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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

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County of Douglas.
George R. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bea
Publishing company, does solomnly swear
that the actual circulation of Tre Daily Res
for the week ending May 30, 301, was as
follows. nday, May 24 Monday, May 25 Tuesday, May 26 Wednesday, May 27 Thursday, May 28 Friday, May 28 Baturday, May 30

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUC 26,714 Bworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this with day of May 1891. N. P. Ferr. Notary Public. Finte of Nebraska.

Fixe of Nebraska.

County of Douglas, 185
Ceorge B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of This Bre Publishing company, and the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bre for the month of June, 1800, was 2,101 copies; for July, 1800, 20,652 copies; for August, 1800, 20,750 copies; for Feptember, 1800, 20,870 copies; for October, 1890, 20,762 copies; for November, 1890, 22,130 copies; for December, 1890, 22,130 copies; for December, 1890, 22,130 copies; for December, 1801, 24,005 copies, for April, 1801, 23,028 copies, for March, 1891, 24,005 copies, for April, 1801, 23,028 copies, for March, 1891, 24,005 copies, for April, 1801, 23,028 copies, for March, 1891, 24,005 copies, for April, 1801, 23,028 copies, for March, 1891, 24,005 copies, for April, 1801, 23,028 copies, for March, 1891, 24,005 copies, 1900 copies, 1 for May 1891, 26,810 copies.

George H. Tzschuck. Fworn to before me. and subscribed in my presence, this 2d day of June, A. D., 1801.
N. P. Feirs.

Woman suffrage has suffered its biennial defeat in the Illinois legislature. Biennial defeats in all the states of the union do not discourage the woman suf-

Notary Public.

ANOTHER party of Arctic explorers will start today to locate the clusive north pole and in all probability another pitiable failure will be recorded in the course of two years.

ONE by one the props of the great trusts are knocked from under them. The United States circuit court of Tennessee has sustained the Tennessee law prohibiting trusts.

From the documents presented to the Canadian parliament it is plain that a good deal of progress has already been made toward reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

FREMONT, having observed the suggestions of THE BEE in regard to the subject, has taken Omaha and time by the forelock. A company has been formed to erect a cereal mill.

So LONG as his 2 per cent bonds will sell at a premium Uncle Sam may be regarded as solvent, the democratic party in power in the lower house of congress to the contrary notwithstanding

THE editor who thinks editorial opinions have less effect upon readers than the slug-heads is reasoning from the particular to the general. He takes personal experience to be universal knowledge.

THE Wayne county wife murderer reverses the usual order. Instead of waiting for the deathbed to wring from him a confession, the chances are the confession will wring his neck and deprive him of a death bed.

THE ubiquitous walking delegate and the calamity wailer view with alarm the frequent rains which are blessing the land, promising good crops and good prices. With these their occupation is gone. This is why another national convention is already proposed.

IN SPITE of a considerable opposition Dr. Phillips Brooks triumphs and secures the approval of a majority of the diocescs of the country for his appointment as bishop of Massachusetts. The Nebraska diocese voted for the gifted divine and the secular world everywhere rejoices at his victory.

A GREAT many people in this country will read with satisfaction that searching inquiries into the management of his Affice exonerates Commissioner of Pensions Raum from all blame in connection with disreputable practices for which the commissioner's son and others were summarily discharged.

JUST why Omaha has done nothing to secure the establishment here of a beet sugar factory is not known. When Grand Island and Norfolk secure these institutions with slight effort and several other small cities in the state are already working for factories, it ought not to be difficult for this city to secure

THE BEE today holds up to the public mirror some of the attractions of the great west. The aim of this paper is to tell the world all about the wonderful resources and rapid development of the vast region west of us. Articles now in preparation for THE BEE will be sought with avidity by every man interested or who may be interested in western affairs.

ST. VITUS dance is one of the pecullarities of the plaintiff in the baccarat scandal suit being tried before Chief Justice Coloridge, Sir William's brother thinks this nervous affection gave rise to the suspicion that he was taking an unfair advantage of Dealer Wales and his pals at Tranbycroft. The eccentricity of this character of St. Vitus dance appears to have been that it asserted itself in some remarkable way so as to make Sir William Gordon Cumming win and his companions lose with astonishing regularity. The fact is that St. Vitus dance made of the colonel of the Scots guards a sure-thing gambler.

TWO MEN EXECUTED.

The Fremont murderers expiated their joint crime of murder by an infamous death upon the gallows. The punishment provided by the law was duly inflicted. It was terrible as death is always terrible. The sentence and its execution were just. In the last admitted their crime and relieved all others of the shadow of suspicion by acknowledging their entire responsibility. The law is vindicated; the example afforded by their awful fate should exert a restraining influence upon the viciously inclined. It does. Men who will brave any other punishment turn with horror from the ignominy of the scaffold. No other expiation of the heinous crime of deliberate homicide satisfies the human sense of justice.

A life for a life is the language of holy writ. Few communities have ever existed in which capital punishment was absolutely abolished. A few states of this union have abandoned it, but not so much on account of the sentiment that the execution of a human being by act of law is revolting and unnecessary as to make the punishment of the criminal more certain. It is admitted that ju ries hesitate to condemn an accused man to death when there appears the most remote doubt either of his sanity or guilt. It is held that many crimes go entirely unpunished because of the severity of the penalty. In other states the degree of the crime is left to the jury, and in case of doubt as to the guilt of the accused when charged with malicious murder the degree may be reduced and the penalty will be inflicted accordingly. It is so in Nebraska and, therefore, it is generally found that a verdiet of guilt of a capital crime is usually sustained by overwhelming evidence,

The execution at Fremont was in marked contrast with the sickening event at Broken Bow two weeks ago. The officers, warned by that terrible affair, were especially cautious and all the instruments of death performed their functions as expected. The unhappy human beings were hurled into eternity with as little pain as possible. The citizens of Dodge county made no such conspicuous exhibition of morbid curiosity or savage ferocity as disgraced those who assembled in Custer county. The event was deplorable, but it was managed with proper attention to its terrible details. The evil of a public exhibition and the horror of a bungling execution were avoided. The officers performed their awful duty efficiently and faithfully.

ENFORCING THE LAW.

The order of the treasury department for the return to Europe of two immigrants who came to this country last January and have since become paupers, is an indication of the purpose of the administration to rigidly enforce the immigration law. The treasury department has recently received numerous complaints of the lax way in which the law has been administered at several points, and it has been determined to institute a reform at once. The government will have no divided responsibility in this matter, but will take full charge of the supervision of immigra-The law, while providing for superintendent of immigration, made no provision for the payment of his salary, but it has been decided that this can be done from the head-money fund, so that it is expected a superintendent will be appointed as soon as the treasury department is ready to promulgate the instructions to supervisors of immigration now being prepared. It is understood to be the intention to hold steamship companies strictly to the law, and there can be no more effective way than this for keeping the objectionable classes out of the country, It is said that some of the companies, finding that the government means business, have given assurance of co-operation, stating that their agents on the other side are to be put under bonds and

suing this course, and if this is done the duties of the immigration supervisors will be comparatively simple. Everybody desires that the law shall be fully and faithfully enforced. It is reasonable in its provisions, and if carried out will afford all the protection that is necessary while leaving the way open for worthy and desirable immi grants. Hostility to immigration may be expected to continue. Being rooted in selfishness it will be as permanent as that quality. But a faithful enforcement of the law will deprive it of much of the

justification it has heretofore had.

held to a strict accountability for the

immigrants they ship. Doubtless all of

them will soon see the wisdom of pur-

THE POST MORTEM PERQUISITE. Commissioner Timme is on the right track. His protest against the exorbitant charges for unnecessary post mortem examinations opens the way to a thorough disinfection of the coroner's office. The abuses which have grown up under the combine between the coroner a physician and an undertaker smell very strongly of a corruption not necessarily incident to the calling of any one of the trie. If the county commissioners will act upon the suggestion of Mr. Timme, and investigate the coroner they will discover that this officer is losing no money, that his medical associate neglects none of his personal practice

tented with the situation. The statute under which the coroner should act provides that inquests shall be held only upon the bodies of such persons as are supposed to have died by unlawful means. The present coroner apparently assumes that every person who died suddenly from disease of by accident is legitimately his prey and he usually directs a post-mortem examination, with the incidental benefits to the doctor and under-

and that the undertaker is quite con-

takers. The purpose is clearly a mercenary one in many instances. In a large number of the cases brought to the coroner' attention inquests are uncalled for. The coroner without a jury could determine the cause of death, and the circumstances would satisfy him that no unlawful means contributed to it. But under the law the coroner receives a fee of \$10 for viewing a dead body, 50 cents for summoning and qualifying an

inquest, one cent for each ten words in drawing and returning an inquisition and the fees and mileage of a sheriff for all other services. The fee for a postmortem examination is fixed at not less that \$10 and may not exceed in any case \$50, where careful and difficult dissection is required or an analysis of poison moments of life the doomed men again is made. The law does not fix the fees and charges of an undertaker, but persons familiar with the subject know that

undertakers seldom become insolvent. While a great deal must necessarily be left to the judgment of the coroner with reference to inquests, post-mortems and other expenses, the county commissioners clearly have the right to place all needful and proper checks upon the expenditures of this office. There is no power vested in him to extort money from the county. He is amenable to the law for his conduct. If he has persistently ignored the provision of the law, (which directs that he shall hold in quests only upon the bodies of such persons as are supposed to have died from unlawful means) for the purpose of obtaining fees for his services, a charge of malfeasance in office would be readily sustained.

The whole question is now before the public and the county commissioners owe it to the taxpayers of the county and the deceney of the county to compel this officer first to perform his duties and second to perform them according to law.

MRS. SENATOR STANFORD has erected a monument to commemorate the life and deeds of Father Juniperra Serra, the Franciscan founder of the California missions. Father Juniperra Serra is the patron saint of California. The story of his life is a poem of remarkable sweetness and a romance seldom equalled in interest even in fiction. Religion has developed few more lovable characters. It is a beautiful fact in connection with the memorial which has been erected that its entire cost was borne by a protestant, showing the appreciation in which his devoted life is held by all good people regardless of religious faith. Among the numerous benefactions of this wealthy lady none deserve higher commendation than this enduring expression of her admiration for the character of the pioneer priest.

OMAHA made a gallant fight for the national republican convention four years ago. The advertising she got out of that effort was worth a great deal more than it cost. The opportunity again presents itself, and O maha should assert herself aggressively and firmly. The Iowa republican convention meets in Cedar Rapids July 1. Let a delegation attend this meeting and have the first gun fired for Omaha. Even should Chicago, Minneapolis or San Francisco defeat Omaha's ambition, it is worth something to cross swords with these enterprising cities.

DESTITUTION is driving the inhabitants of certain Russian provinces to lesperation. This is the beginning of trouble on the continent unless crops are better than they promise. The people of the monarchies of Europe will ramain fairly content under oppressions which would not be tolerated in America, but starvation means war and revolution. In Europe the surest preventive of a civil war is one with a foreign country, hence the destitute condition of the common people in several nations forebodes evil to the peace of all Europe.

GOVERNOR THAYER was justified by the deplorable incidents of the execution at Broken Bow in his words of caution to the sheriff of Dodge county. He was right in informing the latter that the militia company would be at his service if needed to keep back a morbid, unwieley and turbulent crowd from contributing to the horrors of the occasion.

THE Douglas county jail is totally inadequate for the accommodation of the county's prisoners. It is rapidly becoming a scandal; it is dangerously near being a nuisance which must be abated. Some provisions for the better care of prisoners is imperatively necessary, The courty commissioners must act and act without delay.

READERS of the newspapers must not suspect that the controversy between the city and county physicians is ended merely because nothing has been said in the newspapers one way or the other for a few days. The fact is there has been no emergency case to call it up.

WHEN the real estate exchange resumes business, it can perhaps lend a hand to the board of trade in the matter of taking advantage of the opportunity presented by the warehouse bill tor making Omaha a great grain and produce market.

UNFORTUNATELY for those who may hereafter be afflicted, the case against the Christian scientist has been settled by a confession of guilt to the charge of illegally practicing medicine and the payment of a fine.

QUIETLY but effectively and hopefully he prospecting for oil and natural gas goes on in an Omaha suburb. Should either or both be struck Omaha's fuel problem will no longer be a source of anxiety.

TAXPAYERS .who will inspect the assessment books when they are turned in to the county clerk next Monday or thereafter will discover no end of inequalities in the figures returned. THE arrest of a milkman for selling

diseased, adulterated and old milk is a warning which should be heeded by a few other milk venders who forget to be OMAHA can become the convention city of the west by a little judicious, in-

delegates to all national meetings. THE office of coroner vin the hands of an enterprising doctor can be made a source of considerable profit to the doctor and two or more friends.

HERR CAHENSLY's heresy is of the sort that American Catholics and protestants will both agree should be eradiOTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Since the present government in England assumed office in 1855 there have occurred the large number of 114 parliamentary vacancies, in which the liberals were represented by sixty-three seats and the conservatives by fifty-one. In 1886 the strength of the tories materially increased, the various elections going largely against their opponents. But a remarkable change of political sentiment has been shown by the more recent parliamen tary contests, they having been very commonly won by Mr. Gladstone's party. Since the last general election the liberals have gained afterteen seats, and it appears to be rightly beld that if parliament were now dissolved, and an appeal to the country taken, the conservatives would most likely suffer defeat. All this is rather strange, in view of the Parnell incident, the subsequent break of the Gladstonians with the Parnellites, and the division in the ranks of the Irish nationalists, all which, it was not unnaturally thought, would tend to reaction in the liberal party, the affiliations of which with the home rulers and the bome rule cause were so close. Not only was it believed that the Irish troubles would have a bad effect upon the fortunes of the opposition but that the policy of the government would tend to materially increase the strength of the conservatives, especially among the classes conspicuous for their adnerence to the liberal cause. This policy, embraced in several measures before parliament, was represented in part by the Irish land bill, the object of which is to create a new and large body of small landed proprietors who will own the soil they till; the free education of the children of the poor, and the enlargement of the number of small farmers who own their farms in England also. Besides these proposals, all which it was supposed would add to the popularity of the conservatives and win them votes, the government has made during the last two years an excellent financial showing, the balance being on the popular side of the budget, with the result of a goodly surplus and a consequent reduction of taxation. But, despite the efforts of the government's party to popularize itself, the recent by-elections show that it is steadily losing ground, and that the party of the minority, which is by no means a harmonious party, and to which Mr. Parnell has brought a heavy load of disrepute at a time when it was none too strong, is as certainly and steadily gaining in force of numbers and in popular regard.

Hayti is one of the most fertile countries in the West Indies, with natural resources which would make it the richest if civil war could be prevented and an era of commercial development and industrial security ushered in. The blacks of the island are vastly superior in intelligence to those of the British West Indies. It is sometimes rashly assumed that Jamaica is destined to become a second Hayti or negro commonwealth. It may be converted into a negroruled community when the rapidly disappearing foreign element is driven out; but the blacks there are so markedly inferior in energy, education and natural force of character to those of the adjacent island that it can never be a second Havti. Because civil war is constantly recurring in the island it is generally inferred that Santo Domingo under its two governments is in a low state of civilization and inhabited by an ignorant and degraded population. This is an unsafe assumption. So far as intelligence and natural ability are concerned the blacks in Hayti are the best representatives of their race to be found on this continent. Civil war is the blight upon this tropical paradise. American influence, which has been strongly exerted since Legitime's downfall, has been most useful in promoting the ends of peace. With the long expected revolt against Hippolyte suppressed without serious effort or undue excitement, there may be a protracted truce between the rival camps and a rapid development of commercial intercourse with the United States.

The czar is turning the Jews out of Russia and keeping the world out of Central Asia. In the old days of canal traffic a large quantity of English wares passed from India and Persia to the marts of Central Asia, where the goods were none the less welcome because they were made by the hated infidel. Today, with a railroad to Samarcand, British trade practically has been suppressed. The American company which in 1887 applied for an allotment of land in the neighborhood of Mery, for cotton cultivation, was not permitted to establish itself in the Trans-Caspian. It is almost impossible for solitary tourists to get permission from St. Petersburg to travel over the railroad beyond the Caspian, though a French tourist agency has had the good fortune to lead two small parties of sightseers to Bokhara and Samarcand. It is evident that Russia intends to monopolize about all the good that s to come out of Central Asia. But none the less the world admires the remarkable work that Russia is doing, and wonders at the poitical, social and industrial changes she has wrought in fifteen years, revolutionizing a reat region that was wedded to the thoughts. the prejudices, the manner of life revealed in its history for ages past. The transformation Russia is working in Central Asia is a far greater wonder than anything yet accomplished by the rivalcy of the European nations on African soil.

Negotiations which have been in progress for a period of nearly forty years between France and the Netherlands on the subject of the delimitation of the frontiers of their colonies in South America, were finally brought to a close last week by Emperor Alexander of Russia. The latter had been chosen as arbitrator of the points in dispute, and after devoting a term of three years to the consideration of a question which could have been settled in three days or even three hours, has finally rendered a decision in favor of the Netherlands. The result of his arbitration is certain to produce considerable disappointment at Paris, where a contrary issue was confidently expected, not only on equitable but also an political grounds. For Holland and her rich colonies are inevitably both destined in the natural course of events to be absorbed by Germany, and it is Ger many which will ultimately be benefited by the award. The territory in dispute is exceedingly valuable by reason of the enormous amount of gold both in the river Awa and in the diggings and mines along its banks, and, in Paris at any rate, it certainly appeared more natural that the coar should lean toward his breach friends and eventual allies rather than toward those who are regarded as the pitter of the files of itussia, namely, the Gormans. the Germans.

That Portugal, withough insignificant in respect of population and wealth, may give rise to European complications, is plain enough from Lord Salisbury's consent to give her a large tract of land north of the Zambosi-a consent prompted by the hope of allaying the growing national dislike of the Braganza dynasty. This concession can, however, at best only postpone the evil hour. telligent effort on the part of Omaha It is impossible for the Lisbon government to answer the popular outery for an increased outlay upon public works, or the demands of officers of the army and navy for better pay. The whole revenue of Portugal avail able for expenditure scarcely exceeds \$35,000,000, of which at least \$25,000,000 is absorbed by the external, internal, and ifoating dept. There is every reason to believe that the amount applicable to the latter purpose is this year inadequate, and that there will be a default in the payment of the next coupons of the Portuguese 3 per cents. HOPE Should such a default occur, the acute financial crisis, which already exists at Lisbon will probably be aggravated to the point of revolution. It is, therefore, quite upon the cards that at any hour the caple may bear to us the news that the house of Bracanza has ceased to reign, and that the friends of progress, following the example of Brazil, bave established a Portuguese republic.

Where Deficits Flourish.

St. Linus Glave-Democrat. It is a fact worth thinking about that the only two states which have increased their debts in the last ten years - New Jersey and Indiana - are thus purdened because of democratic corruption and extravagance,

> Repudiated by the south. Boston Advertiser.

The published opinion of Senator Colquitt of Georgia, formerly the Cleveland leader of the south, only confirms the general belief that the ex-president's chances with southern democrats are growing fainter. When so pronounced a Cleveland supporter as the Georgia senator admits that there is a strong "antipathy" to the ex-president, matters must be serious.

Woman's Progression.

One day's record of brave deeds tells of woman who captured a thief, another who successfully defended her home against two men, a third who arrested a burglar and a fourth who rescued a young woman from several assailants. Threves and ruffians will earn from such incidents that it is not safe in these days to attempt to commit crimes, even when women are the only protectors of life and property.

Others Will Follow Suit.

Springfield Re ablican. The farmers of Onondaga county in New York state, according to an address issued ast week at a conference of representatives of several farmers' organizations, "beg to disagree with many of the vacaries, indefen sible views and unnatural coalitions entered into at the Cincinnati convention," It is ev ident enough that the people's party will not cut much of a dash in the Empire state so long as such proclamations go forth.

> Timely Rebuke. Providence Journal.

It would be well for the members of the Presbyterian church to ponder the reply of a prominent Roman Catholic who, when asked if he had followed the discussion over the revision of the Westminster confession. said that he had done so "with pleasure." There is something decidedly like folly in pushing a controversy that gives only pain to carnest adherents of the Presbyterian faith and pleasure to indifferent or hostile outsiders.

Enterprise Appreciated.

Rawlins Journal. THE OMAHA BRE Is doing a great deal for Wyoming in the way of advertising its resources. Scarcely a day passes that THE Ber does not contain a lengthy write up of some part of our great state or an editorial upon our advantages over other western states. Elsewhere in this issue we repro duce an excellent editorial from Tag Sunday BER in which the vast resources of the state. and particularly of Carbon county, are shown up in their true light. THE BEE should receive hearty encouragement from the people of this state.

PASSING JESTS.

New York Recorder: "What brand of eigars do you generally smeke?" "The brand I buy myself."

SOLE STREETSG. New York Herald. Lives there a dad with sole so dead Who never to a youth has said, You'll be laid up with injured spine?"

Binghamton Republican: "What did Spartacus say when the lion ate up ! laughter?" "Said he was Glad-'e-ate-'er."

Jeweler's Weekly: Manufacturing Jeweler-Yes, that is a very handsome design for a pendant, but upon want is it to de-Morose Designer-Upon the prompt recipt of a check for \$15.

Washington Post: "Good evening," exlaimed the young man, as he approached the front stoop where his girl was sitting. "Is "Sir!" she interrupted in forbidding tones.

"For ice cream," he went on, in the most tranquil manner imaginable, and the girl on t he front step looked silly.

OUT OF SIGHT. He wore a brand new flannel shirt Out in the dew at night, That shirt was "out of sight.

Boston Beacon: Clarice-And so your enragement with Maitland is really off Isabel-Yes. I got tired of machine-made Clarice-Machine-made love? What do you Isabel-He wrote all his letters on a type-

TOO OLD TO BE CAUGHT. Ha! ha! says Grandpa Guadstone, It won't catch me this trip! I've weathered many a danger worse Than a small attack of grip!

Bob Burdette: "It is a striking fact," said Adam, the gardner, "that corn is never found in a wild state; never."

"Gammon," replied Denims, the traveler;
"I've seen more corn in one corner of Texas
than grows in the whole state of New Eng-"Ya-as," said Squills, the chemist, "in the

jug; but that's the wild kind." NEAREST TO PERPETUAL MOTION.

They say that Mrs. Verbiage, Her household cares among.

Doth "hold her own;" her husband says

She rarely holds her tongue.

Clothier and Furnisher: Dashaway-Look here, did you go up in my room last night and take the only clean shirt I had? Travers—Yes; I had to go to a ball.

Dashaway—Then there is only one thing I would like to know. How in thunder did you get it on over your nerve!

Texas Siftings: Sho-Suppose I was to ill overboard; what would you do! He—At the risk of my life I would throw-"Throw yourself overnoard after me?" "Well, not exactly. I am not altogether a dank fool. I would throw you one of those ife preservers."

TENNIS -A REFLECTION. New York Herald, can see her now as she used to stand In the glaring sun of a summer day With the upraised racquet in her hand, I hear her cry, "Are you ready Yet, as I remember the agile ball.

n my mind does a dim suspicion lurk That there wasn't much play in it after all-It seemed entirely too much like work Harper's Bazar: "I'd be glad to have you marry Harold, my dear," said Ethel's father, gravely, "if I thought he was a young man of pertinacity. I do not think he has what

we call stickatitiveness."
"O yes, he has. He proposed nine times before I accepted him," returned Ethel.

Boston Bulletin: Motto of the side walk uspender peddior—"liesed up!" lot, what are you doing for a living these days?

Dudelet-Breathing. The doctor amiles, for he soon will grapple With the small boy and the small groen apREPUBLICANISM.

Prominent Politicians Express Views on the Nebraska Situation.

Party Pledges Must Be Redeemed and the Interests of the Producers Protected or Utter Disintegration Will Follow.

Recently THE BEE mailed the following letter to a considerable number of prominent republicans in this state: THE BEE would be pleased to receive and blish over your name any ideas you may

publish over your name any lidnar you may see fit to favor us with upon the political situation in Nebraska. We ask your views particularly upon the following proposition:

"We must either recomment the legislature and in the people the relief we have promised in force the state board of transportation to do its duty."

An early response will be appreciated. Some of the responses received up to date are presented in this issue. Other leading politicians are preparing their views for publication. They will form the most interesting array of political contributions by prominent men ever before presented to the public. Adherents of all parties will find in this discussion a great deal of material for timely reflection and also information upon which ound conclusions may be based in shaping the next campaign in Nebraska.

All are invited to participate on condition that contributors will permit the use of their names:

"Its Only Salvation." Almon, Neb., June 1 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: In your editorial, "The Path to Salvation," you claim that the republican party must either reconvene the legislature o enact a maximum freight law or force the tate board of transportation to do its duty.

In the event of the party failing to do one r the other, the party, you claim, will have oured upon it the viais of wrath of the farmers of the state, and while you do not say so, the inference may be drawn that a

greater cyclone than the one last year will strike it In my opinion neither of the remedies you propose will avert the impending storm. Certainly to reconvene the legislature will not but rather add to its fory. The people are fully apprised of the combinations during the winter, and would very justly resent the needless expense of calling an extra session to accomplish that which those combinations defeated. It would be exceedingly plain that the party leaders were trying to play the farmers for suckers, and that too at heavy expense. Then besides that the records show that not a single republican senator voted for a maximum freight bill when the pportunity was given to pass such a law

rote differently in extra session! An extra session would only afford another demonstration of the utter lack of sympathy of the managers of the party with the mass of producers in the state. The failure of a maximum freight law falls with equal force upon the republican and democratic parties. Upon the democratic for its governor's veto, upon the republican for its senators voting to sustain that veto.

Upon the other proposition of compelling

the board of transportation to do its duty it seems to me you would as well talk of compelling the roads themselves to do their duty. 'Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the eopard his spots!" Can men owned and controlled by the corporation do anything except in the interests of their masters? The only salvation for the republican party is a continuation of its combination with the democratic party. By a union of their forces the two have a fighting show of success this fall. The republican leaders are smarter than the democrats as was clearly shown in the last combine during the past winter, as the re-publicans secured the chestnuts and the democrats the blister. They might succeed as well again. The success of republican principles in this state would be the utter defeat and disintegration of the party as it row exists in Nebraska. The repubican party claims to be the party of the pas As now dominated in Nebraska it repesents nothing but corporate greed. The ecople are awake to the situation. Consently makeshifts such as an extra session of the legislature, or attempts to induce the

servants of the corporations to become the friends of the people, will avail nothing. THE BEE's warnings to the party managers in times past have been unheeded. The republican ship is stranded upon the quicksands of unfulfilled platform pledges. If she can be towed into the dry dock and the barnacles scraped off, and then effect a change of masters, she may again ride the billows of the political seas. But without that she is a worthloss bulk not of value enough to try to save. W. A. POYNTER.

Only One Chance Left.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 1.-To the Editor of THE BEE: In response to your circular letter of May 28, will say that I have come to the conclusion that either Mr. Rosewater must be radically wrong in nearly every one of his premises or that the party is not worth saving. For when a party ceases to esteem and to practice the virtues of truthful-ness, honesty, integrity and justice it does not deserve to live, and when the time arrives in the history of any party when corporations have so corrupted, or success so eprayed, or faction so infatuated its memhonor, virtue and seemingly become things of the past, then amidst the darkness, when "the old ship is leaking" and honest men-if haply there be such left-are groping about and feeling for each other's hands, crying "What shall we do to be saved!" their only remaining hope will be in the restoration and elevation of in dividual character, for by that alone can they be saved. And if character be irrecoverably , then indeed will there re nothing left worth saving.

Negatives Either Proposition.

TEKAMAH, Neb., June 1.-To the Editor of THE BEE: I am at sea so far as method or line of policy to be pursued is concerned in regaining our former strength as a party. I have grave doubts of the good results that could be obtained by convening the present legislature. It contains too many self-con-stituted leaders and conflicting ideas to acomplish much in the way of desirable legis-

From my experience, "the forcing of the state board of transportation to do its duty," is a hopeless task. They were not nominated or elected to do that. They seem to be faithfully serving their masters. Respectfull yours, J. B. Suthemann.

Rests with the Board. STANTON, Neb., May 30. - To the Editor of THE BEE: In reply to yours of May 28. I to not deem it public policy to reconvene the be islature. It has proven its incompetency o pass such laws as the people demand and people are suffering are less than the ening of the legislature would entail. The Compel the state board of transportation to do its duty.

Call a Mass Convention. A. Smith, editor of the Wahoo Wasp, naus the following: Before departing for Europe last week,

Editor Resewater of THE CMAHA BEE took of the enlookers seemed to be with the sus-occasion to outline the future policy of the pended ministers.

republican party of Nebraska, if the party expects to be saved.

In assuming to dictate such a policy Mr. Rosewater mimits that the party is in danger of disruption in this state, a fact which many of us have seen for a number of years and a of us have seen for a number of years and a calamity which many of us have fought man-fully to prevent. The leadership of the party, however, has been handicapped by the money powers until their eyes were so PARTY LEADERSHIP MUST BE PURGED. blinded that they could not see the danger

before them.

Mr. Rosewater refers in his article, to the convention of republican reformers, neld in Lincoln one year are, and quotes a number of the resolutions passed by that body as evi-dence of a strong sentiment within the party, which, if given sway, would have saved the disintegration already experienced. As a member of that body I had the pleasure of serving as chairman of the committee which formed those resolutions, and was convinced at the time that the jeopardy into which the party had been plunged was due to its lead-ers and that they alone stood in the way of future success.

Mr. Rosewater proposes one of two plans Mr. Rosewater proposes one of two plans by which the party may be saved, but as I took at the situation there must be a change of leadership before either of these would be effectual, so far as securing immediate relief is concerned. The question as to the hoo esty or dishonesty of the present leaders does ot enter the situation at all. They may be perfectly honest in their purposes and vet they may be wrong. Then, on the other hand, they may be right in their views, but, under the present condition of public senti-ment, wholly unable to make the people see as they see. So that taking either horn of the dicemma a change of leadership is the first thing to be secured if success is expected in the near future. I say in the near tion from true republicanism is but tempo rary, as the American citizen is too loyal too allow Johnnie Bull to hold power in this country long, though it may be secured through the deluded efforts and by the votes f our own people.

of our own people.

Mr. Rosewater suggests that a special session of the logislature be called to enact a judicious maximum rate bill, or that the present commission be forced to do its duty. With reference to the first of these propositions I would say that could it be brought about by the efforts of a mass convention which would assume the authority of recover. which would assume the authority of a reor ganining of leadership, and then demand that a special session be called for this purpose the people may rest assured that Governor Thayer would convene the legislature, and that he would sign the bill. In regard the latter proposition it is my opinion that it would be a failure, as the law under which the commission is created gives too much latitude to them. If the commission is not inclined to do what we might assume to be its duty have no recourse except through a mandamus from the courts or removal by impeachment both of which are impractical under the law creating the commission. Call a mass convention, reorganize the party, pass a few stringent resolutions and place at the head of the organization men who have backbone and

GREEN GOODS SWINDLERS. They Succeed in Taking in a Verdant

in New Jersey. NEW YORK, June 5.-Two men were sneakng along Bowery street, Newark, at 40'clock yesterday moraing when Patrolman Hennessy noticed them. One of the men carried a small satenel which he tried to conceal. Hennessy stopped them and questioned them. They gave him such evasive answers that he took them to the third precinct station. One said he was William F. Taylor of Allegheny county, New York, and the other gave the name Wilderment Perkins of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Taylor was the man with the satchel and he was extremely nervous when it was taken from him. It was

opened by the lieutenant in charge, who took

from it a brick and laid it on the desk. Tay-

lor's jaw dropped and his eyes bulged as he saw the brick. Then his expression changed to one of profound grief and he burst out: "O, my God, I am ruined!" Perkins smiled grimly. The men said they had both received circulars from dealers in green goods promising them ten dollars for one if they would go to Hoboken. They went together and Taylor paid \$400 for a package supposed to contain \$4,000. The package was placed in a satchel which Taylor telt sure yesterday had not been out of his sight for an instant. He was told not to go to any rail-road station in Hoboken, but to walk to Newark and take a train there and open the satchel until he was out of Hobo-

ken, as it would be dangerous to be caught with the money. He followed instructions and did not look into the satchel until it was opened by the Newark police. The curious part of the story is that Per-kins had \$500 in good money after running the gauntlet of the Hoboken gang of "green goods men." He said he became suspiciour of them and did not buy. He gave \$5 to Taylor, who had been left penniless by 125 transaction. The two men were sent to police headquarters to see Detective Stainsby, who showed them the photograph cabinet. They looked over the faces and both noticed one at the same instant and exclaimed, one at the same instant and exclained, "That's the fellow who met us in Hobokea." It was the portrait of Mat Sophel, alias Young, alias Taylor, who is known as one of the leading lights of the green goods fraternity and was arrested in Newark two years ago for attempting to swindle two southerners. Sophel was in jail for some time and then escaped from a United States.

commissioner's office. He was caught shortly afterward working the same game in Philadelphia, and served out a short sentence. l'aylor and Perkins were sent to Hobokon to see Chief Donovan. Perkins is a spruce-looking man twentynine years old and says he is a merchant. Taylor is forty-three and is apparently a farmer. Both men had loaded revolvers, which were not taken from them, there being

no law to prevent carrying concealed weapons ROWING OVER SALOONS.

Temperance People and the City Council of Paris, Ill., at Outs.

Panis, Ill., June 5 .- This city is at present greatly excited over the liquor question. At the April election the temperance people carried the day by an overwhelming majority, and accordingly at the May meeting of the city council license was not granted. Tho saloonkeepers, however, continued to sell, with the state law permitting selling liquor by the gallon, very much to the dissatisfac-tion of the temperance element, who insisted upon the passage of a prohibitory ordinance. At the June council meeting held last Mon-day night the mayor presented an ordinance making it unlawful to sell liquor in quan-tities of less than five gallons. The council refused to act on the matter and it was laid over to be acted upon at a special meeting This so incensed the probibition element that an indignation meeting was held in which resolutions condemnatory of the council were passed. The councilmen deemed this action uncalled for and premature, and at the special neeting hast night a resolution was passed that no further action whatever be taken in the question. The temperance people are the question. The temperance people are furious and threats of mob violence are reely indulged in.

Still Discussing Suspended Ministers. Perrsnerg, Pa., June 5.—The morning session of the Reformed Presbyterian synod was evoted to the explanation of Dr. George in defense of the action of the Pittsburg pres bytery in suspending seven ministers for heresy. He declared that the action was rought about by the untrammelled and inlividual act of each man and that their action was not dictated by anyone.

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

