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THE DAILY BEE.

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E ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

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ain. Give us your name, not for publication or un constary use, but as a guaranty of good faith THE DAILY BEE.

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Average. 10.277 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Average Finte of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Sworn to before use and subscribed to in my sworn to before use and to show the state of November, A. D. 1896 presence this 25d day of November, A. D. 1896 N. P. Phili, Notary Public

State of Nebrasks, County of Dongias

THE weakly bank statement show the reserve has increased \$935,000. The banks now hold \$1,485,000 in excess of logal requirements.

THE Omaha saloonkeepers must feel

very joyful over those Sunday closing resolutions passed by the democratic county convention.

DEMOCRATIC blundering insures the success of the republicans, but every member of the party must work to make the victory decisive.

Mn. CUSHING is too unwell to be in-terviewed just yot. That Sunday clos-ing platform took him almost off his

Mr. Cushing's condition is really critical.

THE democratic ticket is a peculia combination of assorted sizes and weights. The lame and the halt, the stout and slim, units to form an at-tractive collection for a dime museum.

ME. BROATCH assures us that Lin inger was his first choice. Most people thought that Broatch's first and Ins choice was Broatch. But THE BEE is glad to set Mr. Broatch right on that point

AFTER all, Dom Pedro realized handsomely on his investment. Two million dollars in cash and a guaranty of four hundred thousand a year for life is a consideration which faw retired onarchs enjoy. Pedro raked the pol in that game

ANOTHER company has been organ-ized to bridge the Missouri river at this point. With ample capital on paper and hendquarters in Des Moines, the company envelopes itself in a mist to dense to penetrate in a moment. We suspect it is a more corporation flyer.

IT is announced authoritively that the Union Pacific will build through to Southern California by way of Salt Lake City and the Utah Central rail-road. This route to the coast was determined upon years ago, and has been thoroughly surveyed and prospected. It runs through one of the richest mountain-locked valleys in the Sierra Nevadas, and is unsurpassed in scenic granduor and mineral wealth. The decision of the company is the first The decision of the company is the first tangible evidence of its intention to cut loose from the Contral Pacific and fight

EDUCATION OF THE INDIAN The subject of Indian education in been one of growing interest for year and at no time has there been greate reason than exists at present for giving it intelligent and careful consideration. The policy of the government which contempiates the civilization of the la-dian and his instruction in the way essary to enable him to become solf supporting, will be greatly aided and supporting, will be greatly alled and promoted if the youth shall be given an opportunity for such educa-tion as will bring them into internal and harmonious relationship with their white fellow-citizens. The considerations are both practical and philanthropic. The education of in-dian children-the number now of school age to be educated by the gov enmont is estimated at about forty thousand-would supply a force who aid in solving the Indian problem cou not fail to be greatly valuable. Such an army, well imbued with the ideas and tastes of civilized life and having a knowledge of its benefits, would cer tainly prove a more potent influence than any number of white missionarius for bringing the older indians to regard and respect the ways of civilization. Intractable and unyielding as the In-dian nature generally is to efforts to divert it from its traditional channels there can be little doubt that it would be more likely to unbend to the example which would be furnished in the improved condition of the Indian youth through education than to any other in fluence. The duty of the government to provide for the education of the Indian children for whom such provision is no already made will undoubtedly be uni-

versally concoded. Every consideration of humanity domands that these child dren shal be rescued from ignorance and degradation, and the grave respon sibility of doing this rests with the na

tion. General Thomas J. Morgan, commis noner of Indian affairs, has given a great deal of study to this subject, and in a paper read before the last Mohawk conference he outlines a policy which he will probably bring to the attention of congress. The plan he proposes comprehends a thorough edu-cational system for the Indian youth similar to the public school system of similar to the public school system of the country. He would have ample provision made for the accommodation of the entire mass of Indian school chil-dren and youth; would provide what-over measures should be necessary to place them under educational influ-ences, and would completely systematize the work baries of for somethies the work, having so far as possible a uniform coarse of study, similar meth-ods of instruction, the same text books a carefully organized and and well-understood system of industrial training. He would have especial at-tention directed toward giving the children a ready command of the English language, for which purpose he thinks only English should be allowed to be spoken, and only English-speak ing teachers should be employed in chools supported wholly or in part by the government. His plan contem-plates the higher education of the few who are endowed with special capacity ornmbition. General Morgan regards it na a fundamental principle in any plan of Indian education that the youth should 'be instructed in their rights, privileges and duties as American citizens; should be taugh American citizens; should be taught to love the American flag; shold be imbued with a genuice patriotism, and made to feel that the United States, and

not some paltry reservation, is their The plan of Commissioner Morgan which is the result of considerable ex-perience and careful observation and study, received the endorsement of the Lake Mohonk Indian conby others whose opinions on this subject are valuable. It would involve a large expinditure, but, as the commissione says, this would be small compared with the present costly system of Indian reservations and agen cies. The good results already achieved in educating Indian children at the government schools amply warrant the demand for an extension of the system. and its improvement in whatever re-spects experience may have shown to b

necessary in order to render it of greater efficiency and usefulness.

IRRESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS. Building and loan associations, hou-estly managed, are among the greatest incentives to home building. A century's experience in Europe domonstrated their usefulness, and through their in-strumentality Philadelphia has des-ervedly earned the titls of "The City of Homes." There are at least seventy-due of the seventions in Network. crat on the old continent is nearly over If there is any one thing I believe with all my heart, it is that before fifty years Europe will be republican from end to and, and I believe the change will be brought about without the horrors of war as easily as it has just been brought of Homes." There are at least seventy-five of these associations in Nebraska about in Brazil, as naturally as a man lays uside one coat and puts on and it is safe to say that since their in ception seven years ago they have en abled hundreds of wageworkers The people of Europe other better. secure homes of their own in their are growing wiser overy yoar and see-ing better what are their real interests. They will one day say to their kings, queens, emperors and princes: 'We are musters here, and this country is secure homes of their own in their re-spective towns. Heing purely mutual and beneficial, they are readily organ-ized and easily operated. The underly-ing principle is that every stockholder shares in the profits and participates in the management. Stockholders can at any time personally examine the books ours, not yours. There is the door; go.' And then the kings, queens, em-perors and princes will go, and it will be a beautiful sight." 60. And then the angle, quoted, can porces and princes will go, and it will be a beautiful sight." A somewhat utopian forecast, per-haps, yot hardly to be thought impossi-ble of realization in view of what has been accomplished in little more than a contury. In all the new world there was not an independent civi-lised government one hundred and twenty years ago, less than four genor-ations. Regal authority asserted itself over all the hemisphere, Spain having the grasp upon acarly all of South and Central America, and Ergland and France sharing the northern continent. Canada and Cuba remain as important parts of this division of the globe own-ing allegiance to European powers, but the last throne, hadged though it was by a record of exceptionally liberal and progressive importal government, has disappeared. This advance of re-publicatism in the new world has not been made without asvere and costly struggles, but every conflict waged in the cause of popular government has resulted in making stronger the foundations of such gov-serment and increasing the capacity of the people for governing themseleses. Today one hundred and twenty millions any time personally examine the books, note the progress of the association, and watch the result. Nothing can be covered up. The business is open and above board, and every interested per-son has a direct voice in the manage-ment of affairs. ment of affairs. No such security is afforded by the foreign associations that are now drum-ming the state for business. They are not put under bonds by their respective states to fulfill their obligations, nor does the Nebrasia law require aufficient security to protect investors. The more fact that they herements The big base of the court from the moment. This big best court of New York gives new force to the "unwritten law" this a will made in his favor, dollberatoly poissoad him, and escaped just punish-ment for the orime by going to the re-formatory for three years. Having served out his sectonce he attempted to gain possession of the property and was unaisticed by the lower court. The court of appends viewed the case from the standpoint of morals and equity, and by the court is uot covered by common hw, the justice of the decision is indis-punction of the point raised and confirmed by the court is uot covered by common hw, the justice of the decision is indis-punction of the point raised and confirmed by the court is uot covered by common hw, the justice of the decision is indis-punction of the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common hw, the justice of the decision is indis-punction of the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here and the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here and the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here and the point raised and confirmed hy the court is uot covered by common here and the recontingeneries of the kind.

mers, for a commission of forty or por cell profits cent, guarantes cribers, par value on stock in seven years and extraordinary inducements to berrowers. These glittering plodges and promises stamp the associations as frauds of the first water. Experience has shown that the best managed ass clations cannot bring stock to par in less than eight years, and ton years is nearer the average life of a series of stock. But these foreign wildcat concerns, managed by private cliques, can well afford to make promises which

fifty

they never expect to fulfill. The primary object of every sub-scriber to building and loan stock is to borrow money on reasonable security, to build a house or release a provious mortgage. He pays back principal and interest in monthly installments, both being as a rale less than the rent which his home would bring. In borrowing o home association he knows how m he must pay monthly, the terms of th contract, and the character and solvency of the organization. The foreign con-cern is worked on a different plan. The borrower is beguiled with assurances that the interest rate is only five per that the interest rate is only hve per cent per annum, in addition to the promium. At the end of the year he will find that this premium adds seven to nine per cent to the annual interest rate, which practically confiscates the property of the borrower. He is bound by an invaded bed and membrane to any the ironclad bond and mortgage to pay the rate charged until the stock renches par value, and his only escape is to bor row elsewhere and cancel the debt.

THE BRE is not opposed to legitimate corporations or associations doing busi-ness in the state, but it feels in duty bound to warn the people against irre-sponsible outside concerns which far-nish no assurance of solvency or hosesty. They are of decidedly doubtfu character and are managed by men of questionable repute, a fact which was proven by the investigations of the Min neapolis Tribune into the management of associations in that city. Moreover home associations, like home industry deserve the patronage of home builders

They are in the hands of responsible men whose names are a guaranty of integrity, and above all they afford the subscribers an opportunity of partici-pating directly in the management and interesting themselves in the welfare of a home institution with home capital A STATESMAN'S FORECAST.

Castelar, the great Spanish st man and orator, is a republican who faith in the ultimate triumph of repub-lican principles throughout the world is serene and unfaltering. Perhaps no living man in Europe has done greater service than he in advancing the cause of republicanism; certainly carnestly and powerfully premore scated its principles to the popular at-tention. With a gift of elequence sur-passing any man of his time, g any man of his time the courage of his convicand in every circumstance, distinguished orstor has tions this ed popular liberty under the ndvocate vory shadow of thrones with a power and zeal which have placed him in the first rank of its greatest champions, and

impressed the great truths of the natura equality of man and of his right to self government upon millions of minds. The faith of such a man as Castelar is an inspiration, and his forecasts may well command the profoundest attention alike of princes and people. The peaceful revolution which with-out friction, or jar, or disturbance, of

any of the social or material interests of the nation changed the government of Brazil in a single day from the monarchial to the republican form fur nished a theme upon which Castelan could discourse with enthusiasm. A the astronomer may in the discovery of a single star find the reward of years spont in patiently searching the firmanent, so this faithful sentinel on the outposts of European republicanism found gratification and fresh ground of hope in the birth of another republic in the westorn homisphere. It was a sign of progress, a distinct gain for the people in the great co test being waged throug out christendom for the suprem of the people, and it was all the grea cont through and more valuable as an example be cause achieved without striking a blow. The last throne in the new world has been overthrown. What of the old ? Hear Castelar: "The sway of the auto-

of people in this hemisphere, occupy-ing a vast empire compared with which Europe shrivels into insignificance, are free from all togoign domination, and living under constitutional forms and equal inws of their own framing, are marching, forward on all the lines of human progress with a rapidity un-paralleled in any previous period of the world's history.

world's history. The influence of the new world a por the old is steadily increasing. The leader of republicanism, which is here proving itself equal to every require-ment of social, moral, and material and of social, moral, and progress, is working with perceptible and tremendous force unon monarchia institutions everywhere. Within (institutions everywhere. century it has almost banished kingly arrogance and usurpa-tion, has brought about a great en largement of the privileges and power of the masses, and has utterly dispelled the old delusion of the divine right o kings. When we reflect what republi canism has accomplished in little more than a hundred years, starting with the world of despotism massed against it, what hope of future achievement shall be regarded as extravagant or un reasonable new that it has the vantag ground of almost half the world and th promu of almost har the word and the active championship of more than a hundred millions of enlightened self-governed people? Events move rapidly in this sgo, and the popular mind was never before so readily impressed by appeals to progress. Those might estates, the school and the press, ar

united in spreading broadcast republi-can principles and pointing the way to universal popular enfranchisement The glitter of crowns, the pomp of roy alty, and the presumption of sceptere rulers, no longer possess the power to command the awe and homage of the masses. They are objects of quite as much contempt as respect. The prophecy of Castelar may not be fully roalized, but fifty years will witness a mighty change in the political condi-tion of Europe in the direction of republicania

STRIKE FOR INDEPENDENCE. Mr. John D. Howe has forsaken his ambush and comes to the front over his own name in a frantic and feroclous an peal to the citizens of Omsha to strike for independence on Thanksgiving day and strike hard against the depot and viaduct bend proposition. Mr. Howe rants wildly against such conservative bankers and capitalists us

Herman Kountre and Ben Smith, and enters a vigorous protest against what he conceives to be a scheme to revive a wildcat boom in the interest of real estate agents.

The messback argument that Omaha will go on and prosper without railroad depots or viadnets is sadly out of joint with Mr. Howe's assertion that Omah would today have a population of three hundred thousand if the Union Pacific company had lived up to its pledges to proper transfer and depo give facilitie But Mr. Howe seems to have

plotely lost his mental balance and re-calls forcibly the figure of Don Quixote in his cuset against the windmills. He fairly froths at the mouth, works himseif into frightful contortions over the Credit Mobilier phantom hot-shot and shell into the Uni cific giant and winds up with a clarion blast to all who would be free to pas their Thanksgiving dinners and re-round him to strike one great blow

independence. Passing from the sublime down to the Passing from the sublime down to the commonplace is would have been much more creditable to Mr. Howe to strictly confine himself the facts instead of scaring among the clouds and indulging in misleading assertions. Nobody contends that the Union Pacific has lived up to its obliga-tions to Compan and only a package action of the sector. tions to Omaha and nobody pretends to uphold the impositions and abuses from which we have suffered in past years. But why did not the valiant knight who now wants us to fight for inde-pendence enter the lists while the tight was raging? How is Omaha to gain independence or anything else by gain independence of any tring cise by defouting the visidue proposition? Is it not almost absolutely certain that the defout of that proposition would be fol-lowed by the defeat of the proposition for a new bridge which Mr. Howe looks output as the only way by which Omaha can become independent of the Union Pacific? What is the use of fuming and frothing and raving when you are caged and cannot gain your freedom without paying a ransom? The only way to strike for independ-

ence is to carry both propositions and compel fair treatment and the raising of the embargo by competition, which would forever make Omaha all roads the terminus of that converge at this point.

eye on Canada. The social atmo except republics.

Itaro Focundity. Publishing Press, New York's celebrated '400' bas increased to 1,000 in a single year.

Coffee still King.

Chicago Tribune. Hrazilian emperor has been ed, but the coffee kings in the Un are more firmly on their thrones t The

Not Dry in Stock

Munespolts Journal, The Chicaro, Katusa & Nebraska zalirand costs \$10,000.000, and \$45,000,000 of watered stock has been added to its capitalization. And yot it us claimed that it has been a dry season in the West!

Republican and Democ-atic Methods. Cleveland Londer. The republican states of Ohio and Iowa

elected democratic governors this year, and no offer has been or will be made to prevent these officuits from taking their sonts. The democratic state of West Virginia elected a republican governor a year ago and he has not yet been permitted to take his seat. This abows the difference between republican and democratic methods.

Can ada Will Come. New York World. The overthrow of the empire in Brini leaves nothing bat republican government on this hemisphere, with the exception of the nondescript concere known as the Dominion, a sort of half-breed or mock monarch which is of very little importance and only needs lime to bring it voluntarily or otherwise into the family of freedom. A laterary Diversion. Darion Pilot. Last Thursday at the Literary Wm Granger and Albert Wilson pot into a sorray at recess, Granger was making fun of some of the singers and Albert onlide him for an explanation words and blows followed, the boys were separated by friends, compliant was filed against Albert by John Lucas in Justice Rutou's court and Albert was re-quired to deposit a few sbeckles for the bene-fit of the school fand.

A Lesson to the Mormons. Salt Lake Tribune. The revelations now being daily given i Third district court room will lose hal their effect if the mormons who want to be good citizens of the United States do not heed their real significance, and at the same time take into consideration the fact that a government like ours, which restsentirel; upon the loyalty of its cutizens, must tak must tak the necessary steps to see that its sover-

ty is absolute here. A Cheerfrit Aiternative. New Fork Commercial Advortae. Perhaps the most interessing statement which has been made in the Mornos inva-tigation, that is going on at Sait Lake City, is that of Acostie Smith, that a Mornon could not take a second wife without the consent of his first. This at first seemed to indicate that the first wife was a "victim" only in the imagination of non-Mornona. The eross-examination, howover, brought out that the aiternative presented to the first wife was ensent or eternal damnation, and in case abe chose the latter her cousent was no longer necessary. no longer nocessary.

How is This Major Grady.

How is This Major Grady. Chicago Tribune. The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution is in a dreadful state of mind over reports that the negroos may refuse to give information to the census-takers and thus result in an ap-parent failing off oppulation, which may-cusse a reduction of congressional represen-tation in the south. It warns the negroos that they must not "monkay with the laws." But how about whites monkeying with the laws! How about whites monkeying with the laws! How about whites monkeying with the laws! How about whites monkeying with the laws to the extens of depriving blacks mon so of their political rights under the constitution and then counting them all in just the same so in the same simum operation! VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

A Natural Result.

scarches and sciaures, shall not be violated," and that "no wurrants shall issue accopt upon probable cause, supported by each or affirmation, and particularly describing the pince to be searched, and the persons or things to be sciarched, and the persons or the science of the person of the person of the most science of the person of the most science of one of the most sucred rights of clinenship has been oursgroundy violated. A law that per-mits anything of this kind is worthy only of a despoints. Hasting Nohrakan. The triends of Jack McCall who enthusi-milically supported him for governor in the republican convention a year ago, are impa-tiont to make a fight again. Their numbers have increased considerably since that time and if he wants to make the race he can start in with flattering prespects of success.

Wants to Buck Dorsey.

How Do Omahogs Liks This ?

Norfolk News. The Ostana Ber, in a burst of candor that is rofreshing, says that "Omaha bas always been hold back by her two-lenged hogs. They want it all themselves or nothing, and they gonerally get aching." That's shout the size of it. Omaha bas talked for years of a railened to the northwest and is now

would be mot with a balter at the hands of Judge Lynch. Here is the very safeguard of the state, the asimating spirit of the ballot, the delegate's rote, assailed, corrupted, and boundt by wholesabe-here is the very fom-tation head of justice malformed in its birgh, a stream corrupted at its source; a juster on the bonch before a people who know it was obtained by shameless corruption. Under such a Upar shadow what will four-ish except paison plants! Does the cashier rob the thill - ha looks up and sees he as intro-tish except paison plants! Does the cashier rob the till - ha looks up and sees he as intro-tish except paison plants! Does the cashier rob the till - ha looks up and sees he as intro-she scope tracks of this crime. Does the yang man rob his father or his employer, and berry has treating friend-he looks up the society whose on his brow in compari-tion is divenoments plants is boost under this be in the resonains plants is boost under this be in the is bene on the brow in compari-tion and renoments plants is brow in compari-tion in the source on the brow in compari-tion is the new's one is brow in compari-tion is did therice.

COUNTRY BREEZES.

Is This Editor a Papa?

A Literary Diversion

Only Mortal After All.

Culbertson Sun. It may be a little strange, but the fact is

ve have to cat to live, just the same as othe

poor mortals. Now, if you owe us on sub-scription and have pienty of potatoes, flour.

meal, butter, eggs or chickens, just bring 'em along and we will be powerful gial to give you credit at the top of the market.

Why We Were Absent.

The editor of this great family weekly

ogether with his wife and little ones, taxe he hospitality of relatives in Highland pre-

temporary absence has not seriously re tarded the growth of the town nor proven : disappointment to persons contemplating the

By the Grip of Our Teeth.

We accidentally "pied" a couple of lines of solid" this week, but as we had both a

"make-up" and "composing" rule, four leads and a cap H between our teeth no harm was

Not in Our Line.

Alidon Tanes, Alidon Tanes, When it comes to obscenity and indecent tuigarity we do not proteind to cope with do proprietor of the smut mill snown as the 0. O Parkyn advocate. We readily consent a soo him carry of all the honores that may economical with a diverse of this may

OUR CONTEMPORARIES. .

Legalized Tyranuy. The fork Timis. The stories that are told about the inva-sion of private promises and the violation of personal rights in the enforcement of the prohibitory law in lowa are calculated to re-

mind people that there are constitutional guarantees against outrages of the kind that have been described. The fourth article of the original amondments to the federal con-

stitution declares that "the right of the per

pie to be secure in their persons, houses and paper and effects, against unreasonabl searches and seizures, shall not be violated,

Moderation of the Jud ciary. Chicago Times

Distortation of the Sub-Chery. Chery Times. Justice Miller in speaking to "The Judici-my" at the New York chamber of commerce dynam remarked that the separation of gov-erament functions under our constitution was not so perfect as it might be. He in-stanced the participation of the sounds in both executive and multicial functions, and remarked that the judiciary had asserted and maintained its power with a moderation and discretion which had secured for it the confidence and respect of the American peo-pic.

Elwood Re

lone.

cinct several days this week. We trust

folivery of pumpkins and winter squas

Outduic I've and Flow, doubt, for all it is worth or amounts

under the most favorable conditions and has complexiculty fulled to cure or even to pat-liate the avia of intemperance. High license, on the other hard, is open to neither of these objections. Notedy doubts the states right of police regulation in this matter, and abundant experiment has shown that it is effectual in reducing the number of subcons by the elimination of these of worst character and in accuring the enforcement of laws made to restrain vice and debattchery. listiot Reform

Ralignore Hershi, It is admitted on all sides that the great issue in Maryland is that of a free, far and antrammoled ballot. That the right of suffrage has been more or loss of a meegery in this state for many years past is not dis puted by any person who has made himself familiar with the methods in vogue at the Jaminar with the methods in vogeo at the various polling places in the oily of Balti-more. So flagrant has the abuse of the elec-tion franchiss become that intelligent and houest men of all parties have joined hands in the common demand for reform. That this reform cannot be accomplished excep

tion franchiss become that intelligent and houses men of all parties have jound human in the commun dumand for reform. That this reform cannot be accomplished except through the constraint of more straigent registration and election laws than we now only finds been formally receptuiced in the platforms of both the democratic and republican parties. It is quite natural, therefore, that the badders in Maryland Who are devoting themestree to the cause of hallot-box reform setting the early the early for relief. It is quite natural, therefore, that the badders in Maryland Who are devoting themestree to the cause of hallot-box reform setting the early the this law, or one inture in the early that this law, or one sideration. What the final writes of the early the final time to be haven and second account one cannot hope to reliable for earlief. It may be said with definitences, however, that the legislature cannot hope to reliable and the conditioned of Australia. No doubt, for all it is worth or amounts to, this world would have long, long ago come to an end, if it wasn't for babies com-ing all the times so thick and fast, and so en-gazing the sitention of the Almighty that Ho never can see an opportunity to shut up stop and hang the placard "To iterat" or "For Salo" on the outside of this weather-beaten old earth. We can't conceive of any issue more momentum, or concern so encrossing, as that which a bran now baby, with pink toos, bright eyes and noisy holler, produces.

Strike for independence! OMARA, Nov. 21.-To the Editor of THE BER: I read with humiliation the speeches of certain interested bankers before the rea estate exchange some days ago. To appeal to the wild cat class of real estate agents to get up a thirty days' boom to "lot them out" of their embarrassments may reach a few, but the legitimate dealer is as good a citizen but the inplainable denier is a good a citaten as we can have, and the proposition to tax us to benefit his binniness will appear appecious and burful to him, if not actually insultar, The voice of interested property owners of large estates asking us to add to their already great possission by taking the cost of the viaduct improvement off of the rail-reads and throwing it on the city on the principle, "any sacrific to get it quick," the good citizen will be deal to . The law any bis railreads that have destroyed the stread must pay for the viaduct. The question is not one of leadity, nor of personal interest, It is ose of the general weal of O maka for all time to come. Now is the time to strike for independence, which means for O maha a larger city than Kansas (try, or St. Paul, or Minneapolis. We are in the corn and cathle bell, with botter natural advantages than any of these cities, and would to day be harver than any of these cities, and would to day be harver than any of these cities, and would to day be harver in the other natural advantages than any of these cities if it were not for one net which no man can who out or conceal, namely, Omana is the victum of the mest-monstrous monophy in the United States if it has had its "inngman fingers" on our throad for twenty years. We have grown in spite of it. Shall we now make this monopoly permanent, or shall we break its smackles and outer upon our birthright days us freadom and we will be great; per potunte this monopoly and we will not with what is this monopoly if was maneed border ady or two mays, from a merchant who has been erippiod in his business by it, that the bride monopily charges 50 cents per 100 pounds, or about the doil will be great and 50 cents per a should be doil y can prosper with such an embargo upon its commons and show to do it will be send to its its to our div. And for this monopoly we have paid \$750,000, its the send fill we have a stroke the whole maneers of the send that they whose earning go to orrich mean or or who age. For a

old cowanded. Led children play with build-ings. What we want is buildeness-com-mercial supromacy-something that will en-sale us to lead Kanasa City and St. Paul. We want freedom from a \$10 bridge toll for one mile of haul. The union depot is to be not only a mo-nopoly to enrich Boston capitalists, like the bridge nonopoly, but it is to be an adjunet and accessory of the bridge monopoly. The object is to fortify and make permanent the bridge nonopoly. It object is to intreach it so it can never be disiolged, and we are to pay for our own undones. Fellow citizens, is it not as plain as A. B. C that we want no more of that bridge mo-nopoly! That the commercial importance of the town domands its eventurew? That to expend more money in building up that monopoly by adding another to it is rainous by us and ruinous to our city? Come to the

pic. This is guite true, and Justice Miller af-forded an illustration of its trath by refrain-ing even on an after-denier occusion from any allusion to the disposition which the seen ate has frequently manifested to encroach upon the Sumations of other constituitional di-

monopoly by adding another to it is ry to us and ruinous to our city? Como i front and break it down. Hereak the upon the accels of Gmaha, which ha tardeds its growth for twenty years. I build up the town and nos break it Last us shrow \$150,000 into the firo i than build up the comopoly that has he <text><text><text><text>

be connected with a display of this par-ticular kind of talent.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Suiton Admeritzer, If democracy keeps on drinking as it has for the last ten days, over the election in Jowa, it will have the jim jams before 1893.

Look and Keep shivering.

Premont Tribune. The price of coal kits whiter depends upor what the railroads are compelled to go in the matter of rates by the state board of trans portation. Keep your eyes on the board o transportation, shivering patriots.

Jack McCall for Governor.

Wauss to Buck Dorsey, Rearray Enterprise, The recent railroad agitation for Kenney has developed a new feature within the past two or three days. It consusts of the some-what startling fact that the friends of the flow. A. (Socit of this city will boom him for a congressional nomination another year in the Thirddistrict. As one old campaigner said yesterday: "We are a listle tired of Congressman Dorsey's indisposition to help us out down this way, and we are not over pleased with his course in the matter of ap-pointments." However that may be, it is a fact that Mr. Scott would be able to make a hard light in the congressional convention.

Pacific coast

Pacific coast. THE Parnell commission dragged its weavy length through a period of one hundred and twenty-sight days and closed without creating the slightest ripple in public sentiment. The com-position of the court forbids the hone that is conclusions will be based on the evidence and justice of the Irish cause. The court was organized to de-tormine the truth or falsity of the Times' charges against Parnell, and when they collapsed in an avalanche of forgery and fraud the verdict of the world pro-nounced Parnell and world pro-nounced Parnell not guilty. Pigott's shot socied the verdict and destroyed the usefulness of the court from that

As to the enormity of the tax which As 50 the chormity of the tax which Mr. Howe dwells on, we will simply point out that on the present valuation of twenty millions the increase of taxes by reason of the depot and vinduct bonds would be less than five cents a bonds would be less than five cents a year for each one hundred dollars' worth of property, including in-terest and sinking fund to pay the principal, In other words, the man who owns property assessed at one thousand dollars, which would have a market value of at least live thousand dollars, would may a fraction over forty

market value of at least five thousand dollars, would may a fraction over forty cents a year in addition to his present taxes. Comparalively few people pay taxes on one thousand dollars of assessed valuation, and those who do could well afford to pay a dellar a year for the new violute and the North Omaha bridge. This tax will decrease as the general valuation of fify property is raised by improvements and general growth. Manifestly the way to strike for in-depondence is to disregard Mr. Howe's nightmare and give the city the stim-ulus which it needs to insure a rapid and yet healthy growth.

THOSE Sunday closing resolutions adopted by the democratic county convention were worked on the same typewriter that was used for Vander-voort's plous and prayerful memorial to the ministerial association.

St. Louis Ginbe-Democrat. Spain should look closely after Cuba just low, and England would do well to keep an

the size of it. Omains has talked for years of a railroad to the northwest, and is now talking of a line to Pierre. That city's rail-road schemes have never panned out simply because the two-lugged hogs referred to would never put up a doilar for fear their money would benefit the people of some other community as well as themselves. Omaha will have a road to Pierre if the ea-terprising people of South Daketa will put up the stuff. Omaha would take a warranty doed to the earth if somebody else would pay for it. A Short Retroap of.

tool of the central is substantial of the people of the state of the section is over the section of the section of the section is over the section of the section is over the section of t this state desired M. H. Rossés reclection as judge, and that a uniority of the people of the Second district did not desire the clockin of Mr. Laws as their member of congress. How were these results, directly in opposition to the voice of the people, broughs about All mea know. Is the case of the judge the state convention of the party of moral ideas, the party of progress, the party which periodically screeches for cvril service reform and does not enforce it, and a free ballot and fair count and does not give it, was delinerately dobunched by bribes gives by the interlays of a railread corporation; and a mean sho was instigs at 1.4 M, altoraay was piaced upon the supreme bench of the state by 1.4 M. influence. A crime against pro-server on the supreme bench of the state of the would be expitated in the new. A grime against virtue not at all approaching it

The supreme court has been constrained in-visions. The supreme court has been especially concreted to respect the indemnate of the ma-tional inglishature on constitutional questions and has repeatedly rendered decisions, as in the legal-tender cases, tending decidedly to-ward the subargament of the court south to about the court souch to about the the south the south the court souch to about the to the own opinions as superior to these of congress upon legislative questions.

upon legislative questions. An Appoal for Justice. St. Lowe fibe-Demond. The appeal of the colored people, through their control oursat of relief, for protection in the exercis of their legal rights a citizons and voters, is not one to be carelessly read and lightly dismissed. It presents facts which are of the first importance. The con-dition of the colored race in the such is no-torrously offensive to all ideas of justice and fairness. Fraud and violence have practi-onaly deprived it of everything that is guar-anteed to it by the constitution. There as not some a proteines of respect on the part of the which are supposed to rely for all that makes citizenable precises and profit-able. There can be no question about the duty

There can be no question about the duty of the republican party to the popple. They have its reposted minduces of sympathy with their cause and of its minetation to give them relief. It now has the power to fulfill such promises, and it cannot afford to neglect its opportunity.

Big the second state of the second se

November Days. C. J. Bardatt in Units. As those we love give us a swift good-by, With thought that swift blows bear the least of pain. Then ture, remarseful to our sudden cry. And hold us close, and him us o'er again-

So blessed summer yields unto us now With pitying haste in which her mantis

full; O soft! O tender! yet upon her brow Bad premoulting of a long faroweil!

Republicaniam Is Contagious.