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GEORGE B. TESCHUCK, Notary Public. Subscribed and sworn before me this 21 day of July, 1900.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have the Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business Office...

The middle-of-the-road is a well-beaten path in the vicinity of Grand Island.

It is feared that calamity got in beyond its depths during the recent rains and was drowned.

The Bee's vacation contest is on the verge of a warm finish. If you want to help your favorite no time is to be lost.

Governor Poynter sees enough in the middle-of-the-road cloud to induce him to set out his rain barrel to catch the shower.

Republicans over the state are organizing for campaign work with promptitude and energy, which presages victory this fall.

"Never touched me," shouts the railroad commission secretary. Salaries go on, he insists, just the same until the state supreme court declares the law invalid.

The populist reformers might get up several joint debates between their candidates on the state ticket and the state platform on which they are supposed to stand.

Dr. Lang of the Beatrice state institution says he is not looking for another gubernatorial whitewash. The first coat did not stay long enough to pay for the trouble of putting it on.

Business men's excursions to cities in our trade territory always promote good feeling and bring mutual benefits. The efforts of the Commercial club in this direction should be encouraged.

Of course if Bryan were only president the United States would long ago have annihilated the Boxers without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation and without regard to the spectre of militarism.

The message from Minister Conger demonstrates the utter unreliability of most of the "information" which comes from China via London. Some of the imaginings that have been working overtime should now take a rest.

In figuring out the number of troops the state would be able to furnish the general government for service in China Governor Poynter should bear in mind the fact that trouble is likely to break out at the Beatrice asylum almost any time.

Senator Allen professes to believe that in New York the great democratic triumvirate, Hill, Murphy and Croker, is acting in good faith and will do all it can for the election of Bryan.

An exhibit of the business of the Lincoln postoffice for the last fiscal year, as tabulated, shows an unprecedented increase over the year before.

European diplomats are again forced to take off their hats to the United States. The idea of communicating with the imprisoned ministers in Peking through the Chinese authorities originated with this country and through it the first and only reliable news from the legations at Peking is received.

Indianapolis expects to gather in a windfall from the crowd attracted by the Bryan notification meeting and its expectations will doubtless be realized, but suppose the hard times of 1896 were still on, Indianapolis would be visited only by a lunch basket brigade and would not pull expenses out of the entertainment. Republican prosperity is the only thing that makes that notification meeting worth having.

THE REPORT FROM CONGER.

The dispatch from Minister Conger to the State department, through the Chinese minister at Washington, while conveying the profoundly gratifying information that the members of the American legation were alive on July 18, does not altogether relieve anxiety as to their fate.

With this deplorable condition of affairs no one can say how long it will be before a relief force will reach Peking, while it is evident from Conger's dispatch that the buildings of the British legation would soon have to succumb to the continued bombardment of the Chinese.

The obtaining of information from Minister Conger was under the circumstances a remarkable achievement, for which Secretary Hay is entitled to the heartiest commendation.

CAUTION ABOUT MILITARISM.

It is difficult to believe that those who profess to fear militarism in the United States are serious and sincere. Our whole history shows the absurdity of such an apprehension.

After the war a considerable army was kept for a year or two on the Indian frontier and in some of the southern states, but no one thought there was any danger of militarism.

If there was any tendency on the part of the republican party toward militarism certainly there was an opportunity to show it in the war with Spain, but a republican congress authorized only such increase in the army as in the opinion of military experts was necessary and this for a limited time.

The standing army of the United States is 65,000 men, which is less than one soldier to every 1,000 of our population. Can any rational man see any threat or danger of militarism in this?

The situation in China may require the sending of more American troops there, in order that the United States shall perform its share in the protection of foreigners and in repressing the uprising. But President McKinley decided not to call congress in extraordinary session to provide more troops, though undoubtedly the intelligent and patriotic judgment of the country would approve his doing so.

The simple truth is that the talk about the danger of militarism is pure cant. There may be a few people who seriously believe it, but most of those who profess to be not sincere and talk only for political effect.

THE SUNDAY BEE.

Readers of The Bee Sunday will be furnished a metropolitan newspaper thoroughly up to date in all its features. The important events transpiring in the Orient will be covered fully by special cable letters, giving the most accurate and latest news available.

The Illustrated Bee is a pictorial news magazine, presenting only high class pictures and literary features. The frontispiece is a striking picture of a handsome little summer girl, reproducing a copyrighted photograph, the model being a little tot who poses for the greatest fresco painters of the east.

Particularly timely, in view of the Chinese troubles, is an article on China's eminent military commanders, written by a member of the faculty of the University of Pekin, accompanied by suitable illustrations.

Another instructive article relates to Marconi's work in aerial telegraphy, with special reference to the practical application of the wonderful inventions of this young electrician. The pictures show Marconi engaged in his experiments.

The expansion of our postal system through the rural free mail delivery comes in for an interesting description, accompanied by a group portrait of the special agents for the free rural mail delivery in the western states and a view of the special agent for Nebraska laying out a rural free delivery route in front of a prosperous farm house.

Another installment of the series of typical women workers takes up the making of paper boxes, giving a snapshot at a young woman feeding a paper box machine in one of our local factories. Carpenter's letter narrates an inter-

view with the sultan of Sulu and includes a message given Mr. Carpenter by the sultan, sending to the people of the United States, as his brothers, his best wishes and the hope that peace may be the result of our administration of the islands and that they may become prosperous and rich thereby.

Among the miscellaneous subjects may be mentioned portraits of the four newly chosen members of the republican national committee, representing Kansas, Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska; portrait of Captain E. V. Bookmiller of the Ninth United States infantry, formerly stationed at Omaha, wounded at the battle of Tien Tsin; portrait of Mrs. Maud M. Greene of Genoa Neb., past worthy matron of the Eastern Star in this state; a group of the Junior Cooking club, composed of Omaha's society girls, and another of a fraternity of young men at Wayne, and still another group of the confirmation class of the Omaha temple.

For variety and timeliness the contents of The Bee Sunday will be unexcelled. Be sure to read it.

WHY NOT WITHDRAW STEVENSON?

Mr. Towne has not yet given his formal answer to the notification committee designated by the Sioux Falls convention to apprise him that the populists had chosen him to be their vice presidential candidate. He is expected soon to make a public statement defining his position.

But why, instead of prevailing on Mr. Towne to decline his nomination in favor of Mr. Stevenson, or assume a state of quiescent candidacy, should not the Bryanite managers procure the withdrawal of Mr. Stevenson in favor of Mr. Towne? If the sacrifice is to be made in the cause of unity, why should not the concession come from the democrats rather than from the populists?

Success of the Currency Law.

Chicago Tribune. Controller Nawes' report of the operation of the new currency law for the first four months that it has been on the statute books shows that 234 national banks have been incorporated, with a capital of \$12,645,000. The applications from banks that wish to issue circulation number 409, with a total capital of \$18,873,000. The controller points to the fact that 314, or 75 per cent, of the applications are those of banks with a capital of less than \$50,000 each, which is proof that the new law is of advantage in the extension of banking facilities to the smaller of the banks.

HAIR TO THE KING.

By all means the most important event of the moment in this country is the drenching rain that, beginning with Sunday morning, fell over the area known as the corn belt in the states of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. As estimated by the action of the corn market on Monday they added about \$100,000,000 to the wealth of the farmers.

The rains that have fallen have assured the country's corn crop of this year. We shall, in all probability, produce about two and a half billion bushels of corn in the coming season, and the largest crop ever raised, and as until Saturday at least it was selling about 11 cents a bushel higher, on the average, than it was last year, it is evident that, even allowing for some decrease in price owing to the favorable conditions just reported, the farmers will realize a greatly greater pecuniary advantage from it than they did in 1899.

The great trust-smashing attorney general expresses himself as satisfied with the ruling of Judge Munger to the effect that the State Board of Transportation has no existence, as it relates only to the particular case that is before the court, and that the board can continue its do-nothing existence in every other direction. As the board has done nothing except draw its salaries since it was instituted, we presume this opinion is given for the benefit of the paymaster, who might be averse to honoring requisitions for a board judicially declared non est.

Has it not come to a pretty pass when the Southern Industrial convention, in session at Atlanta, has to revise its address to the public giving information as to the progress and prosperity of the south at the demand of the politicians who fear that a prosperity paean might inure to the advantage of the republican cause? The southern states are advancing so rapidly industrially under our republican government that they ought to do all they can to maintain and continue the favorable conditions.

Another democrat who has been interviewed by our amiable popocratic temporary on the "get together" proposition says the only way to get harmony is to have the old officeholders who have persisted in controlling the machine relegated to the rear. This is virtually a demand that the so-called leaders of the party commit political suicide. But who ever heard of a democrat who was willing to let go until pried loose?

In the list of delegates to the middle-of-the-road convention at Grand Island are found the names of many of the fathers of the populist party. Their eyesight is good enough for them to see that the state house machine has not only perpetuated but improved upon the machine methods which brought about the original populist revolt.

The democrats have a plank in their national platform demanding the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, but their state convention in Idaho has voted against making a nomination for senator under the constitution of that state. The democratic trust in the people is all for the future.

Of course Bryanites accuse the middle-of-the-road populists of being assistant republicans. They made the same charge against the gold democrats four years ago and they will make the same charge against any one who revolts against the subversion of principle to spoils under the fusion machine.

Every one will rejoice at the dispatch from Peking bringing news that the legations are still unharmed, except possibly the partisan popocrats, who have been trying to make political capital by trying to hold the republican administration responsible for not having foreseen the danger and averted it.

No republican who has the redemption of Nebraska at heart will want to load up a legislative ticket with dead-weights or worse. Every man given a nomination by republicans this year even for the most insignificant position should bring positive strength to the great cause.

Smelling Their Own Product. Philadelphia Times. It is claimed for the Chinese that they invented gunpowder it may prove a case of chickens coming home to roost.

"Not on Your Life." Washington Post. The Hon. J. Sterling Morton says Mr. Bryan's mouth is a mine. Mr. Morton himself is not an all-fired fellow. It comes to the free and unlimited coinage of conversation.

Exhibit of Political Farmers. The Bryan and Stevenson notification power in any movement against China, which ought to be Russia's friend and ally. At latest reports trails were being laid on the Port Arthur branch of the Manchuria railway at the rate of one mile and three-quarters a day, Chinese laborers working under Russian guards.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. The authorities at the head of the Russian military staff in St. Petersburg have issued an explanation of the attack made recently on the Russian railway in Manchuria. They say that when the foreign troops took the fort at Taku the soldiers of the Chinese garrison decamped in all directions and joined the native bands.

Many of them went north into Manchuria along the road through Tsin-chau-fu. The agitation spread rapidly and bands of insurgents and rioters scoured the country. One of these parties attacked the railway near Leoyang, between Port Arthur and Mukden and did some damage to the line, but were not successful in cutting the telegraph wires and therefore the local Russian authorities were able to communicate with headquarters. Prompt and energetic measures were taken and the assailants were soon dispersed. Order, it is declared, has now been restored and steps have been taken to secure the safety of life and property.

Russian official opinion holds that there was no intention by the Chinese to commit serious assaults and the general Boxer movement against foreigners, but private opinion is said to be very different. One party in Russia, headed by Prince Ukhomsky, maintains that the government has made a great mistake in associating itself with the other party, which ought to be Russia's friend and ally.

India is held in subjection by a British army not exceeding 70,000 men, in addition to a large native force. Whether the latter would be loyal in the event of an uprising is a matter of considerable doubt. If the natives were not divided into castes, which will not co-operate with each other, the British could scarcely maintain their position as masters of 300,000,000 disaffected people. A little less than half a century ago the natives revolted and attempted to throw off the British yoke. There were scenes of horror then which the world will never forget and the revolt was subdued only after hard fighting, which taxed the resources of Great Britain to the utmost.

A movement in India similar to that of the Boxer in China would be responsible for a great deal of trouble at this time, when the English army in India has been drawn upon to supply troops for the campaign in South Africa and when the loyalty of the native troops cannot be relied upon. It is significant that the troops which are being sent from India to China are native regiments. Great Britain cannot afford to reduce the number of British troops in the Indian empire, for her power in India is held by a very slender thread and the natives are even now ripe for a revolt. They believe the British are responsible for the plague and famines with which their country is afflicted.

A correspondent of the London Standard writes that during the rains most of the country between Tien Tsin and Peking is under water and the roads, which are simply cart tracks, are utterly useless. The river route, of course, is always open to any force holding Tien Tsin and the neighboring forts, but the correspondent points out that the river is very winding, sometimes almost doubling upon itself and during the rainy season the water overflows its banks, often forming big lakes. The current is very strong and the fastest boats take a week or more to cover the distance from Tien Tsin to Tung Chow, though it is only sixty-five miles as the crow flies. Doubtless a foreign force would be able to engage the services of the Taku Tug and Lighter company's large fleet of tugs and launches. These, he says, should be able to get to Tung Chow in two days or even less. From Tung Chow to Peking there is a stone road. It is paved with large granite blocks, worn all over into deep cart-ruts and in some places very broken and dilapidated. Still, it is never flooded and therefore affords means of communication between the river and Peking in all weathers. As regards the provisioning of an invading force, the writer says that plenty of rice, flour and vegetables could be requisitioned at Tung Chow, but very little else, except a few pigs and chickens. During July and August the temperature ranges from 86 degrees to 100 degrees in the shade and from 140 degrees to 160 degrees in the sun.

Every year the Swiss soldier must do a certain amount of rifle practice, in order to keep his marksmanship up to a high standard. He is allowed to choose his own time and place for this practice, but under strict government conditions. The Swiss army last year was composed of a total of 284,000 fighting men. A French military authority holds that "this army, in case of war upon its own territory, need not fear any army which can be named." An English officer who witnessed its maneuvers two years ago wrote to the London Times that "of the Swiss army as a war machine it is impossible to speak in terms other than those which, to any one who has not seen its performance, must appear too laudatory." The National Review contrasts the Swiss military organization with the British draught system and very much to the disadvantage of the latter. "Our men," says the writer, "are ill-trained in shooting and often armed with defective or discarded weapons. The Swiss have thoroughly modern arms and are probably the best soldiers in Europe. The Swiss system of mobilization is perhaps the most perfect in the world." The Swiss have always been a fighting nation and the power which should attempt to annex them against their will would engage in a tremendous undertaking.

If we leave Simon Bolivar out of the count, the president of Mexico, Porfirio Diaz, is the greatest statesman and patriot that Latin America has ever developed. Though he reached his eminence by revolutionary means, as did Bolivar, he has ever used his strength and his abilities for the benefit and advancement of his people. Today Mexico stands firmly on her feet. Railroads have been run through many sections of the country and roads have been cut that open up the land in every direction. All this is due to Porfirio Diaz and it is small wonder that the people love him and refuse the guidance of any other hand.

Through the strenuous times of revolution and hard work Diaz has kept his strength and health, but there must ultimately come a time when he will be compelled to resign the reins of office to some other man. We would be more hopeful for the future of Mexico if we could hear of some statesman there in training for the mantle and the chair of the great Latin-American executive.

Rise and Sing. J. Sterling Morton's Conservative. Page 626 of the gospel of St. Bryan, known as "The Battle," contains the following: "The club of 16 to 1 will rise and sing: 'The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives the evil effects of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now, and the people, then ready to demand an American financial policy for the American people, will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal rate of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.'"

Glory! Glory! Was ever prophecy so perfectly verified? Money 5 per cent on farm lands, and begging for takers! Nobody starving, smiles plenty, tears scarce!

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Democratic comment on the manner in which the pops of Nebraska hogged the ticket is unfit to print. Mr. Gorman of Maryland isn't saying a word about the convention or the ticket. Life is too short to bother about trifles.

Beta 5 and 7 to 1 on New York going for McKinley find so few takers that odds of 16 to 1 will be the rule presently. Wharton Barker thinks the middle-road-ers have corrupted the electoral vote of Georgia. Break the news gently to Hoke.

Five proposed constitutional amendments were submitted to the voters of Oregon at the election of June 4. All five were defeated. Eugene V. Debs, presidential nominee of the social democrats, talks of withdrawing in favor of Bryan. Discontented elements should flock together.

Kentucky democrats pulled off their state convention without the customary eruption. Colonel Jack Chinn was there, but P. Wat Hamilton, as a peace offering, remained away. Simon Bolivar Buckner believes the blue tickets now in the field are sufficient for all political needs. A gold democratic ticket would be a menace to the peace of Kentucky.

Norman E. Mack, the fobhorn of Bryanism in western New York and recently the guest of Omaha's Tammany, declares that 16 to 1 is a dead issue. The wish is father to the thought.

Much astonishment is manifested in Pennsylvania because ex-Attorney General Palmer of that state carried the primaries of Luzerne county without the use of money. Strange things happen occasionally in the Keystone state.

By a peculiar provision of the constitution of Utah when admitted as a state the terms of the present governor, elected in 1895, which is five years. The governor to be elected in November will serve four years and shall be the term hereafter.

Another member of Cleveland's cabinet, Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, repudiates the Boxer ticket of Kansas City. Hoke Smith appears to be the only member of Grover's official family who says a friendly word for the populist party ticket.

Dear Frainey: What is this I see While looking through my Sunday Bee About your mishap at K. C.— Or are they chaffing? They've worried it so happily It sets me laughing.

But then it was not, I suppose. So hard for miscreants like those To make away the idle clothes Of one whose view lies So much with beauties Shakespeare shows In Richard II.

Why didn't you set matters right By claiming that you dreamed that night About Macbeth and his sad plight? And that the witches— Purloined your breeches?

But when I come to think that you Were one among the motley crew That Comedy of Errors drew, It puzzles me how you clung to Your reputation.

You must have thought—upon my word— That they were playing Richard III. And that the wily Prince Perfer'd Was Duke of Gloster; That when his famous cry was heard He just two "howsd's" er.

Right here a moral might be penn'd: If Bryanites had gain'd their end In '96 and down'd our friend— "Grand Old Man" McKinley— You might have had to homeward wend While clad thus thinly.

The picture's now before my eyes Wherein you'd drag your wabbling thighs Out weary miles of rough-hewn ties, While forced to "hike it." Distract your limbs in to the cries, It's "As You Like It."

But when you count Love's Labor Lost, In records of November's frost; And how their bark was Tempest-toss'd; A Winter's Tale, at little cost— A-La-Othello. I. A. KILGORE, Leavitt, Dodge County, Neb.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Detroit Journal: Often his own continual growing is enough to make a man think he leads a dog's life.

Somerville Journal: Perhaps you have noticed that the man with five grown-up daughters never brings home a fashion magazine of his own volition.

Indianapolis Journal: Madge—My mother must have had a sunstroke; I won't travel in such a looking hat. Mack—What's the matter with it? Madge—Why, it looks too-rational.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Papa," said Benny Bechwood, "what is the highest position in the army?" "The command of the balloon brigade," replied Mr. Bechwood, promptly.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "An evangelist thrashed a boy who threw stones at him. Do you think that was right?" "Well, it seems to me it all depends on how straight the boy could throw."

Indianapolis Press: "Say, what right have you got to kick?" asked the man. "You never vote." "You never vote?" said the reason I have a right to kick," said the tall man with the unhappy look. "As long as I don't vote I am not to blame for the actions of the fellows that are elected."

Detroit Free Press: Jones—Great Scott! has that man been in an explosion or a railroad wreck? Brown—Neither. He's a census enumerator who showed up a smaller population in his town than it had ten years ago.

Baltimore American: The trembling Boxer knelt before Li Hing Chang and strove to explain matters. "I must have lost my head. I see no other reason why I engaged in the uprising. Oh, Son of the Blue Sky, be seated." "You are a trifle off in your grammar," interposed Li. "You should say: 'I will have lost my head.' And the executioner stepped forward at the proper signal."

Philadelphia Press: "Very well," concluded the woman of the house. "I will engage you." "Yes, ma'am," said the pretty chambermaid. "and I think I'd better be than you, ma'am, that I've got a steady bean that I'm very fond of." "Oh! that's all right." "Yes, ma'am. So if you catch your husband trying to kiss me, you'll know it ain't my dream's."

Detroit Free Press: "Woolley's wife says that a man with his complexion about Brown—Neither. He's a census enumerator who showed up a smaller population in his town than it had ten years ago."

Indianapolis Journal: Doctor—Mr. Biff, aren't you ever going to settle my bill? Mr. Biff—Why, yes, doctor; you've been eight years owing it up on me, and I feel entitled to eight years to pay it in.

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Broken lines, broken sizes, slow selling patterns and styles of all wearing apparel for men, boys and children, are being sacrificed—

cost is not considered --we are anxious to reduce and close out everything pertaining to odds. Odd suits, odd garments, odd articles, etc. We will soon feel the need of "room" to satisfy the arrangement of our vast fall collection by the balance of the month, our prices on these goods will be reduced from

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This includes Suits, Coats, Vests, Trousers, Furnishing Goods and Straw Hats for men, boys and children.

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