# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JULY 10, 1893.

# THE DAILY BEE.

# E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska. County of Douglas. Goo. B. Tzschuek, Secretary of THE BEE publish-ing company does solemuly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILS Plac for the week ending July 8, 1893, was as follows: Sunday, July 2. Monday, July 3. Tuesday, July 4. Wednesday, July 5. Friday, July 6... ay, July 8..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. SWORN fo before me and subscribed h my presence this 8th day of July, 1998 N. P. FEIL, Notary Fublic. SEAL

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THE local tennis tournament now in operation is a good sign of metropolitan activity.

THE gold reserve in the treasury increased over \$1,000,000 last week. This is a hopeful sign.

THE sympathy of the entire nation goes out to the people of the cycloneewept districts of Iowa.

IF CONGRESS can manage to put a little more credit in circulation it will have done its whole duty.

THE railroads leading to Chicago are reaping a rich harvest in spite of their constant reiterations that they are doing business at a loss.

THE Bohemian-American national committee have paid Nebraska and Omaha a neat compliment by selecting John Rosicky as its president.

THE Chillan correspondent of the New York Herald seems bent on expatriating the extinguished Patrick Egan, late of Great Britain, Ireland and Nebraska, but the oily gentleman is standing the treatment very well.

THE extra session of Nebraska's supreme court is as necessary to the prosperity of Omaha as the extra session of

TURNING DOWN THE LEADERS. The acknowledged leaders of the house of representatives of the Fiftysecond congress were William M. Springer of Illinois, chairman of the committee, on ways and means, R. P. Bland of Missouri, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and W. S. Holman of Indiana, chairman of the committee on appropriations. These are the three most important committees in the lower branch of congress and therefore the men at the head of them are presumed to exert the greatest influence upon the policy and course of the house as to legislation proposed by their re-spective committees. As all of these leaders in the last house are members of the Fifty-third congress and the speaker who appointed them is certain to be re-elected, the thing logically to be expected is that they will be reappointed to the chairmanships they held in the preceding congress. This would be according to precedent, not to observe which would be to administer to these leaders, if they desire reappointment, a political rebuke of the most damaging character. But it seems probable, regardless of these considerations, that a change will be made in the chairmanships of the three leading committees of the house. It is reported that Mr. Springer is not regarded by the administration as the proper man to be at the head of the committee which will have charge of the work of revising the tariff in the coming congress. Reasons are not given, nor will any be asked for. If the president does not want the Illinois congressman as chairman of the ways and means committee it is entirely safe to predict that he will not be reappointed to that position. There is every reason to believe that a perfect understanding exists between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Crisp as to the composition of the principal committees of the next house, and it is not to be doubted that the latter will faithfully carry out his part of the agreement. It is not very difficult to find reasons why Mr. Springer may not be acceptable to the administration. It is undoubtedly the intention of the president to compel congress, if possible, to adopt such a revision of the tariff as the adminisiration shall suggest. As a first condition to this it is evident that the administration shall dominate the ways and means committee. Mr. Springer has very pronounced views on the tariff, which there is reason to believe are not altogether in harmony with those of Mr. Cleveland. Their interpretations of tariff reform, it is safe to say, do not agree in all respects, and unquestionably the congressman is the more radical. If permitted to frame a tariff bill he would undoubtedly do so upon lines to conform with the declaration of the democratic national platform regarding protection. It is pretty well understood that Mr. Cleveland is not disposed to go to the extreme of tariff reduction contemplated by the anti-protection plank of the platform,

sought to defend the accused prisone from the torturous inquisitions prevalent on the continent of Europe were carried by the early colonists to this country and incorporated by them into their statutes and constitutions. These universally accepted rules were omitted in the first draft of the federal constitution, but the insistence of the people secured their immediate insertion as the first ten amendments to that instrument. Similar clauses in almost every state constitution guarantee the security of life and person. No lynching can take place without directly violating these bills of rights. When lynch law is administered the accused is neither allowed the assistance of counsel, the privilege of confronting the witnesses nor the right of a jury trial.

No wonder then that the mob so often finds on investigation that the person executed is by no means so clearly guilty as at first imagined. When we examine the moral effect of an illegal execution we will find that the terror inflicted upon evildoers is temporary only. How can the violation of a dozen laws by hundreds of people impose upon others respect for the criminal code? Lynch law is a manifestation of disregard for the duly enacted law of the land, "a lapse into barbarism," as it has been aptly termed. Its speed and inexpensiveness afford no ample compensation for this. It not only inflicts penalties without due process of law, but often' inflicts penalties which are altogether incommensurate with and unwarranted by the crime convicted. If a mob can burn a murderer or tar and feather a wife beater, would it be any more inconsistent to hang a burglar or lay stripes on a disturber of the peace? What is to prevent a man from accusing another to whom he owes some grudge of some frightful deed, from organizing the lawless elements of the community into a mob, from depriving a fellow-citizen of life without the least possible excuse? If an organized band may violate the law with impunity, the individual ought to

then, each man ought to be allowed to determine what laws he will obey and what laws he will disregard. This is all that the anarchists demand. Lynch law, like anarchy, must be discouraged and blotted out.

purposes for the ensuing year at 15 mills. This is a decrease of 1.7 mills from that of 16.7 levied in 1892. On a valuation of \$25,423,528-that is a valuation less last year by \$313,563-the yield is estimated to be \$48,457.30 less than that of last year. In other words the commissioners have undertaken to conduct the county affairs on a more economical basis and thus afford the taxpayers a much needed relief.

a chairman of the ways and means committee in harmony with the president's views than it probably would be to convert Mr. Springer to those views, involving, as it would, a measure of and county levy 22.95 mills. Last year

injury to the United States, but to the entire world dependent upon the preservation of the seal.

There can be no doubt that this position of the United 'States has made a very strong impression upon Europe, and while it may be a mistake to presume that it will control the decision of the court of arbitration it is reasonable to assume that the finding by that court will not be hostile to the position which this government has maintained. The position of the United States in this controversy has been in the highest degree creditable to us, and there is excellent reason for the expectation that we shall secure the greater advantage from the decision of the court of arbitration.

#### THE sudden and almost unprecedented increase in canal traffic on nearly all the artificial waterways in this country has directed renewed attention to this method of transportation. A canal union will assemble in New York in September to consider schemes for the improvement of systems already constructed and to promote new enterprises. One of the propositions that will be discussed is that of deepening and widening the Erie canal so that it will be possible for a sengoing vessel to pass through it to the great ports now established on the lakes. The plan is pronounced entirely practicable, and both Governor Flower and Senator Hill will appear before the convention to advocate it. The senator will also at the approaching session of congress ask that the United States share with the state of New York the expense of the great undertaking. With such development of this approved waterway system and the additional increase of its capacity by the utilization of electric energy as a motive power, which appears to be practicable, the west would no longer be dependent upon the trunk railway lines for the transportation of grain to the

the Reading Railroad company already as richly deserve the attention of the courts as the company itself did when their appointment became necessary. The increases of price which have recently been ordered by the agents of the several coal roads have raised the price of anthracite almost to the figures which had been reached just before the colapse of the Reading company. It is understood that the receivers were represented in the combination meetings at which these advances were ordered. Thus they became members of an unlawful combination engaged in suppressing competition in the coal trade and making high and arbitrary prices for a neces sary of life. The New York Times calls attention to the pertinent fact that it was the Pennsylvania court, of which one of these receivers was chief judge before he took the place he now holds, that not only denounced such a combination illegal, but also declaced that under the aws of the state of New York it is a criminal offense. "It is illegal at common law and a violation of the federal statutes as well.

A SOUTH CAROLINA judge now de-

clares the new state saloon law, which went into effect July 1, to be unconstitutional. If the case is carried to the court of last resort and decided adversely

harp and a crown. When he dies his body should be embalmed and a great white monument crected to his memory. He is probably the only living specumen of his kind and should be preserved with the greatest care.

#### There'll Be a Change By-and-By. Wayoo Era.

Some of the Nebraska railroads are trying Some of the Nebraska railroads are trying to make the freight haw as odious to the people as possible by cutting down their train service. Now, let it be understood at the beginning that the roads have taken no trains off of the trunk lines, but have stripped their branch lines of everything that can be spared at all, and thus is done to increase the service on the trunk lines in order to mark the service of the trunk lines in order to meet the enormous World's fair passenger traffic. The cry of unjust freight law don't go with those who are inclined to see things as they actually exist. No doubt, the train service will be put back on the branch lines as soon as the great fair is over. Let the Railroads Act Fairly.

# Tecumseh Chieftain.

While some of the railroads in the state are forming plans for curtailing expenses by reducing the service, on account of the New berry bill, others are announcing that they will make no changes at present and will continue the service as heretofore until it becomes apparent that they are doing business at a positive loss. The latter course seems to us to be the most commendable and business-like. It is proper enough to make a ousiness like. It is proper enough to make a change when the necessity of it is absolutely determined, but the public service should not be disturbed on mere suspicion. Let the Newberry bill have **h** fair trial before judg-ment is passed on it. An attempt to make it odious from purely selfish motives will surely react on those who adopt such a course. course

#### The Printing Steal. Ravenna News,

When the state printing board asked for bids some time ago it is alleged there was a combine formed, of which the State Journal Printing company of Lincoln was the head and front. The prices at which the contract was about to be let were considered out-rageous. This and the protests were so rageous. This and the protests were so emphatic that the printing board was forced to call for bids again. This nearly broke the hearts of the men who run the State Journal Publishing company, and the editorial columns of that paper were filled with arguments to prove that the bids were as low as any respectable printing house could do the work for. But not with standing the fact that the State Journal company's first bid was about \$40,000, it was glad to get the same work for \$10,000, and even then it is charged it had to pursue its regular course of jobbery and fix its bid so it could be made to read enough ways to secure the contract.

More Interest Wanted.

Nebraska City Press.

There has been little interest apparent thus far in the approaching state election, yet this is hardly a cause for wonder or sur-prise, inasmuch as the people have scarcely recovered from the excitement incident to the national campaign of last year. But for republicans the ensuing election is one fraught with the greatest significance. This is especially the case in Nebraska, although the importance of the contest should not be underestimated in any locality. The repub lican party was soundly defeated in the na-tional contest and the reins of power mtrusted with unstituted confidence to the democratic party. That party has not thus far justified the people in the confidence placed in it, and the uncertainty in mone-tary affairs is attributable in no small degree to the lack of confidence felt by the people in the party's policy of government. In Nebraska the case is slightly different yet similar too, in its effect upon the people. Republicanism won a grand victory in Ne-braska last fall, and this state was about the only one that held its own against the un-procedured republicant of neutral factors. precedented revulsion of popular feeling. But the impeachment trial and its revela-tions of crookedness, although not blamable to the party, have placed a cloud upon the party which only a popular endorsement at the polls can dispel.

Reasons such as these make the pending election one that republicans should give the closest attention. Good men must nominated and the party sustained by all means.

# Corporations Gone Mad.

Wisn + Chronicle. If it was thought that the expressed de-termination of the Nebraska railroad companies to discontinue passenger trains on their branch roads as a retaliatory measure to punish the people for the passage of the

# BLANTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

A shiftless man loves to talk about his bad Love's investments are always drawing dividends

Joy that isn't shared with somebody else oon becomes moldy.

Nobody looks for fruit on a tree that is overed with thorns. The man who lives only for himself is et

gaged in very small business. Grateful content is the best sauce that was ever served with any dinner.

If grumbling could be exchanged for gol how many of us would soon be rich.

It is very foolish to give your children good dvice while you are setting them a bad ex ample

When a preacher becomes a politician i gives the devit a chance to hitch his sled to the Lord's chariot.

# FANDERBUM'S DAKOTA CAMPAIGN.

Schuyler Herald: Paul Vandervoort, that greatest of all independent demagogues, is now delivering a series of lectures in South Dakota. This ex-railroad understrapper now pretends to be the only friend of the people, and that his party is the only party that can be trusted to right the present that can be trusted to right the present wrongs. The independent committee have shown excellent taste in sending Vander-voort where he is not known. The inde-pendent party has some very good features, but they are all more than overshadowed by the fact that such fellows as Vandervoort are allowed to become its leaders and dictate its policy. Such men as he are in the movement for what money there is in it-they care nothing for the farmer or his interests. Elk Point Courier: The address of Paul H. Vandervoort in Elk Point Paul S. D., last Saturday, was such a wild harangue that even the few independents present, whose stomachs are supposed to be conted for just such wash, could not stand it. Vandervoort is either in advance

of his party or a typical crank. He has no respect for facts and figures and fires at his audience anything that comes to his mind Very few of his audience had the courage to applaud his remarks, and the one or tw who started out bravely to give him a great send off are apologizing to their acquain-tances for letting their zeal lead them astray. Vandervoort tackled everything in sight and his explanations were miscrable fail-ures. It is to be hoped he may visit Elk Point again. His frothings are poison to the party he represents. In short he disap-pointed his friends and amused those who do not take any stock in calamity.

# SIGHTS AT THE FAIR.

All the specimens of woods in the Forestry building were varnished gratuitously by one firm at a cost of \$50,000.

The Liberty bell is to thousands the most interesting object within the gates, and it is viewed by many each day, who look upon it with reverence.

A mandolin weighing three ounces, its shell so thin that it is transparent, is ex-hibited in the Italian section in the gallery of the Manufactures building.

During the month of June the paid admissions to the World's fair aggregated 2,699,395. In May only 1,050.037 paying visitors passed through the turnstiles. The cages containing birds are the most

showy part of the British Guiana exhibit. Their showy plumage is a genuine delight to the ladies who appreciate showy hat trim mings.

In one end of the gallery of the Costa Rica building is stretched a long distance landscape of blue sky and white clouds. this canvas are nailed stuffed birds. On The object is not to elevate art, but to show the

The life saving station is to add a new at-traction to its exhibit. A stranded ship, with mast and rigging true to nature, will be manned several times a day with half a dozen shipwrecked mariners. Then the life savers will shoot out the ropes, and fasten the tackle to the wreck and gloriously bring

the helpless seamen safe to shore. It has been often said that there is not a statue of George Washington on the grounds of the exposition, and not even a bust of the father of his country; but there is. It is sufficiently noticeable that more prominence is given to hundreds of other notables of history without misrep-resenting the facts, America shows many statues and busts—even Brig-ham Young being remembered; but Washington has also a bust. It is a

#### THE SUPREME JUDGESHIP.

Grand Island Independent: It makes but little difference what part of the state is represented in the successorship to Judge Maxwell. What is wanted is a man just about like Judge Maxwell.

Pierce County Call: The republican party may as well face the music. It must either renominate Samuel Maxwell or see a popu-list elected to the supreme nench next No-vember. — Norfolk Journal. Renominate Maxwell, say we!

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Kearney Journal: It is perfectly proper for the west halt of the state to ask for the su-preme judgeship to come out this way. The western part of Nebraska has any number of mm who would be a credit to the judicial ermine. What all true Nebraskans want ermine. What all true Nebraskans want first, however, is a man of profound knowl-edge, a man of brains and personal integrity that has never been questioned. It is a pity that partisanship should enter into the selection of the judiciary of our state, and all parties should make it their business to nominate only men of known ability and purity of character. If this is done our other the should be and the business to purity of character. If this is done our state will never have occasion to blush for its indiciary.

Silver Creek Times: The talk of the pop-Silver Creek Times: The talk of the pop-ulists about Judge Maxwell showing his in-dependence of his party is all bosh. He doubtless gave an honest, unbiased opinion without fear or favor, as every judge should do. The people honor him for it, in the re-publican party as well as out of it. In our opinion the republicans will renominate him. It is also our opinion that the old gang will not be able to defeat him as they defeated Reese two years ago. The pops as-sume an air of superior virtue and talk as sume an air of superior virtue and talk as though every honest man belonged to them as by reason of some law of natural affinity. when the fact is, as every observing man may see, that they have more rascais and deadbeats to the square inch than any other party that ever flourished on the sacred soil of Nebraska.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Rochester Democrat: It is generally a great blow to a candle to have its light put out.

New Orleans Picayune: Ice is sensative, When left at your door in the hot sun it will run away if not brought in.

Somerville Journal: In France the man who leads a dual life is likely to lead a duel life, as well.

Buffalo Courier: Man may understand wo-man, but it generally puzzles her horse to tell what she is driving at.

Kate Field's Washington: Sho-Miss Brown is angry with mc. He-Why? She-I falled to repeat a list of gossip she told me for the world's sake not to mention.

Elmira Gazette: Jagson says if every man was as anxious to test the truth of religion as he is the truth of a fresh paint sign the churches would be crowded.

Chicago Record: Caspar Corker-Say cull; you knows dat guy we calls Raggles? W'y, he went fishin 'Jistiddy. Jonas Deadbeat-Ketch anythin.' Caspar Corker-Naw; too lazy to pull on the pole when he got a bite.

Washington Star: "Her inflection was re markable" is what the critic wrote about the "Hor infliction was remarkable" is what the ompositor set up.

Kansas City Journal: "Man wants but little here below." To test the saying's worth, go up in a balloon and see how soon you'll want the earth.

Indianapolis Journal: "Now, you wouldn't say that that man across the street is worth \$10,000, would you?" "Oh, I don't know. It might be true." "That is the reason I thought you wouldn't say it."

Philadelphia Record: "Jump aboard, miss," said the conductor briskly. "Till see to your bag," "But mamma wants to kiss me good-by," replied the girl. "Till attend to that too. All aboard!"

PLAINT OF THE LOVER. Washington Star. "My friend, beware of proverbs," The sportsman sadly sighed, "For failure is the sad result With most that I have tried. That money makes the mare go I've often heard, and yet It seems to work the other way With money that I bet."

For Honest Methods. Norfolk Journal,

The battle to be wagered within the lines of the republican party for the control of the next state convention will be between the

THE COUNTY LEVY.

The Board of County Commissioners has fixed the rate of taxation for county

While a decrease of burden measured by 1.7 milis in the rate does not on the face appear very great, yet every decrease, however small, is a move in tho and it is a much easier matter to appoint right direction. If the state levy is

made on an equitable basis the saving to the taxpayers ought to be still larger. In 1892 the state levy was 6.25 mills, the county levy 16.7 mills, the total state

# IT IS disclosed that the receivers of have an equal right to do so. Logically

eastern seaboard.

congress is to the welfare of the country at large. By all means let the extra ession be convened.

ARGUMENTS before the Bering sea arbitration commission have been concluded. A prompt decision on the facts disclosed will give the members of the commission, as well as the newspaper reading public, a well merited rest.

AND now the weather bureau claims that it predicted the recent disastrous storm which devastated lows. There is little difficulty in making predictions, but the weather bureau's hindsight is generally more reliable than its foresight.

AN OMAHA tramp was last week sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for stealing two boxes of cigars. The bank wrecker who received a fiveyear sentence yesterday may find source for pleasing Sunday reflection over the fact that he took doilars rather than cigars.

NEBRASKA'S banking law seems to have stood the test during the strain of the past two months. The failure of the investment company in this city might have effected six or eight smaller banks connected with it, but the state banking laws, which require every bank to stand upon its own basis, proved effective. None of the connected banks have suffered in the least.

SENATOR FRANK PETTIGREW of South Dakota declares that he will have the Sioux Falls, Yankton & Southwestern railway, which he is building from the former city to Yankton, in operation as an independent line by September. He is not building the road for keeps, however, and he expects to be able to sell it to either the Illinois Central, the Great Northern or the Burlington.

MINNESOTA political circles are in a flurry of excitement over the arrest of ex-State Senator Alonzo J. Whiteman at Monmouth Park on the charge of having passed a worthless check. Whiteman was the author of the famous election law of Minnesota which hore his name, and was one of the leading democrats of the state. He spent an enormous amount of money in his race for congress in 1890, and of late has been making books at the race tracks at a pace that completed his financial ruin.

THE superlative goodness of a reformed gambler is far surpassed by the virtuous pretentions of the reformed Cordage trust. In a circular just issued by one of the new officials, it is declared that the man who wants to speculate in man. the securities of the company hereafter, if he is a director, must resign from the bcard. With charitable record, assurance is also given that while the old managemen: antagonized others who were in the trade, the policy of their new change of heart will be to make friends of all their competitors. The confidence of a bunco steerer is thrown into the shade by this cool assumption that one guiltless man should die. The provisions of the common law which of the gullibility of the public.

if it be the intention to turn down the Illinois congressman, as now appears probable, it will be done as gracefully as possible-that is to say, he will perhaps be given the opportunity to decline the position, and thus save himself from the political damage that might result from being incontinently rejected.

tion on his part Of

As to Mr. Bland, it is doubtless a fore gone conclusion that he will not be reappointed to the chairmanship of the committee on coinage. His position regarding silver is so broadly and uncompromisingly antagonistic to that of the administration that to continue him at the head of the coinage committee would obviously be in the nature of a rebuke of the president. There is excellent authority for the statement that the attitude and disposition of every man appointed on the coinage committee toward repeal of the silver purchase law will be well known before the committee

what we must have sooner or later, is a is constructed, and there will be assurance that a safe majority of that comvalue. mittee will advocate early affirmative

action in a bill to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act. It is stated that Mr. Holman does not desire to be continued at the head of the committee on appropriations, feeling unable to again assume the labor and responsibility connected with that position. The cheese-paring Indiana economist doubtless learned something that convinced him of the expediency of declining the chairmanship of the appropriations committee, assuming the truth of the report that he does not desire it.

There is some talk about the possibility of the house resenting interference on the part of the executive with the appointment of committees, but the indications are that the president's wishes in this direction will be fully complied

LYNCH LAW.

with.

It now transpires that the negro who fell victim to last week's horrible lynching was almost beyond question an innocent man. Mob violence, in general, is always to be deplored, and this is simply another evidence that it cannot be defended in any civilized community. Lynch law is no law; carried to its logical end, it is anarchy pure and simple. The advantages claimed by the advocates of lynch law are temporary and delusive. The disadvantages and evil results far outweigh any benefits which may for the time being accrue. Chief among these is the fact which we have noted that the mon in its blindness and fury is liable to execute an innceent From its very beginning, long before the time of Magna Charta, our jurisprudence has been mainly concerned in building up the bulwarks which protect a man in his person and property. Our whole criminal procedure has been constructed on the theory that no man is guilty until so proven and that it is better that one thousand rogues should live rather than

he amount added by the state board as Douglas county's share of the expense of caring for the insane was + mill. This is now included in the estimates for the county taxes and the state rate will be lessened by the subtraction of that amount. The total state and county levy then ought this year to be reduced by at least 2.2 mills.

All this is well and good so far as it goes. But to assess a tax upon a county valuation of slightly over \$25,000,000 for all real and personal property within Douglas county is a ridiculous procedure. The assessors have notoriously failed to do their duty both as to listing the property at its true value as the law requires and also as to fixing the valuation of all property at figures relatively equal and just. On this low valuation a levy of 20 odd mills assumes a magnifled appearance to those who a e unacquainted with the actual system of assessment. What we ought to have, and

listing of property at its real selling

### THE BERING SEA ISSUE. The arguments before the Bering sea

court of arbitration have been brought to an end, and the case has been given to the court. It cannot be a great while before the tribunal has reached its decision and the end of the controversy is settled. It must be purely a matter of conjecture as to what the decision may be, and yet the average American judgment will naturally incline to the opinion that it will be in favor of the United States. The general proposition, so far as this country is concerned, is that there is an absolute ownership in the United States in the seals, and that this ownership is not limited to the area in which the seal pro-

create, but extends to all the waters in which these animals perform their natural functions. Abstractly this is the whole claim of the United States government, and it is the thing of first importance which the international tri-

bunal is asked to pass upon. If the court shall decide, as the representatives of the British government have asked it to do, that the government of the United States has no authority in the Bering sea beyond the three mile limit, which is the regular inter national boundary, it is only a question of time when the extermination of the seal will be complete. This is not a conjecture, but an absolute certainty. The permission of pelagic sealing, as it has been carried on for years, without the restrictions that have been thrown around it by the action of the government of the United States, would simply result in the ex-

termination of the seal, and in that not only this country, but the world, would suffer. This is one of the vital positions of the United States in the whole controversy. We have held from the beginning that it was of primary importance to preserve the seal-that is, that it was essential that they should not be allowed to be killed promiscuously and

to the state, what will become of the stock of liquor which Governor Tillman has so carefully tasted and found fit for the southern bourbon's requirements? The great innovation may turn out to have been nothing more than a scheme to furnish the state officers with a choice stock of alcoholic beverages.

THE Washington Star suggests that President Cleveland exemplify once more his disregard for party tradition and political precedent by appointing ex-President Harrison to the vacancy just opened on the bench of the supreme court. The question is not, Is the candidate the proper man for the place? but rather, Will the president do it?

#### Gave the Gaug a Shake. Lincoln News.

The chill that swept over the city when Gorham Betts got leave to do chores for the state for two years board has not yet sub-sided in some quarters.

Suspend and Adjourn. Pittebury Dispatch If congress will suspend silver purchases and take a recess till October or November it will have the consent of the country to en-joy the interval of cooling off.

Responsibility for the Remedy. Globe-Democrat Perhaps the democrats are not directly to

blame for the existing financial trouble, but the responsibility of providing a remedy for it rests upon them, and a mistake will be so near.

> Can't Get Enough of Them. Kansas City Journal.

atal to the

Notwithstanding the continuous and vio-lent abuse heaped upon it, the dollar of the daddles goes right along attending to busi-ness and doing the people 100 cents worth of service every time it changes hands.

Scandals Might Have Been Avoided. Platter ou h Journal.

State Auditor Moore declines to audit the accounts sent in by the World's fair com-missioner. If former state auditors had been as careful in auditing state accounts the scandals of the past two years would not have disgraced the state

> Don't Repeat Past Mistakes. Holdrege Citizen

The republican party needs to act care-fully this year in nominating a candidate for the supreme court. for af it makes as sad a mistake as it has sometimes in the part it must expect defeat at the polls. The situa-tion is a grave one and requires careful con-sideration before a no attain is made.

> An Excellent Example. Grand Island Independent.

Grand Island Independent. The State Board of Purchase and Supplies has act an excellent example by unanimously passing a resolution to the effect that all superintendents of state institutions shall hereafter, in making out proposals for sup-plies, specify that Neurabka-made goods are to be given the preference, quality and price being equal. being equal.

> The Workmen-Must Suffer. Lincoln Unionist

Last week orders were issued by the Santa Fe railroad company to reduce wages 30 per cent by discharging enough workmen to ef-fect the desired change. We have not noticed that the heads of any of the ornamental officers of the company fell into the basket. It wasn't necessary so long as they could take it out of the workmen.

#### A Case for the insanity Board. Hartin ton Herald.

Shades of Crusus! Will wonders never cease! A man in Knox county appeared be-fore the board of commissioners and asked to be assessed for some money which he had on deposit in the bank and which had been indiscriminately in the sea, and that to permit this to be done was not only an right up next to the throne and deserves a

railroad rate law was but an idle threat the minds of the people must by this time be disabused of that idea. Already the thing has been done, and sections of the state which have been enjoying very acceptable service are now obliged to be satisfied with a mixed train consisting of freight cars, stock cars with a coach or two hung to the rear end. The public along these lines is naturally and justifiably incensed. They do not believe that the railroad companies can not afford to run the passenger trains. They did not believe that the law eracted by the last legislature was unjust. Nor are they yet convinced of it. Of course the aim and purpose of the roads is to make the new law as odious as possible, but they may find before long that they have only succeeded in making themselves and ethods more odious than ever, if possible. if the railroad companies continue to prac tice the method which they have thus early adopted to harrass the public, we prophesy that the war between the railroads and the people has but commenced. If the people of Nebraska are as determined as were those of Illinois and Iowa, and we believe they are, there will be but one result of the struggle. The people will win and the principle of railroad regulation by law will not be aban-doned. The idea that the state is greater than the corporations which it has created will not be given up. The railroads would do well to remember

the old saying that "whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." They are now exhibiting a madness which may react with destructive power and effect.

#### PEOPLE AND THINGS.

From a ministerial standpoint the Hawaiian situation is one of nomination and acceptance.

It is strange a mind reader should go to Chicago to be buried alive-and St. Louis

Under the new dispensation in South Carolina, a decided taste for corkscrew curl is growing up among men.

Scott Hayes, the youngest son of the late ex-President Hayes, has gone to Cleveland as the general manager of an electric company.

There is an impression in democratic cir-cles that the next chairman of the coinage committee will not wear the countenance of

A Jersey mendicant. Mrs. Susan Small-wood, died recently in the midst of filth and left property valued at \$100,000 for lawyers and heirs to quarrel over.

Chifford Calverley, a modern Biondo, ran on a wire over the Niagara gorge in two minutes thirty-five and two-fifths seconds. It was on the Fourth, and Mr. Calverley was in a hurry to get back from Canada.

The precipitate flight of President Cleveland to Buzzard's Bay was not so much for rest as to escape the presentation of a Georgia watermelon. The administration's interior department is already everstocked Now that Senator Stanford is laid at rest a doctor who wasn't called in says he died of an overdose of doctor. Thus from death do the hving receive strong confirmation of the truth of the saying, "Too many doctors kill the patient."

kill the patient." The hour when graveyards yawn is not as much of a fiction as some people imagine. Here is Wilham H. English, his draperies of wee garnisheë with the mould of thirteen years, resurrected for the purpose of ex-plaining the money problem. The fact that William is tolerated on the surface shows the country's stock of patience is not ex-hausted. hausted

Colonel Clinton P. Ferry, now tarrying in Chicago, aspires to the title, "Duke of Ta-coma." There is but one "Duke of Tacoma." and he is Gelonel Winiam Ludovico Visscher, the sweet singer of St. Joe, Omaha and Cheyenne, the goreless warrier of Laramie, the founder of Fairhavon, the bea-con of Bellingham bay and the apostle of the evergreen state of Washington. All others

Just as initiations. Just as Minister Lewis Baker is waltzing with the haute tong of Granada, announce-ment is made that the St. Paul Globe is for sale. For years back Baker held the des-tiny of the Globe in the hollow of his hand, and number of democracy at such a sate that republicanism became invincible in Minnesota The party will have to hump itself now that Baker is gone and the Giobe

being remembered; Japanese display and can be found in the Japanese section of the Liberal Arts building The Japs have always had the reptutation of being the most polite people on earth.

The gavel used by Director General Davis at the Fourth of July exercises possesses an in the Long Room tavern in New York on the centennial of the inauguration of Wash-ington, at which time the Sons and Daughters of the American revolution were formed. When the Swiss of the United States came to celebrate the 600th anni-versary of the federation of the Swiss states their presiding officer called his countrymen to order with the same gavel. Again it was used when the French residents of the cou try gathered together to commemorate the centennial of the fall of the Bastile. Months afterwards when the Poles, exiles from their native land, gathered together to sorrow fully commemorate the adoption of the Polish constitution, the sound of the same gavel echoed through the hall in which they net. Since then it has been used in In pendence hall in Philadelphia at the time of the formation of the League of Human Fre dom, on the nineteenth anniversary of the birth of Kossuth, and finally on June 7 last, when the Columbian Liberty bell committee

was formed

gang who have been running the machine until they have run it into the ground and therank and file of the party who want to see better men lead and more honest meth-ods prevail. A triumph for the gang will mean certain defeat at the polls.

THE BOW IN THE CLOUDS.

Philadelphia Ledger. After the rain that beat the grain And leveled the golden corn Had swept with furious might and main From night to the early morn, As fair as flowers upon a shroud Shone forth the bow in the cloud

After the wind that downward leapt, Like a giant from its bars, Whose issues of life and death had swept From the hand that holds the stars, After the rainfall long and loud, Gleamed gay the bow in the cloud.

After the thunder's mutiered wrath. And the lightning's blinding dart, There rose a beavenly tinted path In the storm-sky's angry heart; And thunders coased and wild winds boweΔ To the truce of peace in the cloud.

After the wrong that wrecks the soul And shatters the dreams of life, After the sorrow's sudden roar That cuts with a two-edged knife; After the life-storm long and loud, The bow of peace in the cloud.



It's this Weigh:-

We've still on hand a whole slew of summer



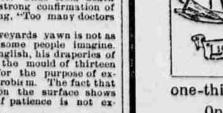
suits. They'll have to be sold this season, so we've put the prices way down. There are some beauties among them. There is also a big wad of those skeleton-lined coats (or unlined) coats and vests which we must get rid of this week. Straw hats must go, too. They're marked down about

On second floor the children's goods are getting a cut also. That lot of boys' vacation suits at \$1.50 are worth nearly twice as much money. Reductions all along the line.

Economical people will buy now when the styles are to be had.

BROWNING, KING & CO., Store open every evening till 6.30. |S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.

one-third.



# Bret Hart's heathen