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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Etate of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Teschuck, scoretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnily awear that the actust circulation of The Dally Bes for the weck
ending May 28, 1892, was as follows:
28,077 Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my present this 28th day of May, A. D., 1892. N. P. FELL. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for April, 24,416. ONLY ten days more and all this cruel

agony of suspense will be over.

A LONG pull, a strong pull and a pull all together for Omaha will restore confidence and prosperity.

IT is said that there will be fewer "special masters" hereafter. Sheriff Bennett fully concurs in this dictum.

THE county commissioners ought to hold more than one meeting a week so long as our finances are in such a tangle.

A LITTLE more work to straighten out the affairs of the county on the part of the Real Estate Owners association is

Now let us have no more jugglery and scheming about the paving. Let the contracts be awarded just as soon as the law will allow.

THE Boies boom is too weak to swim the rivers on the east and west and it can't help itself to any extent by running north or south.

THE World-Herald has told us all about tin, but it has neglected to name a single article of tinware that costs more in this city today than it did three or four years ago.

OUT of the many important projects that are now under way or incubating in this city and county there must of necessity come a great impetus in the growth and progress of Omaha.

THE new naval program just adopted by Russia calls for the construction of twenty-four new 1ron clad war vessels. And yet the rest of the civilized world is feeding Russia's starving millions.

THE beneficence of public parks was fully illustrated in Omaha Sunday and Monday. There was a great outpouring of people. It is said that the street railway company is in favor of more parks,

ALBANY, N. Y., has a society of colored mugwumps who charge all the ills which have befallen their race to the republican party. The atmosphere of Albany appears to be conducive to insanity.

SENATOR TELLER, it is said, was so hostile to Mr. Blaine in 1884 that he voted for Mr. Cleveland. The political judgment of such men counts for nothing and their counsel never should be listened to.

A WRITER in the Contemporary Re view is trying to write down Bismarck. It cannot be done. The Iron Prince is as great a man as Germany ever produced and the history of the reunited German empire is a biography of the chancellor himself.

THE annual inspection of the Omaha police force seems to satisfy the public generally that the force is in good condition. One of the best things about Omaha policemen is that they are not officious and offensive, and these are unusual things to say of a policeman.

THE farmers of Douglas county have a vital interest in the success of the Nebraska Central bridge project. Its consummation will bring about an advance in real property and the price of neighboring farm property advances apace with that of city lots and lands.

ADVICES from all parts of Nebraska report very satisfactory crop conditions. The delay, in farm work, caused by the weather, has put everything behind, but this will not be a very serious matter if now the weather shall continue good. There are no discouraging signs in the present outlook for Nebraska farmers.

THE rapid progress that is being made with the preparations for the June exposition gives assurance that everything will be ready at the date of opening. The promise of this exhibit is such as to warrant the highest expectations. It will unquestionably be the finest thing of the kind ever held in Nebraska.

THE convention of democrats held at Syracuse today was a very enthusiastic one. The anti-ring democrats are evidently determined to assert their rights before the convention at Chicago. The platform is filled with the usual denunciation of the republican congress, which is done simply to show that they are democrats, and it also contains a significant and pointed rebuke to Mr. Hill and his crowd. The force of that great meeting will necessitate Hill's retirement or defeat, although it may not make the nomination of Cleveland imperative.

PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH. Those who oppose the Nebraska Central project because it will nelp! to improve part of the city in which they have no interest should bear in mind that every improvement in any part of the city benefits the whole city and contributes toward raising property values

and reducing taxation. For instance, the building of Krug's new browery near South Omaha will indirectly benefit property owners near Fort Omaha, because every substantial improvement that employs labor and full duty to him they will be free to go capital and makes a permanent investment helps to raise the standard of Omaha as a city, and creates an additional source of revenue for the city by increased receipts from taxes. It does not matter in what part of the city any permanent structure is located, the part of revenue which it contributes in the shape of taxes decreases in proportion the taxation of other property in every

part of the city. Another thing that should be borne in mind is that property values are relative. If lots on Farnam street sell for \$2,000 a front foot, lots on other business streets will command values that are gauged by the standard representing the highest value. And this is true of every foot of ground in the city as well | their inmates. The mayor says that he as of every acre of farm and in the neighborhood of Omaha. If farming lands within five miles of the postoffice are selling for \$100 an acre, farming lands within ten miles will, all things being equal, command a price proportioned to their respective distance from the center of the city. Now the price of city lots and lands within a radius of twenty miles from the city is governed

by population.

In other words, the value of real estate in and around a city of 150,000 population will certainly double with the doubling of population. If by any great project Omaha can raise her population 70,000 to 75,000 within the next five years real estate values will go up 50 per cent, regardless as to where the improvements, whether in factories, mills, elevators or railway depots, shall be located. In the immediate neighborhood of such improvements the increase in value would be from 100 to 500 per cent, but there would be an increase all along the line. With the increase of property values there will be a corresponding decrease in the tax rate, inasmuch as every structure and every improvement con tributes its proportion of caxes and thereby relieves all the other taxpaying property in exact proportion to its assessed value as compared to the aggregate assessment.

GIVE HOLMAN A CHANCE.

If the democratic party really wishes to nominate a "logical candidate" it should have no difficulty in recognizing the man in the person of Representative Holman of Indiana. A noisy demand for economy in public expenditures will be the democratic slogan in the coming campaign, and in order to be strictly logical and consistent the party should place its standard in the hands of the only man who has an established reputation for downright parsimony and meanness in the matter of expenditures for the maintenance of the government in its various branches.

Under the leadership of Mr. Holman, who occupies the important position of chairman of the appropriations committee, the democratic majority in the house of representatives has deliberately pursued the policy of crippling some very useful branches of the public service by inadequate appropriations in order that the aggregate of the sundry civil bill may be pointed to as a shining proof of democratic economy to offset the extravagance of the river and harbor bill. The sundry civil bill embraces a great number of branches of government work which ought not to be made to suffer in order that the democracy may have campaign material, but the public interest is of little consequence to statesmen who have an eve to the political main chance first of all. The democrats should by all means nominate Holman for president, and their platform should awell fondly upon what Holmanism has done in the present house. Possibly some people of rather dull perceptions would not detect the partisan purpose underlying the "economy" that has been shown in the injudicious and mischievous course pursued upon the sundry civil bill.

HILL'S POLITICAL SUPPORT.

The question as to who will receive the political support of Senator David B. Hill when he shal! be convinced, as he ought to be already, that he cannot be nominated at Chicago, is receiving attention in democratic circles. There have been various reports regarding Mr. Hill's intentions. One of these states that he is now ready to swing his support to Senator Gorman of Maryland. Another says that he is on the eve of withdrawing and will name General Sleeum of New York as the man whom he desires his friends to support. Other reports name other persons whom Hill is assumed to favor.

The only thing certain is that Mr. Hill will spare no effort to defeat Cleveland, and it is not to be doubted that he is now busily engaged in laying the wires to do this. Who he prefers after himself will probably not be known until the convention meets. There is some plausibility in the statement that it will be Gorman, chiefly for the reason that he is very much such a politician as Hill is. But the New Yorker's support would be wasted if given to the Maryland senator, since it is highly improbable that the convention will take a candidate from a southern state, and that state having only eight electoral votes

and being safely demogratic. Assuming that the convention would in any contingency take a southern man it would doubtless prefer Senator Carlisle of Kentucky, but there will be no necessity for taking a candidate from the south and it is entirely safe to say that it will not be done. Mr. Hill would also waste his strength should be make General Slocum his political legatee, for however popular Slocum may be with the democrats of New York-and there is no evidence that he is more so than perhaps a dozen other men in that statethe democrats of the rest of the country have no knowledge of him. He is not nationally known in connection with politics, and even with the support of

Hill be could excite very little interest and no enthusiasm in the party. To pass by well known political leaders and take up a man who is not known outside of his state is not likely to be done by so shrewd a politician as David B. Hill.

All this assumes that Mr. Hill will be able to control his supporters and unite them upon whoever he shall prefer, but it is quite possible that he will not be able to do this. He cannot exact loyalty beyond his personal claims, and when his supporters have discharged their to whom they please and this it would be reasonable to expect them to do. However, they are all anxious to defeat Cleveland and would be very likely to concentrate on a man acceptable to Mr. Hill. It is practically settled that the New York senator will not get the nomination, but it is also certain that he will be a strong factor in the convention and may have a great deal to do with naming the candidate of the party.

HOW IT WILL WORK. Mayor Bemis has approved the ordinance adopted by the city council to liceuse gambling in the city of Omaha by means of a system of periodic fines upon keepers of gambling houses and approves the measure for the purpose of seeing how it will work. He will find that it will work about as THE BEE predicted in its protest against the ordinance last Sunday. It attempts to override the criminal code relating to gambling and places the legislative and executive authorities of the city in the attitude of abettors and accessories to a business defined by law as a felonious crime.

The mayor has made a mistake. He has placed himself and the city in an attitude of law defiance and has struck a blow at all pretense of reform.

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION. The anti-Hill convention at Syracuse resterday fully came up to the expectaions of its projectors and justified all the uneasiness that has been felt in democratic circles concerning the effects of the split in the Empire state. The grievances of the Cleveland men in New York were made known to the world in the plainest terms and their determination to redress the wrongs which they have suffered at the hands of Tammany breathes in every line of the resolutions adopted in condemnation of the tactics of the Hill machine. In its mischievous and demoralizing influence upon the prospects of the democratic party it stands alone among the protesting and contesting conventions of recent years, and if it does not prove utterly destructive of the integrity of the democracy of New York this year the best udges of the political situation in that state are not to be depended upon.

Of the platform adopted little need be said. It is essentially a democratic platform and does not betray the influence of the mugwump element which formed a part of the protesting body. It condemns the billion dollar congress, the McKinley tariff law, the reduction of the surplus in the treasury and nearly everything else that democratic conventions usually condemn on the general principle that opposition to the republican party must be based upon disapproval of what it has done. The platorm is, in short a rehash of the stal and exploded indictment which every democratic convention is expected to present as an excuse for the continued existence of a party that does not appear to have a mission on earth.

The interest of the convention of course centered in its action upon the insolent and arbitrary methods by which David B. Hill secured the New York delegation to Chicago last February. The convention was called for the sole purpose of circumventing Hill and asserting the rights of the Cleveland men, which the senator found it conven ient to ignore last winter. The resolutions adopted were sufficiently ugly to justify the fears of those disinterested democrats who have looked forward to the Syracuse meeting with grave apprehensions. They refer to Hill's support ers as "schemers" and to Hill himself as the candidate of an "oligarchy," and assert that "it becomes the duty of the original elements of the party to take action that will restore to it just relations between members and their agents." Just what is meant by "original elements of the party" is not explained. If there are any elements more originally democratic than that which constitutes the Hill faction in New York they ought to be pointed out. The Cleveland faction, with its motley contingent of mugwump recruits, cuts a protty figure when it poses as a more original-element of democracy than the war-painted warriors of Tammany hall. Tammany is more than original-it is boriginal.

The hope of the democrats in other states that this convention would prove to be a more protest has not been fulfilled. It took the form of a regular convention, representing the democracy of the state of New York, and as such it elected delegates to the national convention at Chicago. This means a great deal. It means war. There is now no escape from the dilemma that has been steadily developing ever since the Cleveland mass meeting at Cooper Union last April. The peacemakers at Chicago will have their hands full.

INSINCERE AND MISLEADING. All the talk about Omaha or Douglas county building and operating a railway bridge across the Missouri river is nothing more nor less than an attempt to sidetrack the Nebraska Central project by indirection. In the first place the parties who advocate this are either ignorant or insincere. They either do not know that no city or county in this state can be directly or indirectly interested in any railroad or they are trying to mislead people. Article xii of the constitution of Nebraska reads as follows: No city, county, town, precinct, munici pality or other subdivision of the state shall ever become a subscriber to the capital stock or owner of such stock or any portion or interest therein of any railroad or private

corporation or association If the city and county cannot own an interest in a railroad or part of a railroad, how can we legally build a railroad bridge which is an essential part of a railroad? Suppose we had a right

to build a bridge, capable of being made into a railroad bridge, how could this bridge be built hider the charter provisions governing bridges across the Missouri, and how could the city or

county get such a charter? Any bridge to compete with the Union Pacific bridge must have an outlet and an inlet- it must be a bigh bridge like the Union Pacific or it cannot get into South Omaha without tunneling the city at an expense of millions, unless indeed the bridge is built at Bellevue or Florence, which is not what Omaha wants.

A high bridge leading into the center of Omaha, like the St. Louis bridge, must have an elevated railroad track such as has been projected by the Nebraska Central. Who is to build this overhead railroad, since neither the city nor county can own a railroad or have any interest therein?

The whole scheme of a free railroad bridge or of a bridge owned by the county and city is impracticable. It would be more manly and honorable for the opponents of the Nebraska Central and the backers of the existing bridge monopoly to come out squarely and fight the project on the ground that it would be injurious to their interests or that it would clash with other schemes for which they intend to ask subsidies from Douglas county or Omaha.

THE reciprocity arrangement with Austria-Hungary, of which the president made proclamation a few days ago, furnishes additional evidence of the value and importance of this policy. We do not import much beet sugar from that country, but the government of Austria desired to retain the American market, and in order to do so has admitted the United States to all the advantages of the zollverein arrangements recently made with Germany, Belgium and Italy. Our manufacturers obtain a reduction of auties on a long and varied list of products and ought to be benefitted to an amount much larger than we pay annually to Austria-Hungary for beet sugar. The United States now has all the advantages of preferential or minimum tariff rates in Germany. France and Austria-Hungary, a consideration not extended to any country out-

side of the European continent. THE house of representatives has passed a bill to classify and prescribe the salaries of railway postal clerks which, if it becomes a law, will materially better the condition of those hard-worked public servants. It establishes six grades in the service and the salaries range from \$800 up to \$1,800. The life of a railway postal clerk carries with it many risks, and the character of the service ranks among the highest under the government. The men are deserving of the proposed increase of salaries, and they are fortunate in the fact that this is so generally recognized

THE census bulletin of cereal productions for the states of Iowa, Kansas and Arkansas reveals the pre-eminence of Iowa as a corn-growing state, the vield of 1889 being 313,130,782 bushels and the acreage 7,585,522, thus giving an average of 41 bushels to the acre. The average of corn in Arkansas is 20,61, in Kansas 35.49. In oats Iowa's average is 29.09; Kansas, 30.49; Arkansas, 14.50. In wheat Kansas has an average of 19 21. Iowa 14.09 and Arkansas 6.80. The western slope of Iowa is proven to be by far richer for all grain raising than the land near the Mississippi.

WHEN the politicians figure Iowa's vote for anyone but Harrison they are entirely mistaken. Two or three district conventions, which were held the same day as the state convention, instructed for Harrison, and all would have done so if it had been considered necessary. Not a single man would have been elected by that and those conventions if there had been a suspicion of his loyalty to the implied and expressed preference for the candidacy of the president.

THE Chicago, Fort Madison & Des Moines railway is being rapidly completed into Ottumwa. It would be well for Omaha to keep an eye on that road. The Northern Pacific is said to be after it, for the officials of that road inspected it last winter; the Baltimore & Ohio has designs on it, but the Santa Fe prac tically owns it, and they should be encouraged to push it onward to Omaha, the point they wish to reach.

NOBODY doubts that the fair promise of success of the Nebraska Central bond election has forced a showing of the cheme to build the line already surveyed between Papillion and Yankton. Many important enterprises will tumble over one another to get a foothold in Omaha when it is seen that the Nebraska Central bridge is to be built. June 16 is the day on which this momentous question is to be decided.

AN OMAHA judge has excused a farmer with corn unplanted from jury duty. His honor evidently has no sympathy with the "hold your corn" principle.

THE democrats are taking an abnormal interest in the Minneapolis convention. They had better save their brain fog. This is a republican year.

A Pivotal State Scopre. The fact that an Indiana district conven

tion has declared for Blame does not alter he fact that indiana would roll up a bigger majority for Harmson than for any other man on earth. Clipping a Junket's Trimmings.

The new mayor of Boston has started in to

make a record among the veto champior

He has dropped a fly in the large and usclous western "junket" of the aldermen

by cutting down their \$3,000,000 loan to \$1,600,000. An Exaggerated Quality. Globe-Democrat The value of great personal popularity in mated. Clay and Fremont were men of thi sort, and they had hurrah campaigns when

they ran for the presidency, yet both were

beaten by men who possessed not an atom of

this quality. Clay, in 1844, was defeated by Polk, and Fromont fell behind Buchanan. Reason for Reed's Flop. Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed announces that he is

for Blaine because Harrison rejected his candidate for collector of the port of Portland, "where he lives." A blow in such a vital spot is, of course, an unpardonable sinin the code of down-east statesmanship. Blame should feel highly flattered by such frank support, with all the generous expect-

ancy which it imports. Proof of the Pudding.

Kansas City Journal, In his Providence speech Mr. Cleveland asked if a single manufacturing establishment had increased wages of employes since the passage of the McKintey law. Democratic papers take frequent occasion to say that the inquiry is still unanswered. The Albany Journal gives a list of twenty-seven establishments which have increased wages from 10 to 30 per cent within the past yearinstances that happened to be within the knowledge of the editor of the paper. The list, with a little research, could doubtless be doubled several times over. When republicans assert that the tariff is a blessing to American labor, they mean what they say and have the proof to substantiate it.

A Double Treason.

St. Paul Pioncer Press (rep.) It answers very well their own present purposes for the Blaine boomers to fill the ampient air just now with declarations of their purposes; and, to one who is accustomed to weigh words a great deal and facts very little, their scheme has a certain plausibility. But the bottom will fall out of it long before the convention meets at Minneapolis. That body will be different from any other representative assemblage of republicans of the nation if it does not decline to be stampeded. and proceed if necessary to give the Blaine movement a sudden quietus. To the Quays and Platts and Clarksons it seems the simplest and most natural thing in the world to avail themselves of Mr. Blaine's great popularity to accomplish the purposes of their petty spite. They would use the admiration and eathusiasm which Mr. Blaine has always commanded, and never more than now, either to make him the candidate, with Alger or some other nonenity in second place, or to give the nomination outright to one of these men after the drift to Harrison had been checked. What the consequences might be to Mr. Blame or to the republican party they do not stop to think, because they do not care. It seems to us that every man true to the republican party and every sincere friend of Mr. Blaine will see that the anti-Harrison program contemplates a rank treason to both

> Kentucky's Centennial. Chicago Herald.

The 1st of June is the centennial anniversary of the admission of Kentucky as a state

In the last session of the Second congress Kentucky and Vermont were both applicants for statehood. The enabling act admitting Kentucky was passed February 4, 1791, but the admission was put off until June 1, 1792. The enabling act for Vermont was passed February 18, 1791, but as no date was set by the act it became a state immediately after congress adjourned, March 4, 1791. But Kentucky is fairly entitled to be called the oldest child of the union.

It was a remarkable people that settled

that commonwealth. Sprung from the best of Virginia stock, the early settlers were a race of heroes who in twenty years wrested "the dark and bloody ground" from the Indians. In 1776 the Virginialegistature formed the whole territory into the county of Kentucky, and it so continued for a number of but as the population increased a feeling of independence grew up and separation was demanded. So many delays occurred that the people became much angered, and certain of the leaders entered into negotiations with Spain, then the possessor of the Louisiana territory, to come under the protection of that power. Other efforts were made looking to the establishment of Kentucky as an independent republic. Finally, in Decem o separation and then the people turned to the federal government for admission. In all, no less than nine conventions were held demanding admission before congress passed

the enabling act. singularly independent in character and have been devotedly attached to personal liberty. Their first constitution made manhood suffrage the basis of government, being the first American constitution to establish that principle. Kentucky bad been a state in the union but six years when those cele-brated resolutions of 1798 were adopted opposing the alien and sedition laws and deny-

ing the power of congress to pass such laws and protesting against them.

In every war in which the United States engaged Kentucky soldiers borne a prominent and honorable part, and in the war of 1812, particularly, they saved the credit of the national arms. The name Kentuckian is synonymous with everything that is generous, hospitable and chivairous. Kentuckiaus may well be proud of their state and its history. No commonwealth holds a more honorable place in the union today. It is the mother of statesmen and heroes and names that will last as long as our history are imperishably associated with it. As it enters upon its second century of statehood it may rejoice in the past, for its record is noble and enduring.

A FEW POINTED REMARKS.

Philadelphia Record: "How's things, Billy?" asked the sneak thief of the pickpocket, who had just returned from Cherry Hill. "Oh, I'm getting my hand in again," said Billy, with a

Elmira Gazette: When you hear a little child use profane language you can be rea-sonably sure that his father shaves himself. New York Herald: Wool-What did you do with that umbrella I let you have last week? Van Pelt-I've got it yet. Why? Wool-Nething. Only I don't belong to the umbrella trust.

Judge: Miss Vanity—That Mr. Flipps is always staring after me; he torments me almost to death with his attentions.
Miss Vixen—I know. Poor fellow! He never did have much sense.

Clothier and Furnisher: De Tootville-Maxter didn't stay married to the Chicago woman very long, did he? What was the mat-ter? Von Blumer-He found that none of her former husband's clothes fitted him.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Julys.

He growls about the coffee and he grumbles It the steak:
He makes remarks about the bread his mother used to bake.
And fosters the impression with his weary ittle wife
That her cooking is the worst he ever tackled
in his life.

But at noon he seeks the lunch room and he grabs a chunk of pie
And struggles in a manner that brings moisture to the eye:
He tosses down a sky blue milk they ladie to
the herd
And hands his money to the clerk and never

Binghamton Republican: The boom will be on the rye when the national conventions assemble.

Indianapolis Journal: If you feet discontented with your lot get out and dig in it and raise something. The Kite: A competing hotel says gener-ously of another that "it stands without ar-rival."

Washington Star: "I just received a very neendlary letter," said one clerk to another. "From whom?"
"The boss. He threatens to fire me." FOREORDAINED.

Somerville Journal.

As children we together niayed: Our parents side by side Had lived for years, and early planned That she should be my bride. I loved her from my childhood days, And she, too, held me dear; We both of us felt lost and strange Without the other near.

I always was ner cavalier. And quick to take her part. As child, as maid, as woman grown, I gave her all my heart,

Until I came to marrying.
And thon—whew! What a whirl!
She chose to wed another man
And I—another girl.

FAVORED THE COLORED MAN

Why the Afro-American Delegation Will Support President Harrison.

WHAT HE HAS DONE FOR THE RACE

Opinions of the Leaders of That Element of the Republican Party on the Sub-Jeet ... They Are solld for Renomination.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.

There can no longer be any doubt, if any there has been, as to who will have the support of the colored delegates in the Minne apous convention. It is the unqualified belief of the four great colored leaders of the country, located at present in Washingtonthe venerable patriot, Fred Douglass; ex-United States Senator Blanch K. Bruce of Mississippi, Congressman Henry P. Cneatham of North Carolina and ex-Con gressman John R. Lynch of Mississippi-that the colored delegates will, as they have good cause to, support the president in the convention.

THE BEE correspondent this afternoon called upon Hon. Fred Douglass at his home, which is upon a prominent elevation in Anacostia, near this city. Mr. Douglass accompanied the president to Rochester and participated in the Decoration day exercises just after an extended trip into the south As he talked he could look down over the city of Washington with its 100,000 colored persons, who almost worship him, and the breezes from the peninsula of Maryland cast about his shoulders his long white fluffy locks till at times he appeared the embodiment of all that could be pure and wise in

Friend of the Colored Man. "I shall attend the Minneapolis convention," said Mr. Douglass, who has lost none of his vivacity of manner and vigor of speech, "and will depart from here on Friday. I am on the wrong side of 75 years o age, so that no one can say truthfully that I am actuated by selfish motives. I could not accept a political position if it were offered to me. I am going for the purpose of doing what I can to bring about the renomination of President Harrison. He has done more for the colored man in the way of offices than more than any president to give the colored man fair recognition in private life and pro-teet his home and family. To my mind we

never had a greater president. "The position taken by President Harri-son upon the election bill, called by his ene mies in the south the 'force bill,' should endear him to the colored people as long as he lives, and they should revere his memory when he is dead. To the president the credit is due for creating the bill in the first place and then pushing it through the house and almost through the senate. influence as well as his official endorsement and assistance were behind the measure. "Do you think the colored people in the south very much desired the adoption of that

The old white haired colored patriot raised up from the rustic chair, his eyes flashing earnestly in every word. "That bill meant protection to the lives of every colored voter in the south. It meant as fair political and personal treatment as is given the colored or white man in the north. It meant uniformity of the elective franchise."

Solid for Harrison

"Do you believe the colored delegates could be stampeded in convention for any other man!" "I do not," said Mr. Douglass. "The colored voter knows his friend and he recog-nizes principle. These colored delegates to the Minneapolis convention will recall as readily as I do who it was sixteen years ago that left the speaker's chair in the national house of representatives and took the floor to speak with all his power in opposition to a bill which proposed to arrest kukluxism in the south and put a stop to the wholesale slaughter of the colored voters at the hands of white democrats. They will recall who fought and defeated upon the republican side of the house the first force bill intro-duced in congress, and they will recognize in him the same man who permitted his name and moral influence to be used only a few months ago to defeat the election bill of President Harrison.

"No, sir; the negro delegates to Minneano lis cannot be taken away from Harrison by a Can they be bought for another candi-

"Money is a powerful corrupting influence in politics," said he, "but it will not tempt men of principle. If I miss not my estimate men of principle. If I miss not my estimate of the negroes who will sit in the Minneapolis convention they will stand by the
man who has made for them the best president since Lincoln and who, in many respects, has favored colored men and women beyond the Lincoln measure. I would be greatly disappointed to find any colored man

n the opposition."

Mr. Douglass then entered into a genera discussion of the strong points of the presen administration as compared to those of Washington, Lincoln and Grant and point-ing out the manifold reasons why the colored men should stand as a wall for President

Advantages of the Administration, He said the American and business policies

of the present administration were not only such as to make every citizen proud of his country, but count upon presperity in the future.

Congressman Cheatham of North Carolina is known throughout the south as one of the foremost colored men and is a statesman of foremost colored men and is a statesman of the highest type. He said today: "I have no other expectation than that the colored delegates will all support President Harrison at Minneapolis. Some of them have voted for Senator Sherman in past conventions, but Mr. Sherman is not a candidate, and if he were I have no doubt they would stand by the president because he has done more in every way for the colored man than any president we have had since I have kept trace of current politics. President Harrison has said more kind words, endorsed more measures and had in view more good generally for the negro than any president we have had, and he has given more of them offices than any two presidents."

Senator B, K, Bruce of Mississippi said "If I had time I could say more for President Harrison than any two men whose pames

larrison than any two men whose name may come before the convention, looking a the situation as a colored man, and if the col

ored delegates do not support him as a body in recognition of what he has done for them I shall be sorely disappointed."

Ex-Congressman John R. Lynch of Mississippi said: "The president will be renominated and the colored delegates will have the pleasure of knowing they stood by him in recognition of what he has done for the race. There is every reason why the colored race should support the president and not one in the negative. But the president has been to the negative. But the president has been to every one alike, that is the reason he has been such a good president for the

Miscellaneous.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the homestead case of Amy H. Leonard against Martha Goodwin, from Yankton, S. D., involving a divorced wife question. The land in dispute was formerly in the limits of the Fort Randall military Randall military. Fort Randall military reservation. An effort was made to show that Martha Goodwin's divorce from her husband was fraudulent for the purpose of securing the land, but she is given the land in dispute and her divorce is deciared good.

Senator Manderson returned from Omaha
last night and presided over the senate
today. He is confident that President Har-

rison will be nominated and says Hon. E. Rosewater will undoubtedly be Nebraska's member of the republican national com-It is being remarked in Nebraska circles here that the three members of the house from this state have lost all interest in their

pension bills if they ever had any, as they do not attend the Friday night sessions of the house which are devoted to private pension bills and there has not been a quorum present for many weeks. P. S. H.

Western Pensions,

Washington, D. C., May 3! .- [Special l'elegram to THE BES.]-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tun Ban and Examiner Bureau of Claims

Nebraska: Original-George White, James G. Wilson, George B. Williams, William D. Bushtel, Peter Gold, Frank Thomas, L. Sims, Hugh Kinzes, Joseph Newcomer, Dar-ius Turner, Jonas L. Mahaffey, Samuel Ful-ton, Ezra E. Meltz, Wesley G. Hummel, Charles, H. Morrill. Additional—Levi M. Copeland, Hulbert L. Burns, William Nurlbarth. Increase-Ransom Foss, William N Original widows-Anna Shaw. Lizzie Drennen. Iowa: Original—Cnacles Schick, Winfield

S. Sargent, Milton J. Smith, William D. Russell, Charles W. Hawkins, Jeptha M. Russell, Charles W. Hawkins, Jeptha M. Ellington, Granville T. Hannan, Edgar W. Cohable, Edward Potton, Davis Grange, Levi Allison, Francis W. S. Drake, James Moran, David Longshore, Harrison Thompson, John Pike, Additional—Mint Walker, Samuel L. Wood, Elias Yates, Robert W. Barges, Increase—Christopher Todd, Frederick A. Smith, Noah Brown, Martin Cooper, Amos Brinegar, Thomas B. Daniels, Reissue—Solomon Creighton, Robert Hobson, deceased; William Lowrey, Joseph Sommers, Original widows, etc.—Fanney Richey (mother), Jemima M. Dungan.

North Dakota: Additional—George W. North Dakota: Additional-George W

Phelps.
South Dakota: Original—John Zimmer man, Marcellus Gray, Jay P. Eddy, James Goodwin, Henry Marks, Seth T. Winslow, L. Smith. Additional—Peter Increase — Daniel Austin, jr., B. Douglas. Original widow— Richard Francelia L. Brott

Francelia L. Brott.
Colorado: Original—George A. Kellorg,
Ona H. Woodward, Larkin Ford, William
Quadan, James W. Coneyers, Horace G.
Pickett, Ralph L. Walton, Edward L. Chadfield, Walter B. Carlisle, Increase—Iman C. Killip, Original widow-Mary Ann Petti-

john. Wyoming: Original-Perry Benjamin.

Trains to Minneapolis. The state central committee of Nebraska delegation to the republican national convention at Minneapolis has selected the Sioux City route as their official route, and will leave Omaha Saturday, June 4 at 5:45 p. m., Webster street depot.

Delegates and alternates to the convention will leave Omaha at the same time on the

Fatal Explosion in a Mine. WILKESBARRE, Pa. May 31 .- A terrific explosion occurred this morning at the West End Coal company mine at Mocanaqua, twenty miles distant in a drift where eleven men were working, most of whom were seriously burned. Mine Boss John Pettrool and John Welter, a miner, were taken out

Cape Cod Item: The man who laughs last is the one who is too thick-headed to see the point of the joke at first.

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\$15 for suits worth lots more. To keep up the assortment we have added about 150 new suits to go at these prices also. These suits are from 30 to 45 per cent under price and if your size is amongst them you get a bargain.

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