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CORRESPONDENCE

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Swoild Statement State of Neuraska, County of Fourland George it Trachuck, accretary of The Bee publishing company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of The Dauly Bee for the week ending May 6, 1804, was as follows: Thursday, May 6 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this 6th day of May, 1836. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for April, 1893, 24,281.

THE cry of offensive partisanship is likely to become as familiar as it was in the early days of the first term of Grover.

IT is to be hoped Auditor Moore will stand up for Nebraska and sit down on the attempted printing steal. Keep the rascals out and don't let the combines in. THE plutocratic view that Mr. Claus

Spreckels takes of affairs in Hawali would suggest that he already deems himself the proprietor in fee simple of the entire late little kingdom. The completion of Representative

Kem's palatial residence at Broken Bow without a mortgage annex constitutes a monumental assurance that his labors in monetary situation became unfavorcongress have not been altogether in

THE proposed silver dome on the state capitol of Colorado would indeed be a shining tribute to the silver god whom the people of the Centennial state worship and praise morning, noon and

AND now that an investigation has been had of the recent tuymoil at the South Dakota Agricultural college, it becomes clearly apparent that politics has been allowed to mingle too freely with the educational affairs of the state.

Now that another attempt to defraud the state on the printing contract has been brought to light at Lincoln it will be in order for the official organ of the combine in that city to set up a plaintive wail over "malicious persecution" and hostility to Lincoln.

THE Nebraska newspapers which refer to the State Journal's latest attempt to raid the state treasury by forming a combination by which prices were raised from 50 to 700 per cent will doubtless preface their remarks by an apology to the university students of Lincoln.

As IF we had not already had a surfeit of steals and jobs at the state capital, we are now to have another tussle with a combine that wants to perpetrate a gigantic printing steal. It is interesting to note that the head and front of this boodle outfit is the concern that felt called on to resent the imputation that the atmosphere of Lincoln is tainted by

THE tide of the season's immigration into the state has set in, with promise of a material increase in the population from this source during the spring and summer menths. Especially is northwest Nebraska enlivened by this influx of new settlers and what, with the promising prospect for good crops and the increased demand for agricultural products that is likely to arise from foreign countries, the outlook for the farmers is surely encouraging.

Down in Missouri they propose to make voting at elections compulsory. Any citizen who neglects to cast his vote without reasonable excuse will be subject to a fine of \$2.50. If such a law were enacted for Nebraska the candidate for the council in the Third ward of Omaha would have to come down to the polls with several wheelbarrow loads of free silver or run the risk of the ward being depopulated by all male citizens over 21 years of age.

THE experiment of the famous Great Eastern to illustrate the utility of enormous ocean steamers was not a signal success. Yet without the substantial service she rendered in laying the first Atlantic cable it is more than likely that Cyrus W. Field would not have been able to have as speedily completed the great project that rendered his name historically brilliant. Though supplied with the most improved machinery of that day she was a slow, unwieldly hulk. entirely unfitted for the transportation purposes for which she was intended. But since that time improvements in naval construction and steamer engine machinery have overcome the obstacles encountered by her builders, and demonstrated the advantage of large ships for ceean traffic. The new steamship Campania, which has just proved such a success on the Cunard line, is only sixty feet shorter than the great Atlantic cable payer-out. But her combined engine horse power is about 30,000, while the Great Fastern's engines were driven by only 7,500 horse power. And now the White Star line, which was one of the first ocean transportation companies to introduce improvements in the character of Atlantic passenger ships, will soon add to her fleet a vessel, the Gigantic, that is to be even longer than the Great Eastern. What with palace vestibule railroads on land, and immense floating palaces on the sea, the modern itinerant public We in a fortunate age indeed.

THE WEAKNESS OF TRUST SECUR TIES. I sibilities that the enemies of Germany promised should this prove a "con-Evidence has been furnished from would find early opportunity to put her Wall street several times within as military power to the test. The situation has all the elements of a crisis and nan; months of the weakness of trust securities as a speculative investment, that of the last few days being the

strongest and most significant. Prac-

tically all the losses incident to the late

flurry were confined to the class of

stocks known as "industrials," which

represent the gigantic corporations that

have been organized in the past five

or six years, most of them on a

more or less distinct monopolistic

basis, to carry on various lines

of manufacture. These combinations

have been organized on an abundant

overvaluation and under various pre-

texts the stock has been doubled or

trebled. This was notably the case

with the National Cordage company,

now in the hands of a receiver, and the

failure of which to meet its obligations

was largely responsible for the financial

disturbance. This company was organ-

ized in 1890 for the purpose of absorbing

all the cordage works in the country and

establishing a menopoly, a plan that was

not entirely successful. The company

began with common stock of \$10,000,000.

mary. It has paid good dividends, but

evidently not from its earnings, and as

soon as money became stringent and the

manipulations by which it deceived in-

vestors could no longer be practiced it

The discovered reckless financiering

of the Cordage company naturally cre-

ated a distrust of the other trust se-

carities which experienced a tumble-

the American Sugar Refining company.

with \$73,000,000 of stock; the Distilling

and Cattlefeeding company, with \$35,000,-

000, and the United States Rubber com-

pany, with \$50,000,000 of stock, of which

a little more than one-half is issued. In

the case of all these combinations the

big sums which stand for capitalization

represent not value, but inordinate infla-

tion. So little is really known about

these stocks by those who deal in them

that they readily lend themselves to

manipulation. By this means they were

forced up to prices for which there was

no warrant and at which it was im-

possible to maintain them when the

able to reckless speculation. Dis-

trust spread rapidly as soon as

the manipulators were compelled to

abandon their processes and everybody

who held these securities was eager to

get rid of them. It may be as to some of

them that they were pressed down

below their actual value, but the experi-

ence should warn every prudent man to

While these stocks are in compara-

tively few hands and disaster to them

may not have any very serious effect

upon the general financial situation,

nevertheless they are a source of dan-

ger, and the fact that they are so em-

phasizes the demand for early action on

the part of the government looking to

the suppression of the combinations

which put out these securities. In the

face of the experience of the past few

days it cannot be denied that there are

possibilities of great mischief in the

"industrials," and their elimination is

CHECK TO GERMAN MILITARISM.

The most important event in Gorm

since the present emperor came to the

throne is the defeat of the army bill.

which was on Saturday rejected in the

Reichstag by the decisive majority of

48 in a total vote of 372, the dissolution

of that body taking place immediately

following this action. The struggle

over this measure was prolonged and

every influence which the government

could bring to bear in support of

and industry to secure legislation than

marked the efforts of Chancellor Caprivi

in behalf of this bill, and his failure

must bring him at once a loss of prestige

and a sense of personal humiliation. He

had exhausted every resource at his

command and made every appeal that

could affect the national patriotism, even

going to the extent of referring to his

enemy, Prince Bismarck, whom he char-

acterized as "the greatest diplomatic

genius seen in several centuries." as

having regarded the strengthening of

the army as an absolute neces

sity. The rejection of the bill, de-

clared Caprivi five days ago, would

adversely affect the political situation.

"In fact," he said, "it was an open ques-

tion whether at the present moment the

army was strong enough to take the

offensive even against France alone.

The rejection of the bill will create

abroad an impression that there is weak-

ness here." Other equally strong state-

ments were made by the chancellor in

justification of the demand of the gov-

ernment for this legislation, but as the

result shows, without effect, or at any

rate, with so little as to be of no value.

The immediate dissolution of the

Reichstag was in pursuance of the policy

of the government announced before the

vote was taken on the army bill. The

new election will take place June 15, and

in the meantime political affairs in Ger-

many will be exceedingly active and

will command the interested attention

of all Europe, especially of France and

Russia. It now seems probable that the

result will be unfavorable to the govern-

ment. The majority against it in the

the popular sentiment of the country

opposed to increasing the burdens of the

army establisment is belived to have been

steadily growing. There is abundant

evidence, indeed, that the elements

which are hostile to the military policy

of the government, as it has been devel-

oped by the present emperor, have gained

in force and influence, and the victory

they have achieved in the parliament

it is not to be doubted they will exert

every effort to supplement by one

equally decisive at the ballot box.

What may be the consequences should

the government suffer defeat in the elec-

accepting the statements and confessions

of Caprivi as being candid it is to be

inferred that the consequences might be

serious. If indeed the German army, as

at present constituted, is not equal in

quantity and quality to any emergency

that might arise, as the chancellor is re-

ported to have said, it is among the pos-

It is not easy to foresee, but

Reichstag to be overcome is large and

ever

was exerted. No statesman

worked with greater zeal

to be desired in every account.

let them alone.

had to succumb.

was doubled last Jan-

will be of universal Interest.

THE POLITICIAN AND THE PARTY PRESS. According to John L. Webster the newspaper proprietors and editors are the only parties who make money out of politics. Mr. Webster evidently knows a good deal more about law than he does about newspapers. Forty years ago the political editor and the party organ had to be subsidized in every campaign and political patronage was the chief, if not the soie, source of sustenance for the party press.

This condition of mutual dependence has long since passed away. No metropolitan daily of standing derives any material benefit from political campaigns. The income of a leading daily is strictly commercial. In the past ten years THE BEE has paid out \$50 for reportorial work and political correspondence by mail and wire for very dollar it has received in return from campaign clubs, committees and candidates. Instead of being profitable, political campaigns are a source of profitless labor and absolute loss in dollars and cents to the publisher of every well-established newspaper. A campaign tends to offend and drive away advertisers and subscribers who happen to be on the opposite side of politics and makes the task of keeping up a steady line of patronage very diffi-

cult and expensive. Mr. Webster and other politicians who magine that a successful paper owes its prosperity to party patronage and support have never thought of the drawbacks of campaign polities to the paper that must depend upon all classes of the community for its income.

WHAT OF HAWAII? It is impossible to get a satisfactory answer to this question from the diverse statements and opinions of the newspaper correspondents at Honolulu. The ability of these gentlemen to give the situation wholly different aspects, with apparent candor and truthfulness, and to present diametrically opposite conclusions, is as remarkable as it is perplexing. One of these correspondents says that the course of Commissioner Blount has had the effect to weaken the provisional government so seriously that a conflict with the royalists is sure to come in case the commissioner leaves the islands without giving positive instructions for the apholding of the present government, He states that the provisional army cannot be counted on unless well paid, for it is made up of adventurers who would sell out to the royalists, and he says it is asserted that the royalists will seize the government the moment Blount leaves. Another correspondent, equally entitled to credence, declares that the provisional government is far stronger than ever before-strong beyond the possibility of overthrow. Future events may force a reorganization of the present government, but 'the restoration of the monarchy is not an admitted possibility." The American people may choose between these statements accord-

ing to their prejudices. Commissioner Blount leave Hawaii for the United States in about two weeks, and it is to be presumed that he is already in possession of full instructions from this government as to what course to pursue before coming away from the islands in order to secure the protection of American interests there. That he will do anything intended to uphold the provisional government on the one hand, or on the other hand to promote the restoration of the monarchy, is not at all probable. Although Mr. Blount has shown genuine diplomatic reserve and caution since his arrival in Honolulu he has made it sufficiently obvious that his instructions required him to pursue an absolutely impartial policy, and it is safe to predict that he will maintain this attitude to the end of his mission. It is manifestly the purpose of this government not to interfere with the parties in the Hawaiian islands, exept so far as may be necessary to the protection of American rights and interests there, and it is a fair presumption that each party is equally disposed to respect these. If the provisional government is strong enough to maintain itself it will be given full opportunity to do so, but it must expect no help from

this government. Meanwhile, popular sentiment in this country, though interest in the Hawallan question has abated, is stronger today in opposition to annexation than ever before, and this fact undoubtedly understood by the administration. Most thoughtful men realize that the action of the preceding administration in this matter was hasty and ill-advised and tens of thousands who favored annexation when it was first proposed now see that it would be a grave mistake for this coun-

try from every point of view. IT WILL be of interest to every surviving veteran of the late war, especially to those who took part in the famous battles around Chattanooga, to know that the government is arranging for the purchase of a large portion of Missionary Ridge and the mountain to make parks of them. A committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee is now enroute for the field for the purpose of locating the positions of the Fifteenth Army corps during the sanguinary engagements that occurred onthe Ridge and Lookout. An act has also just been signed by the governor of Illinois authorizing him to appoint a commission of equal representation from the respective political parties. of veterans who were participants in the battles, to locate the positions of the regiments from that state in these engagements. As evidencing the reverence characteristic of the old soldiers for the grounds of their desperate battle fields, General Sickles, who left a leg at Gettysburg, is said to have announced that his express and single purpose in

summation desoptly to be wished," to have a permanent artillery station located there. Certain It is, that unless the progress of events in the German a stop is put to the present desceration empire during the next three months of the arena of the most significant battle during the enther war for the union, the scenes which made the place so interesting, independent of its historical associations, will have entirely changed. What, with the trespass of steam and electric railways, making necessary the blasting and leveling of rocks about Round Top and the felling of trees through the Devil's Den region and other iconocastic inroads, its former aspect has already so changed as to make it hardly recognizable to the veteran visitor, whose most memorable hours were passed in the terrible strife on this buttlefield.

> SENATOR MILLS of Texas does not intend to leave doubt as to his understanding of tariff reform. According to his vigorous plan, "A large amount of imports now dutiable must be entirely freed from taxation, and all of those left subject to taxation must be so reduced in rates as not to hinder importation. One of the methods he suggests to replenish the revenue, the adoption of this plan would so materially reduce, is to place coffee, tea and sugar again on the dutiable list, taxed high enough raise the amount required. In other words Senator Mills wants the people of this country taxed on such commodities as have become necessities in every household and import free of duty the silks, satins, laces, velvets, proadcloth, fine linen, jewels and articles of luxury which only the rich can afford to purchase. Incidentally of course he would also cut the duty down on glassware, cutlery and scores of articles that are now manufactured in the United States and have the producers of these commodities forced into ruinous competition with manufacturers abroad whose skilled workmen are hired at from 40 cents to \$1 a day. By the time this reform is fairly inaugurated our great cities will swarm with hundreds of thousands of idle men and the financial centers will be convulsed by Black Fridays until the bottom has fallen out.

THE BEE always has admired the farreaching enterprise of its hyphenotized contemporary, and it cannot withhold commendation of the patch-quilt potpourl under the caption, "Politics-What is It?" The conglomeration is strictly unique as well as aboriginal. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in the domain of political journalism, and probably never will be. In many respects it reminds us of the artist who labeled the picture he had drawn on canvass: "This is a cow." In the same manner the composer of the symposium introduces the eminent statesmen he quotes with a pedigree that even a blind man could see and a deaf man could hear. He quotes poetic sagebrush wisdom from W. B. Wildman and marshals into great prominence that extinguished political sky rocket, the Honorable Mr. Leucorrhea, and sandwiched between Ada Bittenbender are John Sahler, Tom Majors and Bud Lindsey, with their spectroscopic, horoscopic and telescopic views of the past, present and future. And the most impressive and expressive piece of political foolosophy was contribited by the squatter go tree planter-Pearman.

AND now we can understand why the spectacular railroad gnost dancer at Fremont cannot comprehend how any intelligent person could see crookedness and criminal negligence on the partsof the impeached state officers in the penitentiary swindle and asylum frauds. The highly patriotic keeper of Mr. Richards' conscience was a member of the state printing combine and the state printing contract is to be awarded by the impeached state board, or rather its deputies, which is just the same thing. True, the combine received a black eye by the intrusion of an unexpected bidder, but the attempt to put up a job is almost as pernicious as the deed itself would have been. It is barely possible, however, that the intruder will be induced to drop out and the ring will divide the spoils unless Auditor Moore shall refuse to sanction this raid on the

The New Raticoad Law. Madison Reporter.

If the operation of the Newberry bill is vented look out for something to drop next year.

Holders Do Not Think So. St Louis Republic. Mr. Edward Atkinson thinks western farm nortgages do not amount to much after all Then why are Massachusetts people so anx ious to keep up the interest rate on them?

> Lightning Changes. Kansas City Times.

The name of the president of Brazil at this writing is Piexotto. In view of the fact that the Brazilian war ships have suddenly been ordered home from New York it may be Dennis tomorrow.

Western Bourbons Put to Sleep.

New York Advertiser. The president's manifesto against silver

has had a serious effect upon the democrats of the south and west. It has, to use a prizering phrase, "put them to sleep." But wai till they come out of their deathlike trance Another Retorm.

The Nebraska City News favors the election of postmaster by the people. This

would at least be handy where the man of

influence has promised three or four fellows or doesn't want to take the responsibility of udging between them! Stave Off Those Twisters. Hojoells Journal J. Sterling Merton is all right in the weather bureau at Washington. He has given us plenty of rain, but please stave off those twisters which have recently visited

various sections and might come a little too close to be comfortable.

Should Act with Deliberation. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Next week, when the republican national committee meets in Louisville, will be a good time for the members of that body to take a careful survey of the field and see how they stand with regard to the views of the and file of the party in the west on the lead-ing questions of the day. The committee should look over the ground carefully and

Farm Mortgages in the West.

Chicago Inter Ocean. There is no more pronounced free trader in this country than Mr. Edward Atkinson, but he differs from most of his lik in having a iste for exact information and the course returning at his age to congress is to of his knowledge outside the field of political economy using that term in its more restricted sense. His latest research relates to farm more sages at the west. He no doubt thought that his free trade friends

had facts behind in support of their lamenta-tions over the hardships of the prairie farmers under protection for he expresses surprise to find that, as the republicans have all along insisted, the western farmers are getting on in the world, paying off their debts and grospering generally.

Must Give the People a Show.

Hartington Herald,
The railroads will do well to accept the new freight law with good grace. The people are determined to have a trial of rail road legislation. It is only a question of time if it goes into the courts, when they will be compelled to submit. The somer the law is given a trial the better.

Complimenting Moore. Norfola News,

Eugene Moore is making a record as au-ditor of public accounts such as no man ever made in that offce before. With an integrity and honesty of purpose unquestioned he is bringing to bear clean, practical busi iness principles upon the management of the office, and is giving greatest satisfaction to all who have dealings with him. A man of sound judgment, unblased projutices and good common sense, he is a credit not only to himself but to the party that elected him. Norfolk may be excused for the justi-flable pride she takes in her representative in the state house.

NEBRASKA'S UNITED DEMOCRACY.

Pour on the Sweet Oil.

Bettries Democrat There is more harmony in the democraticamp in Nebraska now than ever before in the history of the state. The would be bosses have been pushed to the rear, and the rank and file of the party recognizes the commit-tee as the legal head of the organization. This is the spirit that Mr. Morton attempted o inaugurate eight years ago, but factiona lifferences made it impossible

And This is No Parable.

Wisner Chroniele, Harmony and Nebraska democracy are not synonymous. Boyd and Martin, Castor and Crawford and others enase each other about Washington each undoing what the other has just boasted is accomplished. One plants the seed of patronage in fertile soil and leaves it sprouting beneath the warm sun of official favor, and the enemy cometh apace to dig it up before it spreads its first puny cotyledons to the air and sows his own favorite seed in its place.

Pleasant Bourbon Talk

Columbus Argus. When the administration refuses to recognize such men as Casper and Bryan it is simply a case of cutting off one's nose to spite one's face. The Cleveland gang could re-ceive no higher coupliment than to have men of this stripe accept office under them For this class of democrats to petition or place from the present demo-republican plutocratic administration is certainly nothing to their credit, and to be refused is the highest compliment the administration could bestow upon them.

> Net Results Are What Count. Blair Courter.

Hon, Euclid Martin, chairman of the Nebraska state democratic committee, has been solourning in Washington the past two weeks, looking after the Nebraska appointments, chaperoned by Secretary Morton. His visit will not cause so much stir perhaps as that of some other prominent democrats, but the net results will be better discerned in the sweet by and by. Those fellows who concluded they did not need the endorsement of the democratic state committee to secure an appointment will find themselves holding

Bryan's Idea.

Congressman Bryan does not appear to be able to deliver the goods in the matter of postoffice appointments, and in order to shield himself from responsibility in the matter, and the chagriu of defeat should his candidates not be chosen, he has resorted to a very slick scheme in several places lately to try to shift the load on to other shoulders. His plan is to hold an election and let the candidates rustle for votes. He held such an election in an upstairs room at Weeping Water a week ago Saturday, at which he acted both as judge and clerk of election. While this may reveal the choice of the democratic patrons for postmaster, it also lots Bryan out of a part of the responsibility in not being able to fulfill campaign promises, which, in view of the fact that he does not seem to stand in with the present adminisration, will be fortunate for him if successful in every instance.

COMMENT ON THE HARRIS CASE.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Governor Flower has done the cause of justice a timely and useful service by refusing to save Ca lyle W. Harris from the penalty of one of the most atrocious crimes on record. St. Louis Republic: Perhaps Harris is as descrying of death as any one who has been killed in the New York electric chair, but killing him on circumstantial evidence will

not make it easier to inflict capital punishment on murderers hereafter. New York Sun: In refusing to interfere with the verdict and judgment in the case of the wife poisoner. Carlyle Harris, Gov-ernor Flower has done no more than was expected of him, but in wisely discharging

luty he has rendered to society the highest service in his power. The singular atrocit of the crime was not the only element in its magnitude. One of history's most impres sive lessons is the deadliness of the attacl on human wellbeing wrought by the use of New York World: Governor Flower has declined to interfere with the execution of the sentence in the case of Carlyie W. Har-ris, and the condemned man must suffer the

punishment of death for his crime. No man ever had a fairer trial. No man was ever defended with more consummate skill under a system of procedure which not only guards accused persons against all possibil ity of injustice, but actually gives to the ac-cused a distinct advantage in many ways. Philadelphia Inquirer: With the decision of Governor Flower that there is no occasion for interference with the mandates of the law the hope of Carlyle W. Harris comes to an end. Greater efforts were never made to save a man from death. The one feature of it all that stands above all else is the supreme confidence of a heart-broken mother in the integrity and innocence of her son All the world will have sympathy with this oor woman in her deen grief, but for the outh who is to suffer the death penalty there can be little else than abhorrence. Philadelphia Times: The governor of New York appointed a referee to hear any new testimony that might be offered tend-ing to show that Carlyle Harris was not milty of the murder of Helen Potts, with the result of finding the case against Harris made stronger by the new testimony than at the trial which resulted in his condemnation to death. He therefore declines to interfere filing his reasons for so doing. A careful perusal of the memorandum filed by the executive can hardly fail to convince any

thoughtful person that Harris was guilty of one of the most cold blooded murders ever committed and that the ends of justice can only be met in his case by the prompt execu-tion of the capital sentence inflicted. New York Herald: The fate of Carlyle Itarris is sealed. His counsel worked hard before and after the appeal to establish his innocence. It cannot be said that he was not given every chance for his life. If the girl was murdered it was a crime remarka-ble for its cold-bloodedness. If Harris poisoned her—and judges and jury believe beyond a doubt that he did—then for his years he showed surprising deprayity and there could be no room for executive elem-ency. Governor Flower carefully considered the supplementary affidavits and found nothing in them to warrant his interference with the course of the law. On the contrary he found that the hearing before Referee Raines tended to support more strongly than ever the theory of Harris

Boston Globe: In his decision not to in-terfere with the execution of sentence of death upon Carlyle W. Harris, there is no doubt that Governor Flower of New York has acted in accordance with a conscientious sense of duty. That is a foolish sentimentality which ranks mere sympathy with a convicted man as of more importance than the doing of justice and the protection of human life. In the Harris case, as in others which have preceded it, there has been no lack of people who thought their own super-ficial helter-skelter judgments of vastly more consequence than the verdict of a chosen jury, made up after any weighing all the evidence in the case, and agreed upon only after much thoughtful deliberation. But to such as these it is always the part of wisdom to give slight heed.

THE ALL-ABSORBING TOPIC

Impeachment Trial Now in Progress Before the Supreme Court.

HOW IT IS VIEWED BY PRESS AND PEOPLE

Probable Effect Upon the Politics of the State-Discussion of the Evidence Already Adduced Will Be a Lesson to Others.

Douglas Enterprises. The impeachment trials have begun in earnest and much testi-mony is being introduced to show the criminal neglect and carelessnass of the accused. Fairbury Enterprise: The impeachment ases is the all absorbing topic among the oliticians this week. It is to be hoped no milty man may escape, if one can be found Plattsmouth Journal: "The impeachment trial is progressing as rapidly as circum-stances will admit, and evidence of official neglect is accumulating against the accused state officials.

Butler County Press: The old State Jour nal makes no attempt to conceal the deep seated animosity which it entertains for two members of the impeachment committee. The Journal has one virtue which commend it always winces when its corns are troc

Niobrara Pioneer: The impeachment ases are finally on. From Dorgan's testi none, which is full of self-accused proof of neapacity and carelessness, it appears that he impeachment of state officials is well founded. The defense has not yet got in its work, but it can scarcely help matters with Dorgan in it.

Miller Union: Now that the impeachment trial has begun, the Union hopes that it will be honestly, wisely, and most thoroughly conducted. Let the verdict be one of strict and equal justice to all parties interested The goddess of justice should be blind to persons or parties. Let no guilty one escape whether under indictment or not.

Nebraska City News: Aiready enough has been proven to convict the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The state was robbed on every hand, excursions taken at the ex-pense of contractors, stone charged up that was never delivered. It is only due to the "kind-hearted and well-meaning" people that the derellet officials were not removed from office years ago and each one sued on his official bond. Had they accepted the advice of democrats years ago this nest of corruption would have been rooted out. If the nvestigation is a farce now it will be a tragcay before it is ended.

Wahoo Wasp: The impeachment trial at Lincoln is now fairly under way. Benton and Hill have challenged the jurisdiction of the court to try their cases, and up to this time the court has rendered no decision on the question of jurisdiction. The defend ants all have able lawyers to look after their interests. There has been a great deal of loud talk about the management, or mis-management of the state institutions, parmanagement of the state institutions, par-ticularly the hospital for meane at Lincoln. We have only to say in this connection that if any official has failed to do his duty or has, by his neglect of duty, in looking after the interests of the state, al-lowed the state to be robbed, no mat-ter to what political party he belongs, let him take the benefit of his own acts. The court is in session and is abundantly able to render equal and exact justice between the defendants on one side and the people of the state of Nebraska on the other. We are willing to leave the question of the guilt or innocence of the defendants with the su-preme court, and will abide by its decision without criticism. Some have objected to the impeachment business all along on the ground that it would give us a bad name abroad. This is bosh. The charges of cor-ruption in our state institutions have been craided all over the country. It can hurt us no worse if these charges are proven to be true, and if they are not true it is only ustice to the accused to let the public know it.

York Democrat: Men holding high position in the past have been too apt to overrate their power and importance, and as a result state funds and property have been a prey in their eyes to which they were en-titled by virtue of their positions. The next man who attempts to rob the state of Nebraska will think twice before he makes the ump. The matter has assumed a more seriis character within the past few months and if nothing more is gained than to scare the daylights out of a gang of plunderers, the impeachment proceedings in the matter of dollars and cents will be worth all it will cost the state. It is time that those very affable gentlemen should learn that the tax payers who put the money into the treasury have some rights that must and will be re-spected, if they have been entirely ignored in the past. It is possible that the evidence may be of such a nature that it will not be possible to connect the state officers with the erations of others who have unquestionably robbed the state. That the state has been robbed there appears to be no question, but in fact nearly all interested are willing to admit that much, and that it has been robbed by those who are officers of the state there can be but little question in the mind of any man who is willing to be fair with self. But the trouble will be to prove that the right men are in court. It is just possible that the trial may prove to be an quiry into the acts of Dorgan and others in the asylum and cell house deals, which are admitted robberies of the state, but the dif ficulty will be discovered in procuring evi-dence that will be strong enough to warrant the court in connecting the state officers with the steals sufficiently conclusive to find them guilty as charged in the articles peachment. If the officers are guilty of the

but it will be the making of the state. Calloway Courier: The very worst thin that could happen to the republican par of the state of Nebraska, would be t acquittal of the impeached state officials the supreme court. While they may not or guilty of intentional wrong, and have protheir own use, yet it is certain they ha displayed very poor business ability in t discharge of their duties. The result \$7: their negistrace or lack of ability will charged to the republican party which is no way responsible for it, and if they a, acquitted the acquittal will be a power of acquitted the acquittal will be a power of argument in the hands of the opponents the republican party in future campaign who will claim—and not without cause—they were whitevaried by they were whitwashed by a republican's preme court. The penalty of their negligenshould be nothing less than removal from office. The manager, or secretary, or trea the urer of a private corporation doing business on like the members of the Nebraska Board (ket Public Lands and Buildings could not hold his position a minute longer than it would take the stockholders to fire him, and the same rules of business that govern privated usiness concerns ought to obtain in publi

acts as charged, all honest mer want to s them convicted and the penalty meted out them. It may be a little hard on the office:

York Times: Grave misgiving in regard to the future of the republican party are es-pressed by some of the bravest and bes^{pre} he outlook at present in Nebraska is now heering, it must be admitted, but thhe chances are that the clouds will pass away;
in a short time and the party will bt;
stronger than for several years past.

The party of loyalty of freedom, of equitinglets, the party of labor and of the common people, will not languish long in this state. The opposition to it is so rank, so eager, as false and selfish that it cannot remain unites and must fall to pieces of its own weight and rottenness. In this state, however, the reli sublican party has been somewhat indiscarreet, and some of its leaders, or alleged beaders, have cone it more harm than any odn leaders, have cone it more harm than any oding its enemies. It has done great good to theele state, but it has also been guilty of sligh ad-indiscretions. Hereafter we must be care lay ful to select discreet as well as honest men-for leaders and for officers. We must avoi-even the appearance of evil. It can be shown that the republican party has alway sligh been true to the interests of the people, that er-it has stood by them in every emergency and the has stood by them in every emergency and cen their champion and friend in every just cause, but the indiscretions of some of its leaders have often given its enemies an opportunity to create prejudice against it.

SAID TO BE FUNNY.

Puck: Millie-Fred asked me last night what her thought of love in a cottage.

Mertle What did you say?

Millie Oh, I told him that I was opposed to

Salt Lake Herald: Colonel Button of Vir-properties who wants a consulate, has not yet been pressed by the president.

Chleago Inter Ocean: "I saw Miss Highskin to being carried from her carriage today, was she w

"Oh, dear, yes; her maid had carclessly put of a blanket on the dog that didn't match her ac Indianapolis Journal: "I guess the day for me to be on top is past," soliloquized the hat-tered Derby hat in the ash harrel; "but even ered Derby hat in the ash barrel; "but even low I am no slouch, and never will be. See?"

Washington Star: "Judge, yer honner," he la caid earnestly, "you referred to the case just an now as a plain drunk."

"Yes, I did."

"I hope, ludge, yer honner, you won't le' it es go that way. It's humillath, an' it's unjust, by It was a drunk, but it wasn't plain. I defy ag any expert in intoxication to get more embellishments on a drunk than I had on that one."

tographer said my baby was the handsomest baby he ever saw.

Mrs. Bumpus—Why, how can that be? He said the same thing about mine.

Mrs. McSmith—Well, you see he saw your baby before he saw mine.

Detroit Free Press: Tom—I called on a young woman last night and received quite a fright. 2.

Dick—How? Run across her father?
Tom—Yes.
Dick—What did he do? Fire you?
Tom—No. He said he was glad to see me and yasked me to come again and often.

They lived in the thirty-fifth flat, But they moved lower down very soon; Their next neighbor quite often was full, For he was the man in the moon.

Kansas City Journal. "Since you are to be my sister," said he Instead of my wife, as you say. You cannot object to bestowing on me A kiss, in a sisterly way.

A kiss, in a sisterly way.

She smiled and replied with ingenuous air;

"If a kiss you are wanting, dear brother, bust step right into the sitting room there
And affectionately kiss our mother."

WHEN THE COLONELS COME HOME.

Atlanta Constitution. smile as sweet. As a maiden, when the daisles make a carpet for her feet; And the crows are cawing gladly, and the larks are in the loam.

And there'll be a jubilation when the colone \downarrow $\stackrel{1}{L}$ all come home!

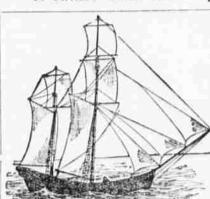
The jaybird's song is ringing to the other, wild V and free, And the splashing streams are singing as the **y** race toward the sea; And the cotton boils are bending, and the fur-row's white with foam. And there'll be a jubilation when the colonels

O, colonels-Georgia colonels-where the wild Potomae flows. Do you ever think of Georgia where the watermelon grows!
Where the pumpkin's globed in yellow, where
the nules unbridled roam?
Of there'll be jubilation when the colonels all

BROWNING, KING

When our ship comes in,

Or rather when the carpenters get the Annex



done-they've got the hole done-then we're going to have a grand openinggreat walk around as it were. We can't tell just when it will be, but pretty soon now-and we're going to give away

some pretty souvenirs at the time. We will continue to sell our tailored garments at half tailor's prices. All perfect goods. We allow nothing imperfect to go out of the store, nor to get in either, if we know it. A suit or overcoat bought of us will give you just as good satisfaction as if you had paid your tailor twice as much for it.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

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