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Sworn to before the rail subscribed at presence this 14th day of May, A. D., 1862 STAL, N. P. Futt, Notary Public

Average Circulation for April, 24,416. WE VERY much fear that within a year the "bichloide of gold" will be in the same class with the "clixir of life."

WITH a Methodist conference and an Episcopal convention in session in this city, an atmosphere of sanctity completely envelops us all.

It is reported that the Chinamen in the United States will soon emigrate to Mexico in one great body. That setties the question of the annexation of Mexico by this country.

The highest aspiration and ambition of any man should be to do his best. The long, steady pull is the strake which lands the crew victorious. There is a political pointer in this remark to any one who cares to search for it.

IN JUS lecture at Washington the other evening Rev. Dr. Parkhurst said that with 1,000 brave young men he could defeat Tammany every November. Here is a proposition worthy of the attention of the New York republican state committee.

OMAHA will undoubtedly respond promptly and generously to any demand that may be made upon it to assist the people who have suffered by the floods in this section. This city has enjoyed immunity from serious damage, and our people can afford to be liberal toward these near to us who have suffered.

parent that no intelligent ex-republi-THE efforts of the Omaha Episcopalcan member of the alliance in the north ought to be deceived by it. It contemians to secure the triennial convention plates no injury to the solid democratic of that church at this place deserve more encouragement than they resouth, but every possible harm to the reived. The assertion that Omaha republican party in the north. It is the

the members of the alliance in the south are domocrats first and can be depended . upon to support the democratic candi-

any receiving prost. Ala. The protext for this was that understood, in many of the subordinate alliances between those who believed in adhering to the democratic party and of general demora ization and disintegration. The meeting of executive officers was called estensibly to correct showed, really in the interest of the deonce if he could forget the dignity of the mocracy. The policy enjoined upon altemplate any interference with those who held to the democratic faith, = discountenanced the encouragement of new political movements. It need hardly be said that every man who took part in that meeting is a democrat and doubtless intends to support the nomithere is good reason to believe that the

democratic leaders who were becoming majority of state and district convenapprehensive that defections to the tions. third party night grow to be so numerous as to imperil the solid ty of the

couth. There is further evidence that the outhern alliance is practically in the control of the democratic pacty in the fact that prominent members of the or-

ganization have been selected as delegates to the Chicago convention. Men who have attained to public position by professing sympathy with the aims of the alliance will go to the democratic national convention and help to nominate a democratic candidate for president. They are professedly still in sympathy with the objects of the alliance, but they are for democratic success first

and their influence will be exerted and their votes given to that end. Novertheless the southern alliance

will send representatives to the Omain convention on July 4 propaged to give the most unqualified a surances that the order is in full and hearty accord with the third party movement, and is ready to join hands with the alliance of the north in the effort to overthrow the

old parties. These men will come here with eloquent appeals for a new political departure while their hearts swell with love of the "old party of Jefferson and Jackson." They will glibly and with apparent

sincerity counsel the farmers and workingmen of the north to desert the republican party and support the new movement, at the same time conscious of their own unalterable purpose to vote

SOUTHERN ALLIANCE DEMOCRATS. endorsement which the renomination of dates in the national contest, is every President Harrison would give, Against this judicious and just posi-

A short time ago a meeting of alli- tion of a very large majority of repubance leaders was held at Birmingham. He are throughout the country there are arrayed a few politicians who are dispolitics threatened to disorganize the satisfied with the president for one order. There was a contest, it was reason or another, mainly personal, and who are plotting and intriguing to defeat the will of the rank and file of the party. They have been unable thus far the supporters of the new political to settle upon any available man to movement from which there was danger oppose the president who is willing to countenance the movement, but it is possible they will exert a mischievous influerce at Minneapolis, President this state of affairs, but as the result | Haurison could stop the opposition at

grant office he holds as a public trust liance members, while it did not con- , and consent to trade the offices of the people in return for the support of the dissatisfied speilsmen. But he will make no concessions to this element, and ho is stronger with the people because he will have nothing to do with it. There ought to be no doubt regarding the course of the Minneapolis convennees of the Chicago convention, and tion As the representative body of the party it should obey the party will, as meeting was held at the instigation of this has been clearly defined by a large

> BEGINNING TO SHOW THEIR HAND. It was to have been expected that the

men interested in keeping Omaha fenced out of reach of railroads that want to enter Nebraska by way of Omaha would exert all their influence to defeat the Nebraska Central project. These parties will not show their hand in an open tight before the people because they know that the sentiment of Omaha is overwhelmingly in favor of raising the bridge embargo, cost what it may. Their plan of campaign is a still hunt by hired strikers and paid emissaries who are to circulate all sorts of reports and stir up the various elements to opposition under various pre-

exts. On the south side of town they repreent that the Nebraska Central will help o build up the north side; on the north dde they represent that it will only help Jofferson square, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Railway employes are old that existing roads will have to reduce wages because of the ruinous comnetition. Other working men are told that the new bridge will only load them down with more taxes without improving their condition. A professional workingman, who parts his name in the middle, demands an agreement from the officers of the company that they will pay reasonable wages and give preference to citizens of Omaha and Douglas county. That sounds very reasonable. but when this man asserts that the Union Pacific Imported 15,000 Chinamen the democratic ticket. It is a smooth to build their road and asks "what is to scheme that the alliance-democrats of hinder the Nebraska Central from bringthe south are working to turn the goving an army of Chinamen to Omaha and ernment over to the control of the paying them \$15 per month?" he arouses democracy, but it is so plain and transthe suspicion that he has been retained

> poration interested in defeating competition. The Union Pacific did not import Chinamen into this country and was not built

by the Union Pacific or some other cor-

spect of the world. For the last three and in the subsequent campaign. There large proportions and made entirely suc-The evidence accumulates that the years there has been a statesmantike will be speeches and resolutions fired off at Syracuse that will still reverberate democratic machine as Tammany hall. At the same time thoroughly American when the national convention has What has frequently been said, that in all its feelings and tendencies. The assembled, and they will have an influmasses of the republican party believe once that will extend beyond the borthat it should receive the unqualified ders of New Yoski if both of the New York candidates are put aside in behalf. of some other man it will still be impossible to repair the damage that will have been already done. Nothing will placate the followers of Cleveland if, with so large a force of delegates as he is now certain to have, he is shelved because the party dare not nominate him and face the music in New York. The situation is full of interest and is worthy of the studious attention of the entire

country.

THE FREE SHIPPING BILL.

The passage of the bill in question will

admit all European-built steamers and

sailing vessels to unrestricted competi-

tion, bringing disaster to the shipbuild-

ing interests of Chicago, Detroit, Mil-

waukee, Cleveland, Buffalo, Bay City

and other lake ports where this business

The protective system that has encour-

aged the development of shipbuilding on

the lakes has resulted in great benefit to

the people by producing a large and

splendid fleet of ships admirably adapted

to the requirements of the traffic for

which they were built. The free ad-

mission of foreign-built ships to partici-

pation in a traffic from which they are

now wisely excluded would mean some-

thing more than a blow to an important

American industry, for it would till our

intand seas with vessels unsuited to the

requirements of the lake trade, vessels

of English construction, designed for

trade upon the high seas, and doubtless

in many cases ships that had outlived

It is no wonder that the people of

those lake cities, chipfly_interested in

the protection of American shipbuilding,

are sending vigorous and indignant pro-

tests to Washington against the passage

COUNCILMAN TUTTLE'S ACQUITTAL.

Councilman-Tuttle has been acquitted

their usefulness.

of such a bill.

is now extensively carried on.

obtained? There is every reason to look The measure known as the Fithian forward to the tin industry as an assured ree shipping bill, which has been favorably reported to the house of repsuccess if the republican policy is susresentatives from the committee on comtained. mercial marine and fisheries, is one IT is a curious coincidence that brings which every section of the country, nearly a score of members of the Boston whether directly affected by it or not, board of aldermen to Omaha just as the should emphatically oppose. The demgreat Methodist congress is in the midst ocratic members of the committee who of its work. It used to be considered an framed this bill allowing unrestricted odd thing sometimes when a good deacon admission to American registry of all happened to have important business in foreign-built vessels owned in whole or town on the one day of the year of all in pari in the United States, either others when the horse races were to wantonly or unwittingly disregarded take place, and he was often suspected the extensive shipbuilding interests of of having been previously aware of the the great lakes, which take rank as one races. But we don't believe that the of the most important industries in the Boston aldermen knew anything about country. About one-fourth of the total the conference. tonnage now affoat under the American flag is on those lakes and has been built in Now that the council has rescinded American ship yards, employing Amer-

the paving specifications that require a ican workmen and using American maten-year guaranty, it will be essential in terials. Of late years, owing to the inthe interest of the city as well as of creased demands of the west for a cheap property owners for the Board of Public outlet to the seaboard, these ship yards Works to revise its list of paving inhave grown wonderfully in capacity and spectors. None but experts should be are now turning out every year a large employed for such work and the most number of the best steam and sailing rigid inspection rules should be adopted vessels. Millions of dollars are invested and enforced to prevent a repetition of in this young industry, which is giving the frauds that have been practiced by work to thousands of mechanics and paving contractors both as to material laborers and providing a market for and work. the products of our mines and mills,

Working Up a Drouth, Probably, Witshington Post. An Omaha minister is in trouble on ac-

count of his sermon on hell. He painted it too warm to suit the congregation

Real Estate in the Swim. Philadelphia Times. It is as true of its western rivers as of this

country itself. When they spread themselves they do it on good grounds as well as on a big scale.

Banishment Outside the Breastworks.

New York Sun. Iowa is for Boies tirst and to the end. The Gray men, the Paimer men, will undoubtedly be encouraged by this example. But what sufficient punishment can there be for a rainbow state that doesn't even recognize the ex-

istence of the Claimant? Railroad Statesmen Retire from Politics.

St. Paul Pioncer Press. Mr. C. P. Huntington announces that the Southern Pacific railroad is to be taken out of California politics and devoted exclusively

to the carrying of freight and passengers. Talk about statesmen out of a job! If this idea is carried out there is a tremendous gang of people out on the coast who will be compelled to work-yes, actually work-for a living.

Costly Advice.

Atchison Globe, In obedience to a hold-your-wheat circular ssued by the farmers altiance last fall, the farmers held their wheat when the millers wanted it, and were ready to give a good price for it. Now that the demand has deeased, they are bringing it in, and getting

OTHER LINDS THAN OURS.

cessful. A fact of this kind carries its No experienced student of English politics own comment. It is clear that if the will vocture to forecast the result of the imtariff is maintained we are likely in a pending elections. While the general trend of the by-elections during the last three or few years to have invested in tin plate four years has been markedly favorable to manufacture in this country a considerthe licerat or home rule party, indications of able part of the capital new employed in that nature have proved deceptive so many this industry in Wales, securing at the times that little reliance is to be placed apon same time the valuable experience of the them. Not infrequently has it happened Welsh manufacturers. In the meanconstituencies which have voted that time a great deal of American capital strongly in one direction before the dissoluwill also go into the industry, all giving tion of Parilament have reversed their judgmont in the final appeal. England is ruled employment to large numbers of by a democratic electorate capricious in its workers. Will any reasonable man impulses and inscrutable in its purposes. question that this would be a most desir-Whether a prime minister or a leader able acquisition to our industrial interof the opposition approaches that ests, and with such favorable promise of electorate with inquiring grance, he meets its attainment could there be a greater inevitably the stony gaze of a sphinx. It piece of folly than would be the rejection holds fast its own secrets until the results of of the means by which alone it can be safe for any one to say is that the analogies of the last twenty five years of English bublie life indicate the defeat of the conservatives. During that period five prime ministers have dissolved Parliament, and m each instance the opposition has come into power, In 1868 Mr. Disraeli appealed to the enlarged electorate which he had created, and Mr. Gladstone entered upon office with a great

majority behind him. In 1874 Mr. Gladstone, after making a wonderful record of turned to power with an overwhelming strong feeling of confidence in the result. But the liberals defeated him and regained power. In 1885 Lord Salisbury appealed to the country and had the active support of Mr. Parnell and the Irish party, but he was not successful. In 1886 Mr. Gladstone, having roturned to office, dissolved Parliament and asked the country to elect a Parliament which would enact his home rule

bill; but the unionists had a large majority against him. It will not be safe for any impartial observer to assume that history will repeat itself in this year of coalition, intrigue for him to affirm that if Lord Salisbury succeeds in obtaining a majority in the next Parliament, he will be the first English prime minister to dissolve Parliament and to escape defeat during the last quarter-century.

The action of the Belgium House of Representatives in sweeping away the limitations of the franchise as fixed by the constitution at 129,000 is only another proof of the steady progress that is making toward universal suffrage in all the monarchical counties of Europa, The revision does not stop | themselves. They have spent their accumushort with this action, important as it is, lated funds without bettering their position but orings the king and the people nearer to- or benefiting anybody except the men they gether us well as the people and the Parijanent. Whether the new power of the mon aren to consult the electoral body by means | nent wisdom from the lesson. of the referendum will prove a wise measure of practical politics may still be open to doubt, but the success of this new policy is more than half assured by the extension of

the franchise. It must be understood, however, that the work of suffrage reform in Belgium is already complete. The details of the constitutional revision and the extent of the increased suffrage are yet to be settled. It is possible that universal suffrage may not be reached as yet. but it will be surprising if Belgium fails to adopt a more extended franchise than has yet obtained in Great Britain. Much has been gained by the obliteration of the constitutional limitation, and the completion of the great work of revision will be watched with interest in the United States. In 1830, when the Belgian constitution was framed, the suffrage provisions were generally looked upon as liberal. Restrictions were afterwards removed from time to time, and the more recent demand for manhood suffrage

At the election held in Denmark last

nonth for memoers of the bolkething the

radicals suffered a defeat so signal as to give

oromise of a speedy return to a regular

finance law. The whole character of the last

session indicated such a change. Never in

eight years had Estrup's ministry received

such cordial support. Among the significant

bills passed may be mentioned the reduction

of the duty on sugar and petroleum and the

substitution of a tax on beer; an improved

poor law; many important regulations with

found one of its best friends in the king. explorations. This makes the immediate outlook more hopeful than it might be otherwise, and the details of the new constitution may prove a lesson in republican government even for the

to the radical critic. George Brandes, which was made last winter for the second time, is also suggestive. While the bill passed the lower house at the previous session by a small majority, it was this year budly do The recently received official refeate.L suits of the Auril election show a gain of seven votes and a loss of one for the conservatives, the largest gain in many years. Of the 103 members elected to the new House thirty-one are conservatives and forty-two are moderate liberais, who thus together form almost two thirds of the whole body. The radical losses have been entirely in the country districts, which also show a loss of one socialist. Even the acknowledged leader, Horup, has been defeated, but the resignation of a colleague in his favor in sures him a seat in the next Parliament.

The election in Greece, which has just to sulted in the victory of M. Tricoupis, was the elections are declared. All that it is fiercely and unscrupulously contested by M. Delyannis, who strove by every possible means to stir up an agitation against the king among the ignorant peasants in the mountainous districts. In the interior of the Pelopounesus appeals were made to the fanaticism of the orthodex population against the king on the ground of his religion, and he was represented as the tool of unprincipled financiers and courtiers whose rapacity burdened the people with excessive taxation. While his emissaries promoted discontent in legislative activity, sought the support of the country, M. Delyannis professed a sinthe constituencies, and Mr. Disraeli re- core desire to save the king from the danger of an impending revolution, which he devote in his favor. In 1880 Lord Beacons- clared would inevitably break out unless the field dissolved Parnament with a late ministry were reinstated in power, Speaking recently at Tripolitza, he advised his constituents to use lawful means in order to restore the working of the constitution. which had been paralyzed by the exercise of the royal precogative, and warned them that if they failed to return a Delyaouist majority they would find themselves compelled In the end to resort to conspiracy and revolution.

The long and hopeless strike in which the Durham miners have been engaged in the north of England has not only been the cause and Ulster war mennee. It will be enough of much suffering to the men directly concerned, but has resulted in the temporary disfranchisement of thousands of industrious workingmen whose livelinood depended entirely upon the production of coal and who have been compelled, by no fault of their own, to apply for parish relief. According to the statute law no man who has applied for parish aid within a cortain period is eligible as a votor, and the consequence is that thousands of these strike victims will be unrepresented at the polls at the ap proaching general election. The strike has been a very costly luxury to the miners wished to cource. It is not in 'the least likely, though, that they will learn perma-

The journey across Tibet which Captain Bowers has just completed is of more than usual interest, because he is the first to cross from side to sule the great unknown region stretching through the central part of that country. He has found in this region, still blank on our maps, a large salt lake, which, at an elevation of 17,930 feet, is believed to be the loftiest lake in the world. He has discovered also a splendid range of snow mountains with one particularly lefty peak which he thinks will prove the rival of Mount Everest, now regarded as the highest of mountains. In a journey of over 2,090 miles his route, save for a few miles. lay in a country that was never visited by white men before. We do not wonder that the party suffered evere hardships when we read that for two weeks the route was over a table land 17,000 feet high, an elevation that three Mount Washingtons, piled one on top of the other, would hardly exceed. Captain Bowers journey will take high rank among recent

1 1 1 12-1-1 The public is

THE UMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1892-TWELVE PAGES

source of greater hope to the democratic could not properly entertain that convention within three years is absurd. The general and cordial expression of satisfaction by the Methodist delegates is a sufficient answer to those objections.

IT is questionable whether the sidewalk inspector ever visits the northern part of the city. In view of the wretched condition of many of the sidewalks in that portion of Omaha, it is at least charitable to suppose that he does not. It is respectfully suggested that he could improve his reputation as a faithful public official by putting in some of his time there, and it might also be the means of saving the city damages for broken legs or other injuries.

THE democratic great newspapers do not seem to be at all in control of their party this year. The Georgia democrats endorse Cleveland in spite of the Atlanta Constitution. The New York bourbons boom Hill against the "don't of the World, the Illinois people pay no attention to the Chicago Herald's "Instruct for Palmer." Kentucky wants Cleveland in spite of Henry Watterson and the democratic majority in congress is being cursed long and loud by every democratic paper of influence in the land on account of the river and harbor steal. There is little show for the democrats "getting together."

JOHN SHERMAN stated privately that the ropublican party would lose the election of 1888 because of the many young college graduates who were free traders. John A. Logan declared publicly that victory would be with the republican party in that contest because of the first votes of the sons of the union soldiers, born since the war. The enthusiasm of the soldier was proven a safer guide in this case than the logic of the states man. But in this campaign of 1892 we have both the veterans' sons' votes and the college graduates' votes. The great co'lege meeting at Ann Arbor is an index of a growth of republicanism and protection in colleges which is simply astonishing. The republican party cannot fail to win this year.

SPAIN has removed the prohibition against American pork which she has maintained for many years, and thus another long-closed market is opened to one of our most important products. An explanation of how this was brought about is not at hand, but it is easy to see in the fact another evidence of the readiness of other countries to make favorable commercial torms with the United States, a fortunate condition for wh ch a republican administration and congress deserves the entire credit. In the one respect of securing the opening of the markets of Europe for our pork products enough has been done under the present administration to give it a strong claim to continuance in power, and this is by no means the most important result of recent republican policy.

party than anything else in the political situation. How extensively will the farmers of the north, in whose behalf recent republican policy is accomplishing so much of benefit, support this obvious democratic movement is one of the very important questions of this mo-

mentous political year. There is reason to believe that their support will be far less than the estimates with which the promoters of the movement are now encouraging their followers.

THE RANK AND FILE WANT HIM.

The logic of the situation would obviously seem to be the renomination of Mr. Harrison, says the Philadelphia Ledger, a journal of independent tendencies, "for the reason that the rank and

file of his party are well pleased with his administration." Our Philadelphia contemporary then proceeds to point out wherein the administration has commended itself to the approbation of the party. Its foreign and domestic policy has been officient, honorable, dignified and public spirited. No great question of national or international concern has remained unanswered by it, and the answer given has been, with rare or no exception, sagacious, just and decisive. 'With regard to the two chief republi-

can issues, financial and economic," says the Ledger, "President Harrison's loyalty is unquestioned and unquestionable. He is the uncompromising supporter of an honest currency and of a protective tariff. The people generally have found his administration satisfactory, and it is not unnaturally asked why a public servant who, in the highest and most reponsible position of all, has proved himself to be faithful and competent, should be set aside and his place given to another without his experience in the presidential office, and whose qualifications or disqualifications are unknown to his countrymen.'

The question to be determined at the Minneapolis convention is whether the will of the rank and file of the party or the demand of a few selfish politicians is to be regarded. The former has been so generally and strongly expressed that no reasonable doubt can exist respecting it. Harrison is unmistakably

the choice of the masses of the republican votors, who are interested only in a upable and an honest administration of the government, without regard to who may be permitted to distribute the pubic patronage. These intelligent votors have not reached their decision through my deceptive or misleading influences. hey came to it as the result of a careat Chicago. ful study of the work of the administration. Finding this to have been eminently able, efficient, clean and patriotic, they ask that the man who merits the credit for this excellent record shall

receive the deserved recognition of a enomination. They have confidence in him, because he has proved himself in every way entitled to their confidence. He has been faithful to every promise made by the party to the country and has strengthened the nation in the re- I to be felt in the deliberation at Chicago

'hinamen. That charge can only belaid at the door of Leland Stanford and his Central Pacific railroad. The Union Pacific bridge was built by white abor and it is not likely that the Nebraska Central would be built by Chinese labor. The Union Pacific might have readily brought Chinamen to Omaha in 1871 when the bridge was built, because at that time there was no embargo on Chinese immigration. But now there is a law against the importation of Chinese that would effectually hinder the Nebraska Central from importing Chinese labor even if it were disposed to do so.

This Chinese bugbear is only one of the many preposterous objections which are being raised to keep Omaha bottled up and hinder her natural growth at the critical time when she has reached the turning point that will assure forever her commercial and industrial supremacy or leave her forever at the mercy of the monopoly that now controls all the avenues of commerce in and out of Omaha.

TOO LATE FOR DISCRETION. Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, who has just returned from Europe, has disappointed the managers of the anti-Hill convention to be held in Syracuse by declining to preside over its deliberations. Moreover, Mr. Whitney says that he is in no manner identified with the movement and has no opinions to express on the subject. This looks like a shirking of responsibility, considering that the ex-secretary is one of Mr. Cleveland's staunchest friends, but it shows him to be wise in his generation. The political future of every man actively concerned in that convention will be extremely cloudy. It is interesting to note that the full significance of this anti-Hill convention

scheme is just beginning to be appreciated by the democratic party at large. In the western and southern states the movement has generally been regarded as a personal matter between Hill and Cleveland that might give the nomination to some western or southern man. and its disturbing effect upon the party organization has been little considered. Perhaps Mr. Whitney perceives what that effect will be and does not wish to be concerned in any proceeding that seems to menace the integrity of his party. But in any event it is too late now for the discreet and conservative

members of the party to alter the situation. The Clevelaud men in New York state declare with much warmth that they will have a delegation of their own Their attitude is reasonable enough considering the treatment they have re-

ceived at the hands of the Hill men and the fact that their candidate has a very large majority of the delegates thus far chosen, but clear headed democrats who are not influenced by a similar resentment have begun to see danger in the Syracuse convention, Animosities will be intensified thereby which cannot fail

of the charge of being interested in con tracts with the city and in furnishing materials to the city while he was a member of the council. After the Mo rearty farce this acquittal was to have been expected. And yet Mr. Tuttle was interested indirectly as well as directly in the silicon which Mr. Coots used in plastering the city hall. He was a stock holder in the company that sold the silicon plaster to Mr. Coots and shared in the profit from this contract. He was an officer of the company and indirectly instrumental in having silicon selected as the material for plastering in place

of the adamant plaster that had been designated as the material to be used and for which a contract had originally been made by the city hall contractor. Does any sane man imagine that silicon would have been substituted for ada mant plaster if Mr. Tuttle had not been a member of the council and a member of the building committee? If not, then why was Mr. Coots compelled to use silicon?

But Mr. Tuttle did not vote for this change and he tried to evade responsibility by declining to sign the report of the committee, which he finally did sign. Does that relieve him from responsibility when the charter plainly says that no member of the council shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the city or in any material furnished to the city by any contractor? Suppose a councilman abstains from voting when a contract is pending before the council in which he has an interest directing or indirectly? Would that relieve him from the penalty

imposed by the charter? Would he be less guilty of violating the provision that prohibits councilmen from being interested in contracts if he actually recorded his vote against it? If this were really permissible it would be no trouble to whip the devil around the stump by making a tie-up so that councilmen interested in one contract would make sure of carrying any job through by the councilmen interested in another contract. In other words, a combine of boodlers might carry on their nefarious jobs open and above board without layng themselves liable to criminal or civil prosecution.

The Morearty and Tuttle precedents ire dangerous to good government.

THREE of the leading tin plate manuacturers of Wales are in this country with a view to investment here. These gentlemen, who are inspecting some of the American tin plants, are reported as saying that they contemplate establishing factories in the United States as a matter of self-preservation. Nine large establishments at Swansea have been closed down since the McKinley tariff aw went into effect, and others are running on reduced time. Seeing the

American market being thus gradually losed against them these manufacturers are disposing of their Welsh interests and will invest their capital in tin factories in this country, where they believe the industry can be developed into

almost nothing for it. The farmer will never model republic. get rich so long as he lets a politician run his farm for him

FRESHET OF SMILES.

Old Missouri can give cards and spades to the ripest real estate boomer and win the

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, when a nan commits political suicide does he shoot his head off? Mr. Figg-No; merely his mouth.

Washington Star: First Fashionable Lady-Did you ever meet a train robber? Second F. L.-Yes, my milliner.

Atchison Globe: People exercise either too much or too little. A man's muscle is either as soft as tripe or develops to such an extent that he is constantly looking for a fight.

Kate Field's Washington: Mrs. Berkeley-Jones-Why did you speak of Miss Pedal's feet fones-Why did you speak as heroic couplets? as heroic couplets? Berkeley-Jones-Because they are number

AN OLD FRIEND New York Herald. One day a microbe touched my arm. "Pray pardon me," said he, As we shook hands. "It may be that You don't remember me."

"Of course I do." I quick replied. "Come in and nave a rip." I don't forget old friends like that-I know you by your grip."

Baltimore American: An abstract point of view: The pickpocket's. Boston Courier: Our newsboy says Patti's op-note is a hummer

Philadelphia Times: Of course if the Chinese through the exclusion bill are not left a leg to stand on in this country it will be bad for the joints.

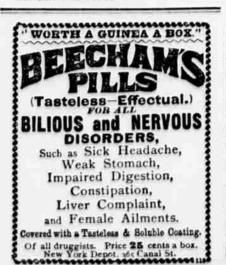
Washington Star: A great many things are laid before congress, but comparatively few of them hatch.

DELSARTEANISM.

Buffalo Courier. She bendeth low! She kleketh high! She kleketh high: She swayth gently to and fro. She treadeth only on her toe: And when I ask the reason why. The lissome maiden doth reply: "Dear Edmund Russell docth so."

"And who may Edmund Russeli be?" "Tis thus I catechize her. She looketh in amaze on me: She saith. "In truth. I pity thee!" She crieth. "Shame unto thee; why, sir, The high priest of De'sarte is he; A type of wan flaccidity. Our dear devitalizer!"

She fluttereth her wrists Just like that matchless man; She battoreth her fists. She doeth wondrous twists. Though I don't see now she can. Sho whi's and spins; insists She likes it, till varue mists Swim round her, and she's wan; Just like that prince of priests. The pale Delsartean.



regard to the school system, in which both parties made concessions that had been demanded in vain for many years; an entire revision of the maritime law. Other minor acts contributed to show a changed feeling on the part of the liberal majority in the ower house toward the minority, the upper house, and the ministry. The reatment of the proposal to grant a pension

fraudulent imita tions and counter tions and counter-feits of Dr. Pierce's medicines, which are sold at less than regular prices by dealers not authorized to N'I sell the genuine medicines.

To prevent deception and fraud, these genuine medicines are sold only through druggists, authorized as agents, and always

druggists, authorized as agents, and aiways at these long-established prices: Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (the remedy for all diseases arising from a torpid liver or impure blood), \$1,00 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (the remedy for woman's chronic weaknesses and de-compared \$100 per bottle. Dr. Pierce's for woman's chrome bottle. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original and best Liver Pills), 25 cents per vial. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Pills), 25 cents per vial. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, 50 cents per bottle. The genuine medicines can be sold only at these prices. But the important point is

this: the genuine medicines cost you noth-ing, unless they help you. They're guaran-teed in every case to benefit or cure, or the money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.



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and see those beautiful \$18 suits marked \$7.50 for Saturday. You'll be pleased when you come inside the store and see that they are light colored silk mixed cassimeres and

that you have your choice of either a sack or cutaway suit. We have offered suit bargains before, but nothing to compare with these spring garments. Now think a minute, silk mixed cassimere \$18 suits for \$7.50. There is quite a variety of sizes but there are only 100 suits, riety of sizes but there are only 100 suits, so if you want one you know what to do after you get your breakfast Saturday Browning, King & Co

To give our employes their evenings, we close | S.W. Cor. 15th & Douglas Sts .

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