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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. 1000

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, 1 County of Douglas, 1 George P. Tzschuck, secretary of The Brz Pub Hahing company, does solemnik swear that the netual circulation of The Daily Bez for the weel ending October 28, 1893, was as follows: 25 700 Sunday, October 22, Monday, October 23, Tuesday, October 24, Wednesday, October 24 Thursday, October 27, Friday, October 27, 23,92 24,78 irday, October 28. GROUGE B. TESCHUCK. SEAL presence this 28th day of October, 1893. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public Average Circulation for Sept., 1893, 24,233

ARE we nearing another era of cranks

According to the senate calendar one Tuesday begins where the last Tuesday left off.

TE YOU want to convert the county fail into an assignation house, you will of course, vote for George Bennett.

MR. JEFFERSON BEDFORD is a gentle man, but that does not prevent him from being the head of the Omaha coal dealers' combine.

MOSHER has debauched legislatures. tampered with grand juries, scandalized a county jail and thrown a cloud of suspicion upon federal court officials. Every place he occupies must soon be disinfected.

IF EVERY honest man in Omaha does his duty as a citizen regardless of politics and political parties next Tuesday, Mayor Bemis will carry every one of the eighty-eight voting precincts by a safe majority. He is the honest voter's preferred candidate.

IF A FEW more of the great trusts go into the hands of receivers the public may learn something of their inside workings. The report of the receiver of the Cordage trust gives a great deal of such information. Receivers' reports often supply very interesting reading matter.

COLONEL SHOEMAKER is managing Jeff Bedford's campaign in his own inimitable style. Shoemaker is staking all his time, talents, bets and epithets on Bedford. He has nothing to lose by it and everything to gain, for if Bedford becomes mayor, Shoemaker become city attorney.

SALARIES are to be restored upon the to the figures they were before the recent 10 per cent cut. But this one road is as yet an exception to the general rule. Employes of western railroads need not expect an increase of salary until the management is forced to take such action.

A SPECIOUS ARGUMENT. Looking at the matter from a nuroly business standpoint the state of Nebraska cannot afford to elect Judge Holcomb to the supreme bench, -Lincoln Daily News.

With the above for a text the Lincoln paper argues, in seeming good faith. that nothing but the election of the republican nominee will restore confidence in Nebraska and bring back the prosperity which, as it claims, was once enjoyed in the state. Supporting its proposition the Lincoln editor argues in the following strain: "Nebraska is just emerging from a period of peculiarly trying financial stringency Public improvements in every city in the state have been paralyzed by the refusal of eastern capitalists to invest in municipal bonds. Railroad development has ceased. The election of a populist to the supreme bench would beyond question delay the reappearance of confidence in Nebraska investments."

Throwing aside all other aspects of the political situation in Nebraska, and without any discussion of the relativo merits of the several candidates for the supreme banch, a very few brief sentences will suffice to show the uttor speciousness of the arguments advanced with so much evidence of candor and sincerity by the Lincoln editor.

In the first place the financial stringency in Nebraska has been greatly overestimated. It is true that business has been unusually quiet, that real estate investments have been less eagerly sought for, and that railroad development has practically ceased. But it is equally true that these conditions have prevailed since 1888, after the close of the unprecedented and unaccountable craze for speculation which swept over the entire country in 1887. Railroad development will necessarily be slow for many years, not because the capitalists of the country are alarmed at the prospects of adverse legislation, but because development has been in advance of necessity. When the demand for increased railway facilities presents itself. railroad building will be resumed, even if every office in the state from chief justice of the supreme court down to the road supervisor in the most sparsely settled precinct is filled with a populist. The laws which protect the investor in Nebraska municipal securities have been on the statute books for years. Their constitutionality has been thoroughly established. They make investments in municipal securities thoroughly secure. The state practically guarantees the payment of the principal and interest. With confidence restored in money circles of the east, the municipal bonds of Omaha, Lincoln, and in fact every city in the state will command ready sale at a premium. The possibility of hostile legislation, even from the populists, is too remote to be taken

into serious consideration. If the business interests of Nebraska are looking to the supreme court for protection against danger, they will do well to consider the issue involved in the present campaign in its true light. The question at issue is not whether the interests of possible eastern investors shall be protected from purely imaginary daagers, but whether the rights and interests of the people of Nebraska shall be sacrificed to the demands of corporate power. The issue does not ing the underlying principle of repreinvolve danger abroad, but at home. The danger does not alone threaten the business interests, but it menaces the interests of the workingman and the farmer. In another week the men of Nebraska will be called upon to say by their ballots whether the supreme court shall be delivered into the hands of the corporations, or whether at least one safeguard shall be thrown around the rights of the people. Specious arguments over imaginary dangers should not be permitted to obscure the real issue.

ties in Brazil to a settlement so that their interests should be relieved from the peril that now confronts them, and it is quite possible also that they may have been solicited to take some action looking to this result. So long as any intervention they might propose was not strictly political in its nature and did not involve a change in the character of the government it is questionable whether the United States would have any right to object. The Monroe doctrine applies only to interference by European powers with the political affairs of the independent countries

of this hemisphere with a view to instituting European political systems here. Thus any attempt on the part of England, Germany or other European power to restore the empire in Brazil would antagonize the doctrine and jus tify a vigorous resistance on the part of the United States, but an intervention that simply proposed to put a stop to the revolution without interfering with the republican system of government would hardly call upon this government to do more than see that the interests and rights of the United States were properly protected. It is quite probable that this is all the administrstion contem-

plates doing. END OF SILVE & PURCHASES AT HAND. The senate bill repeating the silver purchase clause of the act of 1890 has gone to the house. As was to have been

expected, the silver men in the latter body interposed objections to its immediate consideration, but it will come up today and there undoubtodly will be a vigorous effort made by the friends of the measure to get a vote on it with the least possible delay. The silver men will probably be allowed to do some talking against the measure, but it is safe to say that no merely obstructive or dilatory tactics will be tolerated. If this course is pursued, and it is manifestly the proper one, since there is really nothing more of any consequence to be said on the subject, the house ought to reach a vote during the present week and the bill become a law within the next ten days.

The silver men in the senate met de feat gamely, going down protesting as vigorously and as vehemently as at any time that the discontinuance of silver purchases would result in widespread disaster to the people. Some of them were very bitter and there was a good deal of severe personal "roasting" indulged in by the silver advocates. It is noteworthy that while most of them professed to regard repeal as the

doom of silver, others took a less gloomy view of the matter, Senator Jones of Nevada, for instance, declaring that it was only the commencement of the fight and that the friends of silver would go to the American people "and see to it that every man, woman and child in the country understands fully the meaning of what we intend to do next." The contest thus brought to an end in the senate is certain to be long memorable as one of the most remarkable in legislative history. However much one may condemn the course and tactics of the minorityand no fair-minded man who understands the importance of maintain-

tempt to get a water supply through the high, if not higher, than ever. This is Platte canal, where is the money to come from? The canal and the plant together are comjuted to cost between five and six millions. If we vote the million and a half bonds we cannot use a dollar for a canal even if we had a Moses to smite the rocks and had a guaranty of a perpetual flow of Platte water.

IT IS ABOUT TIME.

Attorney General Olney has issued peremptory orders for the removal of Bankwrecker Mosher to the Sioux Falls penitentiary, where he will be placed on a footing with other criminals convicted of felony. This order long ago. The Mosher trial and farcical commitment have been a stench in the nostrils of the people of this community. The action of the United States judge permitting this forger, robber and embezzler to defeat the ends of

justice by sentencing him for the most trivial of the thirty counts of the indictments hanging over him has caused profound indignation and resentment. Everybody conversant with this travesty on justice believes that there is something wrong somewhere, and that belief has been confirmed by the jail scandals in which Sheriff Bennett is implicated. Attorney General Olney very correctly takes in the situation when he declares in his letter to the district attorney that the recent exposure of Mosher's performances in and out of jail reflect very seriously upon the Department of Justice.

District Attorney Baker now proposes to investigate whether the reports about Mosher's excursions to road houses and illicit intercourse with women since the sentence was imposed are true. Of course Mosher will deny that anything improper has been done, and so will Sheriff Bennett, Mosher and Bennett have had the audacity to give it out that THE BEE has rained the reputation of a respectable girl, and that she is sick unto death because her name has been linked with that of a rambunctions convict. Do respectable women live in assignation houses? Do they associate with keepers and inmates of such resorts? This is the reputation of this much injured person, whose name was only published to nail the falsehoods and brazen denials that have emanated from the sheriff's office and county jail. Let Mr. Baker proceed with his investigation by all means. He will find a pretty rotten state of affairs that cannot be condoned or explained away.

OVER 22,000,000 people paid admission to the World's fair during its period of legal existence. At the same time the revenue derived by the Columbian Exposition company amounted to upwards of \$30,000,000, This means that besides the 50 cents paid at the gate, each of the 22,000,000 people who paid to get in contributed on the average another 50 cents to the profits of the fair. The additional contribution, however, filtered through the pockets of the numerous concessionaires, who did not do business for pleasure. A rough estimate of the amount of money spent by visitors in the White City will

be an interesting computation. THE baneful effects of perverting telegraphic reports of news items could not be better illustrated than in connection with the recent Rudiger shooting affray at South Omaha. That event has been chronicled throughout the east by correspondents who look more to their remuneration than to accuracy in their work, as "a scandal in high life" and as involving parties "well known in society." We must confess that scandals in high life are frequent enough without having more created to order to feed the cravings for sensationalism. Omaha society cannot feel flattered at this latest attempt to advertise its attrac-

tions throughout the country.

due to the combine among local dealers, of which Jeff Bedford is a leading spirit. High priced coal is a serious burden to the great mass of mechanics and laborers. The combine must be broken. The populists in their city platform propose a means to that end, which is worthy of consideration. It cannot be accomplished, however, if Bedford is elected mayor.

THE State Board of Transportation is said to have taken testimony on several applications for transfer switches under the provisions of the new transfer switch law. Nothing in the law intimates that all the complaints and petitions shall be should have been promulgated heard and examined before a decision is given upon one of them. We are waiting for the first decision under the transfor switch law. That will inform the people whether or not the spirit of the law is to be carried into execution.

> WHEN a man aspires to public office and asks the suffrages of his fellow townsmen, every voter has a right to inquire into his personal fitness. The record of Peter Schwenck in the Norfolk land office disqualifies him for any public position. We print the opening chapter in this issue. There are thousands of voters in this city who know nothing of Schwenck. They will know more about him before election day.

SPEECH is silver, silence is goldennever petter illustrated than in the recent senate silver discussion.

A ferror to Dead Men.

Chicago Tribung Colonel Bob Ingersol' is still conducting igorous campaign against Moses.

The Corkiess Sainte. Thiladelphia Inqu'rer.

In groping around for the real cause of Admiral Stanton's Brazilian salute the country should not overlook the graceful iemijohn.

An Important Discovery.

Chicago Tribune.

commit suicide with it.

would be carried by an overwhelming majority.

The Difference.

It matters a great deal whose ox is gore An admiral is called home because be saluted an insurgent's flag, while an agent of this democratic administration is lauded by his kind for hauling down the American flag.

Extremes Touching Elbows.

Cincinnati Commercial. Extremes are touching in Europe. The nead of an autocracy passing the time of day with the president of a republic is a spectacle which emphasizes the contrasts that may still be found in the governments of the world.

Premature Counting of Chickens Denver News.

Senator Allen is correct. The next senator elected in Nebraska will be a populist to succeed the goldbug Manderson. Iy Mr. Bryan desires to go to the senate he should lose no time in getting on the populist vesti-bule train.

margin.

The Ohio Situation. Globe-Democrat.

There is some talk of apathy in Ohio, but the apathy is not on the republican side, as it was in the country-at-large last year. McKinley's meetings are all well attended and the crowds at them appear to be in

CARTER HENRY HARRISON

Minneapolis Tribune: Chicago has lostot an ideal mayor, but a most popular citi zon, and thousands will sincerely mourn his I taking off. Philadelphia Inquirer: Carter Harrison was not the best nor the worst of men, but

personally be was cental, upright and popu-lar to an unusual degree. Cursed be the assassin who struck him down. Chicago Inter Ocean: Few men have ich marged individuality as Carter H. Har He had his own ideas on every rison had.

thing with which he had to do and followed them. He was a born leader. His grasp of the municipal helm was streng and masterful. Rocky Mountain News: Carter Harrison

lly deserved such a tragic fate. He was a man of generous impulse, great ability an-rare administrative capacity. He possesses qualities that made him exceedingly popular with the masses and ranked him among th best mayors that Chicage ever had.

Tribune: Whatever may be Chicago thought of him as a partisan or of his partisan methods, he was frank, generous, cor-dial and agreeable in his personality, and this made him a favorite with those with whom he came in contact. These qualities peculiarly adapted him to n.eet people fi all parts of the world attending the fair. fron

St. Paul Pioneer Press: A much better man than Carter Harrison could have been better sparce from the roster of the public life of Chicago. He formed a sort of necessary link between its dangerous and its conservative classes and will be remembered for many years as a masterful force in the management of its unruly elements.

Chicago Record: Physically strong, with flashing eyes, feeding on opposition and re-freshed by toil, he was mighty in a political canvass or in any trying task of a similar nature. Throughout the excession period the important social and civic duties which fell to him invariably found him ready to discharge them, apparently enjoying them to the full.

Philadelphia Times: Carter Harrison with all bis charlatanry, was a man of real strength and very considerable attainments. with a certain picturesque daring that was attractive to the multitude. His worst fault as a public man was the encouragement he gave to those who chafed under the restraints of law, and it is a tragic sequel to his stormy career that he should himself fall by a murderer's bullet. ing.

Chicago Post: it is not an easy task at this time to estimate the probable duration of Carter Harrison's fame or briefly to analyze a character as complex as his. But when time shall make a blend of his life he will be remembered, no doubt, chiefly for h. extraordinary popularity in the co which he was a member, and for the loy alty to Chicago that found expression every public utterance of his, no matter what the occasion.

Cincinnati Commercial: Mr. Harrison was, however, much more than a local statesman, politician, lawyer, journalist and business man. He was a lover of his home and of all the ties of home. His domestic life, happy and ideally peaceful, was in sharp contrast with his perturbed public career The contrast emphasized his virtues as a father and lover, and the shocking ending of his life will bring grief to all admirers of a

character such as was his-a character in every way typical of the true American of today, a man of power in whatever position of life circumstances may thrust him, civic or commercial. In the passing of Carter H. Harrison, Chicago has cause for grief.

New York Tribune: His had been a long career, crowded with activities and energies. He had made himself, both as a public official and as an individual personality, one o the foremost men of the eager, resolute, aspiring west. He was imbued with the assertive, determined, conquering spirit of Chicago in every emotion, in every impulse. He cannot be considered prematurely a vic-tim of misfortune, since he had been the most conspicuous figure of Chicago through all the period of her superb and memorable festival. The man who had been mayor of so famous a city when the nations world were her guests, had occupied a large place in the vision of the peoples of the earth, a place in which he rejoiced and exulted.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Cleveland will be forgiven if he exults in his Thanksgiving proclamation.

thorities to break up the smuggling, for it would be necessary to distribute marshals along all the highways leading from Georgia and North Carolina.

An Ohio man attenued a campaign meeting at Akron, went to sleep during the speech and a couple of weeks later awoke and found himself in Tacoma. His jag was lost by the wayside.

The railroad coal operators in western Pennsylvania have decided not to insist upon a reduction in the wages of miners. Slapping an extra 25 cents on the consumer s sufficient for present needs.

Doe Taylor, the Virginia murderer who last week was given a logal shuffle with white robes and rope trimmings, promised to resurrect himself last Sunday. At last accounts no medical college had given him a lift.

John Barstow, the only living printer who ever worked at a case with Horace Greeley, is 85, but still picks up type at night in a Nor-wich, Conn., office. Though he doesn't look 60, he talks like it, and is one of the jolliest old fellows in town.

A Mrs. Boerman of New York has achieved fame. For forty weary years she looked under her bed at night to make sure no vile intruder was sheltered there. Her long vigil was finally rewarded. A few nights ago the form of a horrid man was discerned. The family rolling pin was swang aloft and descended on the intruder with a loud thud. Again and again she land it on, accompanied with wierd yells. At last Mrs. Beerman fainted, the sneak broke away and a policeman did the rest.

Colonel Frank Burr, the well known newspaper correspondent, has had a romarkable career. When but a child he was stolen by career. When but a child he was stolen by a tribe of Indians and remained with then for several years. When the war broke out he was a locomotive engineer. He enlisted as a private and came out of service wearing shoulder straps. He then studied civil engineering and land out Deer Park, the famous summer resort on the Alleghenies. Be-coming a newspaper correspondent he soon became one of the most famous of the guild

The London Amusing Journal intimates that a gratuitous notice would fill its cup of pleasure. The BEE delights in dispensing happiness and cheerfully complies with the request. The most amosing feature of the Amusing Journal is the rare skill and dis-criminating taste of its scissors artist and the manner in which he palms off on his blooming readers great wads of American humor without a suggestion of credit. Bar ring a few feeble attempts at original nor, the Amusing Journal is highly amus-

CIMPARGNING JOKERS.

Detroit Free Press: "Why do they call the new sleeves musical, Miss Modiste?" "Because, madam, they are accordionfluted.

Buffalo Courier: "That friend of yours seems to be an exceedingly jolly fellow." "Humph! He ought to be. I've put about \$2 worth of good spirits into him in the last hour."

Indianapolis Journal: Hungry Higgins-Madam. I uster have as good a home as any-body till misfortune overtook me. Mrs. Potts-And what was the nature of the trouble? Hungry Higgins-My father-in-law lost his ion

Washington Star: "I wonder how Euro-peans come to persist in that idea that bands of savages frequent New York," asked the

athletic young man. "Possibly," replied his sister, "because some of the visitors to this country have heard a foot ball team giving the college yell."

Puck: Smythe-Is your son James a gold-

bug? Tompkins—He tried to be, but mistook him-self entomologically. Smythe—What do you mean? Tompkins—Well, after several drops in Wall street he concluded that he was more of a tumblebug.

Texas Siftings: You cannot call a sailor a

Sugger because he boxes the compass. None are so deaf as those who do not hear when they are asked to take a drink. A Washington colored woman is a washer-lady and a teacher of music. She is probably a sconrano

Time is money, they say. And it has been noticed that it takes a good deal of money to

have a good time. Says an exchange: "There are poems un-written and songs unsung." Yes, and that is

what reconciles us to life. Judge Lynch was one of the first Irishmen ever given an official position in this country, but he is still in the business. The charge at Balakiava would never have been a failure if there had been a few plumbers in the ranks of the gallaot 600. "Indees" said a prominent member of the

New York bar, "have always a great advan-tage over us poor lawyers, for they guess last." THE MAN YOU CAN HELP. Somerville Journal. There are plenty of men who will grasp your hand. With a pleasant, cordial smile: There are plenty of men who will pass you by In the most indifferent style. You may be "cut" sometimes by those Whom in boyhood days you knew; But a man will always treat you well When he wants a favor from you.

The human tongue is a powerful weapon but the history of the last two months seems to show conclusively that it is impossible to Ripe for a Change. Indianapolis Journal. In the present temper of the American people, if the question of choosing senators by popular election were submitted to them

Philadelphia Press.

THE people of Omaha want men in the council who will refuse special favors from corporations whose interests may be affected by action of the council. We want men in the council who will decline to accept passes from the railroads, free water from the weter company, free gas or free electric light.

NOW THAT Judge Maxwell has publicly declared in favor of the election of Judge Holcomb the railroad organs and shyster lawyers have discovered that Maxwell is an old imbecile and has no more knowledge of law than a pig has of the Chinese language. It is a real wonder that Maxwell has not been advertised as having become insane.

THE city has no right to appropriate any part of the waterworks plant without taking all that belongs to it as a necessary part of a going concern. Dr. Miller knows this as well as the next person. To talk about purchasing the present system of pipes and mains without the works at Florence is the veriest bosh. Vote down the bond proposition.

TAXPAXERS must not forget for one moment between now and election that Mayor Bemis has been safe, honest and efficient. He has stood with the people who pay the taxes from the first, and has interposed his veto a score of times in the last two years to shut off raids upon the treasury. A thoroughly safe man is a power for good in the mayor's chair.

SIx justices of the peace are to be elected next Tuesday. An array of talent is offered by the three parties and by petitions, which ought to enable voters to pick out a half-dozen first-class men for this office. Discard party and select only honest men. Be on your guard for cost-sharks. Vote only for men who have demonstrated their fitness for the people's court.

Will any self-respecting American citizen place his vote at the disposal of any railroad, express, telegraph or street railway company or any other corporation that carries him on its pay roll? Does a man barter away his soul when he hires out to one of these corporations? Are they not getting all they are entitled to when employes efficiently and faithfully perform the task imposed upon them in the shops, on the train or at headquarters?

DIPHTHERIA is supplanting cholera as a scare in London, and is proving just as disastrous to human life as would choisrs, should it have gained a foothold there. Medical science has proved that epidemics of this kind can be guarded against if proper action is taken at the right time. In fortifying ourseives against one impending evil, other possible menaces to the health of the sommunity must not be overlooked.

A CHANCE FOR THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

"Washington dispatches indicate that the government is preparing to take action looking to a practical enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in connection with the Brazilian situation. Last, Saturday the commander of the cruiser New York was ordered by the secretary of the navy to hold his vessel in readiness to sail for Rio within twenty-four hours. This order is said to have caused some surprise in naval circles, owing to the fact that it was not generally supposed that the condition of affairs in Brazil had reached a crisis where unusual activity on the part of this government was either necessary or advisable. Inquiry at the Navy department disclosed the fact that the administration felt called upon to give attention to the rumors as to the purpose of certain foreign countries to take a hand in the settlement of the Brazilian difficulties, and that if emergencies required it, it would be necessary to a successful demonstration of the government's wishes with respect to nonintervention that the country be represented by an

additional number of ships at Rio. A prominent official at Washington is quoted as saying that it could safely be assumed that the president would not tolerate any foreign intervention or interference in Brazil at this time. Without undertaking to say how far the president would go in the matter, he ventured the opinion that if emergencies required the president would not hesitate to vigorously declare that the United States will not sanction an arbitration by European powers of South American difficulties. It is thought that the administration has received advices from Brazil that reports of proposed intervention were well founded and it is said that there have recently been a number of conferences between the secretary of state and the secretary of the navy on Brazilian affairs. It is also understood that the information received by the government shows that the situation at Rio is more serious than has been supposed, and hence that there is an urgent demand for a more vigorous policy on the part of this govern-

The report that European intervention in the affairs of Brazil is contemplated cannot be regarded as incredible. England and Germany have very extensive interests in that coun try and their influence is proportionatoly great there. It would be only natural for these European countries to make some effort to bring the difficul- wouldn't it? But supprse we do at-

sentative government can do otherwise --there will be some admiration for the sturdy fighting qualities and the abundant resources of the silver men. Unquestionably the cause of silver was never more ably defended than by the leaders of that cause in the senate-and they exhausted the subject from their point of view.

It is interesting to note in regard to the vote in the senate, in order to fix the responsibility of the two parties in connection with this legislation. that of the forty-three votes given for repeal twenty-three were cast by republicans; while of the thirty-two votes against repeal the democrats and populists cast twenty-two. A majority of the democrats in the senate were on the side of repeal, but they could not have carried the measure through without republican assistance. It is only fair to say that the policy of the administration, so far as silver is concerned, could not have succeeded without the republicans, and this is admitted by democratic organs which are not much in the habit of conceding anything to republicans. One of these organs recently said: "The attitude of the republicans in congress dur-

ing this long controversy has been such as to merit the warmest praise. They sustained the democratic leader in the senate in his 'test of endurance,' they supported the democratic president against the opposition of fully half of his own party, and, though in a minority of that body, they will furnish the majority of the votes that will carry repeal. In short, the record of the republican party throughout this controversy is one that it may well be proud of." The republicans in congress, with a few exceptions, have been faithful to the sound money principles of their party and that fact will not be lost sight of by the intelligent people of the country. If there is any partisan advantage to be gained from the latest silver legislation it is the republican party that ought to have it.

DR. MILLER'S PLEA. Dr. Miller's plea for the \$1,500,000 bond proposition is misleading. The dector talks about canal when he knows that not one dollar of the proceeds of the bonds can be legally used for building a canal. He talks of the high character of the water commission and tells us the next council can be depended upon not to change the commission. What are they going to do about Mr. Herman Kountze, whose name is being used as a decoy for gullible business men? Mr. Kountze positively declines to serve on the com-mission and is outspoken against trusting the bond scheme as it is now submitted. The doctor says we cannot buy out the waterworks plant for \$1,500,000, and talks of substituting a waterworks plant as part of the canal. Nobody pre-ends that the waterworks could be bought for \$1,500,000 unless the four million dollar mortgage by which the works are now encumbered is assumed by the city. That would be a great scheme

THE death of the Canadian premier and the resignations of the members of the Austrian cabinet upsets the ministerial arrangements in two great countries at once. There is, however, this difference, that the change in the composition of the Canadian ministry will not, affect its political complexion, while the Austrian cabinet goes out because it has been beaten in its proposals for suffrage reform. In filling these places with men who are in accord with popular sentiment upon the various leading questions of the day we shall have renewed evidence of the ever-increasing triumph of democratic forms of government.

THAT special telegram from Washington purporting to announce the order of the attorney general to have Mosher deported to the penitentiary was another stroke of enterprise for which our contemporary excels. While the facts purporting to be wired from Washington are substantially correct, the dispatch was fabricated in Omaha from the letter which District Attorney Baker received exclusively from the department.

CANDIDATE BEDFORD makes more money out of his coal contracts with the city than he would draw from the city treasury as mayor. The question is, would he continue as a city contractor if elected? The temptation would be difficult to overcome! ' Keep him in private life, where the tompter cannot scandalize the city government.

THERE are rich coal mines east, west, north and south of Omaha. The cost of mining soft coal has steadily declined the past year. Railroad rates in Iowa and Kansas have been reduced by law, yet the price of coal in Omaha is as



20,000, or around the average republican

The Revival of Confidence. Philadelphia Times.

No need to look for a "boom." A sudden inflation of the currency would have led to a speculative movement, but it must have been followed by another and worse depression.

The recovery now begun will be slow and quiet, out it is likely to be steady and strong, and it will gradually extend through the with the passing years. various branches of business activity.

> The Troublesome Deficit. Philadelphia Record.

With a deficit of \$50,000,000 for the current fiscal year to contend with, could anything be more desperately unwise than to run in debt for \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000 worth of pullion silver that we have no use for? A man would be called a fool who, seeing his barn burning, should set fire to his house in order to make the conflagration complete; but he would be no bigger fool than Uncle Sam if the latter should go on with his silver purchases while outgo every day exceeds

Election Probabilities. Indianapolis Journal.

There is not so much interest in the pending election in New York as republicans have expected. Except in Brooklyn the registration in most of the cities is light, particularly in the interior. It seems probable now that Maynard, the democratic candidate for the court of appeals, will be beaten, even if the remainder of the democratic state ticket should be elected. In Onio the outlook for the republicans was never more In Massachusetts the election of promising. Greenhalge for governor and the rest of the republican ticket by a large plurality is expected. In Iowa the republicans are hope-ful, despite the unusual effort of third party prohibitionists to help the democrats.

Income Tax a War Measure.

New York Sun. Onceonly in the history of the United States has the federal government found it neces-sary to impose and attempt to collect an in-

That was under the stress of civil war. The tax was forced by the enormous expenditures of a government engaged in military and naval operations on a gigantic scale. The income tax was a war measure, a last resort, a revenue expedient obnoxious in itself, but justified by the necessity that knows no choice. A democratic administration has now be

power for a little more than six months;

Has democratic rule for six months brought the country to a condition equivalent to that resulting from the stress of war, with half the country in arms to conquer the other half! Has democratic rule proved such a misfortune that resort is necessary for the cond time in our national experience to the calamity tax, the extreme expedient and last effort of the taxing power! Will the democratic administration, or

any democrat in congress, confess that such is the case?

If yea, would it not be better to resort first to a revenue tariff as provided by the Chi-cago platform? Or in case that would not suffice, why not impose a direct tax upon the several states in accordance with article i, ction 2 and clause 3 of the constitution Anything is better than a war tax in a time of profound peace.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

earnest. His lead is likely to be 18,000 or The oldest postmaster is dead, but the old est inhabitant refuses to get off the earth. The marked cheerfulness of funeral direc tors is due to the approach of the thin ice season.

The supreme court of Michigan pronounced unconstitutional the law passed by the last legislature granting municipal and school suffrage to women.

The World's Columbian exposition is at an end, but the memory of its wondrous variety, beauty and proportions will brighten

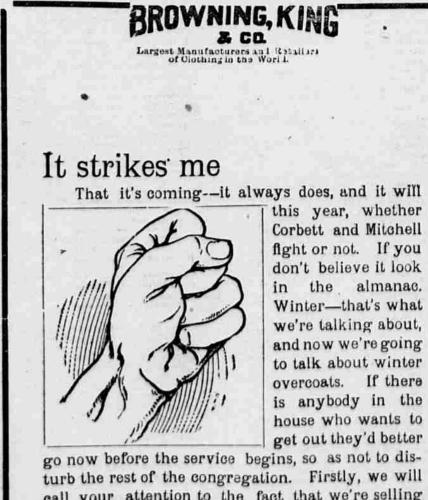
General Bragg once loved Cleveland for the enemies he had made. Since he fell out-side the breastworks his love has undergone a radical change for the worse.

Miss Dora Miller, a New Orleans teacher, has patented a blackboard eraser, for the right of which she has been offered \$5,000. She's going to wipe out a mortgage with it. Ex-Mayor Courtenay of Charleston say

that Tillman's state whisky monopoly is a failure. "Wines and whisky," he says

How glad is he that you look so well; And how do your children do? And how do your children do? Your wife is in good health, he trusts, And your business prospering, too. He struck a new brand of cigars today-By the way, just try a few!-Oh, yes, a man will treat you well When he wants a favor from you.

that Tillman's state whisky monopoly is a failure. "Wines and whisky," he says, "are being smuggled into the state in large quantities. Liquors come by wagon loads during the night and are sold to retailers in eitles and towns along the state line. I do not see how it is possible for the state au-



call your attention to the fact that we're selling the best overcoat in the city for \$10. Then there is one for \$15 that but few can sell for \$20 and make a profit at all The prices gradually rise from \$15 up to \$35. But when you pay \$20 or more for an overcoat you get something that tailors can't beat either for fit, finish, fabric or fashion. The boys are also provided for.

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