

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss.

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M. E. General Conference News. Methodists throughout the country may be assured that the reports of the proceedings of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to be published in The Bee will be accurate, fair and interesting.

MR. TELLER'S SPEECHES are getting him into trouble. He is now very busy explaining that he is still a republican and will remain one, free coinage or no free coinage.

NOW that the Izard building is practically abandoned as a graded school, the Board of Education should consider the advisability of converting it into a manual training school.

OREGON holds her election on the day preceding the national convention. The returns will be received in time to fill the thousands of representative republicans at Minneapolis with the wildest enthusiasm.

IN THE absence of the most garrulous member of the Board of County Commissioners that deliberative branch of our local government should improve the opportunity to transact a great deal of important business.

THE county commissioners are exasperatingly deliberate about passing upon the Nebraska Central bond proposition. If any work is done upon this enterprise the present season the bond election must be called as soon as possible.

RHODE ISLAND is still voting. Providence has tried twice to elect a legislative delegation and has failed. She is still nine representatives short of her full number. Rhode Island needs a new constitution which will enable a plurality of votes to elect.

SPEAKER CRISP does not always hold his temper, but he is ordinarily competent to hold his tongue, which is worth a good deal to a presiding officer with a brainy minority nagging him constantly. Mr. Crisp is entitled to public sympathy, for his position is not always agreeable.

ATTORNEYS at law and court officers should unite in a reform which shall give legal notices proper publicity. This hiding them from public view in obscure sheets for the sake either of the commission paid by the publisher or to prevent parties in interest from receiving proper notice is all wrong.

FREE coinage is a veritable nightmare to the democracy. The south threatens trouble if it stays out of the national platform and the east if it goes in. It is fair to assume, however, that the question will be straddled so campaigners can talk for free coinage in one state and against it in another, and the south will continue solid.

WHEN a convention passes a resolution declaring that an aspiring statesman is second choice for any office, it means simply that the aspiring statesman's temperature is very high and he must be cooled off gradually to prevent absolute collapse. Ex-Governor Gray is the second choice of Indiana democrats for the presidential nomination.

SINCE it has been finally determined that the Central school shall be erected on the Johnson site, the Board of Education should petition the council for special regulations governing the movements of motor cars on Dodge street. The motor line between the proposed school and the playground of the pupils will be a constant menace to the lives and limbs of the little ones unless extra precautions are taken against danger.

JOHN J. INOALS proposes to re-enter active politics in Kansas. He will stand on the shoulders of D. R. Anthony of the Leavenworth Times and leap therefrom into the arena as candidate for congressman-at-large from the Sunflower state. He will probably be greeted with a cheerful welcome by the republicans. With all his faults, Inoals' real ability and his spectacular methods of displaying it make Kansas people very proud of him.

LOOKING BACKWARD AND FORWARD.

That the republican party is in grave peril in Nebraska in the impending campaign is patent to everybody familiar with the situation. It will take the most consummate generalship and splendid fighting all along the line to carry the state even by a bare plurality. True a great victory was won in the election of Judge Post last fall, but the conditions were very much more favorable than they will be this year. Post is an able lawyer and had been on the district bench for years. Edgerton is a brilliant attorney who did not inspire popular confidence. A large body of democrats refused to lower the standard of our judiciary and disgrace the state by voting for Edgerton and a large body of alliance farmers stayed at home because they considered Edgerton's election a foregone conclusion.

Looking backward over the battlefield of 1891 we find that the republicans entered the campaign disheartened and well-nigh hopeless. Their old leaders and wheel horses were either not available or hiding in cyclone cellars. Thurston did not dare show himself at a farmers' meeting. Webster had loaded down the party with a homing plank in its platform, and kept out of sight for fear of repelling democratic voters which were needed to make Post's election sure. Manderson viewed the battle from afar, and Padcock seemed paralyzed at the dismal outlook. Richards, the plumed chieftain of the ghost dancers, was "marking time" at his desk on foreclosed mortgages and clipping railroad bond coupons.

How will it be in 1892? How can the party hope to restore confidence and bring back into its ranks any considerable number of the dissatisfied republican farmers through the flowery and brilliant speeches of silver-tongued orators who are on the railroad pay roll?

Would any appeal made by politicians who have not been in touch with the people and are distrustful by the producers have any effect upon the masses?

Can we hope to effect any material change among ex-republican members of the alliance through editors and papers that have for years drawn all their inspiration from railroad headlines and quarters or through campaign literature gotten up in the east where the causes of discontent among our farmers are not understood and the remedies proposed do not cover the grievances and abuses that have caused the revolt in Nebraska?

How many votes has the party gained by the unprovoked and indefensible warfare which Richards and his hangers-on have been waging for the last four months?

Can any of these and all of them combined save the party from disaster this fall, unless the ranks are closed and the republican phalanx is marshaled by tried and true leaders who are free from the taint of corruption and enjoy the confidence of the people, coupled with the backing of newspapers that champion republican principles, measures and candidates, not for pay or promise of reward, but because they want to promote good government and perpetuate republican institutions? Such leaders and such papers are not very numerous in our state and party.

It is the first step that costs, is a French maxim that will apply forcibly to the situation in Nebraska. Much depends upon the initial step in the campaign of 1892 which will be taken today. The state convention which assembles at Kearney today will apparently be harmonious because of the predominance of the corporation element which encounters no difficulty in capturing conventions since the faction opposed to corporation rule has been reduced in numbers by the alliance movement. But such harmony bodes no good to the party, which can only hope to regain supremacy in the state by recruiting its ranks from the men who toil in the workshop and on the farm. Let republicans assembled at Kearney bear in mind that their action will determine largely whether the party is to march to victory this fall or go down in defeat.

NATIONAL BANK LEGISLATION.

The house of representatives recently passed a bill to promote the safety of national banks. Its purpose was to arrest the tendency to large loans by national banks to their officers, which has been shown to have been the cause of most of the heavy bank failures. The measure provides that no bank shall make a loan to any of its officers until it has been approved by the board of directors or the executive committee of the board, and such approval is to be formally recorded. Loans of this class are to be separately reported when reports of the condition of the bank are called for by the comptroller of the currency. The bill also prohibited any bank officer from overdrawing his account.

The measure was passed by the senate with two amendments, one requiring the comptroller of the currency to prescribe a form of bond to be used by all national banks to secure the fidelity of cashiers and all other officers of whom bonds are required and the other providing for the issue of circulating notes for the par value of the bonds deposited as security instead of to only 90 per cent of the par value.

If the banks were allowed to do this it would enable them to make a considerable addition to the circulating medium, but owing to the strong opposition to the national banks in the house of representatives there is not much probability that the senate amendments will be concurred in, notwithstanding the fact that nearly all of those who are hostile to the banks are clamorous for an increase of circulation. The fact that the banks would gain something from the additional issue of notes is sufficient to induce the enemies of those institutions to vote against the proposed legislation, regardless of the benefit the public might derive from the additional legislation. The probability, therefore, is that the bill will become a law without the provision for increased circulation.

There will be no legislation by the present congress hostile to the national banks, but there is a strong sentiment in the house favorable to a repeal of the law which prevents the issue of circulating notes by state banks. A large number of democrats believe that the old system of state bank currency ought

to be restored, and it is not to be doubted that if that party had the power it would promptly provide for a return to the currency system which obtained before the war, when the paper money of one state was at a discount in every other state and the value of much of it at home was not certain from one day to another. The bill to promote the safety of national banks is a proper and necessary measure, and rather than it should fall the senate will be wise to yield in the matter of its amendment regarding the additional issue of notes, which has no relevancy to the purpose of the measure.

CAN WEBSTER BE TRUSTED?

John M. Thurston has written a letter warmly endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Webster. John M. Thurston is a prominent anti-Harrison man. Would he endorse Webster if he believed him to be a staunch and uncompromising friend of Harrison who would stand by him in the face of tremendous pressure or a stampee?

Mr. Webster has a grievance against Harrison just as Thurston has a grievance against Harrison. Mr. Webster has high aspirations which have not been favorably responded to by the president. He wanted to be United States circuit judge, United States supreme judge and lastly secretary of war. He was not appointed and very naturally feels like any other disappointed seeker after office. Can a man in such a frame of mind be depended on in the critical hour, even if he comes to the convention with pledges and instructions?

We are aware that a very considerable number of politicians in this state, including men holding important federal offices, are masquerading as Harrison men, when at heart they want to see him done up at Minneapolis. These men will doubtless join Thurston in backing Webster with the mental reservation that if opportunity offers Webster would bolt Harrison for a dark horse.

The only safety for true blue Harrison republicans in the convention lies in supporting candidates who do not need to be pledged or instructed. It is never safe to risk defeat by trusting to lukewarm friends or men who pledge themselves against their natural inclinations.

Mr. Webster has had the hearty support of THE BEE whenever his name was presented for a federal appointment. But the very fact that he has become the political logotote of an avowed opponent of President Harrison impels us to suspect and question his reliability as a Harrison delegate.

THE APPROACHING CONFERENCE.

The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, eighteen in number, will for the next month make Omaha their home. The first great gathering of the general conference will be held on Sunday, Monday morning the legislative business will begin and for four weeks all the eyes of Methodism will be fixed upon Omaha.

The full importance of the great quadrennial meeting of this progressive religious denomination is scarcely realized by the inhabitants of this earth as swayed in their religious thought by the doctrines expounded in the first instance by John Wesley. It is worth something to a young and ambitious city like Omaha to be for thirty days the cynosure of Wesleyanism. Aside from the fact that we shall have in our midst the most distinguished clergymen and laymen of the denomination we shall profit through our geographical and commercial situation which will be disseminated through the hundreds of publications issued under the auspices of the church and in subsequent sermons and addresses of the participants in the conference.

There is something more for us to do, however, than merely accept these incidental benefits. It should be the personal business of every citizen of Omaha to assist in making the visit of these gentlemen thoroughly enjoyable. At every opportunity, courtesies should be extended them such as one naturally wishes to show to friends and acquaintances visiting the city for the first time. Special invitations to participate in public meetings and private social gatherings should be bestowed wherever such are proper, and frequent drives about the city in private carriages should not be overlooked. Let every citizen, small or great, sink denominational prejudices, if any exist, and place himself in the attitude of gracious host to all these good people collectively and to any he may meet individually. We must show our guests that they are royally welcome. We have invited them to come among us and we propose that they shall remember their sojourn in Omaha as both pleasurable and profitable.

THE POLICY THAT WORRIES THEM.

The democratic party is sorely worried over the success of the reciprocity policy. Out of the mouths of its leaders and in the platforms of its conventions it tries hard to disparage that great plan of the republican party for extending American commerce. Senator David B. Hill pronounced it a sham and humbug and his snapp convention adopted his idea. Mr. Cleveland in his address to the Rhode Island democrats referred to it flippantly as if it were an expedient from which nothing of value was to be expected. In congress democratic hostility to the policy has been distinctly manifested. The Indiana democrats, who wildly endorsed the candidacy of Cleveland, condemned reciprocity as "a transparent attempt to impose upon the American people the shadow of commercial freedom for its substance."

The conclusive and overwhelming answer to all such denunciation is to be found in the statistics of increased trade with the countries having reciprocity arrangements with the United States. The figures of our exports to Brazil under the new commercial arrangement show a large gain, and there are valid reasons in the political conditions that have prevailed in that country, exerting a depressing influence upon commerce, and the tremendous opposition that has been manifested there to reciprocity on the part of the representatives

of European capitalists and manufacturers, why the growth of our trade has not been greater. The statistics of our exports to Cuba show an immense increase, this country having taken practically the entire flour trade of that island, which until now was in the hands of Spanish millers, who were protected in its possession by a prohibitory tariff. There is not a country with which reciprocity has been negotiated that ever before. Now is this all the advantage that has been secured through this republican plan for the extension of American commerce. It added materially in opening the markets of Germany and France to our pork products, and in inducing those nations to accord more favorable consideration to other American products than they have given before in many years. The clause in the tariff bill providing for reciprocity played no small part in enabling our ministers at Berlin and Paris to convince the European statesmen of the expediency of adopting a more liberal commercial policy toward the United States, and one of those ministers, Mr. Reid, recently said in a public address that the effect has been to create a strong sentiment in France favorable to a broad and comprehensive reciprocity arrangement with this country.

The republican party originated this policy and has carried it to success. The intelligent judgment of the country approves it, and the commercial world acknowledges its wisdom. It contemplates the domination by the United States of the commerce of the western hemisphere, and this is assured if the policy is adhered to. With the attainment of this the United States will be by far the greatest commercial power of the world. It is a magnificent promise that reciprocity holds out, and no amount of democratic denunciation and disparagement will induce the American people to permit its abandonment. Its safety and permanent success will be most certainly secured by continuing the republican party in control of the government.

"AFTER US THE DELUGE."

The pig-headed and small-bore politicians who are trying to assume leadership of the republican party of this state are trying to make Richards out to be a bigger man than Harrison.

In 1888 Harrison carried Nebraska by over 23,000 majority. In 1890 Richards was third in the race for governor and failed by over 3,000 to have even a plurality. And yet vindictive and avenging Richards seems to be of more vital importance than re-electing Harrison. With the vindictive ghost dancers superprevalent in 1892 is secondary to personal spite and Richards himself wants to pose as a victim and a martyr, when in fact he should be held responsible for the disaster that overtook the party in 1890, just as he and his Pharisee followers will be responsible if the party goes to pieces this fall. But what does Richards care! With him it is simply "After us the deluge!"

SENATOR QUAY says the national battle of 1894 was a contest of personality, whereas the campaign of 1888 was prominently one of issues rather than of candidates. He says the contest of this year will again be conducted upon principle rather than personality. This is demonstrated, he observes, in advance of the conventions by the varying prospects of at least two of the aspirants for the democratic nomination, which rise and fall as the financial issue promises to become more or less prominent in the platform of that party. The republican candidate, says Mr. Quay, will represent a definite industrial policy already framed in law, and a currency of stable value in domestic and foreign transactions. The Pennsylvania senator is of the opinion that voters ought always to base their choice of parties upon platforms rather than upon candidates, a proposition as to which views may honestly differ. The position of Mr. Quay regarding a republican candidate this year is well known. He does not favor the renomination of President Harrison. But he is still a republican, and the inference to be drawn from what he says is that he is hopeful of republican success, whether Harrison or another shall be the candidate, because the policies of the party deserve to win.

THE irrepressible conflict between the Sherman and Foraker factions of the Ohio republicans has been sharply waged in the selection of district delegates to Minneapolis and delegates to the state conventions, which meets at Cleveland today. Which faction has the best of it does not appear, but so far as the delegates to the national convention are concerned it is not important, since they will undoubtedly be a unit in favor of the renomination of President Harrison. Foraker has not been regarded as a Harrison man. He was for Blaine so long as the secretary of state was in the list of possible candidates, and he has not indicated his preference since the withdrawal of Mr. Blaine. He may be among the few who still hope the national convention will nominate Blaine, and is making a light to go to Minneapolis as a delegate-at-large in the interest of the secretary of state. If that is his purpose he is very likely to be thwarted, for the Harrison sentiment among Ohio republicans is strongly in the ascendant, especially in the case of the factions.

A very hot fight between the factions is expected in the state convention, but whatever the outcome the conflict will not affect the result in November. The republicans of Ohio will be united on the candidacy of the Minneapolis convention.

NOT a single negro appears to have been killed in the late Louisiana election. This goes a long way toward explaining why the republicans were defeated. The negroes have learned that their lives are safe so long as they vote the democratic ticket.

DAN M. NETTLETON of Clay county is enjoying some prominence just now as a possible republican candidate for congress in his district. He is big enough and strong enough, too, by the way, to make McKelgan's life miserable for the next six months.

ACTING GOVERNOR BARBER'S position in Wyoming just now is decidedly unenviable. In the interest of the stock-

men who invaded Johnson county he called upon the United States army for help to preserve order. In the interests of good government the stockmen must be tried in the county where their joint crimes were committed. The army has brought the prisoners to Cheyenne. The Johnson county people are demanding that they shall be sent back for trial. The state of the public mind in Johnson county makes it hardly practicable to give the accused persons a fair trial there. The governor does not see his way out of the difficulty. As a feeler on the subject he has written a somewhat noncommittal letter to the prosecuting attorney. The governor is sure to be condemned in his present situation whatever he may finally conclude to do.

ON MONDAY bids were opened for the purchase of \$20,000 in Omaha bonds. They were sold as follows: Liberty bonds, \$100,000, at a premium of \$7,572.37; the paving bonds, \$50,000, at \$3,715; the sewer bonds, \$50,000, at \$3,935; and the grading bonds, \$40,000, at \$1,739.72. The last named are special assessment bonds and therefore are not regarded so desirably as bonds for which the city at large is responsible. The high premiums paid are a gratifying proof that the credit of Omaha in financial circles is gilt edged. They show that the financiers of America have the utmost confidence in her future.

WHETHER or not Squires and his bondsmen can be held for the cost of cleaning the streets is a matter for the courts to determine. The people are entirely willing to take the chances for the sake of having the paved thoroughfares made presentable.

THE "rustlers" are left behind the Burrow-Fox crowd in bellicose achievements. The latter have at least burned powder.

THE Senate Must Come Down. Cincinnati Commercial.

THE people are after the United States senate. They demand that this most aristocratic body in the world shall come off its high perch; that it shall no longer hold state chamber sessions; that its members shall be elected by popular choice. After a while the tables may be turned and others besides rich men have chance to get into the senate.

LET Blaine Have a Rest. Chicago Tribune.

Let the Plumed Knight have a rest. He is not in the presidential fight for the sad but conclusive reason that his nomination would be the certain prelude to his funeral. He is physically unable to stand the strain of a national contest; he is so broken in health as to forbid even the serious consideration of the subject, and he wisely but of course sorrowfully accepts the inevitable.

QUAKER CITY Liberty. Philadelphia Ledger.

With the sailing of the Comanough with 6,000,000 pounds of breadstuffs for the Russians, Philadelphia will have done more than her proportion of the humane work of relieving the starving peasants. It is probably because Philadelphia is a city of homes that her people unite so readily in any public undertaking of this kind. Without boasting of our charity, we may well feel proud of the public spirit displayed by our citizens in relieving each other in any effort to relieve distress, either in our own country or in distant lands.

THE Right Man for the Place. Denver Republican.

The appointment of Mr. E. Dickinson as general manager of the Union Pacific, in the event of Mr. Clark's resignation, would be received with great pleasure by his many friends in the country through which the Union Pacific runs. Although he is a young man, Mr. Dickinson has had a great deal of experience in railway service, and it is fortunate, in view of his probable appointment, that much of this experience has been acquired in the service of the Union Pacific. He understands the system thoroughly, and he would probably be inclined to deal more fairly with Denver than some of his predecessors have done.

TERRA TREMORS.

Chicago Irish Ocean: If congress would pass a Chinese bill perhaps California would stop quaking.

New York Telegram: California has a weather prophet who can predict almost anything but earthquakes.

Detroit Free Press: Can it be that the chief inlay of the police force in New York caused the earthquake in California?

Philadelphia Inquirer: California is bound to keep the world awake to her activity, even if she has to do it with an earthquake.

Conservative Comment: Scientific evidence is against the theory that the rolling of Senator Stanford's presidential boom caused the California quakes.

New York Tribune: The serious seismic disturbances which have taken place in California during the last week have furnished a striking and satisfactory demonstration of the fact that the new and improved methods of construction have rendered even the loftiest buildings practically earthquake proof. Although the shock on Tuesday last at San Francisco was the most severe that has been experienced there in twenty years, yet, according to the dispatch of our Golden Gate correspondent, which we publish today, the great Chronicle, Crocker and Mills buildings, covering each of them a large area and possessing a height of over ten stories, remained totally uninjured, not even a bit of plaster having fallen from the walls or the ceilings.

POINTED AND PLEASANT.

Somerville Journal: At first thought it seems a little odd that contracting bills should expand a man's expenses.

Washington Star: "If there is anything I should like to see," said the editor, "it would be a man who won't take a joke."

Utica Observer: It must not be inferred that the ministers' denunciations we hear so much about nowadays are ignorant politicians.

Chicago Tribune: Inventor—This device of mine provides for the instant stoppage of an elevator when the rope or mechanism breaks. Capitalist—Why don't you devise a rope and mechanism so strong that they can't be broken? Inventor—It would never sell, sir. The idea is un-American.

Puck: Eastern Man who has invested his money in buying western stock—Your business very prosperous. Editor (Daily Hooters)—Makin' money hand over fist. Eastern Man—Lots of ad vertising, eh? Editor—Yesiree. Got all the sheriff's sales. EVERLASTING. New York Herald. A jester sat in his lonely cave. And he cracked him there a joke which set all the neighboring tribes a-roar. All the neighboring tribes a-roar. I trust to the realms of day. But the strongest link that springs a road in a paper the other way.

CAMPAIGNING FOR VAN WYCK

Railroad Republican Jackass Batteries Opening a Breach in the Ranks.

WHEN GABRIEL BLOWS HIS HORN

Shots from Richards' Home Howitzer—Postmaster Gere Jubilant.—The Ghost Dancers Paving the Way For Defeat Next November.

Superior Journal (N. M.). Rosewater is not in it. The little political traitor was laid out in his own ward at the primaries yesterday. The republican state convention at Kearney is to be congratulated.

The Anti-Monop Journal. The republican ship has had rather a tempestuous voyage in Nebraska for two or three years. She has withered cyclones and waterspouts, survived collisions, been pulled out of mastroms, and ever and anon "the cruel rocks have gored her sides like the horns of an angry bull." But she has entered upon pacific waters again, and her sails are filled with a prosperous breeze, and she is bound for a radiant port across the purple waves. The old ship was all right herself, and there were brave men and skillful mariners aboard, but there was also a Jonah; a Jonah whose name was Rosewater, and the gods were angered, and the vessel sailed to be doomed like old Vanderbilts' craft of ghostly fame. The Jonah stirred up an able seaman and professed great love for the officers and men, and sprung amusing stories in the fore-castle of evenings, so that for a time he was quite popular. But he sneaked down the companion way in the dark and knifed the captain, and he tampered with the compass, and secured an anchor and endeavored to scuttle the ship. And that her old beams and timbers are not rotting on some desert shore is not his fault. The crew of the storm-tossed vessel at last discovered the Jonah, and they have cast him overboard, and there isn't a friendly whale in all the ocean around that will swallow him.

[This well. Now let the ghost dancing crew find a pilot to get the ship to anchor in a safe harbor, for there is a hurricane in sight and dangerous reefs and rocks abound all 'round.]

Shots from Richards' Home Howitzer. Fremont Tribune.

The people of Nebraska will be glad to learn that at the republican primaries at Omaha yesterday, E. Rosewater, who was a candidate for delegate-at-large to everything in sight, was routed around town without a saddle and dumped with a mellow plunk into the soup. Every man who was suspected of enjoying Rosewater's friendship was also immersed in the broth, and the grand old editor went to bed last night with a pain in his side, and a great longing to be loping through space with the magnificent stallion which is his. Truly, a brighter day is dawning for Nebraska when Rosewater is sat upon at every mark of the road. He used to have a good deal of influence, but as a result of the Higher Education campaign, conducted by the Jackass Batteries, he can't even control an assembly of hand-organ players any more. Fare thee well, Mr. Rosewater; and if forever, Mr. Rosewater, then forever fare thee well, Mr. Rosewater.

When Gabriel Blows His Horn. York Republican.

L. D. Richards will no doubt be chosen as a delegate-at-large at the state convention next week in Kearney. Several counties besides York have instructed for him. Exact justice would not only send him at the head of the state delegation to Minneapolis but would seat him in the governor's chair at Lincoln this fall. Even Rosewater should be disgusted enough by this time, with the bummers' equal, the pot house politician, the ditch slagger, the intimate of the thug and the loafer, the present governor of Nebraska—to lead a hand in placing an honest, upright, respectable citizen of ability like Richards in the office that should have been his a year and a half ago.

Choice Investive. The Greeley Herald, a Demo-Alliance paper which is largely in the hands of the Democrats, has been reprinted in the Lincoln (Paddock) Journal.

The editorial page of THE BEE is a colossal lie. Rosewater is for Rosewater only. He is not even true to his own corrupt party. He is a natural traitor. He has played a confidence, a bunco game with the readers of his paper for years. He has deceived

Why do not the silver people nominate Teller on a straightout Argentine platform and let the two old parties have a square set on the tariff?

Score One for Dave. Washington Post.

It cannot be denied that the result of the Noyes-Rockwell contest was a great Hill victory. Both Dave and Ike pulled the wires.

Square the Issues. New York Commercial.

Why do not the silver people nominate Teller on a straightout Argentine platform and let the two old parties have a square set on the tariff?

How to Settle It. Dorey's Fremont Flat.

If Richards desires to forever and eternally settle the matter in the quarrel between himself and Ed Rosewater he should everlastingly squelch him in the state convention.

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them time and again, and he will continue to do so, but not so many of them. He is a Jewish hog. The brutes stick out all over him. He grunts, and is never so happy as when in his wallow. And his paper is losing subscribers every day.

Envious Mediocrity. If the republicans succeed in driving Edward Rosewater and his Ben out of the party the "old ship will leak" worse than ever before. If Tan Ben should announce itself in favor of Van Wyck for governor and work with its usual vim and ability to accomplish its ends, dollars to doughnuts Van Wyck would be the next governor of Nebraska. This war on Tan Omaha Ben is engendered entirely by spite and envy. With the greater papers it is envy and with the smaller ones it is spite, either of which motive is unworthy, and both will fail of their object. It was doubtless right to down Mr. Rosewater in convention if it could be done by fair means. The Hall sympathized strongly with the faction that was working against him, but the hue and cry against the great editor and his still greater paper is as unworthy as it is unequal for, and it will be disastrous to the party.

Let Dr. Merceer Retire. Richards' Own.

Dr. Merceer, chairman of the republican state central committee, has been having a rocky road to travel in Omaha lately. He was laid out cold and stiff in the Douglas county convention as a candidate to the state convention, but went as a delegate to the congressional convention, where he was a candidate for the Minneapolis convention. In this last he also laid out with a large degree of enthusiasm.

It will be in order for the republican state convention to be held at Kearney this week to choose a chairman of the state central committee. One should be selected now to carry the campaign, the other to start to finish. The guns should be put in action at once and the one who puts them in action should be the one to direct the battle all through the fight. Nominations for a chairman are now in order.

But Wait a Little. Fremont Flat.

There is no question but that Edward Rosewater was sold out for clean cash in the Douglas county convention. But wait a little.

That Broatch is on top in Omaha is without a question. But what shall be done for him whom the king delights to honor? Will he have the nomination for governor or will he be satisfied with a congressional plum? If he wants what he can't see let him ask for it.

Dancing the Ghost. Geneva Journal.

L. D. Richards is being talked of as delegate-at-large to the republican national convention. The Journal adds another nail to the list who is in favor of the above gentleman representing the republican party. But we sincerely hope that the republicans of the state of Nebraska have more respect for the republican party than to send a traitor in the name of Ed Rosewater.

Are the Fools All Dead? Grand Island Independent.

It may be that the republican party in convention assembled will be so foolish as to declare that it has no need of Rosewater and THE BEE. If so it will not be the first instance of a party committing suicide, but only a further proof of the fact that the fools are not all dead yet.

A Contingent Victim. Lincoln Call.

The coming contest for the republican nomination for governor seems to have been anticipated by the action of the Douglas county convention. Tom Majors will be the only delegate to the state convention carrying an endorsement from his home people for that office.

Postmaster Gere Jubilant. Lincoln R. R. Journal.

The saddest thing about that spanking administered to Ed Rosewater by the republicans of Douglas county yesterday is the fact that he will be crying for another one within six weeks. The little fellow never knows when he has enough.

How to Settle It. Dorey's Fremont Flat.

If Richards desires to forever and eternally settle the matter in the quarrel between himself and Ed Rosewater he should everlastingly squelch him in the state convention.

Why do not the silver people nominate Teller on a straightout Argentine platform and let