THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.
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George B Tzschuck, secretary of The Ree publishing company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of The Daily. Bee for the week ending April 15, 1835, was as follows:

Sworp to before me and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of April, 1821.

N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

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What will be John Chinaman's cue in reference to the registration act is not yet definitely determined. CHAUNCEY DEPEW has a gastronomic

task before him during that grand naval review that would stagger an ordinary American. THE people of Minnesota have plainly expressed their disapproval of annual

sessions of the legislature. One legislative session in two years is as much as they can stand. THE headsman of the Postoffice department is the busiest man in the coun-

try now. He decapitated 117 post-

masters in one day last week, and he has only just begun his work. IT is not hazardous to assume that the moral of the pastoral apothegm, "chickens come home to roost," is by this time clearly comprehended by more than one

the state capital. THE Illinois legislature is criticised for having been in session three months without doing anything. But it is to be remembered that it might have done a great deal of harm in that time if it had adopted an active policy.

rural statesman since his return from

CHICAGO has had an English expert testify to the purity of her water, but there is no proof that her other beverages are above suspicion. It is not to be supposed for a moment that the World's fair visitors will drink water.

THE speech made by Paderewski before the Lotus club in New York the other night should completely disarm all of the critics who have made fun of | leading to all those careers for which a his hair. Unlike many musical geniuses | higher curriculum hased on thorough he has plenty of brains and can make a scientific training is necessary or desirthoroughly good speech.

An American multi-millionaire, William Waldorf Astor, has bought the splendid estate of Cliveden on the banks of the Thames, from the duke of Westminster, for \$1,125,000. The American millionaires are cutting quite a figure in England, but somehow they do not seem to be acquiring many distinguished

THE governors of states often have fads, but Governor Flower of New York has one that deserves to be encouraged. He is an enthusiast on the subject of forest preservation and is doing all in his power to protect the woodlands of his state, which are now to be placed in the care of a commission in consequence of his afforts.

MUSICAL taste in Philadelphia is pe culiar. It has been decided by the city authorities that contracts for music in the park shall be let to the lowest bidder. Under such a system it will not be necessary to have any "Keep off the grass" signs, for the park will certainly be deserted. The lowest bidder will probably set up a steam piano.

WHILE Ward McAllister is telling the people of the lake metropolis to adopt the New York brand of etiquette Mrs. John Sherwood, who once wrote a book designed to teach New Yorkers how to deport themselves, is advising Gothamites to copy after Chicago. Between the combined efforts of these aesthetic missionaries the uncouth denizens of the wild, woolly west must take to the woods,

Nor only has Kansas City a commercial club, but she has a committee representing that club which goes on frequent tours through the territory which the merchants of that city regard as their proper field of trade. Kansas City is following the example of St. Louis, and Omaha should follow the example of both. Hold all the business you have ernment which they should receive and get as much more as possible is the winning motto.

IT WILL in no degree dismay the grangers of the western states to learn on the authority of the Boston Globe that the agricultural interest of New England will not "listen to the fast diminishing array of calamity howlers." Not only are the farmers looking up thereabouts, says our exchange, but with favorable weather this promises to be a season of uncommon success to the farmers of Massachusetts and other New England

THE big Minnesota lumbermen who are charged with having looted that state of \$3,000,000 worth of pine protest against being investigated upon the ground that hitherto they have been esteemed as gentlemen. The legislature was somewhat abashed at the novelty of the plea, but will proceed with the inquiry, nevertheless, and also, incidentally, take up the charge that several members have been offered bribes of from \$1,000 to \$4,000 by these gentlemen to vote against the scheme of investigation.

EDUCATION OF BUSINESS MEN. The leading countries of western Europe are far in advance of the United States in providing facilities for securaing a distinctively financial and commercial education as a part of the educational system of those countries. In Europe provision for this branch of instruction is an affair of the government. It becomes a part of the curriculum of the schools through government permission and support. In this country it must be provided for, if at all, by private liberality. Hitherto this has not shown itself to any great extent in the effort to promote special commercial education, though it has been freely extended to other forms of special instruction. The American Bankers' association has undertaken to create a public sentiment favorable to the introduction of financial and commercial education as a distinctive fea-

ture of the schools and the purpose is

one to be commended. The contemplated plan was set forth in an address delivered some months ago before the association by Prof. James of the Wharton school of finance and economy of the university of Pennsylvania. His postulate was that "our educational system should contain a series of special schools whose carriculum should have in mind the wants of the future business man. These schools should be so arranged that they could take our boys at the age, they are obliged to leave school and give them a systematic, well-minded, special training as thorough and detailed as circumstances may permit. Two grades of schools were necessary-commercial high schools of a grade similar to that of our ordinary village and city high schools, intended especially for those whose time or means do not allow them to go to school beyond the seventeenth or eighteenth year and schools of finance and economy, of college or university grade, intended especially for those who can pursue their education to the twenty-first or twenty-second year. These institutions should give a carefully elaborated curriculum based on scientific principles and adapted to the educational possibilities of their respective students. There should be also, in the opinion of Prof. James, technical schools pursuing chiefly practical ends like stenography. ty ewriting, etc., similar to our present s called comme cia' e lleges.

he interests of our general educational system, said Prof. James, demand the establishment of good commercial high schools and of good schools of finance and economy. He urged that the time has come when the higher institutions of learning would find it to their own pecuniary interests to enlist the direct and immediate co-operation of the great business world by undertaking to provide courses of instruction of college and university grade for those young men who are looking forward to a business career. "Such courses," said Prof. James. "are a desirable, indeed, we may say a necessary complement of existing forces, and by their establishment another step would be taken toward the realization of the complete and rounded university, which will include within itself special courses able." These suggestions should certainly commend themselves with great force to a people so essentially practical as those of the United States.

ENTERTAIN NG ROYAL VISITORS. The first of the royal visitors from Spain who will attend the Columbian exposition arrived in New York yesterday. They are the duke of Veragua, a lineal descendant of Columbus, the duchess of Veragua, their son, and a number of Spanish grandees said to be the direct descendants of the great Genoese navigator. These distinguished visitors were received with proper consideration on their arrival, and during their stay in the metropolis of the nation they will undoubtedly accorded every social attention due to their station and to the in terest which naturally attaches to them as the descendants of the discoverer whose achievement is at this time prominent in the thoughts of the American people. New York prepared some time ago for the reception of these guests in a way comporting with their character and with the dignity of the greatest commercial city of the western hemisphere, and there can be no doubt that nothing wiff be wanting in a social way to assure the visitors that they are heartily welcome to the republic. In the time that they will remain in New York they will be given every opportunity to experience American hospitality, and when they get to Chicago they will have a renewal of this experience that cannot fail to convince them that the people of this republic know how to entertain foreign visitors.

Next week the Spanish infanta, who comes as the representative of the royal family of Spain, is expected to arrive, accompanied by her husband and a number of distinguished personages. Just what will be done to give these visitors the attention on the part of the govseems not to have been decided upon owing to the fact that congress made no provision for their entertainment. The matter is said to have somewhat perplexed the officials of the State department. The joint resolution of congress inviting Spanish royalty to participate in the opening ceremonies of the exposition carried no appropriation for the purpose named. It simply states that under the president's direction the secretary of state shall make suitable arrangements for their reception and entertainment, and it is said that Secretary Gresham has been endeavoring to determine where he can secure the money necessary to carry out the instructions of congress. Doubtless the contingent fund of the State department will be drawn upon for the purpose, leaving to congress the appropriation of an amount sufficient to cover any deficiency that may occur. It was a singular oversight on the part of congress not to make special provision for the proper entertainment of these royal visitors, after having invited them to accept the hospitality of this government, but whatever

be lacking in public enter-

tainment will be fully made up by private hospitality. The only question is whether the royal visitors will regard this as a satisfactory recognition, but it is not probable they will have reason to find fault with the treatment they receive, public or private. It is perfectly safe to predict that the attention and consideration which will be accorded them both by the national authorities and by citizens will satisfy them that the American government and people know how to properly perform their duty in such circumstances.

THE NEBRASKA EXPOSITION. There are some considerations connected with the coming exposition of the Nebraska Manufacturers and Consumers association which especially deserve the attention of the people of this state at this time. The success of the exposition is completely assured so far as concerns the exhibits of the various industrial enterprises of the state. The officers of the association report that they are constantly kept busy receiving the applications of manufacturers for space in the Coliseum building, where the exposition is to be and it is now settled yond question that every manufacturing interest of any importance in this state will be represented. Last year the exposition depended very largely upon Omaha exhibitors, though many of the interior cities were well represented. It now looks as if every town in the state would vie with the metropolis for supremacy in the matter of exhibits. The efforts of the officers of the Manufacturers' association to awaken an interest in the exposition among the various firms engaged in manufacturing in this state have been highly successful.

It has been suggested that the World's fair at Chicago would interfere with our state exposition. There is no reasonable ground for believing that it will do so. On the contrary it is to be expected that the number of visitors at the Nebraska exposition will be increased by reason of the fact that thousands of people from this state will pass through Omaha during the time when our exposition is open. But it is also to be remembered that many thousands of people in this state will be made to bear the expense of going to Chicago, but will easily stand the cost of coming to Omaha. The exposition fever is in the blood of the people this year and many of them will spend a few dollars to visit the Nebraska state exposition rather than see no sights at all. Of course, it is unreasonable to suppose that one-third of the people will go to the World's fair. All would like to go, but pecuniary considerations will have great force with people of moderate means. The Nebraska exposition will not by any means be a world's fair, but it will be both interesting and instructive.

There are various reasons why the Manufacturers' exposition should be made as attractive as possible, and chief among these reasons is the fact that the people have a strong desire to go somewhere and see something this year. It is as if the year 1893 had been set apart as a grand holiday. But more important than all considerations of this kind is the central purpose of the association under whose auspices this exposition is to be held. It proposes to promote the interests of this state, to encourage manufacturing industries and to create a sentiment among the people in favor of home patronage. The sentiment in support of Nebraska industries is already very strong and is steadily growing. The people thoroughly believe in the efficacy of home patronage as a means of building up the industries of the state. It is well understood that the World's fair gives Chicago a great opportunity to draw trade away from this state, and it is believed that both producers and consumers will stand together in an effort to keep the trade at home. Our state exposition will have some influence in that direction, and it is to be expected that it will be liberally patronized by all classes of

INADEQUATE PREPARATIONS. According to a medical journal of high authority the preparations thus far made to guard against a cholera invasion are inadequate. It remarks of them that they are suggestive of spasms and panies rather than intelligent action. "We have been given legislative authority to establish a quarantine service," remarks that journal, "the means, methods and machinery of which we imagined could be called into effective action in the space of a month or two. Having done this, the people slipped back into a delusional dream of safety, leaving our boards of health to drone on in customary donothingism, allowing our streets and allevs to fill with filth and continuing to drink our beloved diluted sewage." The public is warned by this medical authority that there must be a municipal and national house-cleaning: that, despite all quarantine, the possible epidemic is probable, and that at last the only safety lies in internal health and sanitation an ability to deal with cases of cholera wherever and whenever they arise within the country. This ability, it is said, cannot exist without a purified water supply, clean cities and an everywhere existing machinery of local medical policing, which now nowhere exists. in New York during the past week to consider questions relating to quarantine, reports submitted seemed to indicate that the chief danger from cholera infection was through the minor ports.

At a conference of health officers held For this reason national quarantine or its equivalent should be adopted. It will be useless to bar the doors if all the windows are left wide open. As soon as stringent quarantine shall be enforced in the larger ports immigrants who could not be landed in such places will be sent direct to those ports are carelessly guarded, or which have no facilities for enforcing quarantine regulations. It will not make much difference whether cholera comes in at some minor port or at New York, if it should once get a foothold. local quarantine against travelers by land being impracticable. Manifestly, therefore, it is important that the minor ports be looked after as carefully and

efficiently as the larger ones. The recent advices from Russia and France regarding the outbreak of

cholers in these countries have been of a character to urge the necessity of vigorous preparations to disease from this clude the country, and this most essential that these preparations shall be made along our northern and southern borders as well as at the seaports. It has been reported from North Dakota that already immigrants are coming into that state through Canada, and a short time ago several car loads of immigrants from Hamburg came into Michigan by way of Port Huron without any inspection or detention whatever. This would seem to indicate that the national authorities are not performing their duty as vigilantly as could desired. The Canadian government has announced its intention to maintain a thorough quarantine at its principal ports and the Mexican government proposes to do likewiser but we should not depend upon their doing this and leave our own ports unguarded. There is sufficient authority under the act passed by the last congress to enable the quarantine officials to establish a thorough system of precautions wherever it may be needed, and it is unpleasant to learn that the work has not been pushed as it should have been and that the preparations generally are inadequate. There may be no reason for alarm, but it is clearly the part of wisdom to hasten to completion the quarantine work that must be done.

AUSTRIAN INTOLERANCE.

A dispatch from Vienna states that the Austrian government has given no intimation to the American legation that Mr. Max Judd, appointed consul general to Vienna, would not be received, but it is known that his appointment is distasteful to the government. This, it is stated, is not because of his religion-for Mr. Judd has said that he has no religion-but for the reason that his nationality is Austrian. This, of course, is a mere pretext, the real ground of objection being the fact that he is a Hebrew. It is another example of Austrian intolerance, an earlier having been furnished durthe first administration of President Cleveland, when Mr. Keily, appointed minister to Austria, was objected to for the reason that his wife was a Jewess. The Austrian government then had recourse to subterfuge, but there was never any doubt as to the real cause of its objection. Our government very properly at that time resented the objection and insisted that we could recognize no differences in religion, but Keily did not go to Austria and for some time diplomatic intercourse between the two governments was suspended.

Mr. Judd is ready to leave for his post of duty, and as no official objection has been made to him the probability is that he will be received and permitted to discharge his functions. But this will not altogether atone for the fact that the Austrian government has yielded so far to the intolerant anti-Semite element in the empire as to permit the question to be raised whether a consul general of the United States would be acceptable to that government simply for the reason that he is a Hebrew. Mr. Judd is not a diplomatic representative and will not enter into the social life of the Austrian court. He will simply represent the commercial interests of this country, and if the degenerate nobility of Austria do not wish to have any personal or social intercourse with him they will not be compelled to have. He will undoubtedly be able to find all the society he desires and of a much more congenial and worthy character. He will find his own race not only numerous at the Austrian capital, but controlling the best newspapers, strong in financial affairs and otherwise influen-

Mr. Judd was appointed consul general at Vienna because he was deemed to have the necessary qualifications for the position. His race and nationality, it is to be presumed, were not considered. There is no valid reason why they should have been. If Austrian official intolerance should refuse to accept him the Austrian government should be made to take the responsibility of its intolerance.

THE superiority of the American locomotive over all others is said to be due chiefly to the fact that it possesses the greatest power in proportion to weight. Next to the American locomotive in merit stands the English, but the latter cannot hold its own in competition with the superb machines tunned out by our shops. Even on British territory, where prejudice always exerts some influence, the American engine has had an extensive sale. Within the past two years seventy-five American locomotives have gone to Australian colonies, four to the British West Indies and twelve to British North America. To the West Indies and South America together we have exported during the past two fiscal years 355 locomotives. Of these 193 went to Brazil, eighty-six to Cuba, thirty-four to Mexico and twentythree to Chili. Even in the far eastern countries the splendid American engines have become popular, and the railroad from Joppa to Jerusalem is equipped with motive power imported from the United States. The number of locomotives exported from this country during the past two years was 472, and their value was \$4,142,078. In view of the fact that iron and steel are cheaper in England than in this country, these extensive exports must be due entirely to the superiority of the American locomotives.

THE "Blue Laws" of 1794 in Pennsylvania, as in other eastern states, still remain on the statute books and are liable by their enforcement to cause no end of trouble and amusement. A few years ago, when the radical temperance element carried their opposition to the liquor saloons of Philadelphia to an uncomfortably drastic extent, the liquor dealers retaliated by attempting to enforce the musty statutes, and soon created such a sentiment that the warfare against them was suspended. And now the Pittsburg Sunday newspaper proprietors, wearied with being constantly harrassed by fanatics, propose to adopt measures of retaliation. The enforcement of these ancient laws would stop all traction cars,

steam railroads, inclined planes, traveling vehicles, ferryboats, etc., much to the inconvenience of the general public, and the depletion of the exchequers of the puritanical gentlemen who have been the foremost opponents of the Sunday newspaper, as they are heavy stockholders in the principal enterprises which will be affected by the move.

THE democratic newspapers are already calling upon the new commissioner of pensions to strike all the 'frauds' from the pension roll. This is: what should be done whenever one is found, and it is not unlikely that there are names on the invalid roster that never should have been placed there. It would be surprising strange if among the thousands of those drawing pensions there should not be some of the number not entitled thereto, especially in that class denominated total disability pensioners and dependent. All honest veteran soldiers would have such "frauds" stricken from the pension list at once. And this suggests the inquiry whether a prominent democrat once commissioner of pensions himself and now drawing a salary of \$5,000 a year and mileage as one of the congressmen at large from the state of Illinois has ever surrendered his "total disability" pension? There should be no distinction between an ex-private soldier and an ex-general in this respect nor invidious distinction of political party.

DR. HAFFKINE, a Russian physician who has been experimenting in India, claims to have discovered a method of inoculation which will conquer cholera. and if the accounts which he forwards from Hindoostan to various newspapers in his own country are to be relied on they certainly indicate the attainment of a success which will at once excite the attention of medical scientists. One feature of his communications calculated to give assurance that he is sincere in the belief of the efficacy of his discovery is that he promises to make public his method of inoculation against the malady upon his return to Russia, which will not be long delayed. There will be ample opportunity for him to test its efficiency in the czar's domain, and if its value is conclusively proven Dr. Haffkine, hitherto not known to fame, will be blessed of the nations of the earth.

John Bull Called Down.

The secret of the British criticism of Mr. Phelps' argument against the admission of the British supplementary report on the Bering sea sealeries is out. His argument was unanswerable. The report has been rejected by the arbitrators, much to John Bull's discomfiture.

Fanatic Folly. Philadelphia Record.

The Sunday newspaper men of Pittsburg, having been harried long enough by the blue laws, have determined to make the statute odious by insisting on its indiscriminate enforcement; and none will be readier to cry quits, when they shall have felt the pinch, than the ultramarine fanatics themselves.

The Cherokee Haul. New York Commercial.

The Cherokee Indians will send their chief, treasurer and two other delegates to Washington to receive and bring home \$8,300,000 due on the sale of the strip. It is believed that the four Indians will reach nome with the money unless some enterpris ing paleface offers them an entire barrel of

Idol Breaking Colonel Gougar.

According to Helen M. Gougar, who is lecfrom the bondage of strong drink, the price agreed upon beforehand, Lincoln was a trim ner and a time server, entitled to no credit for the emancipation proclamation. You see no one knows where to bestow confidence nowadays. One idol after another is ruth lessly torn from us. What can our lows peo-ple do save to fall despairingly into the gesticulating arms of Helen?

Fripperies Don't Go. San Francisco Examiner

The dignity of this republic can be upheld abroad without these mouldy diplomatic fripperies. Instead of decking our representatives with more old tinsel we should strip it off them altogether and set the world an example of modern good sense. An agent of the United States in every capital of im-portance would be enough—one without social duties to the court and sitting in his office to do business like any other business man would serve fully every actual require-

History Repeats Itself. Blate Pilot.

History does repeat itself, for sure. In the den political time in Nebraska, that is during the Hitchcock fight that for a number of years rent the republican party of the state into bitterly hostile factions, a sure sign that the Hitchcock element was knocked out on some vital issue, was the inevitable attempt to lick Rosewater. In those day Hitchcock corruption and ring rule and it came to be a recognized axiom among men that a personal assault was the last argument. and when it occurred the people knew by instinct that corruption had been driven from another stronghold. So at the present time when the corruptionists of this day turned loose the bully Sheridan to waylay Rosewater, it was apparent that his vigorous fight for a full exposure of the rottenness then cropping out among state officials was on the highway to success. The fellows who lick Rosewater are generally down pretty low at the time and the record shows that they don't stop falling for a long time after. It's a good omen for the people when some bully goes after Hosewater. History repeats

SPARKLING CHAT.

Lowell Courier: To see stars is sometimes synonymous with rapt vision. Rochester Democrat: The man who can clip his coupons generally cuts quite a figure.

Troy Press: If you doubt the world moves, ask some driver of a furniture van about it. Binghanton Leader: It seems funny that a young fellow should be liveller when there are no bounds to his conduct.

Buffalo Courier: When a man persists in drinking like a fish be shouldn't complain if he finds his reputation growing scaly. Detroit Free Press: There is a strange scientific fact about the colors in goods. The faster they are the less liable they are to run.

Philadelphia Record: Flopson-Boozeley's uncle has died and left him a valuable maga-zine property. Flipson-Then he can keep up going on periodical sprees, can't he?

Washington Star: "There are times when a man can display altogether too much origin-ality in his writings," said the merchant who was looking over some suspicious entries by the new bookkeeper. "Oh, by the way, how did the colonel come out in his trial for passing that counterfeit half dollar?"
"He was acquitted on a plea of insanity. They proved that he had spent the money for lemonade."

Detroit Free Press: She was a handsome blonde leading a pet dog up Woodward ave-nue. An exquisite masher smiled a chimpan-zee smile as she passed, and said: "Madam, I envy your dog." "So do all the rest of the pupples in the city," was her quick response, and he pulled up his coat collar as he took the nearest side street.

Washington Star Of sickly sentiment get a store.

Mix well with a quart of tears,
Then simmer slowly and sprinkle o'er
With a dusting of doubts and fears.
Then garnish with wees that no hope can cure,
And serve in a four-act play.
And a dish you'll have that is pretty sure
To please at a matinee.

NEBRASKA'S HOUSE CLEANING.

Norfolk Journal: Finally the legislature got after Tommy Benton, ex-state auditor, and very properly, if all accounts are true. It is a good time not only to clean house but to ook after the clutter and fith of the back

Emerson Enterprise. If these men are guilty as charged in the indictment let them pay the penalty. Justice should be blind in regard to who violates law. The man who bs a state should receive no more favor than too man who steals a plug horse.

Holdrege Citizen: The impeachment trial s now on the grind and the people will find out whether our state and ex-state officials have been unfaithfulor whether the charges made were malicious and unfounded. the work go on and the more thorough the

Tecomset Republic: Turn over that old chunk, see those horrid little creatures runchunk, see those horrid little creatures run-ning here and there; you have disturbed them; they make an ugly appearance; all was quiet and peaceful before you moved that rotten chunk. The state legislature turned over a few chunks this session. How vigorously the vermin exposed wriggles rants and races about denouncing that legis

Genoa Leader: Among numerous appells tions applied to Rosewater by his enemies is that of "Pilot." They taunt him with being a self-appointed pilot of the republican party Well, if the party had been governed a little more by Rosewater's advice it would be sev eral thousand votes stronger in Nebraska today than it is, and would not have had to blush for some of its officials quite as ofter as it has during the last few months. Gothenburg Star: The legislative drag-net caught ex-Auditor Benton in its meshes.

If the evidence produced against Benton is at all reliable, and there is reason to believe that it is, he is the blackest sheep in the lot, in that he levied tribute upon numerous individuals and compelled them to divide their earnings with him. Benton has in fluential friends, however, who will leave to stone unturned to clear him of the charges against him. O'Neill Frontier: The time in politics has

come when the republican party must dro their old trained lobbyists and take up goo clean men; men who have principle; who have a name to protect. Give us more such men as Auditor Moore, and if they can not be found in the eastern part of the state come west, we have lots of good, true, honest men in northwestern Nebraska. Keep up the investigation and turn the light of day on the official acts and actions of the stat

Beatrice Democrat: One of the realig painful features of the impeachment pro ceedings now pending against the republi-can state officials is the fact that, if found guilty, which they no doubt will be, they not only lose their offices, but they can never again hold office under the statute While it is not likely that this crowd will ever again be called upon to hold office in Nebraska, the disfranchisement would be most humiliating to a gang of statesmer whose only ambition in life is to feed at the Stuart Ledger: The impeachment suits

which have been instituted against certain neumbent and ex-state officials was, by force of circumstances, made necessary. In asmuch as they were all placed in office by republicans the good of the republican party demands that they be either proven guilty or innocent as the evidence may warrant, and no one should be more desirous of a thorough sifting of the charges made against them than republicans. The republican party must either purge itself of a lot of unscrupulous politicians in this state or los upremact

Tekamah Burtonian: The Burtonian has ver taken Edward Rosewater of Tire OMAHA BEE for an angel. In fact we very much doubt if the great editor ever pre-tended to be, but his fight against boodlerism and the impeachment of the state officers i commended by this paper. If they are not guilty it will be soon found out and no harm will b done, and if they are—and the Bur-tonian believes it—they should be cleaned out to the cost of the downfall, if need be, of the republican party in Nebraska, for "truth crushed to earth will rise again." Give us clean men for state officers and the party can then expect to rise to her high privilege. Let the merry war go on.

Plainview Gazette: There is no reason why a party, a majority of the voters in which are honest men, cannot select honest men to represent it. Our voters are too careless about this matter. The republican in Nebraska has enough no to fill all the offices. Its members fail to do their duty at caucuses and conventions. Wa hope the impeached officials will be properly tried, and, if guilty, punished. It will hurt the party. It ought to hurt any party. If a party cannot or will not select honest men it ought to be defeated. With so many good men to select from, if the republicans voters of Nebraska elect a half dozen dishonest or nefficient state officers at one election, they should not have any party. Norfolk News: The Sloux City Tribune

Avriola News; The Sloux City Fribine says, in speaking of the impeachment cases, that "they," meaning the republicans, "openly boast in their party papers that they will clear all the impeached rascals." The Tribune is talking through its hat. No such statement has ever been made by the party press in the state. The people and oress of Nebraska, regardless of party affiliation, hope to see the accused brought to an early trial, and if found guilty, punished to full extent of the law. like a great many other partisan journals, is ready to condemn and sentence as official offender in the opposing party on newspaper testimony. Undountedly there en crookedness in some department of our state government. But from a perusa of many outside papers and some within th borders of the state, one would be led to sup pose that such a virtue as honesty was en tirely foreign to the average Nebraskan.

SECULAR SHITS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Mail: A Chicago clergyman un s parishloners to say hell when the Sunday at the fair they've said hell w

St. Paul Pionecedress: Mohamm Webb doesn't seem to make encouring progress in converting the United States Islam. The country is not in need of the which makes the Turk an ornament po

Macon Telegraph: The Connecticut cler man who recently gave up his pulpit catt than forego his habit of wearing a cla hammer coat was not very wise, but h nammer coat was not very wise, but house as much sense as the congregation to orced him to choose between the two

Chicago Times: The latest crank of the cloth to bob up is a pull-iteer named Perry of Buffalo, N. Y., who vehemently protest against Christopher Columbus receiving the credit for discovering America. He claim it all for John Cabot. Perry is probable or the control of the cont Perry is probab. working in the interests of ore conspicuous crank, Henry Cabot Lody of Boston, who claims descent from John labot, and would doubtless like to receiv he honors waiting for the Spanish descend ant of Columbus.

New York Evening Sun: The devil is a pid fool. He has been laughing ever sine New York Evening Sun: The devil is an old fool. He has been laughing ever since Tuesday last, when Catter Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago, according to Rev. Dr. Payne, who has given the news to the Methodist conference in Newark. Yet it is our opinion that the devil had better look out. Mayor Harrison may twist his tail till he haves. he howis. Harrison has a way of doing things sometimes that must make the old knave mad with him. If he rules Chicago as

te promises in his paper that he will rule it he devil will have a hard life there. New York Sun: Taimage told his church all about heaven last. Sanday and about th queer ways in which its denizers pass their time, and about the ensanguined stories they spin while sitting under the trees. Wa should think that the serious, pleus and revcrent-minded people who heard his sermon frivolous sketches of the heavenly estate which he presented. Besides these sketches he gave yet others not less intolerable, in-cluding a sketch of the physical framework and bodily strength of these denizens.

HONEST CONFESSIONS.

Cincinnati Enquirer, "I know what you're going to say," she said,
And she stand up, looking uncommonly tall,
"You're going to speak of the heetle fall,
And say you're sorry the summer's dead,
And no other summer was like it, you know,
And can't I imagine what made it so?
Now, aren't you, honestly?" "Yes," I said.

"I know what you're going to say," she said,
"You're going to ask if I forget
That day in June when the woods were wet,
And you carried me"—here she dropped her
head—

head—
"Over the creek; you are going to say
Do I remember that horrid day?
Now, aren't you, honestiy?" "Yes," I said. I know what you're going to say," she said, "You are going to say that since that time You have rather tended to run to rhyme And"—here her glance fell and her cheek grew

"And have I noticed your tone was queer? Why, everybody has seen it here! Now, aren't you, honestly?" "Yes," I said. I know what you're going to say," I said, "You're going to say you've been much an-

noyed— I am short of tact, you will say devold— And I'm clumsy and awkward, and call me Ted.
And I bear abuse like a dear old lamb,
And you'll have me, anyway, just as I am.
Sow, aren't you, honestly?" "Y-e-s," she said.

A New Peril in Flats. The elopement of an elevator boy in a

arge apartment house with one of the young misses whom it had been his duty to transort up and down from her abode adds a new anger to the "flat" style of living.
Heretofore the coachman, the groom, the riding master or in rare instances the gardener, has been the hero of sensational elopements of young women with more romance than common sense in their com-position. But if the elevator young man is to waylay susceptible hearts or to be ome the willing victim of romantic fancies, what peace of mind will remain for fond mammas doemed to live in apartments that must be reached by a "lift!"

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