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THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my reserve this 12th day of July, A. D., 186, [Scal.] N. P. FER, Notary Public, Pressie.1

 [Seal-1] N. P. FRIL, Notary Public, E. ate of Nebraska, 188, County of Douglas, 188, George B. Tzschuek, heing duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tars Data Bes for the month of July, ISSS 18,738 copies; for August, 1889, 18,451 copies; for September, ISSS, 18,709 copies; for October, ISSS, 18,509 copies; for No-ventier, ISSS, 19,500 copies; for No-ventier, ISSS, 19,510 copies; for Docember, ISSS, 29,048 copies; for January, ISS, 19,555 copies; for February 1800, 50,711 copies; for March, 1809, 29,618 copies; for April, ISSS, 20,646 copies; for May, 1809, 20,189 copies; for Jane, ISS9, 29,564 copies; copies. Gronger B. Tzschucck, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my copies. Ground B. TZSCHUCK, Suorn to before me and subscribed in my presence this ind day of July A. D. 1890. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

FREQUENT timely rains in this section shrivel up, with cheerful regularity, the drought prophecies of crop sharps.

RAILEGAD extensions hereabout are progressing actively. But the long-felt wast toward the north remains unfilled.

UNLESS Chicago shakes off the real estate vultures at an early date, the world's fair must be postponed or abandoned.

AFTER a prolonged season of trials and troubles and rejected bonds, the old school board passed away without a struggie.

THE crop of candidates developed by the various conventions strengthens the melancholy suspicion that there will not be enough offices to go around.

"It is a severe strain on credulity to intimate that Kansas ships original packages of ten thousand to Omaha, except in exchange for loaded jugs, neatly corked and sealed.

MERELY as a matter of information, it may be stated that the Omaha and Pittsburg scow line was stranded while struggling to unload a cargo of watered stock on the residents of river towns.

NEVADA does not propose to go out of the union, nor is there any practical means of forcing her out. With a population less than one-half of Omaha, the

WREDEIN THE DILL IS WEAK. heavy duty imposed on American flour of Mr. Blaine is the very simtirely fair, and it cannot be questioned of the last conference of republican sen [] the territory. It deposes the church that he presents his case in a way that ators. seems very plausible. Thus in the case of Cuba and Porto Rico, from which this country obtains about one-half of its supply of sugar, he would refuse to admit this sugar to our markets free unlessour products were admitted free to those West India islands, and he would apply this policy generally to American countries. Mr. Blaine thinks a sevious mistake was made when we removed the duty on coffor that we did not exact a concession from Brazil for the free admission into that country of our products, and he doesn't want to see that mistake repeated. In view of the fact that the United States is by far the largest purchaser of the sugar of Cuba and Porte Ricolt is possible that the pollcy proposed by Mr. Blaise could be success fully carried out with respect to trade with those islands, but there are obvious considerations which warrant a doubt whether such reciprocity is at present practicable. The revenue necessities of those islands make perhaps the strongest of these considerations, and another of hardly less force is the fact that as to many of our manufactured products we cannot offer as favorable terms as the foreign manufacturers who now get nearly all the trade of these markets. In his lotter to Senator Frye Mr. Blaine says that while he does not doubt that in many respects the pending

tariff bill is a just measure and that most of its provisions are in accordance with a wise polley of proteetion, yet "there is not a section or a line in the whole bill that will open a market for another hishel of wheat or another barrel of pork." It is in this respect that the measure is particularly weak. What the agricultural producers of this country used is not duties upon products of the farm, but markets for the ale of their products, As Mr. Blaine correctly states, our foreign market for breadstuffs is growing narrower. The competition of India and Russia in the European markets is every year increasing, so that we are gradually losing ground in the old world. The time has come when we mayor and council are managing mumust seek an outlet for our breadstuffs in the countries south of us. The theory upon which Mr. McKinley framed his tariff bill is that we do not need to trouble ourselves about any other market than our own. Build up the home market, was the argument of McKinley, it necessary to look abroad for buyers of their products. This sort of talk may sound patriotic, but the intelligent farmer knows it is not practical. It is a serious condition that confroms him,

how the majority hope to make the pro-Secretary Blains has found in the posed change? These being freedom of debate and an unrestricted right to fili- the pall of grief enveloping the imported into Cuban text for the formal buster, obviously the minority may and public critician of the tariff bill, carry on an endless fight against the and an opportunity to urge upon the at- proposed new rule, or at any rate keep tention of congressand the country his up the struggle as long as one of them polley for establishing trade redprovity has the physical strength to be in his between the United States and the other place in the senate and talk. The macountries of this hemisphere. The plan jority may safely count upon a long and neducus task, even if umanimous, before ple one of grasting commer- they will be able to adopt a rale limiting cial consideration only to those debute. The indications, however, are countries which will give us compen- that the attempt will be made, that besatory concessions. This appears en. ingunderstood to have been the decision

IS GILBERT QUALIFIED!

The question has been asked what right has Mr. Gilbert to hold the office of city gas inspector, in view of the fact that he is a non-resident of Omahn and is a citizen of Sarpy county. THE BEE dering can only anset this question by quoting the charter provision relating to municipal officers. Section 17 of the charter reads as follows:

The mayor and council shall have power to create any office or employ any agent they may doem necessary for the government and best interests of the city, and to prescribe and regulate the duties, powers and compensation of all officers, agents and servants of the city not herein provided for. But all such agents, officers and servants, employed or appointed under this act, so far as pracof the church from the control and manticable, must be qualified voters of said city. agement of temporal affairs. OThe only rational construction that can be placed upon this provision of the charter is that every municipal officer, elective or appointive, must be a resident of the city and a qualified voter in the city at the time of his appointment. unless the position requires skill or professional experience which no citizen of

Omaha is known to possess. In other words, if nobody in Omnha was qualified to perform the duof gas inspector, the mayor and council would have the right to appoint a non-resident to the position. But when such non-

ties

resident is appointed he would be expected to reside within the city limits of Omaha, and qualify himself for citizenhip within six months after he receives

his appointment. Nobody will contend that Mr. Gilbert was the only person in Omaha qualified for the duties of gas inspector at the time of his appointment. Hence it follows that his appointment was in violation of the charter. Assuming that Gilbert was the only man in Omahaqualified mfor the place, when he was appointed, his failure to qualify as a voter by his continued residence outside of Omaha and outside of this county is a defiance of the law and makes it the duty of the mayor to supplant him with a qualified elector of this city. This is the plain intent of the charter under which the

nicipal affairs. THE Indian is becoming an object of prime interest to political parties in the new states. Under the severalty law the Indian taking a farm and hosing his own row becomes a citizen of the and American farmers will not find United States, with all the rights and troubles which follow in its wake. The number entitled to vote at present is comparatively light, but it must be remembered that the law has not been in operation many years. The reduction the pressure and severity of which are of the Sioux reservation was the means not alloviated by the theories of such of inducing several hundred out of a

families and Coprived scores of one large towns in Maine." This is precisely more mem sers. But amid Twin cities, there is some consolation in no room for further argument on the questhe fact that the storm did not touch the tion. larger surrounding lakes where thousands congregate on Sunday.

THE school elections in Salt Lake City a renomination, and while the woods are full and Ogden resulted in a grand victory of candilates we can but think that he is in for the friends of the free school. The the lead. Mr. They or has made an excellent liberals swept everything, by majorities record as governor; the affairs of the state larger than in the February election. have had close attention, and the state has The result forcibly confirms the decline been given a high position among the states of Mormon power in the chief cities of of the union. He has put himself upen a .evel with the people by mingling with them. by being one of them, and has made hunfrom municipal control and places the dreds of friends and it is safe to say that no public school system in the hands of its governor of Nebraska has made himself so friends. Under Mormon rule the sointimate with the people of all classes as he called public schools were nothing more has. His efforts in the direction of than annexes to the church. The trus- lowering corn rates and honest tees were elected from districts, but grade has also made him many friends and added much to his strength by a species of gerrymanthat would send Then, in cases of public calmulties he has - 3. blush to Indiana, the Mormons sucacted promptly and efficiently. When the report came from the northwest that the neoceeded in shutting out their opponents plewere suffering there from drought and and managed the schools so as to confailure of crops, instead of resting in luxuritribute to the growth of the church. As ous case, as he had legal right to do, he visa consequence, other denominations ited the section and, amid the inclement were compelled to maintain schools. weather, he drove many miles and personally Practically there was no system of pubvisited the people in their dugouts and sod houses to satisfy himself as to the needs of He schools under Mormon rule. The election of liberal trustees marks a notathe case, thus showing himself deeply inter ested in the welfare of the people. All this, ble advance in the cause of education in together with his service for the state in early Utah as well as the steady divorcement days and during the war, has endeared Gov-

THE protest of the meeting of workingmon at Sheiffeld, England, against the proposed American tariff can only be regarded as a piece of impertinence. It cannot be doubted that the demonstration was inspired by the cutlery manufacturers of that eliv, but whether such was the case or not it was a proceeding that is not likely to do them any good. The proposed increase of the duties on cutlery may be regarded by a majority of the American people as unwise, but they will none the less resent this foreign meddling with an affair wholly their own.

A Corr et For east. rfolk Nows.

There is one condidate for governor whose name will not be Broatched in the republican state convention. His name is Dennis.

He Gets There Just the Same. Konsus City Times, Mercury needs no caluccus or winged heels

these days to assist a heavenward flight. Yesterday's able effort was "out of sight."

Away With the Orig. Pack. Topka Republican. Think of ringing church bells to call to-

gether a mob to violate the laws of the land! O Christ, is this the Christianity of Kansas1

> A Good Man. Kearney Hab.

Omaha republicans will go into the republican state convention with a Mercer delegation for governor. A good man, too, is Dr. Mercer.

A Brilliant Combination.

Poria Transcript. How would Grover Cleveland and George Francis Train do for a presidential ticket, with the platform reading, "We'd rather write than not be president !"

Central American Politics. Chicago Inter-Ocean. The political pot boils distressingly hot in

Central America. It is stated that three men are in the field for the presidency in Salvador, and that civil war is inevitable.

A Dispensation.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL what the opponents of prohibition have always contended to be the truth, and, now that its advocates concede the fact, there is

> Biographical Sketches of Lancaster County's Logislative Caudidates.

Fairfield News. Governor Thayer is without doubt seeking THIEVES MAKE SEVERAL SMALL HAULS.

A Young Man Att-mpts to Steal a Horse and is Captured-Suspect Sherman is Bound Over-City News.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15 .-- [Special to Tun BEE.]-As the gentlemen nominated in the republican county convention vesterday afternoon Will receive more or less attention during the colding months a brief sketch of the lives of the leading ones will prove of interest. Lancaster county has the reputation of being the banner republican county of the state and a nomination in the county convention is equivalent to an elaction. The following gentlemen therefore feel pretty sure of winning:

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Mr. George W. Eggleston, one of the genarr, decode G. E.guession, one of the gen-terners named by the republican county con-vention yesteriay for the position of state senator is a strong, healthy-looking man in the prime of life. He is powerfully built, has tache prime of fire. The is powerfully built, has a swartby complexies, dark hair and mus-tache. He is no dade and he has the appearance of a successful dealer in farming products, which in fact he is, being a grain merchant. He was bern in England forty years ago and his parents emigrated to America when he was only four months old. Being of foreign birth he can build no mesidential hones. Ferelahe can build no presidential hopes. Egglasion was educated in the district schools of

lown, and at the are of twenty-one com-menced life as a hired hand on a farm at \$15 per month. At the age of twenty-three he came to Bennett, where he first did farm work, afterwards worked in a store and finally started in the grain business. He was a member of the legislature four years ago. R. E. Moore is the other republican candi-

date for the senate. He is not quite so anti-quated as he looks. He was born in Illinoi in 1849 and graduated twenty years later from the Wesleyan university at Bloomington. He studied law for two years and then came to Lincoln to establish himself. Later he drifted into the business of farm loans. Six years ago he was mayor of Lincoln and two years

later was a member of the senate THE REPRESENTATIVES.

R. H. Oakley, although reputed to be what

is termed in politics "a railroad man," has strong prospect of being elected to the posi has t tion of legislator for which he was nominated yesterday. He is forty nine years old and says that this is the first time in his life that he has ever run for office. He is a native of central New York and is proud of the fact that he is a self-made man. He commenced life for himself first as a clock and later as a telegrapher. He came to Lincoln in 1870. In the following year he entered into partner-ship with Jacobs Brothers, as a dealer in real estite, grain, securities and bonds. In 1st he matried the only daughter of S. D. Owens, a wealthy banker. Mr. Oakley has accumu-lated considerable property and at present is president of the board of trade.

A. J. Cornish is a young man of thirty-two, a lawyer and unmarried. Ho was born in Jown and educated at Cornell university, New York. Later he graduated from the law school in Iowa City, taking the degree of L. school m lowa City, taking the degree of L. L. B. In 1880 he took a post graduate course in Harvard university and in the following year came to Lincoln and in partnership with A. S. Tibbetts opened a law office. Mr. Cor-nish is very ambitious and has taken an ac-tive part in nearly all the county and state conventions since he has been here. Polit-ically he confesses himself as being of radical tendencies.

tendencies. John J. Gillilan is a native of Illinois. He attended Oberlin college three years and in 1875 started life on his own account being then only twenty years old. He was in the dry goods business at first, later engaged in mining and in 1880 came to Lincoln and engaged in the real estate business and has remained in it ever since. He has accumu

window. The pantaloons and vestof Mr. Motz were taken out into the back yard and

prohibition state in the union with so few

iquor dealers in proportion to the population

Keep it before the people that there is not a

prohibition state in the union that has so few

people in jail in proportion to population, as

Keep it before the people that there is not

prohibition state in the union where the

public school facilities are as good, in proper-

tion to the population, as here in the license

Keep it before the people that there is not a

mates in its insanc asylums as we have in the

Keep it before the people that there is not

These are facts worthy of consideration in

s anxious to do the right thing, according to

the prohibition controversy and should be carefully pendered over by every citizen who

The Ranters Worsted.

The free whisky prohibitionists should

have stood off the taking of the ceasus until

after the election this fall, as the figures give

the lie direct to the paid prohibition papers.

and platform ranters who have been talking about prosperity following the pestilential path of prohibition. It is had for the figures that they dispute the direct testimony of these great reform ranters. Facts are stub-

born things and no amount of ranting can controvert facts when once well established, and this is where the ranters have the worst

Honest Business Methods.

Boston Advertise

Grand Island Independent.

prohibition state in the union with so few in-

we have here in Nebraska.

state of Nebraska.

his best judgment.

trustees of the village of Valparaiso, reported to the supreme court today that according to o the supreme court today that according to be orders of that tribunal be has reconvened the board and the liquer licenses issued to Otto Courthamp and John Holmquist have been revoked and recalled.

ASSAULTED THE CONSTANCE.

Lon Prather, a notocials woman living on Thirteentif near S, recently bought several dollars worth of silverwire from a foul lewelry firm on time. She has persistently infused to pay for the same, and the mem-bers of the firm learned that she had given several dozen of the silver invess and forks to one of her paramours, and going to a justice's court they caused the issuance of papers to recover what was left of the ware. Constable Brad Ringer was deputized to seize the goods, and when he appeared at the door the woman deliberately took a hatchet and proceeded to smash the castor, pichlo dish cake stand and the rest of the silver-ware. The officer attempted to interfere, when the furious woman fastened her fances twice in his arm and bit out a portion of fiesh ouch time. Two fellows who frequent her house of shame then appeared and gave Lou Prather, a notocians woman living on her house of share then appeared and gave Ringer a terrible beating. The whole outit were arrested and taken before Justice Browy. The hearing was set for tomorrow

STATE DELEGATES,

The following is the list of delegates to the state convention chosen by Auditor Benton according to the privilege awarded him as

accosling to the privilege awarded him as the county convention yesterday:
S. J. Alexander, John E. Haas, H. D. Hathaway, G. H. Hush, L. W. Billingsly, John R. Clark, F. G. Kaufman, N. C. Breck, C. S. Hurt, John Tronnin, C.W. Mosher, H. H. Dean, C. T. Boggs, J. M. Myers, L. C. Barr, E. Stephenson, George E. Bowerman, J. W. Dickinson, M. I. Altkin, L. C. Pare, Charles A. Pierce, L. Canfield, W. J. Houston, C. E. Walte, Hiram Polly, C. O. Whedon, A. T. Cruelter, W. H. Dorgan, C.J. Danbauch, A. Phillips, Joseph Buras, E. Sizer, R. H. Towaby, A. Halter, J. J. Kelley, C. E. Magoon, A. E. Kennard, Thomas Darmall, S. H. Burnham. Burnham.

BURGLARS MARR A BATT.

It is reported that burglars broke into the residence of S. Schwab at Thirteenth and L. mast evening and stole \$55 in each. The there's managed to pry open a whidow open-ing on the porch and after prowling around down stairs went up to Mr. Schwab's room, rifled the pockets of his clothes and jerked the watch from the chain. The burglary was not iscovered until this morning and there is no clue to the thieves.

ONAHA SCHOOL BOARD FIGHT.

The controversy in Omaha as to whether the old board or new board of education has the right to hire the teachers for the coming year has been appealed to State Superintend-ent Lane. Yesterday Mr. Babcock called on the superintendent and today Billy Coburn was down to see him. Mr. Lane says that m other districts of Nebraska the old beards do ot have any authority to hire teachers, but s not sure whether this rule applies to metropolitan cities or not.

STREET HAILWAY WAR.

The Standard street railway is attempting to head of the Lincoln street zailway in its plans to take possession of East Z street, and this morning hurriedly dropped three blocks of rails into position on that street between Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth, to be straight modent later. The Standard has also come ened out later. The Standard has menced work on a large barn in East Lincoln CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

The proprietors of the Tremont are very anxious to know the whereabouts of one Miss Cashstone, a gray haired book agent with an ron jaw, who has suddenly left and forgot to

From Jaw, who has suddenly left and forgot to square accounts first. As Mrs. Carle Spencer saw that her hus-band was determined to have her sent to jail for her sinful relations with George Kelley, she decided to escape this disgrace by assum-ing the greater one of pleading graitly of being a woman of the town. She was fined the cus-tomary \$10 and costs. Kelley was fined the same amount. The scandal has been made all the more profound by this action. Spencer he more profound by this action. Spence will commence proceedings for a divorce im-

Harry Moore, the nine-year-old son of Mr. Moore, at 804 North Eleventh street, has dis-appeared and his parents are greatly con-cerned over him. He wore a blue straw hat, a blue waist and gray knee pants when last straw bat,

Mrs. Irving J. Manatt starts in a few days for Greece to join her husband, who is United States consul at Athens. Mary Wolfe, a German girl employed at Mooney's restaurant, was last night assaulted

in her room by a bartender at Tiernan's sa-loon. She managed to knock the fellow down and escaped to the room of a friend, and this morning swore out a warrant for his arrest

Keep It Before the Peop'e.

lated considerable property. PETTY THEFTS. Thieves effected an entrance into E. E. Motz home at 1628 N street last night by cutting through the wire screen in a kitchen

veniences become necessaries as civilivation advances. When the first encycloædia was published it was a luxury for the rich. The original edition of the Britannica, prepared with vast labor and expense, was sold at \$6 a

Luxuries become conveniences and con-

When the growth and prosperity of high license Nebraska was compared with the advancement of prohibition Kunsas, Iowa, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire by official records and indisputable facts, Nebraska was found to be far in the lead. But the worst black eye given the prohibs was when it was proven without doubt that according to the population we had in this state a less number of convicts in the penitentiary

A HOME NECESSITY.

volume or \$150 for the set. Appleton's cost

command of even a Sam Small, Such an argument as the prohibitionists endeavored to advance, may gain applause from those whom logic and reason will not reach, but any unprejudiced (man or woman who

ersor Thayer to the people of the state and

The Facts and Figures.

Superior Times. The great debate on high license vs prohi-

bition at the Beatrice Chautauqua on Iast Sat-

unday and Monday exceeded the expectation

of the most enthusiastic and sanguine. Thou-

sands of people went to hear gifted and tal-

ented men discuss the pro and con of this im-

portant question and were not disappointed

in the result. Some of the ablest speeches

made in our state for years were delivered

there. The most notable feature the deb .te

was the number of facts backed up by statis-

ties taken from official records that could not

be disproved that were presented by Rose-

water and Webster. The prohibition advo-

cates took the only course left them, that of

heaping anathemas and abuse upon the sup-

porters of high license. These gentlemen

should learn that a few facts and figures

taken from reliable records are worth

more in a debate of this kind than

all the abuse and vituperation at the

they will not soon forget him.

What He Has Done.

can draw but one conclusion, and that is that the prohibs were badly worsted on their own ground and they did not, with their impor-

listened to that debate or will carefully read it tant speakers, bring forth one argument to

prove that their position was tenable.

and lunatics in the asylum than those states where prohibition has been tried.

consumptive of the Sierras enjoys the rights and privileges of a full-blown state.

CORPORATIONS are truly ungrateful. They turn a cold, clammy shoulder on the request of the undertakers for reduced rates. Considering the number of silent passengers contributed by the fraternity every year, the meloncholy brethern are entitled not only to reduced rates, but passes and the freedom of the commissary department.

A KANSAS judge has overruled the supreme court. "Don't worry me with citations," exclaimed this brilliant legal light, in considering an original package case. "I shall hold against you anyway, for I don't believe the supreme court decision is good law." In dispensing original packages, both of liquor and of law, Kansas has no rival worthy of the name.

THE life of John C. Fremont forms one of the most romantic chapters in American history. It possesses all the elements of thrilling adventure in the trackless west, of daring courage displayed in two wars, the excitement of political campaigns in the fifties and the grateful peace rounding a career of usefulness and activity. To young and old it is a story of patriotic devotion and loyalty, coupled with the most thrilling incidents in American history.

IT is to be hoped that the medical so ciety will not falter in driving out the quacks and imposters operating in the the city. While the law is not sufficiently rigorous to adequately punish the bogus doctors preying upon the peoto a great reform can be accomplished by compelling every regular or pretended doctor to file with the county clerk the papers required by law. Failure to produce the nocessary certificates should be followed by vigorous prosecution. The authorities will undoubtedly lend every assistance to the society in ridding the city of medical frauds.

AN eastern prohibition organ which manages to gather a comfortable income from the agitation, recently interrogated Kansas county officials regarding the effect of prohibition on property values, industries, population, taxes and on the investment of capital. The deputy treasurer of Ellsworth county replied with an assortment of facts which, it is sale to safe, will not find a place in the text books of the hired agitators. In 1885, Ellsworth county contained eighty-five per cent of wild prairie. During the succeeding three years famm property increased thirty-eight per cent and city property twenty-two per cent, and the population increased fifty par cent. From 1883 to '90 values fell away ten per cent, the population decreased twenty-four cent, the two manufactories in the county collapsed and during the present year taxes increased ten per cent over the preceding year, making the levy seven and three-quarters per cent.

rotectionists as Mr. McKinley, however plausibly presented. Whether the polcy proposed by Mr. Blaine would accomplish all that is claimed for it may be doubted, but it is unquestionably superior to the pelicy which the secretary of state declares it would be a grave error to adopt,

LIMITING SENATE DEBATE. The several conferences of republican senators to consider the question of adopting a rule limiting debate in the senate indicate a determined purpose among those who favor the innovation to have such a rule adopted, if possible. But the republican senators are not unanimous in support of the proposition. Several of them, among whom is Mr. Edmunds, have thus far vigorously opposed any change from the timehonored practice of the senate of allowing unlimited debate. These senators insist that there should be one body in which legislators should be allowed absolute freedom of discussion, that the maintenance of this privilege in the senate since the organization of the government has never worked injury to any interest, and that it is a wise and proper practice which ought to be

continued. On the other hand it is contended that the right of unrestricted debate may be abased to defeat the will of the majority; that in its exercise a minority, however small, if it have wink the public. It is nothing less than the physical endurance, may "talk to an effort, by wholesale discharges, to death" any measure proposed by the check the agitation for reduced majority, and that it is a potential means of obstructing and retarding business. Another argument is that with May, with cut throat wars and rates rethe present large membership of the duced to bed rock, the corporations opersenate it is unreasonable to continue a practice which may have been entirely unobjectionable when the senate was the corresponding month last year, ranga small body. Besides, the character | ing from ten to sixteen per cent. When of the senate has undergone the railroads exhibit such a remarkable a change. Formerly senators were increase during a strife conceded to have as a rule content with a reasonable discussion of questions, but of late years the filibustering spirit has entered the tailing of expenses is a deliberate attempt upper house and threatens to be as obstinate and mischievous there as it had been until the present session in the commission for reduced rates. It is the lower branch of congress. It is this old plea of poverty in a new sarb. menace which suggested the adoption of a rule limiting debate in the senate.

The most important consideration involved in the question so for as the party in control of the senate is concerned is one of policy. Is it judicious to make the proposed departure under existing circumstances, when it may be construed as a proceeding intended solely to serve a partisan purpose? The general public take very little interest in the average senate debate and ordinarily the great majority of people would not care whether discussion were free or restricted. They concern themselves generally only with the votes. But it is casy to see that under present circumstances it would be possible for the minority party in congress to make political capital out of an innovation of this kind. Meanwhile, however, it is pertinent toask

total of twenty-five thousand Indians in South Dakola to take up farms. Others must follow from necessity, as it is the policy of the government to compel them to work by steadily reducing their rations. It is not likely, however, that there will

be a radical change in the customs of the tribe while Sitting Bull and other retired cut-throats are a power in the council of the tribes. Mighty few of them will from choice exchange government rations for work with the privilege of voting. But it is bound to come, and politicians are already cultivating acquaintance with Lo for mutual advantage and profit. Judged by Nebraska's experience with Indian voters, the South Dakota contingent is not likely to astonish the country by their zeal for an honest ballot and a fair count, The

strain will fall on the candidate's pocketbook. THE order has gone forth among the corporations to cut down expenses. Following the example of the Union Pacific, wholesale discharges have been made by the Chicago roads. The cause of this

sudden spasm of economy is given out to be reduced earnings, but it is a significant fact that the corporation guillotine falls on the poorly paid workingmen, while the high salaried officials escape. Behind this pretentious show of "hard times" lies a deep laid scheme to hoodrates under federal and state laws. But it will not work. During the month of ating between Chicago and the Missouri river, showed an average increase over been the most disastrous war in fifteen years, it is evident that the present curto manufacture public sentiment against the order of the interstate commerce

In the destruction of human life the Minnesota tornado has no equal in the history of the country. During the brief space of ten minutes seventy-five persons are known to have perished. When the area of the country traversed and the brief duration of the storm are considered, some idea of its destructive The Maine Prohib+ Acknowledge It. power may be formed. The conditions were favorable for atmospheric disturbance. The extreme heat of the day and the humidity of the climate combined to produce one of those devastating storms against which the power and ingenuity of man are utterly futile. The wreck at Louisville, the destruction of Bradshaw and a few minor calamities of the year, while terribly destructive of property, were comparatively free from loss of human life. The disaster in

Topeka Republican.

Nebraska, a license state, hasn't had a single meteorite this year, while Kansas, a prohibition state, has had two. This is the strongest argument ever put forth in support of prohibition.

Mercer a Strong Man. Hastings Nebrash

Omaha is enthusiastic for Dr. Mercer for governor. Sixty-nine votes from Douglas county is enough to give any man a good start in the convention. Dr. Mercer is an able man and would conduct a strong canvass.

Look Out for the Doctor. Norfolk News.

Gentlemen who aspire to gubernatorial nonors should keep their eyes on Dr. Mercer of Omaha. Coming to the convention with the handsome endorsement he received at home, the doctor is bound to prove a formidable candidate.

With Hands Down. Plattsmouth Journe

The local political power of THE OMAIL BEE was never put to the test so thoroughly as it was vesterday in the primaries of Doug las county, and it won hands down by the decisive majority of 2,470, on a total vote of 5,379. That vote pretty completely disposes of W. J. Broatch and Paul Vandervoort as political elements.

A Grand Work.

Siour County Herald. THE OMAHA BEE has been doing a grand good work for the people of Nebraska in publishing the arguments of the disputants in the question of high license or prohibition The question is of importance this year, and thousands of readers will be instructed by being able to read the arguments they could not be present to hear.

> Could Sir Boyle Best This? Philaddiphia Inquirer.

Overactive Sam Jones has announced with double-barreled, simon-pure whoop that if e doesn't get to heaven he will be the most disappointed man on earth. This simply goes to show Mr. Jones' ignorance in the geographical line, How he expects to be in two places at once worries the people of this great republic not a little.

> Badly Worsted. Wisner Chronicle.

It has been some time since a public disussion has attracted so much attention as has the debate between Prof. Dickie and Rev. Sam Small on the side of prohibition, and Editor Rosewater and Attorney Webster on the negative. It is the general opinion that the advocates of prohibition were badly worsted in the battle, their sentimental exhortations being completely wiped away by the aledge-hammer logic and unanswerable statistics of their opponents. It was noticeable that the prohibition organs had no use for reports of the speeches of Rosewater and Webster.

The Nation.

The prohibitionists of Maine have just held state convention which is noteworthy for its frank confession of the fact that prohibition does not prohibit in Maine. The platform contains the following statement "That the ropublican and democratic partie each contain a liquor element sufficiently large to prevent any thorough or determineenforcement of the prohibitory law; their declarations are therefore monaingless and adoptions well understood by the linnor interests and by the officials upon whom enforcement depends and at whose hands the Minnesota, however, destroyed whole law is practically nullified in the cities and

out the annuals to date, the expense was in a few years greater than that of the Britannica. It was a heavy tax on all except the very rich but the incalculable usefulness to all literary workers and others who desired available in formation that \$54,000,000 has been sent out of this country for the Britannica.

Since the publication of the Britannica in vestigations have discovered so many new facts and changed old ones that it can no longer be trusted to contain a complete sum mary of practical knowledge. In its original form it was not enough for this country since a great deal of its information consisted of details about obscure British places and its treatment of American topics was very superficial

No new complication of a full encyclopædie nature has been made recently except that which THE BEE has secured for its subscribers. The publishers of this Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica have pre served all the valuable features of the original, which was unquestionably the greatest work of the kind ever made, and have remodeled it to suit the latest researches and particularly to satisfy American buyers who wish but one encyclopædia.

An encyclopædia has become necessary in all educated families. There has been for years a demand for a work which would supply all that the Britannica did, with additions to date, at a price which would enable familie of moderate means to purchase.

To use the Encyclopædia Britannica as a basis for an improved and cheaper work is quite as honorable as to print and sell copies of Dickens, Scott, Victor Hugo or Dumas. It is part of the world's stock of knowledge open to the American public. Cooper, Longfellow and Whittier have been reprinted in England in the same way.

The publishers of the Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica have employed the best talent and the highest knowledge to edit, amend and fill out the work. To bring an instance home it may be stated that they requested, when the revision was in progress, that THE BEE designate the best authority in Omaha to write a history of the city. Other cities were looked after with the same care and liberality.

Soon after the announcement of the undertaking The Bre investigated it thoroughly, and decided that the work could be made a great been to subscribers. Papers like the Chicago Herald, St. Paul Pioneer Press, San Francisco Examiner and Denver Republican were glad after the same examination to enter into an arrangement for exclusive control of the work. The publishers admitted only the leading and best paper in each city. The BEE, the leading paper of Omaha, controls the work in Nebraska and western Iowa. It can be obtained in that territory only through THEBEE. After the enormous value of the Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica became known there was n rush of papers for the privilege. But only the best were admitted and it is natural that the inferior papers show their resentment by finding fault with the use of the Britannica's material.

until the following April, agreeing to pay him 614 cents for every pound of flesh added to the original weight of the cattle. When Reed took the cattle their aggregate weight was 40,150 pounds. When he returned the herd he asserted that their weight was 57,550 The copy for this addition was all made up originally. Five volumes of the Americanized are issued and the other five will be out inside of four months.

pounds, having gained 7,200 by his feeding Harnuh paid Reed \$425 without weighing the THE BEE refers to the opinions of many leading professional and literary workers in cattle, but afterwards his suspicions Omaha who have examined the work. THE aroused and he claims that on patting them on the scales they showed only a gain of BIE also invites everybody to compare it, topic by topic, with the English edition.

had claimed and received pay for. Hannah commenced suit to recover \$115, but the jury thought he did not give sufficient proof to merit the award asked for. The Americanized Encyclopedia Britan nica is a magnificent and variable possession for every household. It presents for the arst time a complete reference library at a price and on terms within reach of every family that owns a Lome.

\$120, and as a set could not be complete withpockets rifled. The thieves secured onl Keep it before the people that there is not \$3 and left the clothe

Prowlers also pried open the back window of a state in the union with so few convicts in Wagner Brothers' meat market at 118 South Ninth street, and not finding any ready cash prison as we have in the license state of Nobraska. available, helped themselves to the choice Keep it before the people that there is not porterhouse steaks, hams and other tooth-some pieces of meat handy. A hatchet with an iron handle was found lying near the wina prohibition state in the union in which the percentage of illiteracy is so low as in the lidow and told the story of the means of ingress. There are no clues to the identity of the cense state of Nebraska. Keep it before the people that there is not a

thieves in either instance. there in either instance. Two attempts were made by burglars to break into G. W. Closson's residence at Eighteenth and O, but both times the marauders were scared away. as we have in Nebraska.

RAISED A HOWL.

Mr. Campbell entered officially upon the duties of his new position as clerk of the supreme court today, and it is reported on good authority that he has acted contrary to all ex-

pectations in the selection of an assistant and has chosen Highland H. Wheeler This Thi has raised a general howl. Wheeler held the position for about seventeen years under Guy Brown and was discharged on account of hi illeged discourteous and crusty manners towards callers at the state library

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIS BROTHER. While a boy named Murray Tolman was

license state of Nebrasha. fooling with a pistol shortly before noon to-day, the weapon went off, the ball striking his brother in the knee and following the Keep it before the people that there is not a prohibition state in the union where the bone for the distance of nine inches, A physician probed the wound and removed the ball. Fortunately the bones were not shatnoral standard of the people is so high as right here in the license state of Nebraska. . Keep it before the people that there is not tered. a prohibition state in the union where the

HE CAN'T TRUST HER.

commercial prosperity has been so great for Joe Brennan tells some terrible stories con the past ten years as right here in Nebraska. corning the conduct of his wife toward other men, and as he has overwheltning a prohibition state in the union where the inproof of her guilt, asks for a divorce from her. The two have been married six years. rease in population in the past ten years has been anything like as great as here in the license regulation state of Nebraska. A WILD CHASE.

A young man named Shea, who was ac-companying an old man and his wife from lows to Nebraska, attempted this morning to steal one of the horses at their place of encampment three miles this side of Waverly When the old man awoke the fellow was lashing the horse into a run and the old man, jumping on the remaining horse, gave chase, He followed hum as far as Lincoin and there lost trace of him. Mike Rooney, however, got on his trail and captured him near Crete at 2 p. m. SUSPECT SHERMAN BOUND OVER.

Williams, alias Whipple Sherman, was arraigned before Judge Houston today to an swer to the charge of stealing a horse from Houston today to an-S. P. Ritcheyon March 3. When the mur der and horse thief suspect was arraigned he showed considerable bravado, and in testi fying declared coolly that he had merery hor rowed the horse instead of stealing it. Mr titchey swore that he was not asked for the use of the horse and the first intimation he had as to who had taken the animal was

when it was found in the possession of Sher "it's very likely," said Mr. Ritchey, "that I'd let a chap of that kind take a horse to another part of the state and let him have

Sherman was held to the district court in

the sum of \$300, and in default of furnishing the same was committed to the county jail.

ACCEPTED ANOTHER MAN'S WORD.

John M. Hannah asks the supreme court to

annul the judgment of the Custer county court in his suit aminat Sylvester H. Reed. Haanah turmed thirty seven head of cattle over to Reed in November, 1885, for feeding

1,350 pounds, less than half of what

THE LICENSES DEVOKED.

thief took him.

We are firm in the conviction that with our material growth the tone of business moral-ty for the last decade has been kept on a high key, and well up to the prowing senti-ment for straightforward business methods. the use of it indefinitely. And besides, I has the greatest trouble in the world endeavor-ing to find, where the horse was after that And boardes, I had

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