# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1893.

#### BEE THE DAILY

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### E. ROSEWATER Editor

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THE convict lease system, which has existed in a particularly offensive form in Tennessee and Arkansas, is about to be abolished in those states. It will soon be doomed everywhere.

The legislature should not adjourn before it has stamped out corruption and placed the state institutions under the care and supervision of officers who do not wink at corrupt practices and have the integrity and the backbone to stop thieves and plunderers from robbing the state and looting the treasury.

REVOLUTIONARY plots and counter plots continue to be reported from the Spanish American republics. The people down in that part of the world would be miscrable if an era of permanent peace should dawn upon them. They are not ready for anything so tame and uninteresting as that.

THERE will be a story of suffering from the Cherokee strip before long. Thousands are still flocking toward the border and it is reported that many are already nearly out of means of subsistence, while the time of the opening is still uncertain. Many of these people will soon regret their haste.

The people do not want the legislature to adjourn before the state house has been purged of dishonest and faithless officials. The people will cheerfully bear any taxation the legislature may impose on them if the legislature will only do its duty fearlessly and regardless of all pressure from corporate influence or the corrupt lobby.

THE statements of steamship agents that ocean racing has been stopped are discredited by the information that during the recent race between the Paris and the Teutonic oil was burned in the

A REJOINDER FOR ALLEN & CO. The honorable John C. Allen, secretary of state, ventures into print through the bastard democratic sheet published in this city to arraign me for daring to stand up for Nebraska and denouncing the state board of which he is a member for its criminal negligence and outrageous betrayal of trust. Mr. Allen desires me to explain the change which has come over the spirit of my dreams and seeks to impugn the sincerlty of my course in connection with the state house scandals. To bolster up his own indefensible conduct and that of his associates Mr. Allen takes me to task for defending him and the state board during the campaign and quotes two editorials from THE BEE, one dated October 15, 1892, and the last October 30, just three days before the election. In both of these articles THE BEE takes the ground that the charges brought by Mr. Rewick were trumped up as democratic campaign ammunition for the purpose of damaging

the republican state ticket. Taking it for granted that Mr. Allen speaks for the men whose impeachment is pending, it comes with decidedly bad grace for men who were dead weights on the party by reason of inefficiency and subserviency to railroads as members of the State Board of Transportation to taunt me for giving them active support for re-election. This was the most uncongenial task I ever had to perform. As a matter of fact, I accepted their version of the Lincoln asylum charges, and believed at the time that the board was not implicated. There is a great difference between campaign thunder and the report of legislative committees based on sworn testimony. At the time I defended the board no charge had been substantiated and the cell-house frauds had not even

been discovered. As an editor I have always considered myself and always snall consider myself in duty bound to denounce corruption and help to depose and punish dishonest officers, high or low. I shield neither personal friends or party assoclates when they violate law or commit acts dangerous to the well being of the community. No man can swerve me from discharging what I believe to be my sacred duty by offers of boodle, promises of reward or threats of punishment. I am neither afraid of a boycott, a bully or a bullet.

But suppose I had really changed front on the culpability of Allen, Humphrey, Hastings and Hill in connection with frauds committed against the state. Is it my duty as national committeeman or editor of a republican paper to pervert the truth or garble the facts and play into the hands of officials who have shown no regard for their oath of office and allowed the state to be robbed when it was within their power to prevent it? Why should Mr. Allen feel aggrieved at my course in the face of the revelations made before the grand jury and legislative committees? Wasn't Dorgan indicted by the Lancaster county grand jury, and didn't Mr. Allen have a very narrow escape himself from being indicted by the same grand jury? Now if Dorgan is indictable for fetonies in the cell-house deal every member of the state board is indictable and impeachable. In the first place these members knew Dorgan as the superintendent of Mosher at the penitentiary. They made Dorgan the state's inspector and paymaster for building the cell house. He was not a contractor, but an agent of the board. When Dorgan charged up double prices for material and labor he committed an indictable felony, and when the board endorsed his fraudulent vouchers, on which they had advanced him \$5,000 at a time before a stroke of work was done, they became equally liable with Dorgan to

steam railroad laid in any one year. An important fact connected with this development is the competition of these roads with steam railroads for local travel. The Massachusetts report says that from a local road furnishing an added facility for eity or town travel, or a means of transit between communities which by reason of proximity are one in their business and social relations and interests, the electric railway is already stretching out into the trunk line, connecting romote centers of business and population. It is no longer the accessor of the omnibus line as the railroad was of the turnpike and stage line, but it is even now assuming the functions and dividing the traffic of the railroad itself. "If this is to be its province," says the report. "it is quite certain that sooner or later the demand

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will come for the privilege of conveying merchandise as well as persons, and for a speed approaching that of the steam 03.7. The managers of the steam railroads are beginning to appreciate the danger that confronts them. The New Haven road has recently manifested its opposition to all new electric lines which should parallel its tracks. The competition of the electric roads compelled the Great Northern railway to withdraw its local trains between Minneapolis and St. Paul. As the development of the electric road goes on, connecting towns and villages in such thickly settled states as New York. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and competing both in passenger and merchandise traffic, we may expect to see the question, already suggested, earnestly discussed whether it is just to

grant the free use of public highways to electric roads competing directly with steam railways which have purchased their right of way. This will hardly be a serious obstacle, however, to the construction

of rural electric roads where there is a demand for them, because the companies projecting such roads will be willing to pay liberally for the franchise.

A very interesting possibility involved in this development of electric roads is the great social and material changes that may result. It may correct in large degree the tendency of population to concentrate within small municipal areas, while in bringing the smaller communities into more intimate intercourse with the larger ones both would be benefited. "The effect upon the farmers and villagers mentally and socially," says the New York Evening Post, "will be very great. It has heretofore been the case that a village off the line of a steam railway could not prosper. But with the advent of the electric motor and cheap rural line it will be possible for such a village to thrive, for it can then be connected directly with some center of industry. The trolley thus will be the means of opening up to further settlement parts of our country now decaying or dead." Manifestly there is much to be expected, in both social and business benefits, from the general development of rural electric

roads. IGNORING CONGRESSMEN.

The determination of President Cleve land to conduct his administration part of the moneyed institutions of the strictly according to his own ideas of country to maintain the credit of the duty and expediency is manifest. The government is reassuring and ought to newest phase of his policy regarding appointments is the boldest thus far announced and it involves, moreover, a distinct innovation. It is reported that he has decided to appoint marshals, district attorneys and other officials without reference to congressional recommendations, but upon the advice of democratic state officers and other members of his party personally well known to the president himself. Such a recognition of state officers is quite without preceprosperity. dent, for while presidents have of course given respectful consideration to recommendations coming from state officers of their party, no p resident, not even Andrew Johnson, went as far as it is said Mr. Cleveland proposes to go in recognizing them. It is therefore a radical departure from the political usage since the foundation of the government which the president has determined on, and the effect will be watched with a great deal of interest. It may be, as has been suggested, that a better class of officials generally will be secured under the proposed plan, and it will relieve congressmen of the annoyance of place hunters, which they are constantly complaining is a source of great trouble and loss of time to them, but that congressmen generally will complacently assent to the proposal to ignore them in this way is not to be expected. There is probably not a democratic member of the Fifty-third congress who is not under promise to scores of his constituents to secure them places under the government, and it is said that the democratic congressional delegations of some of the states have united upon slates for sub mission to the president. They will have a sufficient excuse for not carrying out their promises if the president adheres to the plan he is said to have determined on, but to passively assent to be thus placed in a position of inferiority so far as influence at Washington is concerned, to state officers, would impair the political strength of many of them, and undoubtedly all who have reason to apprehend such an effect

no reason to expect that it will be any better off in the house. It may be more fortunate regarding a tariff policy, but this is by no means assured. Everybody will concede the right of the executive to conduct the affairs of his department according to his own views of right and He is under no obligation except duty. that of custom to consult members of congress in the relection of public offl-cors. But a custom that has been re-spected for nearly a century and become established as one of the unwritten laws of our political system cannot be ruthlessly set aside without causing some disturbance.

#### TREASURY CONDITION IMPROVED.

The national treasury is again accumulating gold. There was no demand last Saturday for export and there was added to the government's reserve of free gold \$900,000, besides which the government accepted an offer of \$1,000,-000 in exchange for small legal tender notes. The treasury officials estimate that by the close of next week the free gold in the treasury will amount to between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000. In view of this improved condition the question of issuing bonds in order to fortify the gold reserve is in abevance, and of course nothing will be done looking to sale of bonds so long as the treasury continues able to meet the demands upon it. At this period of the year the inflow of gold to the treasury may be expected to increase, and if this is realized there is reason to believe that the government will encounter no more trouble from a scarcity of gold before. midsummer. Of course it is impossible to anticipate what the European demand may be, but in view of the fact that all the government banks of Europe are now carrying a heavy reserve of gold, aggregating over \$1,500,000,000, and that there is in addition a large amount in other banks, it seems reasonable to assume that the demand will not be so large as it has been for the past year, and it may practically cease for a time. What we cannot look for is any considerable return of the precious metal, because it is evidently the determination of foreign governments to hold what

they have got, even if they shall not continue to add to it. An interesting phase of the experience of the treasury in this matter has been the assistance afforded by the banks in various parts of the country, and it is but simple justice to these institutions to say that in this particular they have shown a most commendable desire to maintain the credit of the goverment. Unquestionably but for the prompt and sufficient help given the treasury by the banks either recourse to the issue of

bonds would have been imperative or it would have been negessary to invade the gold reserve neld for the redemption of legal tender notes, The banks should receive the credit for this action which its patriotic purpose merits, for it was hardly less vital that the government should receive this aid in the exigency just passed through than it was thirty years ago when the banks responded to the urgent appeal of Secretary Chase for assistance to the government. Such a manifestation of solicifude on the

### enthusiastic over it, has genuine pride in the president who makes it, and the result is an O'Neill Frontier: The friends of Mosher of the defunct Capital National bank of Lin-coln offer to pay the amount of his indebted-ness providing he is not prosecuted. He has committed a crime against the laws of the incalculable gain in strength for the party to which the president belongs. A Grave Peril. state of Nebraska and should be punished

### St. Louis Republic

appointment is made the whole country is

If Mr. Cleveland is not mighty polite to the Missouri colocels not a man of them will take office under him.

> Striking and Being Struck. Oakland Independent.

THE OMANA BEE is striking some hard lows for the maximum freight rate bill Some of the comparisons made between the rates in Nebraska and chose of other states are worthy careful consideration.

## Whipping Them in Line,

Hartford Courant, Instead of an extra session of congress we are to have. It appears, another campaign of education-the object this time being to educate some of the free coinage nonsense out of the democrats in the senate and house and make them more amenable to the financial guidance of President Cleveland.

### Progressive Boles.

Indi mapolis Journal Governor Boies of Iowa has not been heard of much of late, but when, as an advocate of free silver coinage, he favors a dollar which shall contain enough white metal to make it as valuable as a gold one, he should be con gratulated on the progress he has made. The main part of the republican party has been occupying that ground since 1877.

### The Colonels on Their Diguity.

St. Louis Republic

The Republic is proud to say that the peo-ole of Missouri, colonels and all, can earn an honest and independent livelihood without consuming taxes. If the New York and Boston people insist on having all the offices, let them have them. Missourians are not going to root around for scraps of patronage. They consider public office a public trust and they are not going to push and scramble and squeal for it if they never get it.

# Consolidating Utah and Nevada.

Globe-Democrat. If Utah is admitted to statehood by the congress whose legal existence has just be-gun it will come in as a part of Nevada, Both republicans and democrats appear to be agreed on this point. Of course Utah would be the big end of the consolidation, and would run the state, but a rotten borough would be abolished by this arrangement and, conversely, the nonpolygamous element of Utah would be reinforced by perhaps a sufficient number of votes to put them in con trol

# The Dignity of the Press.

Philadelphia Times. In former years, when newspapers were party organs first and newspapers only in-cidentally, it was more appropriate for editors to accept office, just as the editors of small village organs may properly do now. Yet even then public men perceive the impropriety of such a policy, and it will be re-called how earnestly it was condemned by the elder Harrison and how vigorously denounced by Webster. In modern times when people expect independence and impartiality in journalism, its separation from all political rewards is imperative.

#### WIPE OUT THE DISGRACE.

Wahoo New Era (ind.): The report of the house committee on investigation of the pen-itentiary is enough to make every honest citizen of Nebraska blush with shame.

Madison Chronicle (rep.): The peniten-tiary investigation by the Nebraska legislature is bringing to light enormous steals and frauds practiced by contractors and under-officials. Show 'em up and let no guilty man escape, no matter what his politics.

Tecumseh Chieftain (rep.): The house committee appointed to investigate charges of corruption alleged to exist in connection with the management of the state peniter tiary has uncarthed a very unsavory mess The report has stirred up a great amount of feeling and will probably lead to some very unpleasant conclusions.

Central City Nonpareil (rep.): Was it not last fall that certain republicans were calling Rosewater a dictator and prophesyi would ruin the republican party? Satur Saturday's BEE looks much like it. When it comes to standing up for Nebraska the only thing we regret is that there are not about 150 more just such editors to stand up for the state. There would be a little less stealing and a rates. It is moderate, and the senate will do the wise thing if it passes it. There is

#### F. UR OPINIONS ON MOSHER.

sufficiently to say that there are others that he might implicate in the rascalities with

which he stands charged, but that he does not care to do so. This is pretty thin. If Mosher can drag anybody else into the mire

he ought to do it, instead of smirching possi-

Nebraska City News: As a bank wrecker Mosher stands charged with about all the

ble parties by inuendo.

dark blot.

ccordingly

this neck of the woods. He is our kind of a man, if he is a republican, and you fellows in Omaha would not hurt things very much if you would send a few such men egisiature.

There are 8,000 light houses. Our newspapers employ 200,000, China has 3,000 year-old bridges. In China laborers get 25 conts a day, There are 21,000 Western Union offices. pints.

Sneland.

The western wire trust contemplates a re-duction of wages.

Out of the standing timber in Washington ,300,000 cottages could be erected.

The shipment of authracite coal last week fell off 215,465 tons as compared with the same week in 1892.

It is said it will cost the railroads entering

There are about 5,300 miles of railway in swelen, of which 1,760 miles belong to the

crimes in the category but expects to escape punishment by simply repaying a portion of the amount stolen. Who were his alist Who are the men he is shielding? Why should he say should he remain he would be in the penitentiary! That the management of the Capital National bank was rotten no Since the Cape diamond fields were dis-covered in 1867, 50,000,000 carats of stones, will deny, and it is the duty of the offi

The iargest sheep ranch in the world is in the counties of Dimmit and Webb, Texas. It contains upward of 400,000 acres and yearly

# stigation ought to be turned on this SOME MEN OF MARK.

punishment. The cale um light of a thorough

M. Munkacsy is at work in his Neuilly studio on a picture of such dimensions that the canvas has to be raised and lowered by a machine for the purpose. It is 13 feet high

and 45 wide. Colonel Ingersoll thinks that no great play has been written since Shakespeare's death Ingersoll evidently does not appreciate the dramatic possibilities of the tank, the piledriver and the buzz saw.

General Buckner is said to be assiduously studying German in anticipation of being sent to Austria to represent the dignity of the United States at Vienna. The general

is not a linguist, but he reads and speaks French fluently. Of James Bryce, author of the "American Commonwealth," a recent biographer re-cords that he is "a good fellow, full of infor-mation, who can make himself a very genial companion:" that he is a confirmed bolanist and wears "a white felt hat that has seen

very many years of service. Thomas Allen, a veteran, 103 years old. lives in Tyler county, W. Va. He served under Wellington in the war with Napoleon, under General Scott in the Mexican way and at the age of 72 years he enlisted in the war of the rebellion. His physical appearance was such that he passed muster as being under 45.

Perorations are Mr. Gladstone's strongest point. He may confuse his audience with figures, overwhelm them with words, but when the time comes for him to round off his speech and when his voice, dropping colume, takes on the magnetic thrill that has helped to make its owner a power in England, then the audience mentally rises gieet the orator.

The intimation that on account of his Connection with Irish pointies General Patrick A. Collins will be persona non grata to the British government will prove to be unfounded. Mr. John Morley has said that General Collins would be as acceptable as any man whom President Cleveland could send as consult general at London and Lord Clothler and Furnisher: Von Blumer-You haven't another cigar like the one you gave me the other day, have you? Willerry-Yes, here's one. Von Blumer-Thanks, old man. I'm trying to break my boy from smoking. any name whom President Clevenand cound send as consulgeneral at London, and Lord Rosebery is said to have unofficially given a similar assurance. Mr. Gladstone and General Collins are friends.

# RATE REDUCTION IDEAS.

Hastings Democrat: The maximum freight bill which has passed the lower house of Nebraska's legislature is very modest in its demands. If the senate does its whole duty to the state a mite of justice will be done the people even at this late day Wayne Herald: The Newberry maximum freight rate bill as modified provides for a reduction of about 20 per cent on freight

Puck: Life insurance president) in astonis-ment.—What under the sun ever made you take a risk on this man's life? Why, he swears that he has been a confirmed invalid for five years! Superintendent.—One of the best of risks, sir. Confirmed invalids never die of anything-but old age.

THE FISHING SEASON.

FIGURES WITHOUT FRILLS.

Beatrice Democrat: Had Banker Mosher stoien a hog to keep his family from starv-ing or a load of wood from government land to prevent their freezing he would have been in the penitentiary before now. But he stole In the pendlentiary before now. But he stole \$1,000,000, faisified the records of the bank, violated the federal statute and is at liberty, surrounded by officers who apologize for hav-ing annoyed him by bringing the matter to public notice. Such is "justice?" Kearney Hub: Banker Mosher is rusti-cating and ruminating in Chicago, where the law's alarms cannot for the present molest or make afraid. He has recovered his speech sufficiently to say that there are others that The Konigstion wine cask holds 1,809,336

Pin making employs 20,000 in Redditch,

The kegs used for the exportation of gold old \$50,000.

Chicago \$200,000,000 to raise the tracks in conformity with the new law.

state and 3,540 to private companies.

The talk of lower wares for coal miners in England has occasioned threats that not a pound of coal will be mined for a month.

valued at \$350,000,000, have been exported. cials without regard to party to fully show how Mosher conducted affairs, tell who were These would load up two big coal trains, his beneficiaries and bring the whole gang to

pustures from 1,000,000 to 1,600,000 sheep. The number of cattle exported from this

New York shipped 153,568, Boston 138,193, Montreal 139,700, Baltimore 54,411, and Philadelphia 32,784.

The Engineering News says 4,070 miles of allway were laid in the United States in 1802; 3,009 miles are now partly completed or under construction, and surveys have been completed on 2,458 miles and 431 miles are projected, but not yet surveyed.

The amount of cotton sent to market this crop year to March 1 and the stock on hand unted to 5,836,345 bales, of which 4 093 108 bales have been exported, burned or remain on hand. The takings by northern spinners for the crop year have been 1,332,237 bales, as compared with 1,649,087 bales last year.

#### APPLAUSE AND LAUGHTER.

Philadelphia Times: Fun may be made of the undertaker and sexton, but they get in their little dig at last.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: A great deal of man's trouble comes from thinking aloud.

Washington Star: "I have changed my pol-tiles," said the counterfeiter as he was handed over to the warden. "I am no longer a free coinage man."

Arkansaw Traveler: A revolver is no large scapen, but it can be made to cover a very large man.

Indianapolis News: This promises to be a week of appointments and disappointments.

Texas Siftings: However well-bread a baker may be, he's generally a loafer and a white Yonkers Statesman: The moon is said to be without water. A sort of heavenly Kentucky, as it were.

Indianapolis Journal: "Your new soprano goes very high when she sings in this new opera." "That's nothing," said the manager, sadly. "You ought to see how high she can go when she draws her salary."

Kate Field's Washington: Bicks. - Every

dog has his day, my boy. Dick Hicks.—Then why do they fight? Hicks.—It frequently happens that two of them have the same day.

furnaces to increase the speed. Such contests, by which many human lives are endangered, ought to be stopped by law.

WHEN the South Omaha recount is finished a sight draft of \$150 will be made on Mr. Hitchcock, payable to the First Congregational church. The balance of Mr. Hitchcock's forfeit on his South Omaha banter will run up to about \$100 and will be made payable on demand to the Young Working Woman's home.

THE republicans in the legislature should remember that it will be much easier to straighten the party record now by deposing dishonest state officials than it will be next fall and a year from next fall when the whole state ticket, six congressmen and one United States senator, will be the stakes, and the state house scandals will be one of the main issues.

ALLEN, Humphrey and Hastings have nothing at stake politically in the future. Republicans who aspire to be their successors and every republican who expects to be a candidate for any office this year or next year is vitally concerned in the outcome of the effort now being made by the legislature to purge the party and replace faithless and disgraced officials by men of integrity who enjoy public confidence.

THERE are now indications that Norway will presently have another cabinet crisis similar to that of last year, the legislature having passed a measure which practically asserts the right of the people of that country to home rule. A strong popular tendency toward an extension of the rights of the people has long been growing in Norway, but the movement has not yet passed beyond the preliminary stage. Such reforms come slowly in Europe,

For once in its lifetime the Omaha Fake-Mill displayed rare discrimination in treating its weary readers with tersely told historic truths, stolen bodily from the columns of THE BEE. The Fake-Mill Sunday article on the history of the Catholic church in Omaha appeared in THE BEE March 4, 1882. With characteristic audacity the confirmed plagiarist palms it off as original matter. A piece of news eleven years old is old enough to have a grey beard.

THE Minnesota legislature is now dealing with a coal combine or conspiracy formed in that state upon a plan similar to that which has been tried without much success in some castern cities. The facts alleged indicate that producing companies have combined to compol all wholesale and retail dealers to pay a certain sum for the privilege of selling coal under penalty of having their supply cut off. It is too late by about a year to work such a scheme as that successfully. The dealers cannot be bulldozed as long as they have a strong popular sentiment in their favor to fall back upon.

indictment and incidentally to impeachment by the legislature. When Dorgan charged up for labor not done and they signed the vouchers they were guilty of criminal negligence or collusion. When Allen and his associates appropriated \$500 of cell-house money for a junket they laid themselves liable to the charge of embezzlement, punishable both by

criminal courts and impeachment. It will not do to plead the baby act on the protonse that the board had no time to look into Dorgan's methods. They had time to go down to Texas to locate a new town and start up a Texas town-lot company at Lincoln. They had time to visit Chicago, St. Louis and Washington. They had time for numerous diversions, but they had no time to find out that Dorgan was only building one new wall and using old walls on three sides of the cell house, and they had not time enough to order Mosher to build the eighty cells which under the Stout contract he 'had obligated himself to construct at his own expense.

But the penitentiary jobbery and robbery was only one of a dozen sink holes of iniquity and rascality. The Burlington Beach land grab, the Saline land steal, the Lincoln sewer job and a dozen other schemes of robbery and plunder have been perpetrated under the very noses of the board, not mentioning the speculative schemes with state money in Mosher's coparcenerships, which sooner or later are sure to come to light to scandalize some if not all the members.

Allen, Humphrey and Hastings claim to be good republicans. The least they can do toward repairing the terrible injury they have done the party and save it from disgraceful annihilation this year and next year is to voluntarily step down, instead of asking republicans in the legislature to stultify themselves by voting against the impeachment resolutions now pending in the house. E. ROSEWATER.

RURAL ELECTRIC ROADS. The progress of electric road building in some of the states of the east is rapid, and this movement is certain to extend to all states in which rural communities are not widely separated. A corporation with a capital of \$15,000,000 has been formed to cover New Jersey in the neighborhood of Jorsey City and Newark with electric railways, and this department of enterprise is developing in other states. The report of the railroad commission of Massachusetts for 1892 states that last year 302 miles of electric road were built or projected in that state, nearly three times the greatest length of policy as now understood, and there is

How this may be done is suggested by the statement that there is talk of an organized attempt in the senate to prevent the confirmation of officials of the Department of Justice and of the consular service who may be appointed without congressional recommendation. But whether so radical a means as this of rebuking the president be adopted or not, there are other ways in which the democrats in congress may make the president understand their displeasure. The apparent indifference which Mr. Cleveland is showing to the good will of the representatives of his party in congress, and in which he is being emulated by the members of his cabinet, it would seem must inevitably result in such a breach between the legislative and executive branches of the government as will prevent an agreement upon any policy. It is already apparent that the administration cannot have the support of a majority of the democrats in the senate for its financial

will resent the president's plan.

exert a wholesome influence upon bus ness confidence.

With the treasury in a more satisfactory condition so far as the supply of free gold is concerned and the prospect favorable for a continued improvement, the apprehension that was caused by the steady decline in the gold reserve ought to disappear and a general restoration of confidence ensue. This appears to be all that is necessary to make the year 1893 one of exceptional business activity and

A vote of censure by the legislature will have no more effect upon the Board of Public Lands and Buildings than pouring water on a duck's back. Turn the rascals out and place the management of our state institutions into the hands of men who will not stand by and let the state treasury be pillaged by thieves and swindlers,

THE removal of the Mexican tariff on corn affords another encouragement to the western farmer. The Mexican market promises to become exceedingly valuable to the American farmer.

# Cultivating a Crop of Offices.

Chicago Record, Secretary Morton has dismissed sixty employes from the seed division of his office just as the spring plowing is about to begin and the demand for garden seeds is becoming riotous. This is indeed sad.

> Facts Talk Loudly. Glebe-Democra

The Harrison administration paid off \$296. 000,000 of the public debt and reduced the an nual interest charge to the extent of \$55, 000,000; but that kind of statesmanship will now come to a stop for four years

#### Colonel Jones, for Instance, Washington Post

David Bennett Hill will secure his full share of amusement by remaining quiet and watching the contortions of some of those frowned on the spoils system at Chicago for publication only.

#### Don't Tarn Them Down. Philadelphia Inquirer.

It may have been with a thought of a third term that Grover decided not to bar out the editors entirely! As a matter of fact he would never have had a second if it had not been for the men whom he is now turning down.

### Rough on the Old Guard. Pionoer-Press.

It is hard, desperately hard, for the old guard to realize that they stepped on a ba-nana peel when they marched on Chicago last summer and crainmed Cleveland down their party's throat, i Yet they now discover that Grover has put a padlock on the ice chest where the pie is stored.

> Cruel Ingratitude Chicago Inter Octo

What would Cleveland have done last June Chicago had it not been for the muscular. machine four years or more ago ? They worked as men work when sure of their pay and had no idea that Colonei Watterson's touching obituary of "Marching through a shaughter house to an open grave" was personal to themselves.

#### The People and the Spoilsmen. New York Evening Post.

New York Evening Post. The great mass of the people have no sym-pathy with the spoilsmen who crowd into Washington and beg for office as a method of living at the public expense. They do not thrill with joy and bubble over with entruss-asm whenever the president puts a "worker" into the postoffice or the custom house. There is no enthusiasm anywhere except among the few followers who hope to obtain personal advastage. But when a first rule personal advastage. But when a first rate

ittle more legislation.

Alliance-Independent: The reports of the investigating committee show a state affairs that is a disgrace to the state. It shows that the principal state offices have been, and most of them now are, held by men totally unfit, either in a moral or a business sense, to fill such offices. There is but one right thing for the legislature to do-im-peach the rascals, and turn them out. The nstances justify it. The people demand it.

Seward Reporter (rep.): The charges against the present and former state officials should not be taken as true without being fully substantiated, and the high standing of the men should not prevent a thorough ventilation of the facts, even if the result is damaging to the parties. We would be slow to believe that any of the officials named con nived at fraud or winked at boodling, but the charges have been made publicly and they should be thoroughly investigated.

Adams County Democrat: The legislature has devoted more or less of its valuable tim to looking into the condition of state institu tions. No one will deny that the evidence of mismanagement is very clear. Fraud has been practiced, politicians have worked their positions for all there is in it. Every employe who had financial dealing with the outside world took advantage of the state Goods were bought at a fair figure, and thos sponsible to the state would charge the state two or three prices.

Schuyler Quill (ind.): The uncarthing of frauds and steals in the state insane asylum and penitentiary at Lincoln only tends to prove the alleged rotten ring which has controlled state politics and institutions for years. Chief among this outfit have been Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Humphrey and Treasurer Hill. The action for impeachment against the present officials should be unshed and the present officials should be pushed, and further, all connected with the steals should be prosecuted. Instead of being in state offices they should be in the penitentiary.

Wahoo Wasn (rep.): The report of th legislative committee, appended to investi gate the penitentiary and asylum at Lincoln is anything but a favorable one to those who have been connected with the institutions and to the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. If the report of the committee is true the state has been unmercifully robbed for several years past and the amounts will reach way up in the thousands. The Wasp has no defense to make for the republican officials connected with the steal. If they are guilty as reported, let them "stand up" and take whatever medicine that may be ad ministered to them without squealing

Hardy Herald (rep.): The Nebraska legis lative investigation committees are uncaril-ing oceans of rottenness in the management of state institutions, and their report last week from the penitentiary was especiall besmirching upon the old Board of Publi besmirching upon the old Board of Public Lands and Buildings and the penitentiary management. If true they should and will be hauled over the coals sufficiently strong to right the wrong. If Mosher could rob his friends and escape the scrutiny of the bank directors it would be peculiar, to say the least, if he did not surround himself with the same kind of associates in his work for the state. Let's publish the guilty and let the state. Let's punish the guilty and let the innocent alone.

Holdrege Citizen (rep.): The report of the special committee appointed to investigat the building of the new-cells at the peniter tiary shows that the same old gang that has done so much to bring the republican party into discepute has been at their old game and the state has been grossly robbed. Meanwhile the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings, which was supposed to over-see this matter, sat idly by and allowed the state to be robbed. The report of the com-mittee censuring the board was spread on the records. A resolution has been introthe records. A resolution has been intro-duced to bring impeachment proceedings against the board and the question comes up in the house today. The republicans in cancus last night decided to fight the pro-ceedings. This is to be regretted, for if the republican state officials have been guilty as choread they should be improved. The recharged they should be impeached. The re publican party eranot afford to defend guilty men because they happen to be republican officials. The attitude of Tus Bas in de-manding that the matter be thoroughly ventilated and that the guilty suffer for their deeds is to be commended.

but Governor Crounse it. The people need relief in this direction York Democrat: Mr. Keckley has done the people of Nebraska a good service on the freight bill. His own party papers will not give him credit for his work, but the Demo-crat cheerfully informs the people of York county that they have one representativ deems his duty to the people greater than his duty to party.

Wakefield Republican: The commit ee of Nebraska railroad managers in formed the legislative committee on railroads that any reduction of railroad rates means a reduction of the wages of their employes. This objection amounts to nothing for the simple reason that the rail road companies of this state pay their men now just as little as they can and have the work done. They might cut off some fancy salaries of the high officers, but it is not likely that they will have to reduce wages.

Keckley Can't Be Smirched.

York Demoerat The World-Herald, price 5 cents at the iews stands to newspaper men, is attemptng to discredit Mr. Keckley by calling him a slave of Rosewater. It don't go in this com-munity, Mr. World-Herald. Because you have a row with Mr. Rosewater everybody ion't have to jump onto Mr. Kecaley, not in

Chicago Inter Ocean. Sing a song of superce. A stone jug full of ryc, Four and twenty fishermen Fishing very spry; When the jug begins to open And the fishermen to sing, There's not the shadow of a chance That they'll catch a blessed thing.

THE KICKER.

The Newsman The Newsman,
I thought some one would kill him, as he kicked from morn till night,
Or that some mad wretch would fill him full of buckshot out of spire;
But I wondered when the barber gave him just the smoothest shave,
And the porter bowed so meekly when he took the kicker's grip.
And all cottoned to him weakly, though he never gave a tip.

Trainmen watched with care the heating on.

Trainmen watched with care the heating on the car be patronized.
Not a backman essayed beating when his kick was realized;
Even newslays grinned compliance when he quoted office rates.
And fair women sought alliance with this molder of the fates.
Like a nule, by sarnest kicking, he had won al pleasant things.
And in heaven you'll finit him pleking out the longest pair of wings.



third floor. The prices, strange as it may seem, although they were raised with the hats to the third, were not raised. This has been done to allow the workmen room in which to tear out the dividing wall on the first floor. We have this week received many new novelties in children's wear, ex-

hibited on second floor, while men's suits for spring are now shown in greater variety than ever. You will will be able to secure many desirable bargains if you come before we make the hole in the side of the house--We'll have the greatest store on earth when we get through the hole.

BROWNING, KING & CO., Store open every evening till 6 32 ! S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas 3t