska,
The clime of pretty Nebraska,
Where everything

Fair, alabaster Nebraska,
Where everything
Like a bluejay's wing
Is flappin' with joy at you,
Is smilin' and lookin' at you,
Is grinnin' and peepin' at you,
Is bowin' and winkin' at you,
Is throwin' kisses at you,
And seemin' to say

And seemin' to say In a sweet-like way, "There's no place like Nebraska!"

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tation to sustain. We back our representations with an unquestionable guarantee that goes with every garment that we make.

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