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THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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avstenn. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, (as, County of Dooglas, (George B, Trashuck, secretary of The Bee Fulishing Company, does soluminly swear that the actual circulation of Tok Datax Bee for the week ending Merch 29, 1899, was as folened politicians. How this money is to reach the unemployed laborer or the

Monday, March 34	their philosophy.
Thursday, March 25, 20, 275 Thursday, March 27, 29, 104	The Farmers' alliance has said that fifty dollars per head is exactly the
Saturday, Match 29, 20,769	amount of circulating medium that this country most have for its population,
00.000	There is a subject and the last the barbar and the

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my pressure this 20th day of March. A. D. 1890 [Seal.] N. P. FEH. Notary Public

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Les. County of Douglas, Les. George B. Tzschnek, being doly sworn, de-geoses and says that he is secretary of The Proses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual Bee Publishing Company, that the actual Bee Publishing Company, that the Daily Bee Strange daily effective page 18,00 (19,00) Bee Platification Company, Chin.
Berry Calify elternation of This Dath's Berry for the month of March, 1889, 18,854 copies; for
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BETWEEN the new postoffice and the new bridge there is a lighture of inertia. as solemn and lifeless as a graveyard at midnight.

CONGRESS started into business at such a breathless pace that at the end of four months the members are struggling to enteh their wind.

THE forthcoming "wake" over the remains of Ryan & Walsh's bill of extras promises to be as lively and painful as the lamentations of the Shaughraun.

The disposition shown by several corporations to improve and extend their lines in Nebraska this year confirms the suspicion that President Peckins' telegram was a premature bluff.

-

NEW YORK canals have cost that state an average of two and a half millions a year during the past ten years, and four millions are asked for the current year. How much of this sum went into actual canal improvement is not known.

THE prohibition agitators are foraging for funds in the east to pay their expenses in Nebraska. A summer tour of the state with a liberal salary and grub thrown in, possesses an irresistible charm for the patriotic advocates of the drug store and whisky joint.

THE third official death of ballot re- Hawley observed that the American na- | framers in congress have considered the

AN ABJECT SPECTACLE. The most abject spectacle that has over been presented to the people of this state is the panic among leading public men and politicians on account of the uprising among the farmers. Candi-

overstocked farmer does not enter into

and presto! our senators and congress-

men reach the conclusion that fifty dol-

lars is the exact quantity of the root of

all evil that must be circulated. Why

the average per capita should be fifty

dollars they do not take the trouble to

PESSION LEGISLATION.

body.

liance,

justly or safely ignore or imperil. EFFFCT ON FOREIGN TRADE.

dates are tumbling over each other and The report that Mr. Blaine was not almost breaking their necks in trying to pleased with certain features of the new placate and pacify the Farmers' alnriff bill, and that he had so expressed himself to republican members of the If the farmers were to ask a quarter

house, needs confirmation. But it is by section of the moon they would promise no means incredible when it is considto cut it out for them. If the farmer ered what the probable effect may be should declare that the earth is as flat upon our commercial relations with as a pancake and in the language of Mexico and some of the South American Rev. Jasper declare that "do sun countries. By raising the duty on silverdo move" around it, these knocklead ores and increasing the duty kneed politicians would testify that it is on carpet wools, with certain other true. If the Farmers' alliance should changes hostile to the purpose pass a resolution demanding that the sun of commercial reciprocity which the stand still as it did in Joshua's time, our secretary of state has been endeavoring congresamen would at once introduce to promote, congress is liable to frusbills to revise the order of the solar trate all that Mr. Blaine has sought to bring about. Mr. Blaine is reported to Just now hard times in the west have have said to the chairman of the ways roused a clamor for more money. "More money you shall have," say the fright-

and means committee: "Here I am with this Pan-American congress on my hands. I want to get something from the American republics, and I've got to give them something in return. We are laying plans to reciprocate in trade, Here you come with your foolish bill and put a tariff of thirty dollars a ton on lead ore. That hits one of structure, "well adapted to the use for the best felends we've got in which it was intended." Examiners this Pan-American congress. How do you suppose we are going to do anything ough analysis of the contractors' bill of in the way of reciprocity with them if we start with such a provision as that in a new tariff bill?" Whether or not Mr. Biaine said this

find out. If fifty dollars a head would t very pointedly describes the situation. make better times, seventy-five Advices from Mexico represent the sendollars per capita would make timent there to be that the proposed them still better, and five hundred acts of congress, as to products of that dollars per head would make everybody country, will be very nearly pretty comfortable. If the circulating destructive of trade relations medium can be increased at nicesure it is between the United Sates and Mexico if just as easy for Uncle Sam to print thoucarried out. It would perhaps not be sand dollar bills as it is to print five dolpuite so serious as this, but it is reasonlar bills. If wealth can be created and ably certain that instead of our being distributed by act of congress it is a able to effect anything in the direction great crime to keep millions of people of reciprocity we should encounter a rewith their noses to the grindstone. If taliatory trade policy on the part of the flat principle, which is just Mexico. In this that country would find. now all the rage among wildcat political most abundant encouragement from financiers, is sound, by all means let us European capital. It is said that aluse the money presses at Washington ready English and German capitalists more liberally, so that everybody shall are contemplating the establishbe rich and every poor man can pay off ment of large smelting works his debts without borrowing from anyalong the lines of the principal Mexican railways in case this country imposes a duty on silver-lead ores. This

The senate has passed the dependent would give the smalters of England and pension bill. An amendment removing Germany a stronger foothold than ever the limitation as to arrears of pensions in the Mexican trade, and if Mexico was defeated by a large majority. It should retaliate by duties on certain. was stated that the estimated cost of rearticles of American manufacture, as it moving the limitation would be between is highly probable it would, a large amount of trade so laboriously built up four hundred and seventy-eight and five by American manufacturers will be dehundred million dollars. The estimated increase of the pension roll with the stroyed. The South American countries limitation was not stated, but it will are also taking some interest in the proreach from fifty to one hundred posed tariff. It is authoritatively stated millions. In the course of the discussion that the delegates of the Argentine Retwo republican senators who will not be nublic in the international conference agreed to pay a percentage of the cost of charged with any unfriendliness toward the old soldiers took occasion to warn securing a fast mail service between the senate against the danger of over-New York and Buenos Avres, but on leaping in the matter of pensions. Senalearning of the proposed increase of the duty on carpet woels they announced tor Frye remarked that senators, in making such propositions as that of the that they would not adhere to the agreeamendment, were imperiling the truest ment. Other disclosures of a like nainterest of the soldiers and creating a ture may be expected at any time

shall be well provided for. But there est. The recommendations of the grand are other interests and claims which the | jury which presented indictments against government, having regard for its duty the thieving officials strike at the root of to care for the general welfare, cannot | an evil which is not confined to New York. They urge the abolition of all fee offices,

the substitution of liberal salaries and the concentration of responsibility. The fee system is one of the gravest abuses of official life. The temptations an increase the emoluments of office are b such that few officials can resist them. But the evil does not stop with the greed of the official. It extends to the very foundation of our elective system and taints the purity of the ballot. It interferes with an honest expression of public sentiment at the balas best suits the locality; or the continuation lot box, places a premium on fraud and of the Slocumb law of Nebraska, against the is a fruitful source of political rascality amendment, will be decided by ballot next and vote buying. Fee offices are a comfall. This paper desires to go on record as iniscence of the old system of granting being in favor of temperance and opposed to prohibition on the grounds that prohibition special privileges to persons or corporations. They have not only outlived their usefulness but have become a positive menace to honesty in public life, and right. should be abolished in every state, was and always will be wrong, and during its county and city, agitation has caused more ill-will and bitter-

IT IS a great cellef to the public in genlaw. It is wrong because the secret drinking dens created by prohibition eral and the taxpayers in particular that the county hospital is nearing compleare a greater temptation and ruin more tion. Architect Myers has filed his final report on the building, declaring it to be "a good, strong and substantial" hampering the honest purchaser of spirits Coots and Shane have completed a thorextras, rejecting over forty thousand dollars of the amount asked. But few trifling details remain to be completed before the building is accepted by the county and the finishing touches will be placed on a job that has been a fruitful. source of public scandal and official incompetency during the past two years.

THE crop of claims blooming in the greesors and obedience to them. It is vicinity of the vinduct and union depot is sickly and insignificant compared with the harvest awaiting the railroad scythe on the north side. Every block has assumed uncommon importance and uncertainty as to the route of the Nebraska central reaper serves to inflate values about ten per cent per day. There is nothing small or penurious about the land owners of the north side when it comes to aiding or facilitating the entrance of a commercial artory it proposes to stand like a soldier guard over into the city. the citizen and in substance says, you are not

SAMSON is reputed to have killed one thousand Philistines with the jawbone of an ass. Mr. Burt of Ashland is just now being hammered with the jawbonesof a thousand flat money asses, who believe Uncle Sam can make everybody rich by printing billions of bank notes.

Exit Mayor Grant. St. Lords Globe-Democrat.

There was a time when Mayor Grant of New York seenied to be a coming man in politics; but now, alas! there is little to be seen of him but his disappearing coattails.

Well, Then Let the Ax Fall.

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette. The time is ripe for action, and, on the theory that there is a remedy for every wrong, congress will, no doubt, find an effective and satisfactory method for righting the great man public wrong perpetrated by trusts and monopolies.

Freely Translated Chicago Tribune

Kaiser William-"My dear Prince, I am prejudice against pensions. General in evidence of how little the tariff- inexpressibly sorry to part with you. Get out

STATE JOTTINGS. Nebraska.

power, and it is high time to exercise it, to

say to the monopolles and trusts, "You shall

go thus far and no farther." Intelligent po-

litical action on the part of the farmers means

A Question Easily Answered.

Kearney Hab.

braska constituency. Are honors easy?

High License vs. Prohibition.

aloonkeepers and other restrictive measures

is wrong, not that it is a failure in Jowa or

Kausas or any other state, but that it is

wrong and that the law as it now stands is

ness between people who would otherwise be

friends than any measure ever proposed as a

young men than a saloon properly con-

trolled and with open windows and doors. It.

is wrong because the law punishes the inno-

cent for the wrong-doing of the guilty, by

(with a string of red tape) for medicine or

legitimate use under even the prohibition law.

It is wrong because it essays to prohibit the

use of eider, beer and wine, which are used

as healthful beverages and are not, in mod-

eration, hurtful to the human system. It is

wrong because it seeks to place law in con-

trol of the natural appetite that education

should supply. It is wrong because pres-

ent laws for the suppression of intemper-

ance are not enforced, and agitation for

prohibities, will not enforce them as effectu-

ally as sworn information against the trans-

wrong because it is an insult to every manly

man and no benefit to the hopoless drunkard.

It is wrong because the province of law is not

o remove the cause (else food should be pro-

hibited so people could not be gluttons) for

self-control, but to restrain the individual

from tresspassing upon the rights of other in-

dividuals. It is wrong because wine in

moderation, as a beverage, is right, provided

it is beneficial to health; and any interdict

that seeks to rob the citizen of the right is a

stab at personal liberty. It is wrong because

capable of self-control, the law will punish

you by prohibition of wine, beer, eider, etc.,

as a beverage. And finally, it is wrong be-

cause the object of all should be to encourage

temperance, and prohibition is a political

hobby of a few cranks and the very opposite

Somebody Would Be Ground Fine.

Fremont Herald.

is a case of the upper and nether millstone.

Columbus Telegran

A Democratic Suggestion.

dery. The democratic convention should

nominate a sure winner, and Casper is the

A QUESTION OF FINANCE.

OMANA, Neb., April 1.- [To the Editor of

of temperance.

Prohibition is wrong now and always

much for the future welfare of our state.

Blair is bound to have a new hotel. Beatrice now has a prohibition daily.

A camp of Sons of Veterans hus been or ranized at Arcadia. Ernest Wright has been held on trial at

North Platte for the murder of John' Turney Secretary Cowdry complains that he has The Women's Christian Temperance Union been misrepresented by some of the newsof Western will start a public reading room papers. On the other hand there is a protty Two Good Templar lodges have been or-ganized in Jefferson county in the past week. general feeling that Secretary Cowdry has been studiously misrepresenting his Ne-An assembly of the Knights of Labor was organized in Seward last week with thirtythree members.

A son of James Morris of Stella shot at wild geese but brought down one of his fath-Opalalla News, Prohibition, or high license, high bonds for er's valuable horses.

Martin Hansen has been held for trial at Broken Bow for using a pistol to persuade Mary Peterson to marry him. Harry Hetrick, employed on the Njobrara Pioneer, amputated two fingers, one from

each hand, while operating with a paper cutter the other day. While the aged father of M. W. Clae of Brazile Mills was chastising his canine, the dog flow upon him and bit his face in a terri-ble manner. Serious results are feared.

The nine-year-old son of G. W. Mason, liv ing at Diller, while playing with other child-ren in a slaughter house, fell into a boiling reservoir and was literally cooked, dying

within a few hours. During a recent storm, Mrs. Fred Muhelmire, living six miles west of Winside, was struck by lightning, stripping every shred of clothing, even her shoes, from her body and burning ber terribly, from the effects of which she died before night. The house and contents were burned, the father and five children escaping in their night clothes.

According to the Mason City Transcript two attorneys had a little difficulty whill arguing a case in the county court and At-torney Sullivan called Attorney McSherry a liar. A vigorous set to occurred and the two legal lights were soon stretched on the floor while the litigants continued to battle until called down by the judge, who separated the belligerents, read the riot act, and fined them cach So.

liar

Ten wagons left town Monday morning for Benkelman, all loaded with flour from the Champion roller mills, to be shipped to Dener, Colo., says the Chase County Champion The Champion milling company is doing a plendid business, running day and might and is still unable to supply the demand for flour and feed. Persons come for seventy-five and eighty miles to have their grists ground at the Champlon mills,

An item appeared in the state jottings of March 24 referring to a Kenasaw hotel coper as the meanest man in the state for harging a butcher, who had watched at the former's sick bed, 55 cents for his meals and lodging while so employed. A letter has been received from A. S. Howard of the Comnervial hotel at Kenesaw, denying the state-nent and giving the facts, which go to show that that gentleman was wholly blameless in the matter.

County Attorney Anderson of Seward has received a letter from Rev. Moore, who is serving a term in the penitentiary for horse stealing, saying that if his prosecutors would use their influence to have his sentence reduced to two years, that he would work for them two years at anything they might see fit to have him do. The letter was turned over to A. J. Williams of Tamora, who was the chief sufferer from Moore's rascality. An amateur detective at Holdrege had himself locked up in the city jail with a gang of tramps in hopes of gathering some valuable pointers. The night was cold and the tramps were covered by blankets into which the sleath attempted to crowd. When he informed his fellow prisoners that he was in for horse

The Tribune wants to know "Between tealing they kicked him out of the blankets Leese and Van Wyck what is the matter with and refused to speak to him, and he was obliged to shiver all night in the corner. He has given up the detective business. Richards?" Nothing in the world, unless it A stranger recently presented nimself at a Fairbury tailoring establishment for measurement for a suit of clothes, says the Enter-prise. The suit ordered must have a certain For secretary of state, C. D. Casper, editor of the Butler County Press. Casper is the man who can beat the boots off of Ben Cow-

style of pockets, such as the tailor had never seen before. A few days later came into the store another gentleman, also a stranger, who was attracted by the suit with its peculiar pockets, now nearly completed. He has surely seen that man. It was the only one he knows of who had a fancy for those peculiar pockets. It must be the one he is looking for. His name is Hotchkiss, Hotchkiss was his OWARA, Neb., April 1.—[To the Editor of name, but its Horeawille had gone to Hastings. The BEE.]—Your correspondent, J. A. Burt, He would return, however, in a few days. So does not grasp the situation in his discussion of the money question. If you will pardon me, The Bea is at fault in not correcting him. me, THE BEE is at fault in not correcting him. knew of the other.

malfeasance, whereupon the governor has au therity to remove him from office and appoint his successor. Mr. Archer's condition is reported improved

THE CITY OF PARIS' PERIL.

One of Her Engineers Describes the Accident and Its Results.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Benuzit.] Loxpon, April 1 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to TRE BEE.]-Three specitrains brought the passengers by the City of Paris from Holyhead to London and the con versation in the smoking-rooms of the leadig hotels dealt mainly with the estastrophe to the big steamer and its results. There is not much to tell that has not already been told, but the norratives of eve-witnesses threw new light upon the earlier accounts, which were more or less confused.

Perhaps the most interesting narrative was that of the marine engineer who was in the engine room of the steamer but a few moments before the accident happened. He declined to give his name and was far from desiring to speak for publication. Nevertheless he made himself exceedingly

interesting for a short space of time, "What has happened to the City of Paris," he said, "is something that nobody knows. I Nobody knows up to this minute and will not till she is docked, though people of coneshave their ideas. It is quite certain that something gave way, but what that was and how it managed to produce the general smash that took place is as yet a mystery. The City of Paris was, of course, an exper ment in several respects, and it is perfectly certain that nobody on board is in anyway to

blame for the accident. If anybody is to blame it is the makers and builders, for the break was something that nobedy could possibly foresee. I was in the engine room shortly before it happened. A little later, when I was on deck, I felt a break, followed ad down. Then came a series of quick, heavy knocks, like two tremendous anvils wo heavy cars or two heavy masses of metal being hastily knocked together. Then came

the general crash and everything stopped. The engine seemed to go all to pieces. A part of it was forced up, another part broke through the bulkhead, small pieces of packig and rods were driven straight up, either nto the air or through the deck, and the vhole engine laid over against the bulkhead. t was a complete wreck and general smash-p. There is no hole in the bottom of the

ship, however, you can be sure of that. The water which she made so rapidly camo brough the injection pipes, which pick up the water below to cool the er There are four of these pipes, two to each en-gine. When the engine was similared these pipes were broken and the machinery settled down over the top of them like a cup. They could not be got at. The only way to stop their flow was to plug them from the out-side, which was of course impossible.

"One queer result was the heating of twenty-three feet of water which filled the engine room. The bulkhead which protected the bollers was uninjured and the bollers made no water. It stretched a little with the strain, but was braced up with short timber and held all right. The heat was kept up for various necessary purposes, and as the heat of the steam pipes can through the engine room the water there was kept at almost boiling heat. Steam was rising from it all the time. The passengers made the best of it in a brave kind of way. Everybody under-

stood the danger. "When the lifeboat was sent dut to be in the steamer track and get us a tow. I would the steamer track and get us a tow, I would have given \$50 very willingly for a chance to go in her. When they came back the passen-gers wanted to make up a purse for them in view of their bravery in going away, but in my opinion they showed much more bravery in coming back. What saved the City of Paris from foundering was first, the bulk-head and secondly the weather Bat

head, and secondly, the weather. But buildheads could not have saved her if there had been any weather to contend with. If we had had a gale or heavy sea, we would certainly have gone to the bottom. There was no fear evident among the passengers, however. They did not stand by the bouts, as stated. The boats were not meddied, with in any way till two days after-ward, when they were in a leisurely way lowered to the decks, nor were the passengers aware that the Adviatic had offered to take them to New York. If any such offer was made it was made by signal and known only to the captain. The passengers suffered no disturbance of their usual comforts because of the accident. Meals went on on just the same and the only loss was the electric light machinery being thrown out of gear.

"The accident will teach a good many les

form in New York goes to prove that purity in elections in the Empire state is an impossibility while a democratic presidential aspirant occupies the executive mansion. Personal gain is superior to public good in the mind of Hill.

THE charges preferred in the indictment aga inst Architect Myers will not seriously embarrass the gentleman from Detroit, in view of the fact that the county board violated the contract in retaining a superintendent in opposition to the architect's wishes, and winked at the reseality of the contractors,

THE prospective alliance of the Burlington and Missouri Pacific for local advantage, if perfected, insures the early construction of the short cut to Plattsmouth and Nebraska City. The short line will effect a large saving in time and distance as well as increase the facilities for reaching and trading in this city.

THE present disastrous flood in the lower Mississippi valley emphasizes the inability of national and state governments to prevent annual overflows. Miffious upon millions have been squandered in constructing new and in repairing old levees, with the result of only temporarily confining the mighty volume of water to its proper channel. Every year additions have been made to banks, without increasing the security of the surrounding country. It is a demonstrated fact that vast quantities of soil carried down by the water are deposited in the channel, raising the bed of the river almost as rapidly as the levees are increased in height. The result is that the bed of the river is now on a level with the low lands. The pressure of the prescut flood upon the levees is so great that miles of them have melted away, pouring a resistless torrent over the country and destroying an empire of the richest land on the continent. How these annual disasters can be avorted remains a serious problem for the engineers of the future. One thing is settled: The enormous sums already expended have been to a large extent wasted.

THE opposition to the admission of Wyoming, on the ground that the territory has not sufficient population, cannot be sustained by reference to the history of the admission of new states. Granting that Wyoming has one hundred thousand inhabitants, of which there is no doubt, eighteen of the states were admitted to the union with a less population than that. Moreover, not all of these states had a population so worthy in character or so well fitted to support a state government as that of Wyoming, There is no justification, therefore, in the past course of congress for opposing Wyoming's demand for statehood on the score of population, and doubtless the democrats in congress who are chiefly making the opposition fully understand this. Their motive in the matter is purely partisan, and they have taken the course to make Wyoming more safely republican:

tion had certainly not been stingy, that the pension expenditure next year would be nearly one hundred and thirty million dollars, and that no nation in the world ever appropriated for its soldiers a sum compared to that. He appealed to the old soldiers to remember that these enormous sums of money come out of the pockets, very largely of people as poor

as themselves, and concluded with the remark that he did not believe his state wanted him to add five hundred million dollars to the debt of the republic. These are significant expressions from

men who have uniformly been in active and hearty sympathy with every just and proper demand in behalf of the old soldiers, and they are worthy of the serious consideration of the veterans. They are bound, as citizens having an equal interest with all others in the welfare of the nation, to candidly ask themselves whether the government has been stingy in the matter of pensions, and

whether there is not really a danger of so straining its liberality as to create a widepread prejudice against pensions, and thereby imperil their continuance. The masses of the people are not prosperous.

The industrial and commercial depression is weighing heavily on millions of the population, and in most of the industries the rewards of labor leave little margin beyond the demands for subsistence. The number of unomployed persons in the country willing to work is estimated to be not less than one million and congress is being appealed to to do something for the relief of the workingman and farmer. Is it wise under such circumstances

to swell the pension obligations, of the government, already larger, as General Hawley said, than any other nation in the world has ever appropriated for its soldiers, to the enormous proportions contemplated in the several measures that have been introduced into congress? There obviously can be no cellef from the burdens. of taxation if the policy of adding tens of millions to the annual pension demands. is adopted, and how much longer will

the majority of the people be willing to bear these burdens? The spirit of revolt is niready widespread, and should it become sufficiently general to compet a change of policy, is it not probable that pension legislation deemed to be extravagani would be the first to go? In such an event the danger would be that the most worthy would be deprived of support.

It ought to be plain to every intelligent and practical man, who will consider the situation with candor and fairness, that the country cannot safely go much farther in increasing its pension obligations. One hundred and thirty million dollars paid out annually in pensions is a generous sum, and a large part of it must be collected from people as poor as the old soldiers themselves. Every one desires that the voterans shall

question of improving our trade relations with other American countries.

There can be no doubt that Secretary Blaine most heartily desires a more liberal policy of trade with respect to the countries south of us, one that shall gradually but surely lead to a broad system of reciprocity, and it would not be surprising if he is somewhat displeased with the evident want of sympathy on the part of the majority of the ways and means committee with such a policy. Something more favorable to the plan of extending our commerce with the Spanish-American countries may be hoped for from the senate, but the tariff policy now proposed certainly is not encouraging to the

idea of enlarging our markets. Meanwhile the situation, it is to be presumed, is regarded with unnixed satisfaction by European capitalists, merchants and manufacturers, who are ready to take the fullest advantage of our mistake.

NOW OR NEVER. South Omaha has undergone the tur-

moil of another city election, and she has been torn up from center to circumference in the scramble for office. Within a few days when her people have recovared from the excitement, they will on sober, second thought realize that the glorious privilege of holding a city election every year is not an offset to the drawbacks which follow in the wake of the taxeaters.

The people most interested in her growth and prosperity have already come to the conclusion that the safest and best thing to do is annexation to the parent city. But if annexation is deeided upon it must be carried into effect within sixty days. If it is deferred until after taking the census Omaha will not touch it with a ten-foot pole. The only possible advantage this city can derive from annexation is the im-

proved exhibit of our population in the census. After the census has been taken there will be no need of asking Omaha to assume the government of South Omaha, load up with her debt and tax herself for public improvements beyond her present boundary.

A MONTANA concern, backed by a strong lobby, is working congress for the privilege of building a railroad into Yellowstone park. It is not probable that congress will commit such an irreparable blunder as to consent to the desceration of the famous wonderland.

To grant the right of way to one means to open the park to every railroad west of the Missouri. The only safe course is to deny admission to all, and reserve the park exclusively for the public. WITH the history of Bill Tweed and

Jake Sharp fresh in the public mind, the story of rascality and peculation in connection with the sheriff's office in New York is not surprising. Corruption and peculation in office has become so common in the metropolis, so essential to the be treated justly and liberally, and es- life of the ruling powers, that these scan-

Prince Bismarck-"I deeply regret the necessity, your majesty, that compels me to sever the ties that have bound us so closely. Go to thunder !!"

Piling Up the Obstructions. Provia Transcript.

An exchange says that Mr. Cleveland does not seem to be throwing any obstacles in the way of his own nomination in 1892. We don't know about that. Mr. Cleveland is writing a good many letters that should have been burned but were not.

Take a Last Look at the Surplus. Philadelphia Telegraph.

The lowest estimate of the sum required innually to meet this proposed outlay (the service pension bill | is \$40,000,000. The probability is it will go far beyond that sum. In the present disposition of the majority in the house with regard to this matter, and considering the loud domands being made, it will be fortunate for the government if the extra drain on the treasury in limited to this service pension bill. One hundred and fifty million dollars or thereabouts per year to be paid out in this way will prevent any future trouble over a surplus. The surplus will be "busted" in the best Tannerial style.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. Advice to Be Remembered.

Nortoll, News. The next republicant state convention will be run by the men who are sent as delegates from the different county conventions. The county conventions will be controlled by the men who are elected delegates at the primaries. If the men who are opposed to railroad dictation in the republican state convention will turn out to the primaries the prip of the corporations can be broken and the republican party will declare its independence. The primaries can easily be controlled in the interests of the people if thorough and organized work is done. The motio of every republican should be, "Look well to the primaries and the state convention will take care of itself."

The Neatest and Best.

Fremont Trite THE OMAHA BEE appears today in a brandnew suit of type of the latest spring style, cut to fit the best newspaper in the west.

Dan Nettleton's Qualifications.

on, formerly from Elay county, for congressman from this district, and says he has "neither a wooden leg nor a wooden head,"

Thayer's Course Endorsed.

Technich Chieffain. After further Investigation of freight rates lovernor Thayer emphatically demands for the farmers a reduction of 10 cents a hundred on corn rates to Chleggo. Still there are inconsequential journals in various parts of the state who decry the govornor's action in thus asking justice of the corporations. What more can be dot. The governor has done all he can do in demanding lower through rates on corn. Even the state board of transportation can do no more.

to the importance of organizing. As a result a number of alliances are being formed in different parts of the county. This indicates a desire and a determination on the part of the farmers to work in unison for their own advancement. A thorough organization of the farmers of Nebraska means much. They have the power to say what the laws of the have the power to say what the laws of the state shall be and who shall be entrusted with wares and agricultural products E² F. TEST. pecially that these who are dependent | dats have ceased to excite general inter- | the enforcement of the same. They have the

The government has nothing to do with in creasing or decreasing the volume of money. The issue of treasury notes is not money. It is merely a "promise to pay" money, or rather the precious metals are dug out of the earth and the government stamp on the coins is only a declaration, that so many grains constitute a dollar, more or less. The issue of paper is only a pledge to pay the bearer in money. Without the coin to back this paper it would be as of little value as the old itinental currency or the assignats of

France. You say that two hundred and thirty millions of silver dollars are lying idle in the treasury; you forget they are covered by the silver certificates in circulation. Withdraw these and the silver dollars will leave the treasury vaults. There is not an abundance of money for legitimate purposes in the com-mercial centers of the country. If so, why he universal distress. Omaha' is a commer-ial center and yet some of your most respon-ible debtors will tell you it is almost impossible to meet current obligations. By common consent gold and silver are

ad us the standard of value, of which silver oldest in use. Government creates either gold nor silver, hence it is powerless increase the volume of the me metals But by adverse legislation it can duplicate value of one or the other, has been the case with Such Germany, Great Britain and the United States, its value has been degraded and its free and equal coimage with gold im-paired. In short, the demonstration of silver has enlarged the purchasing power of gold, enabling the latter to purchase more property, food and labor than it could with silver circulating freely with full power as a money metal. Honce we have a depression in promeral. perty, food and labor. In other words takes more of these to buy, or exchange for gold. As gold is steadily enhancing in value we must expect a continued depression prices of property, food and labor. 1.140 verament "promises to pay" on earth canby famine and deadly pestilence, so food and labor becomes proportionately scarce with gold, better prices for these will prevail, but property will sink further in value. would property be worth with a contracted labor and money market?

The first step to get more money into circuation its to wips out all tegislation degrading silver, and treat both metals alike in the government mints. All branches of business will then feel the same impetus that followed the discovery of gold in Canformia. To give the people an impetus to dig it out of the earth, require the mints to com-the bullion free of charge, whether gold or silver, wherever it is offered. The owners will find a way to spend the money

To mine silver and gold men must have machinery, animals, shelter, food and cloth-ing and the miners must be paid for their labor. If Mr. Burt is familiar with the west, abov. If Mr. Bart is familiar with the west, he knows there is a region from British Columbia to the galf, extending west from western Nobraska for 1,500 miles, in which concern a bushel of corn can be raised on account of its altitude. It abounds with every kind of minerals, but owing to legisla-tion, its minerals, but owing to legislaevery kind of minerals, but owing to legisla-tion, its principal product, silver, has been made unprofitable to mine, and this carries with it the mining of gold, copper and lead, affecting unfavorably every branch of indus-try in the United States on account of the the growing scarcity of gold. On the repeal of this adverse begislation, men will flow it to that resion to engage in mining

On the repeated in adverse register in mining will flock to that we ico to engage in mining aliver and gold and engage in other pursuits. They will need the necessary articles of life to sustain them and an abundance of corn for their work animals and this of itself will create a great western market. An increase of the population of that section to the extent of the population of that section to the extent of the population of that section to the extent of three million more will annually consume every available bushel of corn (now exported) that can be raised in the United States.

Is it not amazing that the American peop will allow Great Britain to enrich India our expense, through our demonstration of silver while we permit one half of our coun-try to remain a wilderness, when by calightned legislation we can cause it to blossom ke the rose t. But this can never be done by demasing silver, and thus dopressing the price of property, food and labor and stapping the creation of a vast western market for our Iowa Items.

The Grand Army post at Nodaway will mild a hall Frances Murphy is preaching temperance at Clarinda.

A Catholic church will be built at Doon the oming summer.

Newton business men have organized a nonercial exchange

Ottumwa only needs \$1,000 to round out its \$25,000 coal palace fund. Cambridge has secured the creamery plant formerly located at Coon Rapids.

Counterfeit 10-cent pieces are in circulation in the eastern part of the state.

Seventy-five boys in the Eldora industrial chool are down with the measles. John Henkel of Luxemburg, Dubuque county, had a leg taken off by falling against

a circular sow The Clinton county Sabbath school association will hold its thirty-second annual conven-tion in Delmar April 8 and 9.

Miss Laura Minkler, the blind temperance lecturer of Clayton county, died last week in the southern part of the state, A Dubuque widower of fifty years offers a

bonus of \$100 to any one who will find him an attractive widow of like age for a wife. Kate Shelby, the Moingona heroine, is de-

livering lectures for the purpose of raising funds to day off a mortgage on her mother's facto

A distressing death occurred near Wyoming, Jones county, last week, the victim being Mrs. Joseph Nesbor. The lady was looking forward to maternity, and while at alone became terror stribken at the sight of some Indian squaws on the premises. The nervous shock caused a complete prostration, which ended in a double death. Another hady lost her life in Jones county some years ago under exactly similar circumstances

The last issue of the Clinton County Advertiser, published of De Witt, contained the following advectisement: Wanted By the Congregationalist church of De Witt, Ia., a sive thinker. He must be a progressive thinker. He must be forward in a sive timker. The must not horvaria in any vanced thought. He must have the higher ideal of spiritual life. He must understand of his own knowledge the way which leads to God's spiritual kingdom and eternal life. No, old school Calvaniat need apply. The little church wants an original thinker and nothing side wall suit.

clae will suit. A ten year old bey named Linton, living near Avoca, made a desperate assault on his eight year old sister with a scythe. The little girl dodged, but a younger brother received the blow on the back of the neck, making a wangle winch may broug their. dae will suit.

the blow on the back of the neek, handing a wound which may prove taked. The day pre-vious he assumed his clober sister with a hatchet and scenes to have developed a mania for marsler similar to that of Jesso Pomercy, Rocton boy murderer. It is said he can the Raston low murderer. It is said to take not approach a companion or playmate with-out infleting a cracity of some sort, and his farher, who is overwheimed with grief at his actions, has determined to place him where he can do no harm.

CURSES HEAPED ON ARCHER.

Maryland's State Treasurer Has Robbed People Right and Left. BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.- [Special

method decided on. A committee

Telegram to THE BRE. - The popular sentiment toward the defaulting state treasurer, Stevenson Archer, has been entirely changed since it has been learned that besides misappropriating state funds, he has been all along quietly absorbing also the money which his confiding neighbors and clients entrusted to his care. His busi ness partner stated today that he was com-pletely ruined by Archer, and gave orders to the carpenters who were improving his house to quit work as he would not be able to pay them. A poor woman who soveral weeks ago entrasted her hard carned \$300 to Mr. Archer, a bouse and calling down impreciations upon a bouse and calling down impreciations upon a head. Articles of impeachment were preferres in the legislature at Annapolis, but were turned down and a more expeditious

pointed with full power to investigate after the close of the acasion and to present a report recommending the indictment of Archer for

sens," said the engineer in conclusion, "but among them will be, I think, the value of the old idea that a steamship should have sails enough to work with in case her stoam power is disabled. The sails on the City of Paris were merely little rags, only good for steady-ing purposes, and they are not good for any thing in a case like the present."

It is runnored that divers have been unable a discover any trace of the star board engine.

GLADSTONE BY PHONOGRAPH.

The Grand Old Man Talks to New Yorkers by Machine.

NEW YORK, April 1.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-More than one hundred and fifty gentlemen, representing all phases of American life and delegates from the Ameri can co-operative building and loan association, assembled in the law library of the Equitable Life assurance society yesterday to listen to a phonographic communication from William E. Gladstone, which was addressed to their building association and was in tended, had it arrived in time, to have been used upon the occasion of their convention at Cooper union on March 14. General Sher-man acted as chairman of the meeting. Those present listened with great attention while the phonograph reproduced in low though distinct tones the following words of encouragement and caution to toilers throughout

the world: Dran Stus: The purpose of the meeting on May 14 I concerve to be summed up in two words self-help and thrift. I cannot, though much occupied, refuse to send to it a few worls of congratulations null good will. It is self-help that makes usan and mon-making is the aim which the Abulghey has everywhere in-pressed upon creation. It is thrift by which self-help for the masses dependent upon labor is principally made effective for them. Thrift is the symbol and instrument of independence and of liberty, the indispensable conditions of ail permanent human good. But thrift is also the mother of wealth, and here comes the dan-ger hito view for wealth is the mother of toup-tion and leads many of its possessors into a new form of slavery, norms utils and or less during and especially all lands of the Far-hisb longue, hold thereselies forever free. I re-main, dear sits, your very faithful and obeli-ent of upplause followed Gladstone's rethe world.

Loud applause followed Gladstone's remarks, after which Frederick R. Coudert pre sented resolutions of thanks to Gladstone. which were adopted unanimously.

Revising the Judicial System.

WASHINGTON, April 1.- The sub-committee of the house judiciary committee, which for some time has been considering a number of bills to regulate and revise the present judicial system, reported to the full committies a general bill, which will be perfected a romo details and reported to the house with a favorable recommendation. The intention is to relieve the United States supremo court and circuit courts by an increase of circuit dges, etc

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Full of Meaning. Housells Journal The farmers of this county are awakening

Squart Reporter. The Sutton Register suggests Dan Netlie