#### DAILY BEE.

E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska,
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Publisher company, does sciemaly swear
that the sctual circulation of The Datty Bee
for the week ending April 9, 1892, was as follows:

Sunday, April 3.

Monday, April 3.

Tuesday, April 5.

Wednesday, April 6.

Thursday, April 7.

Friday, April 8.

Baturday, April 9. Average.... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 9th day of April, A. D., 1892.

N. P. FEIL.

Notary Public.

Average Circulation for February 24,510

WHEN the democracy of Nebraska compresses itself into the exposition hall tomorrow night the comedy of errors will be continued.

Now that the police have captured several shoplifters the court should make an example of them for the benefit of other persons with kleptomaniacal tendencies.

THERE are spots on the democratic sun in this latitude which are perceptible to the naked eye. They will probably have a disastrous effect upon the fall crop of democratic votes.

CONGER of Ohio held out against fate with good grit, but he has yielded to the inevitable and has announced himself for Harrison. Mr. Conger is the national committeeman from Ohio.

JUDGE GRESHAM need not take the trouble to deny the canard announcing him as willing to be sacrificed by the alliance party as their candidate for the presidency. The judge is too young a man to commit political suicide.

JUDGING from the action of some of the republican county conventions, the old railroad gang is seeking to use the state and district conventions for resurrection purposes chiefly. It is proposing to revivify about all the political corpses in Nebraska.

THE spectacie of one man with a broom and a shovel keeping twenty blocks of graven image laugh, yet an egotistic dude editor in this city deliberately states that this is possible and the man can be had at \$50 per month.

EX-GOVERNOR GRAY of Indiana may take it into his head to be the vice presidential candidate from Indiana. If he does the remarks of Cleveland about his ineligibility as a running mate may be construed into an antagonism which will take Indiana out of the doubtful ranks into the republican column.

COLONEL C. J. BOWLBY of Crete discovered that Colonel Tobe Castor owns the democracy of Saline county by undertaking to organize a county convention against the latter. When Tobe asks for a right of way in his county everybody lets down the bars and he takes the full width of a wide cutting Bcythe.

MR. MOREARTY of unsavory name and fame, swears that while acting as clerk of a primary election he was intimidated by Governor Boyd into permitting illegal voters to east their ballots. Mr. Morearty is not very partleu-Iar as to what he swears to. Some months ago Mr. Morearty swore that he tried to break into the county jail to save the negro Smith from the mob.

THE Sisseton and Wahpeton reservation lands are to be thrown open to settlement on the 15th inst. The surplus available for settlement is 557,200 acres. and of course a land-hungry host are hanging on the outskirts of the Indian country ready for the grand regardless rush. The fact that the president's proclamation names Friday for the opening will deter very few superstitious ones from seizing upon the opportunity to scrambie for raw prairie at \$2.50 per acre no better than almost equally cheap lands elsewhere in the Dakotas and Minnesota which can be secured without scrambling.

A GREAT deal of interest is felt in the Pennsylvania democratic state convention, which meets today. It will nominate a state ticket, and also appoint delegates to the democratic national convention. There is a very strong feeling in favor of Cleveland among the democracy of Pennsylvania, and the impression is that the convention will instruct for him, in which event the cause of the ex-president would be materially strengthened. But it is understood, also, that there will be a strong effort made to secure a delogation favorable to Governor Pattison as a presidential candidate. Not much has recently been said about Pattison in this connection, but he is strong with his party in Pennsylvania, as he ought to be, in view of the fact that he has twice carried the state by large pluralities, and given it administrations highly creditable to sured the country would be experienced. himself and the party. He should be a steorigae man in Pennsylvania than Cavaland, against whom there was a into effect, and is probably less. plantity in 1884 of over 81,000, and in | Very few articles of general use, affected 1888 of ever 79,000.

THE TIN PLATE DUTY.

Of course the house of representatives

will pass the bill to reduce the duty on tin plate. The measure provides that form, at least upon any plan which the after October 1, 1892, the duty shall be I cent per pound, and that on and after October I, 1894, tin plate, terne plate and taggers tin shall be admitted free of duty. If this bill should become a law the tin industry that has sprung up under the tariff of the last congress would doubtless be destroyed, the capital which has been invested in plants would be lost and a large number of workmen would be thrown out of employment. The work of developing our tin mines would also be checked if not entirely stopped. It is hardly possible that the results could be otherwise, because it is well understood that the present duty affords only such protection to the home manufacturers as enables them to compete in the markets with the foreign producers, who have lowered their price since our tariff on tin plate went

into effect. The bill of the ways and means committee is therefore deliberately deagned to break down a new and growing American industry in the direct interest of British manufacturers who have grown rich from the advantages they enjoyed in the American market. The proposed legislation can find no excuse or justification in an increased price of tin plate, because the price of that article is lower now than when the present duty was put on, that is, it is selling for less in New York. The report of the majority of the ways and means committee says that the present law subjects every American industry which uses tin plate to new and burdensome exactions, but there is no proof given that such is the case. Even if it were a fact that every such industry was compelled to pay a little more for tin plate, would it not be better that this should be done for a time and the home industey built up than that we should continue perpetually to depend upon the

when American competition should be destroyed. There is no longer any question that the manufacture of tin plate can be successfully carried on in the United States, nor is there any reason to doubt that with proper encouragement it could be developed into one of the most important industries of the country. Notable progress has been made within the past year, and it would have been much greater but for the apprehension of such legislation as the democratic house of representatives proposes, the building of several large factories having been postponed for this reason. It is reasonably believed that if the present duty were maintained three or four years longer there would be enough tin plate produced in the United States to meet the home domand. This promise the democratic majority in the house

British manufacturers, who would be at

iberty to make what price they pleased

would defeat. The republican senate will undoubtedly thwart this design, and if it should fail to do so President Harrison will not fail. The young and growing tin industry of the United States, the progress of which has been exceptional, should be given a fair opportunity to demonstrate what American energy and enterprise can make of it, and if this be done there is every reason to expect, from what has already been accomplished, that the result will vindicate every promise and prediction.

A CANDIDATE WITH MISGIVINGS. A candidate who doubts whether his nomination would be wise, dispirits his friends and encourages his enemies. A man is assumed to know himself better than anybody else can know him, and when he utters something in self-disparagement, or which implies that, the world is warranted in accepting his own estimate of himself. Mr. Cleveland, in a letter written to a gentleman of Chattanooga who had sent him the report of a democratic meeting at which the expresident was extolled, said: "I have frequent misgivings as to the wisdom of again putting me in nomination." The date of this letter was the day after the Rhode Island election, and it is quite conceivable that the result of that contest may have had a depressing effect upon Mr. Cleveland. He went into the little state in the closing days of the campaign to inspirit and encourage his party, and to preach again the gospel of tariff reform. His advent there was signalized by a good deal of democratic enthusiasm and he delivered a prepared address which contained only "glittering generalities." But his presence and his counsel could not stay the swelling tide of popular sentiment in favor of republican policy. The well-employed and prosperous people of Rhode Island could not be deceived. They know the source of their prosperity and they rendered a verdict for its continuance It is quite possible, under the circumstances, that this may have raised in the mind of Mr. Cieveland a question as to the wisdom of the democratic party again putting him in nomination.

If Mr. Cleveland was sincere in what he wrote to the Chattanooga man it suggests that he may have begun to realize that the one idea upon which he has persistently dwelt for the last five or six years, and on which rests all his claim to party leadership, is no longer of such overshadowing importance in the popular regard as he had believed it to be. Although beaten on the issue he made for his party in 1888 the result of the congressional elections of 1890 gave him fresh hope, but if he has given more than a superficial study to later events he must have discovered that conditions have materially changed, and that the appeals and arguments of two years ago will not have the same potency this year. The complete failure of the democratic prophecies of evils to come from the tariff legislation of the last congress, and the division in that party regarding a policy of reform, have opened the eyes of a majority of those who were misled two years ago to the false pretenses and the charlatanry of the democracy. No class or interest is suffering any of the hardship or oppression from the tariff which the democrats as-The average cost of living is not greater than before the present tariff law went

by the tariff, are higher now than then,

except from the democratic politicians there is no urgent demand for tariff redemocracy has thus far proposed. The people who are not in politics-Lusiness men, wage workers, and farmers who appreciate the advantages of a steadilygrowing home market-are not joining in the cry for reform by democratic standards. They are very well satisfied with the situation as it is, and quite continue until experience shall show Omana permanent relief. that a change is necessary and might be

an improvement. Mr. Cleveland represents nothing but the idea of tariff reform. All his statesmanship and his only claim to party leadership are comprehended in this policy. If the people do not want it, and there would seem to be ample evidence that such is the case. Mr. Cleveland would be a hopeless candidate. Perhaps his analysis of the situation has brought him to this view, and therefore the misgivings as to the wisdom of again making him the standard bearer of his

#### LET HIM DO HIS DUTY.

If it is true as charged by Mr. Mahoney that repeaters and non-residents carried the day at the democratic primaries last Friday and if it is true as charged by Mr. Mahoney in the convention that delegates were bought by the Boyd faction it is within the power of Mr. Mahoney to purge the democracy and make an example of the parties who have set the election laws at defiance.

In fact it is Mr. Mahoney's duty to vindicate the law. As county attorney he is empowered to file an information against every man whom he knows to be a violator of the primary election law and to prosecute these offenders in the criminal courts.

In doing his duty as a public officer he will not only purge his own party of corrupt election practices, but render a service to the whole community. The primary elections are the base of our entire system of self-government, We cannot hope to perpetuate the government of the people by the people unless we strike at the root of the corruption of our elective system and purge the primaries and conventions of every taint of bribery.

GRAIN MEN OF THE STATE. The meeting of the elevator men of Nebraska in this city Wednesday promises to be well attended. The object of the ingathering of grain dealers is to form a state organization for mutual benefit. Its scope has not yet been fully outlined, but the general purpose is to unite the grain dealers of Nebraska into a protective association which shall have strength enough in its membership to induce the railroads to deal fairly with Nebraska shippers and aid them in building up local markets.

It will be possible, of course, for the association to so combine as to oppress producers, but the local competition between dealers and between adjacent railway stations can be relied upon to prevent this. Under existing laws the railways cannot discriminate so sharply against a shipper as to drive him out of the business, and therefore even if this association shall combine at any time to keep prices down, new buyers and assothe monopoly. It should therefore be accepted as a fact that this meeting is not for the purpose of forming a trust with which to control the grain busi-

ness of Nebraska. Such an association as is contemplated can make itself felt for the benefit of the grain business of the state. It can by combining the interests of grain men along the several competing lines force the railways to revise tariff's which are unfair, to grant milling-in-transit rates and make such other concessions as experience has shown are essential to the growth of the local markets. It can aid greatly in building up milling industries and developing a comprehensive public warehouse system. It can also to a large degree control the inspection of grain, and thus prevent the unfair grading of distant points. There are other subjects also more particularly affecting the grain buyers themselves such as rates of commission, dealings with eastern buyers, rating the grain and the like, which will receive attention.

THE BEE on behalf of the citizens of Omaha welcomes these gentlemen to the city, and hopes they may organize a strong association.

ABOUT COMPETING BRIDGES. OMARA, April 11 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The building of another bridge over the Missouri, which would enable all eastern roads to enter the city, is a matter of vital necessity to the future development of Omaha. But if it is to cost the county all or nearly all of the cost of the structure, why could not the county and city build and own it! We would then be absolutely secure that no dog-in-the-manger policy will be ever played against any road seeking admission to the city. Suppose we vote the bonds and at the same time accept the proposition of the Union Pacific road and release it from its bond; and suppose, further, that the new bridge, after we have voted the bonds and released the Union Pacific, will not materialize and the whole project falls into innocuous desuctude, as was the case with the same project a couple of years ago, where will we then stand! If, on the other hand, we spend now the demanded subsidy on a public structure, we shall be freed forever of the bondage of the Union Pacific Bridge company.

TAXPATER The reason why the city and county cannot build, own and operate a railroad bridge across the Missouri is because they have no right to expend money for improvements in another state. While the city and county are permitted to aid by the issue of bonds in works of internal improvement the constitution of this state forbids them from making in-

vestments in railroad stocks. The only feasible project by which the bridge could be constructed directly by the county would be in connection with Pottawattamie county, Iowa. That might have been done before the Union Pacific bridge was built and it should have been done when the Douglas street bridge was chartered. A free railroad and wagon bridge would have been of incalculable advantage to both Omaha and Council Biuffs. But the time has gone by and Pottawattamie county is not likely to join Douglas county in any scheme to build a railroad bridge. Even if public sentiment was overwhelmingly

and some are lower. Hence it is that in favor of such a project parties in- It will not be safe to take counsel from the terested in the swin bridge monopolles

would defeat it directly or indirectly. The only way out is to break the monopoly by liberal aid to a bridge that will become part of a competing railway system powerful enough to cope with existing lines. Proper safeguards should be thrown around the proposition, but the twin-bridge monopolies should not be permitted to lead it down with conditions that would not be acceptable to willing that prevailing conditions shall | capitalists who are willing to give

> JAMES R. YOUNG, executive clerk of the United States senate for ten years past, has been removed from office as a result of the investigations of the senate committee on foreign affairs into the question as to who is responsible for permitting facts to leak out of executive essions. The senate has made an exhibition of itself in thus allowing Mr. Young to become the scapegoat of this absurd investigation. Every newspaper man in Washington knows that the senators themselves reveal the proceedings of the secret sessions, and it is no credit to themte vote that punish ment shall be inflicted upon a clerk whose position happened to be confidential to the executive session.

WHEN a democratic senator or representative introduces a long resolution covering four or five subjects and calling upon the president or one of the cabinet officers for certain information it is always safe to say that he is fishing for political capital to be used in the coming campaign. Senator Morgan's resolution requesting the president to furnish items of taxation on imports from the United States imposed by Hayti and information regarding an agreement with Germany on certain articles of commerce is intended as a covert attack upon reciprocity.

### Shearing Time.

Philadelphia Inquirer.
Speaking about free wool-there'll be lots of it lying around loose after Cleveland and Hill meet in the Chicago convention.

#### Emulating the Clam. New York Advertiser-8th.

Hon. John M. Thurston is in town, but declines to discuss presidential candidates. He has an opinion that this subject is slightly too personal as to himself, but this is an erroneous opinion.

#### The Land Grabbers. Kansas City Journal.

Lay the hand of the law on the lot jumpers in Oklahoma. They are the worst public enemies in the territory. A bandit has a bad chance and cannot do much. The lot jumpers can rob and demoralize whole towns.

### A New Idea of Italian Dignity,

Detroit Free Press.

The suggestion that Italy will decline to accept the \$20,000 offered by this government in settlement for the New Orleans massacre, provided it is given as "a mark of friendship," and not in recognition of a liability, presents a new idea of Italian dignity. Plenty of Boom at Home.

### Chicago Times.

There is no room for a bust of James Russell Lowell in Westminster abbey. Space, of course, has to be economized in order that no British lordling who daobles in verse or plays at politics may be crowded out. However, the snub which those unwise Americans who thought to emphasize Lowell's virtual expatriation by enscousing his efficy in a British vaihalla have received is very horoughly deserved.

#### A Ludierous Assumption. Cincinnati Commercial,

Mr. Cleveland is frequently spoken of as a great statesman, and so poses. The assumption is ludicrous. Whenever did he say a great thing or do a great act? In the most that was ever done in his name, he was simply the instrument or tool in the hands of men of brains. His few speeches and letters have been very commonplace, containing no striking thoughts or sentences. Except for purposes of a figurehead he is about the poorest stick of timber the democratic party ever picked up, and that is saying a great

### The Cat-and-Dog Carnival.

Lincoln News. Give the Nebraska democrats a smell from the bottle of success and they will straightway get drunk and smash the bottle. They can turn fortune into misfortune, change success into defeat and transform good luck into adversity in a way that is positively alarming. They are so constituted that they thrive in misfortune only to wither away ere the flush of victory is well upon them. They can create a disturbance in less time and over a more trivial subject than any class of men on earth. Let them have a little rope and if they don't hang themselves it will be because the rope was torn to shreds in the scramble and everybody will be slashed and smeared in the meleo. Cats and dogs could sit on a fence enclosing a lot of Nebraska democrats intoxicated with the exuberauce of transitory success, and actually get points on how to claw each other.

#### A Season Ticket to Defeat, New York Sun.

In 1888 the democratic party went crazy for ariff reform and trotted into the mud behind the elephantine economist of the mugwumps. Licking No. 1.

In 1891 the Ohio democrats, sticking to the same old tariff reform as propounded by the same old corpulent Cobden, became unprotected mats for Major William McKinley, jr., and the republican party to wipe their feet on. Licking No. 2

In 1892 the Rhode Island democrats took up the same old howl and fight for the same old tariff reform and the same old sarcotic dervish. Licking No. 3.

Hasn't the democratic party had enough of this sort of thing to The sarcotic dervish is whiring to empty houses. Is it impolite to suggest that tariff reform, too, has not been what the managers of theaters call a drawing attraction!

It will pay the democratic party to throw away its season ticket to defeat.

### The Irrepressible Conflict.

The question of the regulation of railroad rates will be the most serious one that will contront the next legislature that assembles in the state of Nebraska; for no party in the state could dare to ignore it in its platform or shirk action when the question is to be

There is a deep, widespread and almost universal feeling among farmers and shippers that rates are in many respects excessive and unjust, and to this feeling the alliance and independent organs give constant and violent expression

On the other hand certain of the organs of both the democratic and republican parties claim on behalf of the railroads that the roads of the state at present rates are run without profit, and that further reduction would result in ruin to roads already in operation and the absolute stoppage of any further building of railroads within the

In this, as in almost all other cases, the golden mean lies between the two extremes.

organs of the corporations owning the great lines that intersect our state, and still less to give heed to the ill-advised and intemperate mouthings of the would-be statesmen of the Crane, McKieghan and Powers stamp. Especially in the republican party it is eminently fitting that the cool, level-headed and responsible element of the party should come to the front and insist on being heard in the annunciation of the principles upon which the party will ask the suffrage of the people next fall. A policy subordinating the welfare of the people to the greed of corpora tions, besides being wrong in principle, would be likely to result in a defeat at the polls, and that, too, by a faction as utterly incapable of affording relief of the wrongs complained of, as was that miserable crowd of fancied reform statesmen who nowled

No friend of his state would like to see policy inaugurated that would cripple the ratiroads we already have and put a stop to the extension of new lines to places destitute of these prime essentials of our modern civilization, however much such a state of things might please a fanatical faction who have a creed to vindicate at any cost to the prosperity of the industrious and thrifty among us.

their impracticable schomes in the last legis-

### MEN OF NOTE.

Robert Louis Stevenson has become so Samoa that he is talked of as a future king of that place. Mr. Brown, who has just been elected gov-

ernor of Rhode Island, will receive the munificent salary of \$1,000 a year. Senator Voorbees of Indiana will deliver he oration at the formal opening of the new steel bridge over the Mississippi at Memphis

Jerry Rusk wants folks to believe that he can get more solid fun out of his 400 acre farm in Wisconsin than he can out of his position in Washington. The conductors on two lines of street rail-

way in New York have been notified that they must wear white shirts, linen collars and white ties when on duty. By the will of the late millionaire Robert

A. Barnes of St. Louis, provision is made for a new hospital in that city, where there are already many renowned and well-man-Ex-Secretary Bayard of Delaware will lead his state delegation to the Chicago demo-

cratic convention, where his voice and in-fluence will be thrown strongly in favor of Mr. Cleveland's renomination. Mr. Justice Lamar's wretched health is

said to be largely due to his great absorption in his books. He is almost unmanageable by his wife when once he gets mto his library He is passionately fond of reading.

M. Deibler, the executioner of France, has expressed the official opinion—that the murlerers whom he executes nowadays are than those on whom he practiced at the be ginning of his career. Kate Field's compliments to Mr. Borrowe

That there should live an American low mough to parter his own infamy and thereby betray the weakness of a woman whom he has presented to love! So base an act becomes a crime for which there is no name Such moral lepers should be shunned by every man and woman possessed of one atom of self-respect."

On the occasion of his 70th birthday, which no celebrated on the 2nd inst., Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D., received the following tribute of esteem and admiration from the venerable poet, Whittier:

"Never fails thy beart to greet Noble deed with warmest beat, Hands of want and souls in pain Have not sought thy door in vain. Thou hast kept thy fealty good To the human brotherhood,'

Colonel Al Fairbrother has declined to be candidate for governor of North Carolina. "He does not give his reasons, but to those of us," says the Columbus Telegram, "who have heard the plaintive remark of the governor of North Carolina to the governor South Carolina no reasons are required."

THE BAY STATE AND CLEVELAND. Globe Democrat: The Massachusetts dele-

gates to the Chicago convention are intructed to vote for Cleveland, unless they New York Advertiser: Mr. Cieveland

oms to have Massachuserts. This is com-ting. Had Massachusetts cold-shouldered a resident of Bazzard's Bay it would have en worse than Rhode Island-and Rhode Island was bad enough. New York World: The Massachusetts lemogratic convention has named its favorite for the presidency, but has left the task of nominating to the national convention, to

which it belongs. The Massachusetts dele-gates will be uninstructed and unpledged. New York Times: The action of the demo-cratic convention of Massachusetts will give new impulse to the wave of feeling that is already sweeping over the country in favor of the nomination of Cieveland for the presidency, and, it is not too much to add, in favor of his election.

Philadelphia Record: The democrats of Massachusetts by their action clearly indicate the path of courage and consistency oursuing which the party may win with monor or lose without dishonor. We do not bink that defeat would be possible on the Massachusetts platform.

Chicago Post: The Massachusetts delegadon will come to Chicago uninstructed but underliably solid for "Monsieur de Buffalo." This fact is the more noteworthy because the most conspicuous man among the delegates at-large is our old friend, Hon Patrick A. Collins of Boston, the eloquent, the irre pressible, who has not recently been considered a very ardent Cleveland man. St. Louis Republic: The Massachusetts

elegation goes to Chicago uninstructed. If it is the right sort of delegation that is the way it ought to go. A number of instructed delegations in a convention are apt to befor a situation and contribute more to discord than harmony. The great duty of state con-ventions is to select capable and responsible mon as delegates and let them get their instructions from the people.

Boston Globe: Although Cleveland senti ment unmistaliably prevailed, the convention yesterday wisely left to the discretion of its representatives the course to be taken re-garding the presidential candidacy. Its members fully realized that the great and all-important duty to be fulfilled at the na-tional democratic conclave in June is the choice of a standard-bearer who will surely lead the way to glorious triumph next No vember.

### TICKLISH THRUSTS.

New Orleans Picayune: Cotton is not king when fire gets the best of it. Galveston News: The promising young man

Washington Star: A good clockmaker should be famous for his striking achieve-ments.

Puck: Mrs. Suburb—Are you acquainted with her personally?
Proprietress (of intelligence office)—Yes, indeed. She is a good girl. I have known her for years. She comes in here almost every week for a place.

Judge: "What is yourname?" said St. Peter to the arrival at the gate.
"Viola Filmsyfull. sir."
"How did you occupy your time on earth?"
"Soubrette, s.r."
"Soubrette?" mused St. Peter. "Suppose.
Viola, you go back and get a doctor's pertificate that you're dead." A PRUPTLESS HAUL.

New York Herald.

He was a sneak thief, bold and bad,
Who stole on April first
A pocket book, and where he looked
Within, his let be cursed. He found a little faded flower, Some recipes for lent; A button hook, some poetry, But not one single cent!

K te Field's Washington "Ah, Blank, is it you? I hearyou're running a house of your "No." responded by "No." responded Blank sadly, "only

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. Bloobumper-Yes. erybody is always ready to give advice Bipobumper—There are exceptions. 'Are there?' "Yes; doctors and lawyers."

Philadelphia Record: To prove that the clothes he sells are all wool, a fildge avenue dealer shows customers the moths in the garments.

# AT DEMOCRACY'S DONNYBROOK

Metaphorical Feeling for Heads Will Begin at Seven O'clock This Evening.

CAREFUL REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Boyd Men Feel Confident of Winning Their

Point, but the Opposition is Hopeful and Active - What the State Papers Sav.

The democratic state convention which meets in this city today will undoubtedly be one of the most exciting that the party has held for years. The lines of battle are already drawn. The fight will probably be along the lines of instructing for Grover lieveland or sending an uninstructed delegation to the national convention. Mixed and mingled with this will come the fight bo-

ween the Boyd and anti-Boyd factions. The democratic clans began to arrive last evening. Tobias Castor, Jim North, S. M. Wolbach and a host of shoulder hitters from over the statecs ne in on the evening trains and created quite a political atmosphere about the Paxton.

Tobias Casto is one of Mr. Boyd's most faithful friends and he usually keeps well up on the drift of sentiment touching the actions of the governor. Speaking of the anti-Boyd bolt jast night. Mr. Castor said: "Governor Boyd will have 350 votes in the convention outside of Douglas county. I know but very little about the bolt here in Douglas county, but I feel perfectly confident that the state

will stand by Governor Boyd." Jim North was asked what he thought of the situation and only replied that it looked as though there would be some opposition to the governor. He thought, however that the opposition would be done up when it came to a decisive struggle.

The convention will be called to order at 7 o'clock this evening in Exposition ball. The various district delegations will nold meetings this afternoon for the purpose of deciding upon the delegates they wish elected

from their districts. Governor Boyd said at the county convention that he was not in favor of sending an instructed delegation, but thought it wiser to send a delegation of level-headed and loyal men who would be able when they had obtained a full view of the field and had learned the desire of a majority of the party to decide what course was best to pursue for the good of the country and the party as a national organization. The anti-Boyd faction has taken hold of this statement to show that Mr. Boyd is not a friend of Cleveland. Most of Boyd's supporters seem to be in favor of sending an uninstructed delogation, in accord with the sentiments expressed by the governor. This has caused the Martin men to take up the lleveland yell with a good deal of earnestness. It seems likely, therefore, that the Martin faction will make the most of the rally for Cleveland in order to win the sym-pathy of the convention in their struggle to

#### get into the convention. Sizing Up the Prospects. In looking over the reports from the vari-

ous democratic county conventions it is found that out of a total of forty-two counties twenty-three have sent delegations instructed to vote for a Cleveland delegation, and seven counties have expressed a preference for Boies as the vice-presidential candidate. Eleven out of the forty-two have instructed their delegates to vote for Governor Boyd and two have instructed against him. The others have remained silent upon the subject. Douglas and Chevenno counties will have double-headers in the convention the split being caused by the Boyd and Martin fight. Four counties out of the forty-two are in favor as sending Congressman Bryan as the leader of the state delegation to the national convention. Among the prominent the leader of the state delegation to the national convention. Among the prominent aspirants whose names will be presented to the could not get there any other way. This the convention to be elected delegates to the national convention will be the following:

Hon, Joseph Oberfelder of Cheyenne, D. Hon, Joseph Oberfelder of Chevenne, D.
W. Cook of Gage county, J. D. Hubbell of
Jefferson, Milton Doelittle of Holt county,
F. J. Hale of Madison, R. A. Beatty of
Adams, Frank K. Spearman of Hitchcock county, J. F. Crocker of Buffalo, W. H. Kel-iger of Hamilton county, Congressman Thompson of Hall county, J. C. Daniman of Sioux county, Robert Clogg of Richardson, J. H. Harwood of Lancaster, R. B. Wallace of Cass, H. Gilkerson of Saunders county, J. W. Farrell of Hurian, Tobias Castor of Saline county, Euclid Martin of Douglas county and Governor Boyd of Douglas

### Local Aspect of the Fight.

The total fight between the Boyd and Martin factions waxes warm as the time of bat-tle approaches. The Martin men have been counting on the assistance of A. J. Poppleton and J. M. Woolworth in the struggle before the convention, but they are doubtless doomed to disappointment in a part of that anticipation at least. Mr. Poppleton was seen by a BEE reporter yesterday and was asked if he intended to take any part in the convention.

in any contest of the kind anticipated. If 1

"I shall not be in the convention," Mr. Poppleton. "It will be an all night struggle and I have no inclination to engage

could name the presidential ticket, which is of course altogether improbable," continued Mr. Poppleton good naturedly, "I would name Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania and Governor Boies of Iowa. I think it will be utterly impossible for us to elect either Cleveland or Hill, to carry New York and without New York we would have no chance to elect our candidate. I am in favor ner

sonally of sending an uninstructed delega-Mr. Woolworth returned vestorday after an absence of several days and was suprised to find that he had been elected delegate to the state convention. "I have just come home" he said to a Bun reporter, "and have hardly learned the situation. I am told tast I was elected a delegate to the state conven-tion, but I know nothing of it aside from that more statement. I could not say at this minute what I shall do in the premises. I am ignorant of the causes that led to this peculiar state of affairs and until I have given the matter more attention I shall not be in a osition to say whether I shall be in the con-

#### vention or not. THROUGH THE STATE.

Utterances of Democratic Mouthpieces on the Situation. The situation in Douglas county has atracted wide attention throughout the state and has afforded the theme for many hot editerials in the democratic press. Never has there been so much wrangling among the bourbon editors, and it doesn't look as if rec-

nciliation would be an easy matter. Editor Calhoun of the Lincoln Herald be-lieves that Boyd should be sent to Chicago as a delegate-at-large 'as a courtesy to the democrat who could be elected, as an act of justice to the man who has been prosecuted and persecuted and put to great expense sim-

ply because he is a democrat."
According to G. P. Marvin, editor of the Beatrice Democrat, "Governor Boyd is one of those self-sacrificing centiemen who be-lieves that the tail should go with the hide. He is willing to accept anything that the lemocracy has at its disposal."

Genial Charlie Sherman of the Platts

mouth Journal has lost his geniality and do-clares that "the Boyd program will get few upporters in Cass county. Ed Hall, who was in the last legislature as a member from Hall county, asserts in his Grand Island Democrat "Governor Boyd ought to feel proud of the broke up condition of the democratic party in this state as the result of his leadership. As a disorganizer he is a decided success but as a

disorganizer he is a decided success leader and statesman he is a dismal failure. Because the York county democratic cen tral committee appointed delegates to the state convention without consulting the members of the party, C. D. Casper, the vet-eran democratic anti-monopoly editor of the York Press and David City Press, exclains in no uncertain tone: "If the rank and file of the party fail to show up at the polis this fall it can be properly charged to the ring tac-tics of suf-appointed leaders. Democracy of the true kind advocates no such starchamber methods. The county democrats should have been allowed to come in and express a preference. Then they would have felt some in terest in the work of the state convention The party will never gain a victory, or cast

respectable sized vote while such methods prevail.' Listen to W. H. Karns of the Tekamah Heraid and hear what he has heard: "While more than 15 per cent of the Nebraska de nocracy is either for Cleveland or Boies, all the candidates mentioned for delegates to the Chicago convention, that is Governor Boyd, Dr. Miller, J. Storling Morton, Charles Ogden and the rest of the Omaha big guns are out and out for Hill. Will Nebraska democrats perform the mincompoop act and choose this same old Omaha crowd to mis-

cepresent them!" represent them?"

According to the Blair Record the demo-crats of Washington county favor Euclid Martin of Omaha, W. J. Bryan of Lincoln and W. H. Thompson of Grand Island as three of the delegates-at-large. There will according to the same paper, be lots of trouble in the delegation to the state convention, because Dick Thompson has, it is alleged, stolen a proxy and proposes to show up when the proper time comes. Dick, the Record claims, is a resident of Hastings, and the came here for a course of Keeley treatment not expecting to remain here at all the is not a representative of this county in any sense, and it looks as if 'Dick' was not 'in it' after all. We are also informed that he is for Boyd, first last and all the time, and that he came back here from Omaha last Friday night

delegations to show up well for Boyd."
This is the way Edgar Howard of the Papittion Times tells the tale of woe: the old story. Charley Brown, jealous of the popularity of the governor, seeks to over-throw his old-time enemy. He dare not enter the lists in person, but puts Euclid Martin forward as his champion. Now Mr. Martin is a very nice gentleman and a good demo-crat. He would be deserving general sup-port by democrats did be stand in better light before them, but, floundering in the quagmire of fusion alongside Brown, he de-serves defeat. Governor Boyd ought to be chosen as a delegate to the national conven-tion. Democrats of Nebraska would say by defeating him that, although no is our gov ernor, he is not fit to represent us in national affairs. We say he ought to be chosen we say it with a proviso. He must first de-clare himself in favor of the nomination of Grover Cleveland, and, further, he must not ask permission to name his associates upon the delegation.

Committee Meeting Called.

There will be a meeting of the democratic state central committee this afternoon (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock at the Merchants hotel. Changes Onney, Chairman.

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