PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Weekly Bee, One Year

OFFICES: Omaha, The Boe Buildiez.
South Omaha, rorser N and 20th Streets
Conneil Bluffs 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune
Buffelm.
Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street

All communications relating to news and ed torial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. CORRESPONDENCE

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company. Omain. Drufts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-nance.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Etate of Nebraska.

County of Bourlas. I
George B. Tzsechuzk, accretary of FRE BEE publishing company, does wolemnly swear that the
setnal circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week
ending April 22 1803, was as follows: Funday, April 23 Monday, April 24 Thesday, April 25 Wednesday, April 26 Thursday, April 27 Friday, April 28 Esturday, April 29 Esturday, April 29

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this 27th day of April, 1850. S. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for March, 1893, 24,179

SENATOR QUAY, who has returned from his southern tour to look after Pennsylvania politics, tells the republicans of that state that greater regard than heretofore must be had for the character of aspirants in selecting candidates. It will be well for Nebraska republicans to make a note of this as suggestive of worthy imitation.

GONERNOR RUSSELL has entered the lists in the crusade against trusts. He reminds the Massachusetts legislature of the urgent need of more stringent restrictions upon the stock and bondissuing privileges of such corporations. Disclosures in connection with the Boston gas ring investigation were the incentive for the governor's admonition.

THE newly reappointed Union Pacific railroad director, County Commissioner Paddock, is cavorting around the departments at Washington. In oue time he will condescend to return to the place in which he is supposed to be doing business for the county and draw his salary for April, if he has not already drawn it in advance, as he did his pay for the two weeks prior to his resuming the functions of commissioner in his present term. When it comes to drawing his salary Major Paddock never fails to put in an appearance with promptness and dispatch.

THE county road pavement should be of durable material. Limestone macadam will not do. That was shown conclusively on Farnam street at an expense of \$24,000 to the property owners, and three years discomfort to everybody who rode up and down that thoroughfare during the macadam period. Wooden blocks are not to be thought of and a brick roadway would be a doubtful experiment unless laid upon a bed of concrete at least six inches deep. The only tangible paving material for our country roads are stone blocks. In making selections it becomes a question whether the cheapest stone is the most economic in the long run. Colorado sandstone blocks are a trifle cheaper than granite, but they will not stand the wear and tear half as well as Sioux Falls granite. Colorado stone will wear down in less than ten years and have to be turned and relaid. Sioux Falls granite will be as good 100 years hence as when laid.

THE public will watch with interest the inauguration of what promises to be the greatest railroad freight war ever waged on the Pacific coast. The rates which the Southern Pacific proposes to at once put in operation on such commodities as scoured wool, wine, borax and rags and like freights are said to be in several instances not more than half the regular rates, and, according to the view expressed in a San Francisco telegram, they are so low that neither by rail nor steamer can freights be moved with any profit to the transportation companies. The scheme of the Southern Pacific Railroad company in making this onslaught is to break down the competition of the new North American Navigation company. At this date the steamship company has only third-rate steamers chartered and it is stated has no accommodations for a large business. But the new transportation company may have resources and facilities behind it which the Southern Pacific does not suspect and it may be able to carry freight at a loss as long as the railroad cares to compete. At any rate the shippers of the western coast will have the benefit of the competition as long as it lasts.

RECENTLY published statistics showing the increase of trade with countries that have reciprocity arrangements with the United States conclusively show that the policy has up to this time been anything but a sham. As one item it may be stated that during a year and a half of reciprocity with Cuba and Porto Rico our trade with those islands increased to the extent of over \$18,000,000, more than three fourths of this amount being in exports. Nearly all the flour now consumed in those islands is American, whereas before reciprocity this country sent very little there, and there has been a generous growth in the exports of other articles which are especially favored by the arrangement. The total increase in our trade, due largely or wholly to reciprocity, is estimated to be not far from \$100,000,000; but, allowing it to be half that amount, the policy has been of great value to our agricultural producers and manufacturers, much more to the former than the latter. Nevertheless, it seems to be the settled determination of the party in power to attack this policy, and it will not be surprising if within the next two years some of the more important reciprocity agreements are abandoned.

LINCOLN AND THE PUBLIC PLUNDER-The atmosphere of Lincoln has been tainted

vith corruption and venality for so many years that my attempt to purgo and clean up state institutions is sure to be ascribed by the organs of the powers that be as perpite work or political malice and re-OMARA REE.

When Pilot Rosewater declares that the very air of Lincoln is permeated with corruption" he invites a slap from every selfrespecting citizen of Lincoln and every Nebraskan who is proud of the state and its

capital city - Journal Ever since The OMARA Bue, in its struggle for sensationalism and its efforts to make political capital through indictment of state officers, has been ringing its charges in this line, it has at every opportunity and on namberless occasions abused and maligned Lincoln and held it up to public view as a city peopled with individuals who are thieves and robbers, public and private plunderers and who live move and have their being in an atmosphere fetid with corruption and dishonesty. These cowardly and gratuitous insuits upon a people that in intelligence, morality, honesty and every qualification that goes to make up good citizenship outshine the people of Omaha as the sun outshines a tallow candle, will bear fruit that will in no way redound to the credit of Omaha or the cowardly assassin of character who gives them publicity.

The people over the state know how indecent and dishonest the attacks of The OMAHA BEE upon Lincoln are. Two thousand girls and boys from over the state are attending school in Lincoln where there are not fifty from over the state attending school in Omaha. They do not come to Lincoln nor are they sent to Lincoln because "the air is permeated with corruption," but because his city stands pre-elminently above any other city in the west, exactly the opposite of this .- Lincoln Call, Who dares deny that the atmosphere

of Lincoln is tainted with corruption and venality? Who dares deny that the state has been systematically pillaged by thieving ringsters who have for years infested the state capital? Why were Dan Lauer and William Dorgan indicted by a Lancaster county grand jury? Did not the same grand jury come very near indicting several state officers who were implicated in asylum swindles and penitentiary steals? Was not the collapse of the Capitol National bank the climax of imposture, forgery and the rankest of grand larceny, involving the state in a possible loss of several hundred thousand dollars and ruining merchants, widows and orphans? Was there nothing corrupt in the deals between the penitentiary contractor and members of the state board? Have not the high-handed frauds perpetrated by supply contractors and subordinates in state institutions in collusion with state officials been a crying scandal in this state for years?

Were not our "indignant" contemporaries of the Journal mixed up in a good many of these frauds upon the taxpayers and is it not decidedly impudent for such unclean gentry to ask self-respecting Nebraskans to resent the mere intimation that the atmosphere of Lincoln is tainted with corruption? Why don't the citizens of Albany resent the repeated charges of corruption and venality made by the New York papers against the rotten rings that have infested their city for years years? Did the reputable papers of New York, Philadelphia and other commercial centers consider the exposure and breaking up of municipal boodler gangs as a cowardly and gratuitous insult to intelligent and hon-

Is it not an insult to the intelligence of the state for anybody pretending to common decency to ascribe the exposure of dishonest methods in the management of state institutions and the effort to depose officials who have connived at frand and winked at barefaced swindles to per-

sonal malignity and hostility to Lincoln? Do the people who have 2,000 boys and girls attending the educational institutions at Lincoln want the truth suppressed? Do they want their boys and girls to admire and respect public officials who have violated their sworn obligations, made themselves parties to corrupt jobs and countenanced the most unblushing frauds? Our much insulted and indignant contemporaries evidently entertain a very low estimate of the morals of the people of Nebraska and the patrons of our state educational institutions. Fortunately for the reputation of Lincoln and the state, the editors who take exceptions to the course of THE BEE speak for only a very small fraction of the people at the state capital. They lack lamentably in moral stamina and have always represented the element that considers stealing from the state perfectly legiti-

The honest, self respecting, unbought and unpurchasable citizens of Lincoln, and especially hundreds of victims of the Mosher bank swindle, are in accord with the effort to purge and clean up the state institutions, and they do not feel insulted or maligned by the publicity which THE BEE has given to legislative investigations and impeachment proceedings. We need scarcely say that the people of Nebraska, with the exception of the criminal classes, their allies and beneficiaries, want to see the law vindicated and dishonest officials retired from power and place.

Omaha needs no defense at our hands. She has never resented the exposure of rogues and thieves and her citizens do not feel insulted when the press strikes a blow to break up boodlerism in munic-

ipal and county government. The cry of hostility and malignity to Lincoln has been the stock-in-trade of public thieves and their organs at the capital ever since Nebraska was made a state. The changes were rung upon malignity and hostility to Lincoln when

the Butler, Kennard and Stout ring was broken up by legislative investigations and impeachments. That was the memorable era when state officers built private residences with bricks designed for the insane asylum and university, and when the tettering asylum was set on fire by hired incendiaries order to avoid the scandal which would follow the tumbling down of the walls. In that incendiary fire several insane inmates lost their lives, but the Lincoln ring organ never whispered a word against the assassins, incendiaries, and highwaymen whose greed found victims in the flames! That was the era when seventy-five sections of land were stolen by conniving state officials for a railroad that was never built: when Lincoln town lots set apart by the state for the Masonie fraternity were gobbled and appropriated by the editorlal champion of the thieves!

But in those palmy days no more glaring fraud or swindle was perpetrated upon the people of Nebraska than the recent robberies at the insane asylum and penitentiary cell house.

The people of Nebraska are proud of the state and its capital city, but they are not proud of the mercenaries and thieves that have despoiled its taxpayers and sapped the foundations of good government in demoralizing and degrading her public servants.

NEBRASKA ENTITLED TO PREFERENCE. The collector of internal revenue for the district embracing Nebraska and the Dakotas has always been appointed from Nebraska. The perfectly valid reason for this is the fact that this state furnishes probably quite three-fourths of the revenue collected in the district. The Dakotas are prohibition states, and while there is some revenue derived from government licenses to sell liquor in those states, it is small in comparison with what is paid into the national

treasury by the brewers, distillers and

iquor dealers of Nebraska. There is a candidate for collector of internal revenue in this district from North Dakota and it is intimated that he has some strength at Washington by reason of having been a very zealous Cleveland man. The appointment of a collector should made upon business principles and not altogether as a reward of partisanship. The president has declared that this is to be a business administration, and if he was sincere in this he should be governed in this matter by the practical consideration that inasmuch as Nebraska furnishes by far the larger part of the revenue of the district its collection should be entrusted to a citizen of this state. He will have no difficulty in finding here a capable man for this office who at the same time will

answer every political requirement. There ought to be a very earnest protest made by Nebraskans who are in position to have some influence with the administration against the appointment of a collector of internal revenue outside of this state, with the possibility of removing the collection headquarters from Nebraska and subjecting the interests here which pay revenue to the inconvenience and exobviously just proposition that those who contribute most largely to the support of the government should have the preference in all respects. But even if the appointment of a North Dakota man should not result in transferring the headquarters it would still be an injus-

tice to Nebraska. The only interest THE BEE has in this matter is a desire to see this state fairly treated. Every practical and business consideration demands that a Nebraska man be selected for collector and every other consideration should give way to

THE Denver Republican lays down some very plain truths, which may prove wholesome if not palatable to those of her citizens who have been satisfied with what may be called "relative praise" as to her advanced position as a city. Exactly the same truths are equally applicable to several other western cities which lay claim to metropolitan greatness, and their recognition would prove none the less beneficial. When Denver's claims to be considered metropolitan are examined, frankly says that journal, "it at once becomes apparent that it is still in the relative stage. It would be difficult if not impossible to find anything in which Denver excels any other city in the United States. It cannot claim to be metropolitan until its streets are all paved and its parks improved up to the metro politan standard. In respect of art Denver can make no claim at all. There is not a single statue or monument in the whole city. Its public libraries are far below what the libraries of a city of its size ought to be-to say nothing of comparing them with similar institutions in large cities. There is not a single street which, considered as a driveway, is really creditable." It is in this caustic setting out of her shortcomings that the Republican illustrates what is necessary to be accomplished before just claims can be made for metropolitan consideration. The admonition of encouragement is also added that although as a rule metropolitan characteristics come with age and growth in population, "a city can advance very far toward the metropolitan class without waiting to acquire a population of 500,000."

THE promoters of the proposed Hudson river and Ohio ship canal connection are displaying renewed energy in the enterprise, and are earnestly setting forth the great advantages that would accrue to the Ohio valley in general and to the Iron city in particular from its completion. They talk of the ability of Pittsburg, when thus connected with Lake Erie, to build "ships for the nation, if not for the world," and the possibility of developing a grain shipping trade in competition with Buffalo. The scheme attracts attention outside of the Ohio valley, as does also another great scheme, the connection of the Mississippi river and the greatlakes by the proposed canal between St. Paul and Dultuth.

For this enterprise a company has been incorporated in Minnesota, with a capital of \$20,000,000. The Cincinnati Gazette, noting the vigorous energy displayed in pushingsforward these enterprises, says that in the meanwhile that city is not moving a peg toward a steam navigation canal connecting Cincinnati with Lake Erib by way of Toledo and the Maumee river, notwithstanding the apparent advantages such a canal would afford the city and, entire state of Ohio.

CALIFORNIA *hewspapers understand the serious effects the appearance of cholera in this country would have on the fruit industry on the coast. The health authorities of the larger cities would undoubtedly forbid the sale of fruit, or establish such stringent regulations to insure the presence of nothing but the most perfect and fresh fruit in the markets that they would about constitute a boycott. As a caution to the fruit growers of California, whose prospects for abundant yields are so bright this season, they are advised that the "only way to win the confidence of the health officers is for California to ship no premature fruit and nothing but the healthiest of their products. At the same time confession is made that for some seasons past proper care has not been exercised in the selection of fruit and the state suffered by it. That other than a moral reason exists why only perfect fruit should be shipped this season gives some assurance that the east will hereafter get better fruit from the Pacific coast than it has sometimes received.

THE Tacoma, Wash., Ledger directs attention to a matter of special interest to builders and lumbermen. It says that the new freight rates made at the beginning of this year permit nearly all the higher grades of the lumber of that re gion to compete successfully with the pineries of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan as well as the products of the south in a very large part of the eastern and middle states. The shingle industry, which was practically dead a year ago, has taken a new lease of life; all the old mills are being run at full capacity and new ones are building, while there is an increasing demand for the better grades of building lumber, long timbers and even for fencing and spruce lumber. One mill in Tacoma is now selling lumber in twenty-seven of the forty-four states. This new activity is already attracting the attention of eastern mill men in that direction.

THE law requiring the deportation of Chinamen who shall have failed to register before May 5 is not to be put into effect at that time, the Department of Justice having decided to await the decision of the supreme court as to the constitutionality of the law. It has already been arranged to make up a case for the federal courts and it will be pushed as rapidly as practicable, so that probably within a few weeks from the date at which the law should go into effect the question as to its constitutionality will be determined. This action is manifestly wise, because if the law is unconstitutional it is desirable that the government be saved the expense of carrying it out, which would be very considerable, while we shall also avoid any upleasantness with the Chinese government, which has shown a more repense of going elsewhere. It is an sentful mood than it did regarding any previous legislation unfriendly to its

THE California legislature enacted a very stringent law to secure the purity of elections. We referred some time ago to the corrupt practices act of Missouri, which goes much farther than those of New York. Massachusetts and other states that had adopted this legislation, and the California law is equally drastic if not a little more so. Perhaps no state had greater need of legis lation of this kind than California, which has long had a most menviable record for the corrupt character of its elections, and it is creditable to the democrats of that state, who controlled the legislature, that they prcvided what will doubtless prove a pretty thorough remedy for the long-prevail ing evil. Eight or nine states now have laws to prevent corrupt practices in elections and there is reason to believe that they will be general within the next ten years.

> Ain't Doing a Thing. Chicago Tribune

Atrorney General Olney is at a loss to un-derstand why he is talked about so muchhe hasn't been doing anything

One Essential to Democratic Reform. New York Advertiser. Prison management which is conducive to the easy escape of prisoners is an important

Give Labor a Chance. Chicago Journal. The working classes will make the fair a

novement in the interest of democratic re

financial success or a failure. Give labor a chance to participate in the advantages and benefits of the fair it has helped to make. Open the gates. Course the South Should Pursue. St. Louis Glabe-Democrat,

The way for the south to secure capital migration is to give them assurance of just and fair treatment, instead of notify ing them that they are expected to subordinate their interests to the welfare of the democratic party. Push the Impeachment Cases. Achraska:City Press The determination of the supreme court to

push the impeachment cases through as quickly as possible is highly commendable. The state officers cannot afford to rest under the imputation of guilt for longer than is absolutely necessary. This is Confidential. Chicagu Tribune. Some features of the great display at Jack

son park will not be complete when President Cleveland presses the button that starts the machinery, but it will be the greatest exposition that ever opened as it is. This is confidential and official

Chicago Tribune, Let the war go on. It should spread, and should last until the rates are hammerelown to one fure for the round trip. The railroads can make money at that figure, and the sooner they come down to that basis the more they will make.

Let Loose the Dogs of War

Local Sentiment Favors It.

hibidelphia Record. The World's fair national commission has eferred to the local directory the question of opening the exposition on Sundays is not meeting the question squarely; but it is an admission that the question is still on, and that it is not a national one therefore, by implication, not properly with-in the purview of congress. If the decision

hould finally be left to local sentiment thers would be little doubt that the cause of true morality would provail, and the gates be thrown open to visitors.

Schurz Succeed Cuetts.

Philadelphia Press, Carl Schurz has taken the place of George William Curtis in the civil service reform movement. While Mr. Curtis lived he was indisputably the foremost representative of that cause. Not merely his great ability and ose, his purity and dignity of tone and his disinterested character made him easily pre-eminent. There is no one left who will al-together fill his role, for he had in a rare and eculiar degree made the cause his own-Municipal Reform as to Franchises There are now pending in the city council number of ordinances granting very valuable franchises to private corporations.

type of these the Midland rapid transit ordinance may be cited. Such measures should be carefully watched. And, by the way, why is not this a good ime to inaugurate a new line of municipa policy in dealing with such matters? Here tofore it has been customary for a corpora tion seeking a franchise to first lay aside: orruption fund of a few hundred thousand ioliars to be used in "influencing" aldermen In return for this expenditure the counci has granted most valuable concessions with out requiring any substantial equivalent in behalf of the city. It is true that the coporations have been compelled to pay hand omely for their franchises, but the money as gone into private hands instead of the city treasury. Why not change this? Why not lay down the proposition now that no public franchise will be granted hereafter unless the city gets a why not insist that the ordinance shall be drawn up by the city law department, in-stead of the attorneys for the corporation

BLASTS FROM BAM'S HORN.

ceking the concession

Sin is its own detective. The devil shuns a happy heart. Perseverance often outruns genius. A moderate drinker is worth a great deal more to the devil than the out-and-out drunk-

When you pray for the Lord to bless other cople don't insist that it shall be done your Did you ever know a Christian who

didn't backslide as soon as he began to grow There are people in the church who stop believing the bible whenever a famine come

It is easier to walk the tight rope without alling than it is to criticise others without backsliding

The man who does right only because h to would rather work for the devil at the same price.

Finding fault with others is one way of lling people that you are not quite so good is you ought to be yourself. There too many people who make a fifteen

ninute prayer for missions and then get up and put a 2-cent piece in the basket. If men would stand up for their religion ike they will for their politics how quick the devil would begin to run. If some people would be a little more care

ful about where they step, those who follow them wouldn't stumble so much. The kind of preaching many a man wants is that which will permit him to serve the devil all the week and still respect himself That preacher will probably feel loneson heaven who has never said anything it as sermon to make the devil show his teeth Don't expect much from the man who is

always talking about what great things he would do if he had somebody else's opportunities There are people who have to take all devil's blacksmith shop, and have it made into chains with which to

PASSING JAMES.

Detroit Free Press: Wife-I want a spring onnet. Husband—What kind of a one, dear?" Wife—Any kind, so it's stylish and nice. Husband—Very well, dear, you shall have :

New York Sun: Ted—He proposed last night, and she refused him.
Ned—Did he tell you?
Ted—No.
Ned—Then how do you know?
Ted—I passed the house when he was bidding her good night, and he said it only once. Detroit Tribune: Timorous Lover-Do you hink it will be easy to arrange things with our father, darling?-does-does he under-

your father, durling?—does—does he under-stand things readily? Chicago Damsel—Oh, yes. Pop usually gets there with both feet. Washington News: We can only offer one "reminiscence" of Edwin Booth, and it is second hand. One day an inquisitive person asked Mr. Booth if he thought he would ever

return to the stage, and the tragedian mourn-fully replied: "I fear not: I do not feel able to demonstrate my fitness for the work by whip-ping John L Suilivan." Chicago Mail: Husband-But we have no

place for him to sleep. Wife—You forget the folding bed in the par-Husband-No, I don't. I said we had no place for him to sleep.

Washington Star: "rias Herbert any finan-cial ability?" asked the young woman's father. "Oh yes, indeed, papa," was the confident reply. "You know he has no prospect of a fortune and he told me that he has gotten sev-eral thousand dollars in debt."

Vogue: "The last time I saw Trotter he wa dennly in the "ith two girls. How did he set-tle the matter?".
"On, easily enough—only one would have him."

Texas permits high toned convicts to hire substitutes to work for them in the convict Arkansaw Traveler: They say the purchas-ing power of money has bicreased, and yet you can only buy one 5-cent cigar for a nickel.

Indianapolis Journal: He—You let that young Cadson kiss you, you know you did. There is no use for you to deny it.

She—I know I did, dear, but I shut my eyes and imagined that it was you.

Chicago Tribune: Two giddy young men were strolling through Midway Plaisance the other day when they saw a Turk a short distance ahead of them. "Ho you see the Turk?" said one of them. "I am going to have some fun with him." So presently he said to the Turk: "Well, old Fezzy, how's yer liver?" And the Turk replied, in perfectly good English:

glish: "Much better than your manners, sir."

Buffalo Courier: Man in the Moon-Say, want to do me a favor? The Sun-Sure. What is it? Man in the Moon-Just make it hot for that half million of lunatics down there who are going round screeching that I'm their sweet-heart, durn 'em.

New York Press: "She makes a perfect slave Doesn't her husband help her any in her "Whenever she asks him he growls." e shouldn' mind that, but insist on his "Well, you see, she's a temperace woman and she cannot consistently work the growler.

Washington Star: "I will now attend to this writ of attachment," said the young lawyer who was composing a love lotter.

Detroit I loune, With her hoopskirts then the zephyr Toyed and trifled to her grief. Such a time she had had never. To heaven prayed she for relief. And the cyclone, lightning freighted, Came in answer to her cry. She was bodily translated To a better world on high.

Chicago Mail the was pretty and neat and her charms were When she took off her hat at the play, And right there and then she conquer

She received ten proposals next day Indianapolis Journal-Weary Watkins-Vhat are you cryin' at? Dismai Dawson-The sound of your voice. It ounds so much like the wind over an empty

Chicago Inter Ocean. He read for a time with pleasure.
Then he began to grow mad,
He had dropped a tear for the heroine's woes,
And found it a medicine ad.

Elmins Advertisor She's an awful woman the neighbor's say, And keeps her husband on misory's brink, Yes, I saw her in a buggy today, Whens he actually drove a horse to drink. HOWR TO CONNELL.

apology in yesterday's papers, I should remain silent and leave him to the charitable consideration of the public. He affirms that since I ceased to be the general of the Chicago, St. selicitor Minneapolis & Omaha raitway I have had the "most violent antipathy towards railroads" and have "posed as the guardian ad litem of the people." My record on the Union Pacific question has been unchanged for fully twenty years. My course in the senate in 1881-1882. I may cite in this connection. Mr. Connell confesses that it is o him incredible that any one should act without pecuniary consideration in behalf of the public. Mr. Connell (we may infer from what he says) is not built that way What a delicate humor there is in the state ments made by him, viz: "So far as I am personally concerned, I am only desirous of be for the best interests of the 'If what is proposed (he adds) is not on the best" then he is willing that other views should prevail! Let us accept what he doth protest so much. Perhaps no one in this is called upon to exercise greater charity than I, since he not merely intimates, but directly says, that I have bee secretly retained by the Milwaukee road that I am acting a dishonorable part; that my labor in this matter ostensibly in be of the city, is a pretext and a falsehood. passing, let me say that this statement is destitute of truth and that I am only restrained by politeness from saying that it is false as sheel, which (merely as a matter of fact) is really the truth about it. I pardon Mr. Connell much because I know that the late decision in the depot matter was a grievous disappoin ...nent to him-per haps the more grievous because he loved the welfare of the city so much. Did he not say to the city council that he would sweep away injunction in fifteen minutes, by of the hand, as it were! How keen then must have been the grief of his great heart when, after laboring two full hours and waiving both arms galore-lous ly the while, he got left? Yea, then the puckering string

The imputation that I have been retained private interest doubtless arises from the fact that certain prominent lawyers Messrs. Woolworth and Cowin) have ap peared with me in the case, this case they appear under authority from me which is in writing. Any citizen may see it at my office. It is said they attorneys for the Milwaukee and Rock land railroads also; they are. Their assistance has been welcomed by me, for (I must confess) I have sometimes felt that working gratuitously for the public was a thankless task. The interests of those companies and of Omaha, in this matter, run together. we not want them to come into Omaha? Do we not want all other companies to come in here? Why should we not work together to Is it not an "object lesson" citizens in this contention! Here are tw great railroads striving to get facilities and footing in Omaha; the Union Pacific is trying to keep them out, and the city attor-ney is using the name of the city of Omaha to aid the Union Pacific to keep them out, and as well, all other companies. Does not the city attorney (and, as is well known, in opposition to the mayor's views) ask that the fee simple of the depot grounds be given the Union Paific when that company is doing all it can ep those two roads (and all others) out of Omaha?

of his gall bladder broke

How dare W. J. Connell champion such a thing! He sets himself up in opposition to the policy of the mayor in the matter in stead of being loyal to the administration of the mayor, as he is bound in honor to be. N more patriotic citizen can be found in our city than our mayor. To the utmost of his ability he is trying to give this city an honest and economical administration of the public business. Connell has set himself up in this matter to be higher than the mayor; to be a bigger man than old Bemis! Mayor Bemis says: Let all railroad in! Connell says: Help the Let all railroads them keep Mr. Connell cannot loyally carr out the policy of the mayor, let him resign I call upon him in the name of an outraged city to resign! And I call upon the mayor, if the resignation of this official is not forthoming, to fire him from the public service Show to us who is mayor; is it Connell or

I speak strongly. Let me illustrate this. Such words should not be spoken lightly. Set me down for a slanderer if I do not jus-

tify myself It goes without saying that Omaha wants l eastern railros in developing our city and state. Clearly that is for her interest. We must overcome the imputation that "Omaha is a Union Pacific town," i. e., that the Union Pacific owns it and that we will not help any eastern road to get a foothold here. For twenty ears has the Union Pacific barred the way The Rock Island road has a line from Chi cago to Council Bluffs, also a line of some 600 miles in length from the Missouri river to Denver. It desires to come to Omaha and connect these two lines in our city. it be driven away? Shall it be compelled to to be driven away? Shall to be competed to cross the river at some other place? Shall its competitors west of the Missouri, the Union Pacific and the B. & M., keep its line sawed in two, the western 600 miles thereby rendered nearly valueless? Is Omaha for that? Will Omaha belp these competitors to perpetuate such an iniquity? That is the status here today? The Union Pacific con-tracted to let the road into the city and westward, but now (under Clark) pleads the baby act and says the contract is ultra vires! It denies the right to use the depot ground that we bought. Connell (our city attorney!) in the name of our city, contrary to the wishes of the mayor, puts our city in the attitude of helping the Union Pacific railway to keep the Rock Island sawed railway to keep the Rock Island sawed in two, to keep it out of Omaha,

way a fee simple title to the devot ground by giving it a club to beat out the brains of the Rock Island and the Milwaukee, and a If Mr. Connell had not impeached my disinterestedness and bonesty in his two-column ther eastern roads-thus enabling

Joion Pacific to keep Omaha bottled up all time to come! What an outrage! This is why, in behalf of the patriotic circus of Omaha, I demand the resignation the city attorney. There is nothing, abs lutely nothing, to pailiate his conduct. Omaha would treat the Rock Island, or a other road, as Connell's scheme contemplate then let the waters of the Missouri rise an drown out the town, for it does not deserv to exist. Is Connell justified in placi Omaha in such an attitude towards easte roads! Shall we help or antagonize the

Again I call upon the mayor to fire him e persists in using the powers of his office os atterly and indefensibly prejudice th welfare of the city.

Let me return again to the charge that represent the interests of these railroads. lo. I am helping them to come into Omaha will help any others in the same way. am not employed by any of them, nor would I accept a dollar from any of them, ever should it be offered. I am not built that way. Only one man has ever intimated the contrary. I grieve that there should be one contrary. I grieve that there should be one who would suspect it. But this one is Con-

ell. I must try and bear this.
I can say to Mr. Connell that the authority of the attorneys associated with me in this case, derived from me, is in writing and open to his inspection; it was given on the theory that the interests of the eastern road and of Omaha were identical in this suit. I the time should come when those gentlem should undertake to get an advantage at the rived from me (a thing not concervable assure you, I would fire them out of the cain open court and without ceremony. Let not your heart be troubled. If you discover evidence of any such perfidy kindly advise

Perhaps it is well to expose the pretext of the Union Pacific people that a fee simple title to the land (that is, a title release from the obligation to perform the great contract made with the city in 1872) is neces sary to enable the depot company to build upon it. Did not the Union Pacific build the old depot, which cost (it says) \$125,000, upor it without any other title, or asking any other, than what it has! Has it not expended tens of thousands of dollars in tracks etc., upon it without asking any better title fact is (as shown in evidence). Union Pacific and B. & M. have agreed to furnish to the depot company the money; for each \$1,000 in money they fur-nish they are to receive \$1,500 in depot bonds and \$1,000 in its capital stock, in other words, \$2,500 in securities for every \$1,000 they put in. This is the fact. These com panies can, in the usual way, float these bonds and make a very handsome "saving." That they need a better title is a pretext they want it so they can keep Omaha bottle up. John D. Hows.

FREMONT, Neb., April 29. - To the Editor of THE BEE: In THE BEE of this date we find the following notice: 'John A. Koplin of Fremont has begun action in federal court to force the payment of a judgment against Moses Jerome and others connected with the Fremont Binder Twine company, Th amount involved is said to be about \$5,000.

We wish you to give this statement a vig-orous denial. The suit mentioned is a per-sonal matter of Moses Jerome and has no significance whatever in connection with the affairs of this company, being simply an ac-tion to recover a personal debt by attaching stock of said Moses Jerome and testing the validity of a transfer of stock made by him. NEBRASKA BINDER TWINE CO., B. W. REYNOLDS, President.

Indian Farmers.

Advices from Chamberlain, S. D., state hat there is going to be a large amount of small grain put in on the Lower Brule reservation this spring, and that the Indians are taking a great interest in farming. There three threshing machines on the lower Brule reservation which are managed by the boss farmers and are used to thresh for Indians. Thus the agricultural industry is cetting a start west of the Missouri river in that vast country, which up to a few years ago was unoccupied by the white men, and course of time the stock raising and agricultural industries will culminate and be car ried on together.

An effort is being made to secure the con-struction of a branch line of the "Soo" read from Hankinson, N. D., to Sioux Falls via HISTORY OF JONES' OFFICE SEEKING.

F. L. S. in Atlanta Constitution Poor Jones-he voted early, and he also voted ' said he, "I think a office is a-comin'; An' when he seen the figgers on the democratic slate, He rode his mule to Washin'ton a-hummin'!

An' said Jones: "I'm here! An' it seems quite clear I'm entitled to a office." But they said: "Next year!"

Fur, you see, there was a feller that was hold-in' of the place—
The office fur which Jones was jest a-pinin';
An' the gover'ment was waitin' with a patient sort of face,
Till he died, or took a notion fur resignin'.

First, 'twas "pick and choose," Then 'twas "win or lose;" So Jones, he kept a-waitin' Fer a dead man's shoes.

He went down to the village where the feller had the job An' he offered him a house an' lot fur dyin'; tune, it kept a-goin', and no crape was An' Jones sat in the cemetery sighin'!

An' today you'll find— All a-wanderin' in his mind! Poor Jones, jest waitin', waitin', An' that feller unresigned!

BROWNING, KING

Our Tailors

They are the people to whom you should re-



turn thanks for the elegant designs of the May suits now shown by us. They are not to blame for this beastly weather, though we expected to sell more of them-the suits--than we did. Its a very nice collection we're

showing now. If it rains this May like it did a year ago you will want to invest in one of our mackintoshes, that looks like a light weight overcoat. Umbrellas are not so much the style now since these new mackintoshes have come to be the rage. We have them plain dark and light colors and in stripes and plaids. We can fit anybody and when we've fitted you to one you'll take it and like

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Store open every evening till 6 12 | S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas it