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pany. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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MICHIGAN does not seem to be quite sure whether she wants capital punishment or not. If she had one more Latimer the capital punishment side would easily win.

THE primary object in adopting rules for any legislative body is to expedite business. The rules of the state senate seem to have been designed for the purpose of obstructing the transaction of business.

THE wheat farmers of the northwest are confident that they could raise a big crop of wheat this year, but are very much in doubt whether they had better do it or not. The price outlook does not encourage a special effort in that direction.

THE increased precautions against cholera in Mexico indicate an enlightened appreciation of the danger which the disease would bring to that country with its poor sanitary arrangements. Sewers are almost unknown in Mexican cities.

A VIGOROUS war is being waged against violators of the fish laws in Iowa. It is useless to spend public money in stocking state waters with fish if they are to be killed with dynamite and taken by wholesale in nets and traps. The example is a good one for Nebraska.

IF THE impeached state officials sincerely desire a vindication at the hands of the supreme court they should discountenance all obstructive tactics and interpose no objections to the adoption of the articles of impeachment prepared by the attorneys for the state.

THE opponents of house roll 33 in the senate have exhausted all legitimate means to sidetrack or defeat the bill. Now let them yield gracefully to the will of the majority, stop filibustering and allow the bill to go upon its final passage. This is a government of majorities.

MAJORITIES MUST RULE. This is a government of majorities. Whenever the people voice their will through the ballot box all law-abiding citizens are in duty bound to submit to the expressed will of the majority. The same principle must necessarily govern the conduct of all our law making bodies. While minorities are offered every reasonable safeguard against usurpation and tyrauny by majorities, any attempt to nullify the will of the majorities by persistent obstruction not only becomes intolerable but subversive of popular self-government. A striking example of incolerable obstruction is furnished by the course whereby the minority of the senate is seeking to prevent the passage of the maximum rate bill, known as house coll 33. It was the privilege of the op-

ponents of this measure to insist that it should be fully and feeely discussed. It was their privilege to offer any amendments they might deem proper. They had a right to object to any proposition that would give the bill the right of way ahead of other bills previously placed on the calondar. These privileges have all been exhausted. The bill has been subjected to every species of parliamentary filibuster to retard it. The minority has had every advantage that can be afforded by a presiding officer not in accord with the majority. The railroad managers have had ample time to bring all the pressure they could possibly and in order to accomplish this enforced exert upon individual members who have been pronounced supporters of the bill, and now when the bill has been put upon final passage dilatory motions and attempts to prevent a vote are decidedly improper. The time has come for the state to take a vote on the bill and let

OMAHA'S PRESENT AND FUTURE. An extended editorial article in the latest issue of Bradstreet's is devoted to the city of Omaha. The errors made by the Bradstreet Commercial agency in reporting the bank clearings of this city, to which attention was called in these columns, are satisfactorily acknowledged and explained and reference is made to the growth of business here as

the majority govern.

follows: In a recent issue of THE OMAHA BEE reference is made to the large total of bank clearings at that city for the preceding twelve months, the aggregate being \$310,790,383, an increase of \$\$3,018,721 over the preceding year. It is pointed out that this is a remarkably large total for a city the size of Omaha, which fact becomes all the more striking when it is recalled that there has been nothing abnormal in the conditions under which this wonderful increase has taken place. It is explained as due simply to a natural expansion in traffic from that center, which has become a most important point of distribution; in fact, within the enormous territory lying directly west of Chicago and east of the Rocky mountains, south of that fed by St. Paul and Minneapolis, and north of that supplied by such cities as St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, Omaha has the field practically to itself, and, in connection with the enormous packing industries there and its large banking capital, has been growing commercially at a rate to attract widespread attention. One of the elements of the success Omaha has achieved in this direction is to be found in the keen interest in the prosperity of the city taken by all of its citizens. This shows a due appreciation of the magnitude of Omaha's commercial transactions and an intelligent apprehension of the conditions which make them possible. Nothing is more necessary to the commercial and industrial growth of this city than a just conception of the possibilities of trade which are guaranteed by the vast territory in which its supremacy as a point of distribution never can be successfully disputed. It is true, as pointed out by Bradstreet's, that Omaha has an enormous extent of territory "practically to itself," and this will be equally true generations hence if advantage is taken of the opportunities presented. Perhaps "the keen interest taken in the prosperity of the city by all of its citizens" is more apparent than real and applies more to small affairs than to great ones, but this cannot long remain true when business men and capitalists are awakened to a realization of what rival cities are doing and are brought to see the importance of pushing the growth of business in Omaha instead of being contented with the trade that comes to hand through sheer force of circumstances. Our commercial transactions are now conceded to be remarkably large and their volume is steadily and rapidly increasing. The journal above quoted says that in respect to growth of trade "Omaha has ranked relatively as high as any other city." In order to fully appreciate the significance of this it is only necessary to compare the efforts that are made in behalf of trade in this city with those that are put forth by other cities of the west. It would not be fair to say that Omaha's great prosperity comes to her in spite of herself, but it would be within the bounds of truth to say that not one-tenth part of the work that has been done in behalf of trade by the business men of Kansas City has been put forth to promote sim-

should have been made possible.

THE ANTI-TRUST LAW. The anti-trust law enacted by the Fifty-first congress has been construed by a federal judge to apply to combinations of workingmen engaged in a strike when the effect is to interfere with interstate commerce. That the author of that measure. Senator Sherman of Ohio. or any member of congress who supported it had any idea of giving it such an application is not at all probable. It was intended to apply to capitalistic combinations exclusively, and to give it any other application seems a strained construction. The act is plain in its torms. It declares to be illegal every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign countries, and provides that every person who shall make any such contract or engage in such

combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished · by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court. The same punishment is prescribed for persons convicted of monopolizing or attempting to monopolize or combining or conspiring with other persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations.

In the case at New Orleans, to which

defendants to intimidate and overawe others who were at work in conducting or carrying on the commerce of the country in which the court finds their errors and their violation of the statute."

of the Ohio court in placing limitations upon the right of workingmen to strike, but the cardinal principle of both of them is that combinations of laborers which interfere with the free movement of trade are unlawful and those who engage in such combinations commit a

criminal act. In the case on which the decision of the Ohio court was rendered the interstate commerce law was invoked.

Thus two general laws, one designed to prevent combinations of capital to control production and prices, and the other to protect the people against unjust discrimination by common carriers, are given by the courts an enlarged scope and far-reaching effect which unquestionably they were not expected or

THE OMAHA DAILY BEEFSWEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1893.

evidence submitted by the United States

fac as the emo

the application of the anti-trust law was made, the amalgamated trades set out to secure and compel the employment of none but union men in a given basiness. a continuance of labor in all kinds of business, including that of transportation of goods and merchandise from state to state and to and from foreign countries. This the court held to be a combination in restraint of commerce, "The evil as well as the unlawfulness of the act of the defendants," said the court, consists in this: That until certain demands of theirs were complied with they endeavored to prevent and did

prevent everybody from moving the commerce of the country. It is the successful effort of the combination of the

This decision does not go as far as that

general is his intimate friend, and it is of democratic votes cast in Indiana last not to be doubled that they perfectly understand each other in this matter. fall it is to be presumed that the rest of Mr. Cleveland's supporters in that state The great majority of fourth-class post-masterships are o little consequence so want postoffices. Republicans in the senate should stand up ents are concerned. Mr. Cleveland bill leves that congressmen for Nebraska and redeem the pledges of 1892 by roting for house roll 33. must have some patronage, and he is doubtiess quite willing that they shall have full swing¹¹ at these petty offices. After they have been transferred to Thomas F. Bayard has demonstated the democratic control he may be disposed fact that a man may be an "ex" and still not stay out in the cold long enough to freeze.

Cheer for the Exes.

Tashington News.

Running Down Raseality.

Cold Comfort for the Hungry.

Washington Star

Better Than No Regulation at All.

Niobrara Tribune

than the lowa rates or the original New

berry. Undoubtedly it has many but it is the opinion of the Tribune that it but it is the opinion of the Tribune that it

will be a great improvement on no cegula tion at all, as at present.

Muzzling the Editors.

The Indianapolis Sentinel pitched into Burke, whom President Cleveland ap-

pointed district attorney for Indiana, until its editor got an office himself. Now it is

ts editor got an office himself. Now it is observing a silence that can be felt all over

the state. And yet no democratic paper is saying a word about the "muzzing" of ed-

Newberry and itis Bill.

Grand Island adependent.

The "Newberry" bill will become a law,

more to do with drafting the bi

out it should be remembered that Newberry

than the man in the moon, and there is not a

man in either house who knows less of its actual provisions or probable effect upon

Lot Justice Be Done.

Sidney Telegraph. The legislature has decided upon the un-

are not true the parties accused are entitled

to an open and triumphant acquittal; if, on

the other hand, there has been gross neglect

of their official duties, malfeasance and high

handed corruption, the people are entitled

Circumstances Alter Cases.

O'Neill Independe A.

v-four hours old. But he wasn't : he was a rich political boodler, with a pull. He stole \$1,000,000, will probably settle with his cred-

itors for 10 cents on the dollar, occupy a front pew in some aristocratic church, and

next fall continue his republican avocation of "sianding up for Nebraska," but he will

The World's Fair Schedule.

Minneapolis Times.

never see the inside of a pen.

be found its chief advantage to the state

itors. Funny, isn't it?

had no

to know it.

New York Tribun!

The maximum freight rate bill provides or a schedule of rates considerably higher

St. Pent Glob

state officials.

advice.

to recommend "Some change, but he may be depended upon not to do anything until that is consummated. It will hardly be questioned that reform in this matter would be in the interest of a more efficient postal service, as well as more creditable to the country, but it is not in sight, and it is likely to be a long time before it is realized. though it is by no means to be regarded as hopeless.

The latest advices regarding the annexation feeling in Canada show that it is making rapid progress, and it is said that the problem which now confronts the advocates of political union with the United States is how to organize the sentiment so as to make it most offective. In the provinces of Ontario and Quebee almost every town has an annexation club and these centers of agitation keep the discussion of the subject active among the people. An appeal has been issued to Canadian residents in the United States to aid in promoting the cause of political union by corresponding with their friends in Canada as to the advantages to be derived from such union, and a great deal is expected from this plan of campaign. There are about a million Canadians in this country, very generally far more prosperous than when they left the Dominion, and if a small fraction of this number can be enlisted in the work of instructing their friends in Canada regarding the advantages to be expected from political connection with this country they cannot fail to exert a great influence. The annexationists are evidently determined to make such a showing of strength before the meeting of the next congress as will make an impression upon that body and upon the administration., but they will not be likely to get any direct encouragement from this government.

A role 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 hunds of men who will not stand by and let the state treasury be pillaged by thickes and swindlers.

THE newer states of the west are often criticised in the east for their legislation imposing restrictions upon corporations, by which, it is alleged, they often do themselves harm by discouraging the

investment of capital in enterprises which would be beneficial to them. But restrictive legislation against corporabelieve, are intending to perpetrate such an outrage. It is hard to believe that comtions is becoming quite common in the petition has fallen to such a low state be cast. The Massachusetts State Board of tween roads that they can all agree to Trade has recently taken action looking an outrageous schedule and stick to it. The rate proposed, as mentioned in this dispatch, is not materially below the present rate for to legislation for the prevention of the stock watering of railroad companies the round trip It is above the usual excur-sion rate of a fare and a third, and taken in and the consolidation and leasing intended by congress to have, and yet it of railway corporations and street must be admitted that there is force railway companies without suffiin the judicial interpretations of cient guarantee for the protection of the ridiculous proposition public welfare. Stock watering by gas considered. What the country would and electric light companies when they consolidate is also to be prevented, and it is proposed that a law shall be passed requiring that all issues of stock of railroad and street railway companies shall be sold at public auction or otherwise for market value when the market value is above par. If these proposed laws are enacted a large number of corporations doing business in Massachusetts will wish that they were located west of the Missouri river. The truth is that public sentiment in favor of placing proper and just restrictions upon corporations is growing in all parts of the country. ONE of the greatest deals ever made for the purpose of controlling trade and suppressing competition is the alliance reported to have been entered into between the Standard Oil company and the Rothschilds, by which they are to divide the world between them. The Rothschilds will confine their sales of Russian oil to Asia. Russia, Japan and certain other eastern localities and the Standard will take all the remaining markets on the globe, including the whole of Europe except Russia. Last year the sales of American oil in the markets now given up to the Rothschilds aggregated 11,359,965 cases, but the Standard was then compelled to compete in Europe with the Russian product, which is entirely controlled by the firm above named. There are a few independent companies in this country that will be free to compete with these powerful concerns, but they will not have an important influence upon the market. It would seem as If such a deal as this might result in an advance in the orice of oil in all markets. THE republicans" of Ohio are getting ready for the state campaign, and are manifesting at this early date unusual interest and confidence. A governor will be elected this year and the indications are that Governor McKinley will have no opposition for a renomination. He has undoubtedly grown stronger with the people of the state since he became governor, because he has made an excellent executive, while his upright and manly course in misfertune has commended him to the favor of many who have not hitherto been his supporters. It is practically certain that he will be called upon to again lead his party, and the whole country knows his capability in this respect. There are at least a dozen democratic candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, and a very lively struggle is assured. It is reported that there is a good deal of disaffection among the Ohio democrats, due to the course of the national administration, and this gives confidence to the republicans. The conventions will probably be held early, and the campaign is expected to be an exceptionally earnest and vigorous one.

STATE CAPITAL DERELICTS.

Tilden Citizen: Those laugh best who laugh last, and from present indications Ed Rosewater will have something to smile over when he gets through with the state house

Chadron Signal: The accused officers have not exercised even the most ordinary care to protect the interests of the state. appear that there is ample room peachment. The people will watch the course of events with intense interest. peachment.

Nebraska City News: The impeaciment roceedings will soon be under full headway and then some damaging disclosures may t expected. It is reported now that the vestigation committee has gone gunning fo ex-Auditor Benton and proposes to see how he has been managing affairs. Tom has al THE ONARA BEE is doing itself great credit ways "stood in" with the crowd.

by rising above party ties to support the leg-islature in the matter of investigating the Blair Courier: The facts brought to light in the penitentiary investigation show that the state has been systematically robbed by the contractors and that such bold and brazen-faced thieving could not have been carried on without the knowledge of some of The assurance to disappointed men that the state officials, whose endorsement was necessary to get the fraudulent vouchers place under the government means less cashed. A few impeachments might purge the old ring of some of its rottenness and have a good effect on future state officials. han it seems to mean will not, in all probability, convey much comfort. It is rather hard for a man to apply for an office and get

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Evangelical Lutheran Christ church of Norfolk is about to creet a new house of vorship. The First Presbyterian church of Hast igs has 500 members and is constantly grow

ng larger. Will Swenson and J. F. Valleau are abou to begin the publication of the Cedar County Independent at Randolph. The ladies of Niobrara are becoming ag

ressive. They are about to organize a brass band and a lodge of the Eastern Star. Beatrice Ike, a well known trotting horse dislocated his hip joint the other day in his stall at 1. L. Curley's stables at Beatrice. George Maldred of Tecumseh fell off a pas

senger train running at full speed near Filley and received injuries which may prove fatal. The swife of Representative Kessler of Burt county was thrown from a carriage by a runaway team and had her right hip dislo-

cated and was otherwise badly hurt A horse kicked D. A. Tisdel of Salem in

the face and breast and inflicted injuries of o serious a character that for a time the victim's life was despaired of. He will re cover, but he will be laid up for a long time Nebraska producers and business men. It will tend to increase jobbing trade in the smaller cities of Nebraska and therein will The landlord of the Cottage hotel at Pen ler and his family took their departure the other day without notifying anybody of their intention to leave town, and the boarders were obliged to hustle for their own meals. A good many people, for financial reasons, mourn the departure of the hotel man. He eachment of the three state officials, At-orney General Hastings, Secretary of State even left his female help in the lurch.

One of the most destructive prairie fires ever known in southwestern Nebraska swept over the western half of Dundy county on Friday last. It started near Allen and Commissioner of Public Lands Humphrey. Very grave charges have been made against these officials. If the charges county on Friday last. It started near Holyoke, Colo., and the high wind drove it in a southeasterly direction. It destroyed an enormous amount of property and dry grass that herds sf cattle and hor depending on for subsistence. While at-tempting to protect property and stock from the flames Mrs. Burnes, a widow living near lves, was burned to death. Her cattle and horses also perished. It is estimated that nearly 1,000 tons of hay were destroyed in If Mosher had been hungry and cold and stolen food and clothing, ten chances to one he would have seen the inside of a "cooler" before his alleged crime was twenthe county. Many of the settlers lost barns and cribs, and a few residences were burned. Fire guards six and eight rods in

LOOK PLEASANT.

Texas Siftings: Bluebeard's trade evidently was that of a belle-hanger.

width afforded little protection, as the fire jumped over them with ease, and near Haig-ler it jumped the Republican river.

Troy Press: Don't trust men who write epi-taphs. They are all monumental liars. The northwestern roads, it is difficult to

Somerville Journal: The whale apparently swallowed Jonah a good deal easier than modern skeptics have been able to swallow the story of the whale. Philadelphia Record: The blue law folks desire to see the day of rest made a day of

arrest. Yonkers Statesman: The Astor baby has \$1,000 cradle. It will take lots of "rocks"

REORGANIZING HIS FORCE.

Secretary Smith Finds Use for the Ax in the Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4 -Secretary Hoke Smith has already begun to carry into effect his policy of dispensing with the serv ice of all incompotent cierks in his department or those appointed for purely political reasons. Under the direction of Chief Wardle, the individual records of the clerical force of the census office is being thoroughly examined, and all clerks who are found to be deficient in any essential particular, will be dismissed. Twenty-nine clerks were be dismissed. I wenty-thic clerks were dropped from the rolls today and others are likely to follow. It is Secretary Smith's be-lief that the work of the census should be completed by the end of the calendar year, without asking additional appropriation from congress, but to do this he is convinced there must be not only economy in expenditures, but that each employe must do good and efficient work. It is understood also that the clorical force of the general land office will soon undergo a process of renova-tion, after which some attention will be given to the pension and other bureaus, with the view of putting them on a strictly business basis.

Called on Mr. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4 .- President Cleveland was in good humor to receive callers this morning, and although it was cabinet day there was quite a number of hem.

Representative Enloe of Tennessee called to introduce Mr. D. B. Cooper, the proprietor of the Nashville American, who wanted an opportunity to discuss state matters with the president. Mr. Cleveland told Mr. looper to come back at 6 o'clock tonight and

e would talk with him. Governor Isaac Pusey Gray, the new minister to Mexico, who has been sick, was so far recovered as to get up to the white house this morning for the purpose of saying goodbye. He will probably tomorrow. He will leave for Indianapolis

Mrs. Cleveland saw several hundred callers oday between 12 and 1 o'clock. All of them came by appointment. Three times as many more came without any appointment an were much disappointed in not being al lowed to go to the Blue room. Most of the callers were strangers. It is understood that this is the last reception Mrs. Cleveand will hold this spring.

Cleveland's New Residence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4 .- By the end of the present month it is expected that the Middleton place on the Woody Lane road will be ready for the occupancy of the president and Mrs. Cleveland, who have leased it for a term of years. The house is a large old-fashioned structure, roomy, comfortable and occupying an elevation. It is nearer the city than Oak View, which was occupied by the president during his former administration. The house stands on an elevated knoll, surrounded with fine old oak trees. It is some distance back from the road and commands an extended view not only of the olling country to the north, perhaps the most striking and picturesque section of the famous Rock creek region, but from the and extensive views of the city to be found in this vicinity larger than The the one at Oak View and has thirty acres of

land about it.

Contirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4 .- The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Allan B. Morse of Michigan, consul at Glasgow; C. W. Chancellor of Maryland, consul at Havre; George F. Parker of New York, consul at Birmingham; Samuel E. Morss of Indiana, consul general of the United States at Paris: George E. Dillard of Mississippi, consul general of the United States at Guayaquil; Seaton Normon of Indiana, assistant surgeon in the marine hospital ser-vice. W. B. Woody, postmaster, Rockdale, Tex.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Corner Stone Laid with Speeches and Ma-

sonic Ceremonies. The corner stone of the Central school on Dodge street was laid yesterday afternoon

by the Masonie fraternity. Mr. Samuel P. Davidson of Tecumseh grand master, accompanied by Mr. Robert C. Jordan, the oldest past grand master in the state, led the procession, and they were

Chicago Inter Ocean: "Hightop Is confined to his bed. What does the doctor think the trouble is? Anything serious?" "Yes; his wife wants to cut down expenses by laundering his shirts."

keep that going. conjunction with the fact that passengers are practically locked out of the cars, it is more than outrageous; it is a

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.

WHEN Governor Lewelling of Kansas was asked the other day if there would be a special session of the legislature he replied: "We will wait until we get our corn planted before thinking about that matter." It is a good thing for Kansas that her lawmakers have to plant corn once a year.

THE fact that during last month there were issued 140 permits for new buildings in this city, representing an outlay of \$152.8%, indicates that there will be increased activity in building in Omaha this year. Mechanics and laborers and all who are interested in the growth of the town are glad to see these signs of improvement.

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.

MANY of the manufacturing firms that will have exhibits at the coming exposition of the Manufacturers association in this city will show the people how their various products are made. A number of manufacturing plants will be in operation in the building, some of which will possess a curious interest for all visitors. This will be attended by con. siderable expense, but it will advertise Nebraska made goods and stimulate the local pride of the people.

Two WESTERN farmers, one from Iowa and the other from South Dakota. were selected as easy marks by a confidence man in Chicago, listened to his story with a deceitful display of sympathy, promised to meet him later and let him have \$500, and then hustled off and got a detective and delivered the sharper into custody. If the confidence men want to work the western farmers successfully they must be careful to select those who do not read the newspapers.

THE Canadian tories, who have insisted all along that there would be no annexation sentiment in Canada if the busybodies on the American side of the line would mind their own business, are not talking that way now. Hardly a word is said in the United States at present in favor of annexation, but the Dominion is getting more excited on the subject every day. The Canadians are a little slow about taking hold of a new idea, but when once they grasp it they never let loose.

ilar interests in Omaha. Those who are interested in the new commercial organization that has just been formed in this city will find much to encourage them in a comparison of what Omaha has achieved with the effort that it has cost. If so high a rank has been gained without organized work in the interest of business it is evident that a much higher position may be ceached by means of the plan of action now proposed.

IF THERE is any truth in the statements of English newspapers that the translations of Russian documents presented in support of the American argument in the Bering sea arbitration are falsified it should go hard with the translator. The intimation of the London Standard that this trick was connived at by the authorities at Washington for purposes of deception is certainly absurd, but it is nevertheless unfortunate that any such criticism of the that he approves it. The postmaster

these statutes as applied to the cases now welcome is the enforcement of these laws as congress manifestly intended they should be enforced, and especially the anti-trust law, which has thus far been practically a dead letter. If that act can be successfully invoked against combinations of labor, for which it was never designed, there ought to be little difficulty in enforcing it against combinations of capital, to which it was intended to imply. No adequate effort has been made to enforce it and monopoly still enjoys absolute immunity. The administration can hardly do a greater service to the country than to put the anti-trust law to a thorough test.

FOURTR-CLASS POSTOFFICES. The number of fourth-class postoffices

in the United States is between 40,000 and 50,000. These offices, being wholly unprotected against the spoilsmen by any kind of legislation, are rapaciously preved upon by the patronage-hunters at every transfer of the administration from one political party to another. Few fourth class postmasters escape the axe, and they fall by scores every day until the demand for these places is supplied. In this way the congressmen of the party in control of the executive department of the government pay off a part of their political obligations, and for this reason it is a question whether the system now so long in vogue will ever be changed. It has been shown that members of congress have no desire to surrender this patronage and it is more than probable that the system of wholesale removals with every passing of the administration from one party to another will continue for years to come.

The present administration promises, from the rate of progress now making. to beat the record in removing fourthclass postmasters. A great deal has been said in deprecation of the slaughter of postmasters of this class by the preceding administration, but is proportion to the number the removals under the Harrison administration were not so numerous as under the first Cleveland administration. Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell, whose principal business just now is to replace republican fourth-class postmasters with democrats, seems determined to break all previous records. He is said to be decapitating at the rate of about 100 a day, and since at this daily average it would require a year and a half to make a clean sweep he may be expected to increase the rate. In this service Mr. Maxwell is satisfying democrats, but he is encountering some gentle criticism from the mugwumps. They do not find in his course so far the promise of any improvement upon the practice of the past, and they mildly suggest that Mr. Cieveland should do something to secure more decency and stability in this important part of the public business, but it is not at all likely that anything will be done. because the president is undoubtedly cognizant of what is going on in

this respect, and it is fair to assume

OVER seventy citizens of Indiana have applied as candidates for consulships. As there were more than that number

Twill Tickle the English. Chicago Tribune,

Ex-Secretary of State Bayard has been minated as ampassador to England. The English will be pleased, because he was always a good friend of theirs while he was in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. He invariably ielded to the demands of the English goy grament, either because he was that way inlined or because President Cleveland ordered him to. It is not likely that his policy will be different now. Mr. Bayard's manners are irreproachable and he will repreent the United States with great on state occasions, but he has not the ability of President Cleveland's first minister to England, Mr. Phelps, and will not win the praise he did. Mr. Cleveland has been less tunate in his selection of an ambassador to Great Britain than was expected.

Clubbing the Official Tree. Harper's Weekly

It is all very nice to say that the office should seek the man, but these people know very well that this is a delusion. You might is well say that apples will pick themselves e boys who get the fruit are those climb the tree and shake it. And that is what the boys are doing now. They have rushed to Washington by the thousands, and those who cannot climb the tree are clubbing it. It is one of the most striking things in our quadrennial spectacle. Talk about patriotism! Talk about decay of interest in the government in a republic! Here is an army of men willing to give up home, occupation, (if they have any) to assume respon-sibility, to endure criticism, in order to serve their country in any capacity or incapacity from holding up the Washington to learning French in Paris. It is a splendid onset and exhibition of vitality

Breaking Up the Trusts. Chicago Tribune

The good folks of Minnesota have got after the trusts with a vim which bodes no good to the latter. The coal combine is but the first to be looked to. The action taken in reference to it will provide for dealing with the rest, and all of them will have to effect a radical change in methods or give a wide berth to Minnesota. The fact that this classification will touch in a tender spot a gigantic flour combine ought not to be al owed to stand in the way, and probably it will not. And it may well be hoped that Minnesota will prove to be only the first in a ong list of states the people of all of which will join shoulder to shoulder in a deter-mined effort to stamp out the iniquitous trusts and put the seal of a strong popular condemnation on the whole negaric ess. There is room to expect that the estigation at St. Paul will prove to be the will rive asunder all the trust combinations nat now afflict the people by directly killing off the wholesale competition which is recog nized by the common law as the right of the citizen, and by the whole body of can cial ethics as "the life of trade." The le are equal to the task if they set about it a good earnest.

APRIL. Chieryo Tribune.

April, thou camest in superhiy. Spoil not the recollection of thy smiling entrance By any monkey business now. As much as is in thee lies withhold thy tears, Biess your soul, fair April. There's nothing to cry about. And if there were March wept enough To cover the assignment. The wild goose cover the assignment. The wi weeks behind her shedule time inting northern watering places. By the sassafras woman Maketh her appearance, and the early fly is nowhere. Look you, April, This is no time for nonsense, The World's Columbian Exposition, Cain or shine, will open four weeks hence. Highnbotham hath said it, and it goes. n't try to stop it. You will only make your-

self Ridienious. Look ple sant, April, For eight and twenty days. So shialt thou be Fairest of the Columbian year's Fair daughters, and beneath thy smiling sky, arandest of vestibules, the world will march To see the most bewildering, supendous, matchless, colossal, overwhelming, magnile-cent and signatic argregation of wonders ever placed on exhibition since the world began its journey down the toboggan slide of time!

Washington Star: "Say, Chimmy," said the experienced messenger boy, "yer wurkin' agin yer own interests ter run dat way."

dey'll think yer new to der business an' "Co won't put no confide. nce in yer.

Boston Transcript: Bowser thinks he would ike to be a physician. When a doctor treats, is says, it is the other fellow who puts up the like to be noney

Atchison Globe: "I've spotted you," said the sun to the girl with freckles.

Indianapolis Journal: "I always thought, said the ancient democrat who had been to Washington in the interest of the country, and incidentally of himself. "I have always thought that a good frost was jist the thing for the persiminons, but it don't seem to work in my case at all. I struck the frostiest kind of a frost but narry a persiminon.'

HIDDEN. Ch'cago Record.

"Where, O where, is my love," he sighed; "I've sought for her everywhere; I've sought her high and low," he cried, "Wherever I go, she's not there."

"Where, O where can she be," he called : "O, I must be blind as a bat!" But he found her when her brother bawled: "Look under her Easter hat!" But I

dlowed by Mr. J. P. Black, deputy grand master; Mr. J. J. Mercer, grand marshal Mr. Charles K. Coutant, acting grand senior warden; Mr. Henry W. Wilson, grand junior warden; Mr. George C. Whitmore, grand grand secretary; Colonel Champion S, Chase, grand bible bearer: Rev. Thomas J. Mackey. acting grand chaplain; Mr. Henry Brown, acting grand senior deacon; Colonel Henry E. Palmer, acting grand juntor deacon; Mr. L. H. Kent, grand senior stewart; Mr. Henry Clark, grand junior stewart; Mr. Jack Clark, grand luntor stewart; Mr. Jack King, grand tiler. These officials were ac-companied by members from Nebraska lodge No. 1, Capitol lodge No. 3, Covert lodge and St. John's lodge No. 25, numbering load a best 200. inall a bout 200.

President C. N. Powell, Colonel A. C. Akin and other members of the Board of Education and Rev. Frank Crane, grand orator for the occasion, were at the building when the procession arrived.

After the laying of the stone with appropriate Masonic ceremonies, President Powell spoke briefly and Rev. Crane delivered the principal address, which commended the common school system.

New York Exchange Quotations.

New Yons, April 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Exchange was quoted as folows today: Boston, 10 to 20 cents discount.



Are the goods and the quality-besides we are



showing exclusive styles in spring wear for boys and men this year. Of course we are happy-that follows-If you had the finest suit in town you'd be happy, too, but when one has a whole big store full of the finest, happiness doesn't quite express it. Our tailors have outdone themselves this season in making

up the spring styles, and we are able to show many novelties never before attempted. You are just as sure of getting the good cloth in the man's suit we sell for \$8.50 or the boy's suit for \$2 as you are in higher priced goods. Our goods are like tailormade, but at clothing-house prices. We will be pleased to show you our new styles whether you care to buy just now or not.

