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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Bworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 2d day of May, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. It never rains but it pours. Omaha is to have the conference of the Nebraska free

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for the honor.

A house divided against itself cannot stand. A police force demoralized by internal dissensions cannot be efficient. Reorganize the police force!

silver democrats without even contesting

Women appear to be cutting quite a figure in the Breckinridge congressional canvass, notwithstanding the fact that they do not exercise the suffrage in Kentucky. But, then, there is a woman in the case.

Nebraska patronage at the disposal of the pap dispensers has reached the lowest ebb. Only a few scattered remnants of the conquerers' spoils remain. The momentous question is, how is one loaf to be made to feed the still hungry multitude?

As a matter of economy as well as a public comfort the city should substitute gas for gasoline lamps wherever gas mains are within reach. It is an open question also whether gas lamps would not be more economic than electric lights.

On the return of the president to Washington the floods that have been overwhelming different parts of the country may be expected to subside, while the sky assumes its wonted and azure hue. When Cleveland leaves his post of duty even the elements slip their cogs.

If the train seizers are sent to jail without mercy, what should be done to the coal seizers who are taking coal belonging to priwate shippers for the purpose of feeding the railroad's locomotives? We should like to know the distinction, if any exists, between the train seizers and the coal seizers.

Pennsylvania democrats are looking for man who will consent to sacrifice himself as their gubernatorial candidate. Whoever he may be, he will not insist on claiming the election a single moment after the polls shall have closed. An election in Pennsylvania this year is altogether superfluous.

The opening of the new bids for electric lighting can be nothing more than a ceremonial farce. No bid, no matter who is the bidder, can be accepted without the consent of Wiley, acting through his councilmanic tools. The proposals might just as well have been addressed to Wiley himself. because it is he who reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Whatever action may be taken will be sure to be satisfactory to Wiley.

That alleged bribery of senators turns out. according to Mr. Holman's version of the affair, to be simply a skillful trick by which It was hoped to learn which way the senators in question intended to vote upon the tariff tasue. If this is correct, the inquirer ventured to play with dangerous fire and has not escaped being burnt by the sparks. There are several less risky methods of securing the desired information which an experienced hand at the business ought to have known.

When the garbage collection job was railroaded through the council over the mayor's veto the chief argument advanced in its favor was that it would settle the garbage question at once for a period of at least ten years. How it has settled the garbage question is shown by the constant bickerings and litigation in which the garbage haulers have been involved ever since the new regime was supposed to have taken control, as well as by the repeated complaints from both householders and city officials that the work is not being done in a satisfactory manner, as is demanded by the garbage collection centract. The garbage question will not be settled until it is settled right.

A few days ago a new political party was hatched at Des Moines in a meeting held within closed doors by nobody knows who and representing nobody knows what. To give their bantling some standing this conclave of political nonentities claim to have elected George P. Bemis, mayor of Omaha, as president of we don't know what, and added sundry and various persons principally unknown to their portentous list. Now, Mayor Bemis did not know any more about this new party than the man in the moon and doesn't know any more about its component parts or aims and purposes today, except what may be gathered from the platform or declaration of principles as given out to a Des Moines paper and republished by an Omaha sheet that persistently seeks to belittle and besmirch him. Mr. Bemis has had no formal notice of the honor which the "unknown" have sought to confer upon him and has good reason for suspecting that the "presidency" has been concocted as a political hoodoo. The contention in the Central Labor union over the propriety of Mr. Bemis' election as head center and great mogui of the "what is it" party seems therefore premature. Mayor Bemis may be in accord with several of the planks in the Declaration of Independence promulgated from the Iowa capital, but we do not believe he desires to assume the fatherhood of a political foundling whose parentage is yet undiscovered and undiscoverable.

THE WAR IS ON.

When William Jeanings Bryan issued his manifesto declining the renomination for congress he threw a firebrand into the midst of the Nebruska democracy which was sure to kindle a terrific conflagration. Bryan's manifesto has now been followed by a bugle blast for a general uprising against the dominant faction that has control of the fleshpois. In other words, it is a revolt against J. Sterling Morton and his pot-rustlers. From the Republican river to the Niebrara and from the Missouri bottoms to the sandhills at the base of the Rockies comes a warwhoop and a yell that congeals the blood in the arteries of the unterrified. The cry is for free silver and fusion, on the basis of 1 to 16-1 democrat to 16 populists. "No compromise with gold bugs whether they hall from Arbor Lodge or Buffalo." is the watchword. In this irrepressible conflict the republi-

cans are bound to maintain the strictest neutrality unless the warring democratic factions shall call for arbitration. It may be well, however, to vindicate the truth of political history by correcting some of the assertions made by one of the leaders of the revolt against the pot-rustlers. It is not true that James E. Boyd was elected governor in 1890 on the free silver issue. The alleged crime of '73 and the double standard had no bearing whatever upon Mr. Boyd's candidacy. Mr. Boyd owed his election solely to his outspoken opposition to prohibition and the position of his party on the prohibition amendment. It is not true that John A. McShane was elected to congress because of his advocacy of free coinage. Mr. McShane was elected to congress on purely personal issues, which had not the slightast reference to his views on the silver question. In fact, nobody knew what his views on silver were at that time, and we venture to assert that his opponent would have had no difficulty in coming to an agreement with him if such an issue had been made. Mr. Bryan's first election certainly could not have been due to the silver issue, as his opponent, Mr. Connell, was, if anything, more outspoken in favor of silver than he was. The fact is that Mr. Bryan, like Mr. Boyd, owed his election that year to the overshadowing preponderance of the prohibition question, which made a landslide in this district from the usual republican vote. Mr. Bryan's election two years ago may have been partly due to his silver agitation, but it was by no means the chief factor that gave him his meager mafority.

As to the slump in the democratic vote in 1893, there is no doubt that the Mortonites were more largely responsible than the Bryanites. That fact is readily gathered from an analysis of the returns by voting precincts and counties. It is not our purpose, however, to fight the factional battles of our friends, the political enemy, but merely to keep the record straight and pre-

vent the perversion of history.

ATTACKING CIVILA SERVICE REFORM. The action of the democrats of the house of representatives regarding the civil service bureau distinctly shows that a majority of them are hostile to reform of the civil service and are prepared to strike down that policy at once. By a vote of 109 to 71, on Tuesday, an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill was adopted striking out the paragraph making an appropriation for the civil service commission and the result was greeted with applause by the democrats. Not all of them, it is only fair to say, were in favor of thus virtually abolishing the commission, but the amendment was adopted by a nearly strict party vote and it was sufficiently pronounced to show how the party in control of the house stands on this question. On Wednesday the attack on civil service reform was continued, the paragraph of the bill providing for the transfer to the civil service commission of clerks from the departments having been stricken out, thereby depriving the commission of all means of obtaining the clerical force necessary to carry on the work of the bureau. The appropriation for paying the traveling expenses of civil service examiners was retained, but this might as well have gone with the rest, for it is of little or no consequence by itself. As if to emphasize the nostility to the reform thus manifested the secretary of the treasury was given discretion in the temporary appointment of clerks to wind up the accounts of the divisions proposed to be abolished instead of taking them from the classified service. The house democrats could not have more strongly manifested their desire to do away with the policy of civil service reform than by this

What will be the course of the senate democrats in relation to this matter when it is reached in that body? The probability is that a majority of them will be found favorable to sustaining the action of the house, but it would seem that a sufficient number of them can safely be counted on against this action to defeat it in union with the republicans, who will undoubtedly be unanimous in opposition. Some of the democratic senators are on record in support of the reform and will not now, it is to be presumed, stultify themselves by supporting action manifestly intended to destroy it. The reliance of the friends of reform, however, will be in the president. It is true that he has not thus far in his present administration shown the desire to conserve and promote the reform 'that was expected of him in view of his numerous utterances regarding it. If there have been no very serious violations of the civil service law in the several departments the principle and spirit of reform have not under all circumstances been closely observed. It is due to Mr. Cleveland to say that he put a check upon the spoils seekers when their demands became intolerable, but the civil service reformers have been given good cause to criticise the administration and express dissatisfaction with its course. In his last annual message the president expressed gratification at the continued intelligent execution of the civil service law and the increasing approval by the people of its operation. He said he was, if possible, "more than ever convinced of the incalculable benefits conferred by the civil service law, not only in its effects upon the public service, but also, what is even more important, in its effect in elevating the tone of political life generally." This is in harmony with the previously uttered sentiments of Mr. Cleveland on this subject, and in view of it the friends of reform are justified in believing that he will

not be a party to its destruction. But it is well for the country to understand and keep in mind the fact that a majority of democratic representatives are hostile to reform of the civil service and in favor of restoring the old spoils system. No other reasonable conclusion can be drawn from the action of these representatives. They have not been able to secure in the way of spoils what they expected when their party came into power and they are disappointed and dissatisfied. The obstacle to the realization of their desire is the civil service law and been referred to the prosecuting attorney for

United States has not always been friendly nor uniformly courteous. It was not either in connection with the fisheries controversy, and it certainly was not friendly in regard to the Bering sea issue. The tariff policy of the Canadian government was framed in a spirit of hostility to Amer-Ican interests, and a like spirit has actuated it in discriminating against American shippers through the Canadian canals. In all these matters Canada has manifested anything but a neighborly disposition, and more than once during the past ten or twelve years has given cause for resort on the part of the United States to something more summary than diplomatic negotiations. The principal reason for this attitude is probably the fact that under republican administrations Canada was not able to obtain from this country a renewal of the highly advantageous trade arrangement which she enjoyed for a number of years.

It would appear from a resolution adopted a few days ago by the Canadian parliament that a change of feeling has taken place. This resolution favored the settlement of all disputes between Great Britain and the United States by arbitration when they could not be adjusted by diplomatic agency, the mover of the resolution expressing the opinion that it is in the Interests of Canada that the present friendly relations should exist between the two countries. There can be no objection to this action, and so far as it may fairly be presumed to indicate a sincere desire on the part of the Canadian government to foster the maintenance of friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain it will be cordially welcomed by the American people. But the fact is not to be lost sight of that expected benefits to Canadian interests from the polley of the democratic party may have a great deal to do with prompting this expression. A great promise is being held out to the people of the Dominion by the politicians who are revising our tariff system-a promise that ought to awaken in our northern neighbors a very kindly feeling toward us. It is nothing less than the opening to them of the American markets for all of their natural products without asking anything in

return. It means, if carried out, a greater prosperity for Canada during the years of its continuance than that country has known for a quarter of a century. It will give her agricultural products the finest markets in the world, increase the value of every acre of her lands under cultivation, and enable her to increase her population. It is what Canada has been seeking ever since the abrogation of the onesided reciprocity arrangement which we had with that country years ago. At the same time her manufacturing industries will be helped, not only by the improvement of the home market incident to improved agricultural conditions, but also because they will have a better opportunity in the American market. With cheaper labor than here the Canadian manufacturers will be able to carry on a very successful competition with the American manufacturers, while proximity will give them an advantage in the cost of transportation

tries is assured if the democratic promise is realized. With such benefits in prospect, the value of which would be almost incalculable, it is easy to understand that the Canadian people should feel in an amiable mood, and that parliament should be disposed to give expression to a sentiment that costs nothing. There is no doubt that the political party which rules Canada is in thorough sympathy with the party in power in the United States.

over European manufacturers. A great

growth of Canadian agriculture and indus-

FREE SILVER FRENZY SUBSIDING.

The dispatches from Washington announce the complete fizzle of the convention called by the Pan-American Bimetallic league to assemble at that place for the purpose of promoting the cause of the free coinage of silver. It was expected, of course, that the convention would impress the public with the importance of the subject which it was called to discuss by the very number and prominence of its delegates, and in this way convince congress that there is still a considerable and growing demand for the silver legislation for which the free silverites contended at the time of the fight over the repeal bill last year. But the convention was able to muster up scarce fifty members, and although summoned in the name of the great Pan-American league, it has utterly failed

There is only one explanation of this. It is that the free silver frenzy is gradually subsiding, and that people are beginning to view the silver question in the light of reason rather than of emotion. Even the most ardent advocates of free coinage recognize the fact that the time is inopportune for pushing their pet projects, and that they can hope for no immediate success even from the most energetic agitation. The men who only a few months ago were eager to travel from one end of the country to another just to have themselves enrolled and advertised as delegates to a free coinage convention have had their ardor irretrievably dampened. They have gotten weary of the thankless task of serving as free silver delegates, and have had their taste for notoriety nearly satiated. Where they flocked by the hundreds to Chicago and St. Louis and Denver but a few months back, they now emerge to the number of only two score to assemble at Washington. Experience is teaching them that the enthusiasm of a national convention of this kind is not capable of turning the sentiment of the present congress, and that further persistence must be in vain. When the free silver frenzy shall have entirely subsided, the friends of silver may find themselves in a better position to treat with congress for the restoration of silver to a wider use as money by a readjustment of the ratio and an extension of the use of silver coin through the withdrawal of paper bills below the value of five dollars.

The grand jury which has been investigating the Cornell chlorine gas tragedy at Ithaca, N. Y., has been adjourned without accomplishing anything toward discovering the culprits in that affair. The judge, previous to discharging the jurymen, said that a conspiracy had been evinced among the students who were called upon to testify to obstruct the enforcement of the law against the offenders and to shield them, even at the risk of committing contempt of court. One of the students had been punished for refusing to answer questions propounded to him, but that had had no effect in eliciting information from others. The matter has they seek to remove it by withholding the a special report, and is to be again brought

means necessary to the operation of the law.

It is another example of the reactionary spirit of the democracy which the people should note carefully and keep in mind.

A CONCESSION FROM CANADA.

The attitude of Canada towards the same spirit amount of the students to defeat the ends of justice, because the refusal of each student to teathy is based not upon any explicit agreement with the others, but

upon his own interpretation of college honor. The perpetrators of the chlorine gas outrage are thus protected more effectually than if each witness had taken oath to divulge nothing that could be used against them.

It goes without saying that Toburlington Castor will be fenced out of the free silver Bryan democratic ecavention, but he will have the supreme satisfaction that every worthless son of a delegate that comes over the Burlington will have to pay full fare both ways. On that proposition he will wager 16 to 1.

PAIL AND BRUSH.

Globe Democrat: The investigation under Senator Lodge's resolution should not be held with closed doors unless the investigation is to be made an object of suspicion. New York World: The senate investiga-tion of attempted bribery cannot be made too thorough. Let it be so extended as to cover the cases of all senators who have been bribed through being allowed to win

in stock gambling transactions. Globe-Democrat: The charges of corrup tion in the adjustment of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill might be dismissed as idle gossip if it were not for the fact that said schedule is so plainly in the interest of the nonopoly that is alleged to have paid

New York Advertiser: The senate bribery investigation is to be held behind closed doors, with the reporters and the public rig idly excluded. This means that the investi gation, so called, will be a fraud, and there fore entirely in keeping with the rest of congress.

Chicago Herald: Manufacturers of dark lanterns may hear something to their ad-vantage by addressing, in confidence George Gray, chairman, care of the United States senate, Washington, D. C. Bids are also invited on whitewash brushes and un-

Detroit Free Press: The talk of investigating the United States senate makes the tasks assigned to Hercules appear as trifling pastime. The best way of putting the senate in line with the people would be to have it elected by them; not by the power of money or at the dictation of highly pro-

Minneapolis Tribune: It is a great pity that the senators implicated are too cunning to institute libel suits against the papers that instituted the charges. In that event a great many people will be greatly prised if the investigation results in any hing more than a few additional spots on Colonel Buttz's already badly freckled repu-

COXEY, BROWNE & CO.

Chicago Journal: Let's quit wasting our sympathy on poor Mr. Coxey. He is said ands of dollars safely tucked away in his inside pocket.

Globe-Democrat: -Is this the end of the great Commonweal movement which was to sweep the whole country like a prairie fire, so to speak, and compel congress to legislate for the masses instead of the classes? Apparently it is.

Denver News: Is the republic drifting into a despotism? Can Grover Cleveland and his police courts in the District of Columbia thus disgrace an American citizen and deprive him of his liberty? It seems so, for Coxey is doing time in jail for the us crime of walking on the grass, and plutocratic journals applaud the sentence while cuckoo statesmen approve with evilent satisfaction.

Kansas City Star: Coxey "paled" and Jones was "shocked" when they were taken to the jail in the Black Maria. For men who have been obliged to do so much walk-ing lately, it seems rather strange that they cannot appreciate a chance to ride. The two adventurers have landed where they properly belong. They have carned their period of seclusion even if it is at

the public cost. Chicago Post: We are sorry for Coxey The fate of the man who went forth to discover the north pole and was run over by an ice wagon was not a circumstance to what has befallen Coxey. To think that a pioneer of thought, a terrifying revolutionist, an incarnation of divinity, should be nabbed for walking on somebody's grass and tucked away, not in the cellar of Chillon for life, but in jail, for the period prescribed for the common drunk is enough to crack that

Chleago Dispatch: Coxey, Browne and Jones are in jail in Washington serving days' sentences for failing to "keep off the grass" and wearing Commonw badges inside the capitol grounds. This will strike the average citizen as persecution rather than justice. The offenses of these nen were most trivial, at the worst, and the ends of justice would have been served by the imposition of nominal fines. The whole story may be told in the statement that the Washington police authorities were aching to get a chance to provoke a conflict with the Coxeyites, and falling to do this trumped up silly charges against the visitors as an excuse to cover their official vindictiveness.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

A mink at Grand Island killed six chickens n one night, and the animal is still at

A Weeping Water man is trying to start a show with an eight-legged pig as the attraction.

The races announced for Tecumseh next cek have been declared off because of a lack of entries. A Christian Endeavor convention will be held in the Presbyterian church at Pawnee

City, beginning today. Contracts have been let for the building of twenty-four bridges in Johnson county, and home builders secured them all.

An epidemic of smallpox is giving the children of Western something to think about and keeping the parents busy. Two Cozad merchants have traded their stocks of goods for farms in the past few days, and soon two farmers will be trying city delights and the business men will be enjoying the delights of a home in the coun-

Some time ago a calf belonging to John Sanderson of Broken Bow was struck by a train and thrown on the cowcatcher, where it was carried uninjured to Ainsley, twenty miles away. The road has just settled with Mr. Sanderson for the trouble of going after his calf and taking it home again. damages amounted to \$7.50.

> Tax on Sugar. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The sugar boundies in round numbers cost Uncle Sam \$10,000,000, But it made sugar cheap and pleutiful. The tariff as formulated by the democratic senate will bring in upward of \$40,000,000, and ninetenths of it will be paid from the pockets of the laboring masses. The party which was so worried over "the poor man's little dinner pail" and "the robber tariff," which added about one-third of a cent to its cost, is a wonderful party.

Ask Something Easy.

New Fork Sun.

"I want to leave the democratic party better off than I found it," Mr. Cleveland is reported to have suffit to a United States senator who reasoned with him.

He found the democracy in good enough shape to elect him as president. He priposes to load it with a McKinley tariff plus an income tax. Will he leave it in shape to elect any other democratic president for years to come?

Small Hope for This Reform.

Minneapolis Journal.

Tucker's bill for the election of United States senators by direct popular vote is to be reported favorably to the bouse. There is a strong public sentiment back of this proposition, and a conviction that a direct vote will give the senate a letter quality of men. It will be safe to try it,

Blushing in the Dark.

Washington Star.

The complimentary things which the senators will have to say of one another during investigation will no doubt be numerous. Modesty compets them to close

the latest Name and Street Street Street

THE PASSING OF BRYAN.

Globe-Democrat: Mr. Bryan of Nebraska is another democratic congressman whose private business admonishes him that this

Springfield Republican: Bryan of Nebraska, one of the ablest of the nouse democrats, has declared his intention to retire after his term. He is in a republican district and doubts his re-election, but can" financial policy as one reason for his

New York Tribune: There are some per who say that Congressman Bryan of Vehraska is a snorting and sulphurous ass. knows he would be defeated, vindicates him from this charge. Though he may have done some asinine things, he has at least a medicum of horse sense. St. Paul Globe: Mr. Bryan of Nebraska

in stating that he will not be a candidate for re-election to congress, charges that the democracy is not nearly as strong as i so far as the Nebraska branch of the part is concerned, for it has been relieved of the exceedingly strong-smelling allegiance of Mr. Bryan, who left the party for the

St. Louis Republic: Congressman Bryan is too impatient. He cannot say that the western and southern democrats have fal-They are not responsible for a small band of deserters. The heroes of political are those who stick through sunshine and rain. Mr. Bryan's political present has been made by democratic votes. If he will stick to them he will be able to serve his country in high places. If he cuts loose he will find that the most brilliant men can be soon forgotten.

New York Post: Congressman Bryan of Nebraska announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election. He says he has no fear of being defeated, though he admi's that to avoid defeat he would have to work hard, but bases his decision on the fact that he is not in sympathy with the president's financial policy. If that is to be endorsed by the party, he thinks it may as well disband. But it has been endorsed by the democrats of Nebraska, for in the state convention last October they distinctly rebuffed Congressman Bryan and voted against his free coinage resolutions. At the time h was so disgusted that he declared he turn populist. It would have been better if done so instead of remaining nominal democrat and being successful in forcing the populist form of the income tax

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

It's a cold day when Pennsylvania is not in the swim. Chicago is stumped for means to plug the blowholes in her atmosphere.

The gale in Milwaukee last week utterly failed to blow off the froth blooming there. Close carriages are to be vigorously excluded from the Ashland district campaign. Henry George and Dr. McGlynn are again whistling through the whiskers of poverty.

Philadelphia should be given credit for her foresight in getting in out of the rain. Congressman Bland's presidential boomlet is not winning golden opinions in the cast. The zeal of western United States mar shals vindicates the stimulating effect of the festive fee.

The young man who pays court to as egets a profound admiration for the dollars of her dad. A generous mantle of snow fell in Lexing-

ton, Ky., last Sunday, and covered the cam paign muck for a few hours. Robert Henry Clarence, the Mosquito chief, has been restored to his rights. After the buzzing comes the insinuating bill.

Another revolution threatens Colorado with windy red fire. Governor Waite insists that the state shall feed his son-in-law The late lamented giant of Oakland, Cal., measured seven feet six isches. Despite his amazing reach he was frequently short luring life.

Dr. Parkhurst says the women who want to vote are "andromaniacs." Perhaps they are not a blooming success in the festiv game of leap-frog. Jared Lazyman has petitioned the Wisconsin legislature for a change of name.

Hope of promotion in the army of the Commonweal is thus banished. John P. St. John protests that not touch an office with a forty-foot pole Kansas laughs immoderately, but the people

are not disposed to take chances. Major J. W. Powell, ex-director of the geological survey, is now at Johns Hopkins University hospital in Baltimore, where he expects to have his right arm amoutated. M. E. Ingalls, president of the "Big Four" railroads, worked his way through Harvard Law school, sleeping on the floor of a friend's law office and eating his meals

wherever he could get them. Ex-Boss Croker lingered in a deep thought by the inanimate frame of the dead Tip. The animal was being skinned. Perhaps in the standpoint of an artist in the skinning

Abraham Green, the oldest resident of one county, Missouri, died a few days ago at Raton, N. M., where he was visiting He was 94 years old, had used to bacco and whisky for eighty years, and was a veteran of the Mexican war, the Blacknawk war and the confederate service.

Henry Standing Bear, a Carlisle graduate writes from Pine Ridge Agency to the Philadelphia Ledger to protest against the acceptance of the belief that the graduates of eastern schools for the Indians re apse into their original condition after re turning to their people. He has never known any graduate who has gone back into Inlife at the Rosebud, Cheyenne, and Pine Ridge agencies. How about Chaska?

MERRY AMENDMENTS.

Indianapolis Jounnal: "While I have not dways done my best," said the bookmaker, 'at least I have usually done my betters." Siftings: He is a misguided youth who does everything his sweetheart asks him to do.

Philadelphia Record: Women's clubs seem o be growing. The broomstick used to be large enough.

Courier-Journal: Maud-Mabel, don't you think those needle-toed shoes the men are wearing are perfectly lovely? Mabel—Yes, indeed, and sensible, too; now every bachelor can darn his own socks

Chicago Record: He-Will you be my fiance at Cape May? She (consulting her note book)—Well, most of my time is taken, but you can have the days between June 27 at 3 p. m. and July 3 at noon, if you like.

Yonkers Statesman: Is it possible for a poet to make dollars out of lines that others can't make sense out of?

Washington Star: "Did you ever get off jokes at your mother-in-law's expense?" "Yes," humbly confessed the humorist, "in one sense of the phrase, I do. She is supporting me until I succeed in making a

Chicago Inter Ocean: The people who talk most of giving the devil his due often forget to pay their share of the minister's salary. Chicago Record: "Hello, is this the tele-hope office?"

"Say, how does my voice sound? Notice anything peculiar about it? "No."
"Then call up 41144. I've got to explain to my wife that it's business that's keeping

New York Press.

The summer girl will soon begin
Her fascinations to display,
Where ocean's tumbling waves roll in
And throw aloft their frothy spray.

In suit of serge and russets neat, And hat adorned with ribbons bright, She'll draw the young men to her feet, In short, she'll simply kill on sight. RECIPE FOR FAME.

Washington Star. "I am forget," the statesman said,
"While smaller fry can claim
Attention from the multitude,
They never speak my name.

"I think my thoughts with care profound, And good thoughts are they, too, But no one seems to notice me, No matter what I do.

"There's only one resort for me;
"Twill do the trick, I know,
I'il grasp at fame and risk their gibes—
I'il let my whiskers grow!"

JUDGE TRIMBLE FOR THE JOB

President Uleveland Finds an Iowa Man to Be Pension Agent.

END OF THE LONG FIGHT IS REACHED

.... Richardson Withdraws from His Insistency on Brice and Makes the Way Clear for the Exercise of Executive Pleasure in the Matter.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

WASHINGTON, May 24. The president returned today and transacted one important piece of business in affixing his name to the nomination of an Iowa man to be pension agent at Des Moines. This removes the possibility of the transfer of the agency from Des Moines to Omaha. It is understood, unofficially, that Judge Trimble of Keckuk, ia., a wounded veteran of the Third Iowa cavalry, is to receive this important position. National Committeeman Richard on has withdrawn his endorsement of Brice, and this so simplified the situation hat there was no longer any possibility of

the removal of the agency to Omaha.

Representative McKeighan today called up and asked unanimous consent for the passage of his bill directing the issuance of a home-stead to We-ley Montgomery of Hastings, Objection was made to the immediate con-sideration of the bill, but Mr. Mcklejohn, who reported the bill to the house, secured the withdrawal of the objection and the

B. F. McCormick late member of the South Dakota legislature, now superintendent of the Anadarko Indian school at Klowa, Okl., has resigned his position, to take effect June 30. Mr. J. C. Hunt, superintendent of the Fort Bennett, S. D., Indian school, has transferred to the school vacated McCormick, who has been tendererd another

position in the Indian bureau. The house committee on Indian affairs today made a favorable report upon Mr. Meiklejohn's bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of lands of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska. The bill was so amended by the committee as to reduce the time of extension from five to three years, and recommended that the bill have no force nor effect until the consent of the Omaha Indians is obtained thereto. While unpatented lands are not taxable, the committee amended the bill to read as follow "Provided, however, that the interest of the purchase of lands on which the payment of the purchase money is hereby extended shall be subject to taxation in the state in which they are situated, but no lien created thereby shall be subject to the lien of the United States for unpaid purchase money.

DOLLIVER INTENDS TO COME. "I certainly intend to keep my engage ment with Mr. Hainer," said Congressman Dolliver of Iowa today. "I promised Mr Hainer that I would be present at the meet ing of the State League of Republican Clubs at Lincoln on the 12th of June, and I do not see any reason why that engagement cannot be kept. Of course we cannot tell one week ahead what the legislative condiof the house may be, but it is more than likely that no urgent busine pleasure in addressing a Nebraska audience

When Mr. Hainer was informed this after-noon that Mr. Dolliver had reiterated his promise to speak at Lincoln on the 12th of June he said: "I am very anxious to have our people hear Mr. Dolliver. He is re garded as one of the most popular and useful public speakers in the republican party today. Addresses delivered by him in New York, Boston, and before the Michigan club at Detroit have attracted attention and universal favorable comment.

"General Grosvenor of Ohlo is also to be present, and the people will be instructed as well as entertained by the forceful remarks and arguments of this distinguished orator from Ohio. He is regarded as one of the keenest men in the house of representa tives in running debate, and always more holds his own with his political antagonists.'

Mr. Mercer has secured a promise from Mr. Dolliver to speak in Omaha immediately after the delivery of his address in Lincoln, and Mr. Dolliver assures both the Nebraska congressmen that they can rely upon his agreement.

IN A GENERAL WAY. William Eschmeyer has been appointed postmaster at Talmage, Otoe county, Neb., vice H. L. Rieve, resigned. Dr. Charles F. Kellogg has been appointed a member of the board of examining surgeons at Clinton, Ia.

Private Antonio Martello, company

Eighth infantry, Fort McKinney, Wyo., having enlisted under false pretenses, will be lischarged without honor from the service of the United States on receipt of this order the commanding officer of his station. by the commanding officer of the final statements except for deposits or de tained pay will not be furnished him. The The following transfers in the Second infantry are made: First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, from company I to company E; First E to company I; Second Lieutenant Peter E. Marquart, from company I to company F.

The Bribery Investigation. WASHINGTON, May 24.-The senate

bribery investigating committee has sent the testimony taken in the first part of its of Senatora Kyle and Hunton to the printer and expects to report to the senate within a few days the result of its investigation. It is understood the report will entirely exonerate Senators Hunton and Kyle in the

GORMAN'S ASSURANCE OF UNITY.

It Has Basis in the Belief that Hill Will Make No Opposition. WASHINGTON, May 24.-Senator Gorman's practical assurance in his speech yesterday that the democratic party in the senate was united in support of the tariff bill

has led to renewal of speculation as to the attitude of Senator Hill. There is a difference of opinion as to whether Mr. Gorman meant to include Senator Hill on the list of supporters or to create the impression that the bill would have the support of a democratic majority without Hill's assistance, but it is considered probable by those high in the councils of the Maryland senator that he had assurance that the bill would have the support of Mr. Hill when the final test

should come on the bill.

Mr. Hill has said since his return from New York that he would offer no opposition. to the tariff features of the bill, which is taken to mean that while he is still unreconciled to the income tax he is disposed to accept the other parts of the bill as the best obtainable and concentrate his opposition upon the income tax. Members of the finance committee say that this provision will be retained at all hazards, and they are beginning to think that Mr. Hill will accept the bill in the end with this provision in its modified form. Mr. Hill yesterday yoted against laying the bill on the table, but that vote was without special signifi-cance, except that it indicated that the New York senator thought that the effort to secure tariff legislation should not be aban-doned. When asked whether he cared to say anything apropos Senator Gorman's speech, Senator Hill replied that he did not desire to talk about it.

PAYMENT FOR SURVEYS.

Shall Be Made During the Year in Which

the Work is Done. WASHINGTON, May 24.—Surveys of public lands are hereafter to be paid for by the government during the year in which work is actually done, according to a decision rendered by First Comptroller Bowler of the Treasury department. The opinion is of considerable importance to the general land office, and will affect contracts made for work prior to the beginning of the next

The question was raised whether, when a surveying contract is extended after expiration of the time limited for performance of the work, such work should be paid for out of the appropriation for the year of actual service or in which extension is granted. The first comptroller holds that payment for the work done under contract extension will be charged to the appropriation for the fiscal year in which extension is made as if the extension constituted a new contract. Payment for work done under a contract or its extension not intended to be performed in the fiscal year in which made or no part of which is capable of being done during that year is to be charged to the appropria-

tion for the subsequent fiscal year in which the services are actually performed. CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Representatives of the Company Detail the Cost of Construction and Hardships,

WASHINGTON, May 24.-Representatives of the Central Pacific Railway company applied before the house committee on Pacific railroads today to give their views on the Pacific railroad bill introduced by Chairman Reilly of Pennsylvania.

President C. P. Huntington spoke at length on the difficulties encountered in organizing and building the road in the early 60's. The impression abroad that the builders had been made rich, he said, was erroneous and he detailed some of the extraordinary expenses the builders had been compelled to meet. When the road was completed there were no government bonds left, but many debts. The company had always managed to keep its credit good. Coal, which had to be imported at first from Australia, was a great expense. Shares had to be sold at from 75 to 80 to pay the debts. Wells, Fargo & Co. had been paid 1,500,000 for carrying the mails, and the Central Pacific received but \$300,000

WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government, WASHINGTON, May 24.-(Special to The Bee.)-Pensions issued May 11 were: Nebraska: Original-Charles H. Stevens, Holdrege, Phelps; James W. Ireland, Crete, Increase-Benjamin J. Matteson, Omaha, Douglas. Original widows, etc.-

Omaha, Douglas, Original wildows, etc.—
Lurana Robbins, Hastings, Adams,
Iowa: Increase—Levi R. Stearns, Selma,
Van Buren; Robert P. Mack, Marshalltown, Marshall; Appollas W. Moffit, Belle
Plaine, Benton, Reissue—D'Estaing, Harrington, Postville, Allamakee, Indian warsurvivor—Thomas Balley, Perry, Dallas,
South Dakota: Supplemental—Frederick South Dakota. Support Vollrath, Huron, Beadle. Colorado: Additional — Jacob Redpath, Meeker, Rio Blanco. Original widows, etc. —Dan Blush (father), Pueblo, Pueblo.

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