

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Average Circulation for May, 1893, 24,417.

The gold reserve is again slowly encroaching, but Dr. Carlisle is still sitting up nights with it.

The financial situation has assumed another complication. Jerry Simpson has announced that he will not consent to the repeal of the Sherman act.

There's nothing like plenty of good hard cash to discourage a run on a bank. The Omaha people discovered this fact to their chagrin yesterday.

The fact that just now Europe is making heavy purchases of wheat in the United States will do more to check the drain of gold from this country than all the schemes that can be devised by the money tinkers of the nation.

OMAHA people will do well to lend the encouragement of their presence at the fair ground during this week's meeting of the Gentlemen's Roadster club. The club will do much for legitimate sport in Omaha if its initial meeting proves a success.

The cowboy race was successfully started at Chadron last evening, and under the auspices of the humane society, at that. The spectacle of eight individuals starting for Chicago at a jog trot was not one to fill the mind of the humanitarian with apprehension.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BAKER has certainly not been hasty in bringing Mosher to trial. He has given the bank-breaker abundant time to make an appeal to Attorney General Olney. It is getting pretty close to the time when the trial must begin in dead earnest. Delay is dangerous.

There is nothing at all impracticable about Commissioner Ut's attempt to locate a paper mill in Omaha, and there is no reason why it should not succeed. The entire product for several years would be consumed right here in Omaha, and several dependent industries would naturally come with the plant.

The neatness and dispatch with which Collector Peters was decapitated and a successor appointed has inspired the waiting contingent with fresh frenzy. The delegation of democrats who met by chance in this city yesterday are said to hold the opinion that it would take less than a week to put a democratic district attorney into Ben Baker's office, but—

A CHICAGO judge has dealt another severe blow to the trusts. In a suit in which the American Preservers association is endeavoring to prevent one of its members from withdrawing from the trust, Judge McConnell ruled in favor of the recalcitrant member and in doing so said: "No court of record should lend its legal operations to further the interests and carry out the purposes of a trust."

The matter of assessing local railroad property outside of the right of way seems to be sleeping peacefully. It's a pity to disturb its slumbers, but a great many people in Omaha feel like asking the council what it proposes to do about it. Will it go ahead and enforce the provisions of the statutes and the new city charter, or will it permit itself to be silenced by the first bluff made by the railroad attorneys?

A DISTRICT court jury has decided that Candidate Olmstead received the same number of votes that Commissioner Williams received in the Third commissioner district last fall. It is stated by the lawyers that the only way to finally decide the contest is by casting lots. Mr. Williams, however, has not expressed himself on this point. Just what would happen if he stubbornly refused to flip pennies is not written in the books.

The members of the State Board of Purchase and Supplies have adopted an elaborate system of rules for their guidance. The rules are those suggested by ordinary business prudence and should have been observed even without the formality of adoption. If they had been observed from the beginning of the present board's lease of life the state would not have been defrauded out of thousands of dollars by dishonest contractors and the members of the board would have been in position to command popular confidence.

GERMANY'S ELECTION.

This will be a momentous day in Germany. Throughout the empire there will be fought today at the ballot box the battle between the supporters of militarism and that large portion of the people who believe that the burden of a vast military establishment is already heavy enough and that the drain upon the resources of the nation ought not to be increased. The voting today may not be decisive; indeed it is not expected to be, but it will doubtless pretty clearly indicate the final result, so that, by the close of the week Germany and the nations that are awaiting the outcome with an interest only less than that of the fatherland will be able to form a pretty accurate judgment as to the prospects of the army bill, which is the great and vital stake in the contest. To the people of this country perhaps the most interesting feature of the contest will be the test of strength of the social democrats. From 1887 to 1890 the vote of that party increased from 763,000 to 1,427,000 and had thirty-five representatives in the last Reichstag. It is expected that the vote of the social democrats this year will show a considerable gain over that of three years ago and that they will increase their membership in the Reichstag.

The strength of the different parties in the last Reichstag was as follows: Clericals, 117; conservatives, 72; national liberals, 41; social democrats, 35. A number of minor parties made up the remainder of the membership of 397. For these seats there are more than 1,500 candidates, nominated by about a score of parties, which will give some idea of the perplexing character of the political situation in the empire. In many districts only one or two names have been presented to the voters. Some districts are so overwhelmingly in favor of one great party that there is virtually no competition and no interest. On the other hand a large number of districts are being contested by not less than half a dozen candidates, and several parties and factions are purely local at that. The splitting up of parties into some twenty distinct groups makes a state of things the outcome of which nobody can forecast with any certainty. In Germany a majority of all the votes cast is required for an election, and the first ballot, in probably two districts out of every three, will only determine which two candidates shall be voted for in the final contest. It is the opinion of all intelligent observers that the socialists will make a greater show of strength than ever before, but owing to the splitting in two of the German liberals and the center party it is probable that neither will return to Berlin stronger than it was in the last Reichstag, and if the conservatives and the national liberals hold their own they will do all that their leaders hope to accomplish. It is the judgment of those who have carefully studied the situation that probably every prominent party with the exception of the socialists will find its main body weaker in the new Reichstag than in the one which was dissolved. The socialists will doubtless gain most of the seats lost by the other great parties. The outlook, therefore, does not promise a parliament any more favorable to the demand of the emperor than the one he dissolved for rejecting the army appropriation asked for, and it is quite possible that the opposition to the army bill may be strengthened. In that event the emperor has threatened to exercise his imperial prerogative and declare the army measure a law regardless of the Reichstag, and it is not to be doubted that he will do this if the exigency arises. It would be a desperate alternative, which would subject the patriotism of the German people to the severest possible test.

At every session of the council within the past sixty days there has either been a donation voted in the shape of confessed judgments to parties who have trumped up damage claims against the city or a remission of taxes to property owners who have a pull on the council. A fair sample of this inexcusable favoritism was furnished at last night's council meeting. The Omaha Driving park, which represents a tract of land worth several hundred thousand dollars, was struck off the tax list and the amount assessed against it will have to be shouldered by other taxpayers. Now, why should the driving park be exempt from taxation any more than a base ball ground, a tennis lawn, a circus ring, or, for that matter, any tract of land held for speculation? The fact that this land is leased to the Driving Park association does not entitle it to exemption from city taxes, neither does the fact that it may be used one week out of each year for a pumpkin and cabbage show under the auspices of the Douglas County Agricultural society. If valuable tracts of land in the middle of the city can go free of taxes whenever they are used for sport or exhibitions of products we will presently have twenty societies organized under cover of all sorts of enterprises, with a view of bilking the city and county out of taxes. The whole thing is wrong in principle and an outrage upon honest taxpayers.

The order of the council to the city attorney to confess judgment for \$3,000 claimed by the St. Mary's avenue church as damages from change of grade, is equally pernicious. A church is entitled to no greater consideration in regard to damage claims than any other property owner. All that it is entitled to is the difference between the estimated increase in value to its property by the change of grade and the cost of placing its improvements to the new grade. If that difference is computed at \$3,000 it could readily recover the amount at the hands of an impartial jury. If the difference is less than \$3,000, or if for that matter the benefits offset the damages, then the council has robbed other taxpayers for the benefit of the church. The city is paying its lawyers by the year, and these orders to confess judgment can only be viewed from the standpoint of favoritism, which means injustice to the many for the benefit of the few. This is decidedly at variance with the spirit of local government which aims to do justice to all by distributing the burdens and favors impartially.

In remonstrating against these flagrant abuses THE BEE is impelled by no feeling of hostility toward individuals or associations. We simply enter protest because we regard the practice of remitting taxes and piling up judgments as dangerous and demoralizing. There is already too much tax exemption and the recent decision of the supreme court will make the iniquitous system of tax-exemption unbearable.

The country will be gratified to know that Chicago has had a surfeit of sycophantic title-worship. It was right and proper to extend to the sprigs of royalty, male and female, including princes, dukes and infants, the generous hospitality of the Columbian exposition city, but it was a humiliating spectacle to see the best people of the proud republic stop over and toady to the scions of effete monarchies. There is nothing more disgusting to the true lovers of liberty and equality than the spectacle of a money aristocracy aping the manners of princelings, dukelings and kinglings and playing lickspittle and valet to seventh-rate nonentities in the regal circles of Europe. With the passing of Eulalia we hope Chicago has dropped all her pompous and stupid demonstrations in honor of the descendants of pampered claimants to tottering thrones and erected bric-a-brac.

A MONTH ago, or such a matter, a committee of the Council Bluffs council met with a like committee of the Omaha council to decide upon joint action looking to a forced reduction of the bridge motor toll between Omaha and Council Bluffs. Representatives of the motor line were present. They asked for time to consider and to make a statement to the committee as to what the motor company would do in the premises. Since that time the proposition has been sleeping, in which state it may be expected to rest unless some sincere representative of the common people summons courage enough to revive the question.

THE rapid development of the group of new states west and north of Nebraska offers a magnificent opportunity for the expansion of Omaha's commerce. This vast region will be to Omaha what the southwest has been to Kansas City. The inexhaustible resources of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Texas make a great commercial metropolis of Kansas City. The northwestern group of states, with their immense stores of coal, iron, gold and silver, their trackless forests, their unbounded grazing districts

and their vast agricultural resources will make even a greater city of Omaha. But this greatness will not come unsolicited or unaided. If Omaha wants it she must go after it. The great lines of railroad now reaching into every part of the new empire in the northwest will bring but a small share of the wealth of trade to Omaha. From the very nature of their organization these roads will carry the large bulk of the business on through to Chicago and the east. Omaha must emulate the example so profitably set by Kansas City. She must build and own her own system of railroads.

THE only obstacle now to delay the manufacture of the Krag-Jorgensen magazine gun is the lack of special tools. These are being rapidly provided, and the work will begin at the Springfield armory about July 1. The cartridges for the new rifle are to be made at the Frankfort arsenal. It is not generally known that the officers who determined the superior excellence of this fine and effective rifle gave it the preference over a field of something like sixty other guns. Among the competitors were the guns officially adopted by Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, Germany, Japan, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland and the French cavalry. These approved systems, as well as other famous arms of private inventors, were esteemed inferior to the Krag, hitherto little used. Considering the rapid improvements that have been made in firearms within recent years, it would not be surprising if again, before long, this new magazine rifle should in its turn be superseded by a better.

THE troubles in which the Northern Pacific elevator company is involved promise to lead to endless litigation. The company does business in the five states, Minnesota, North Dakota, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, and owns an immense amount of property. Auxiliary receivers have been appointed for each of the states, and the first fight will be on the priority of right of the receivers or the plaintiff stockholders in the suits under which attachments issued and by which the plaintiffs are now in possession. The starting of the suits is said to be an attempt of a number of stockholders to pool their claims and rights and force a reorganization of the elevator company in their interests.

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St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Very few business failures are taking place these days, and these are of minor importance. Undoubtedly the financial storm has about blown over.

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St. Louis Globe: There is more money in the country now than there ever was before and it will soon be obtainable again on the usual terms. Let the people have patience till the clouds roll by. That is all that is needed and it is something that doesn't cost a cent.

Cincinnati Gazette: There must be a setback in this country at periods to puncture bubbles and restore matters to a solid foundation. Passing the period of that war there was a revision in 1873, again in 1883, and now we have it in 1893. Mark the regularity and then make note of what followed.

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Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The six business days of last week brought in close succession the darkest time and the most gloomy outlook in the history of the city since characterized the existing financial crisis. It is a curious fact that to the panicky state of the earlier half of the week should be directly followed by the period of wheat trade to the lowest figures on record. Foreign buying of grain, hitherto slack, was at once immensely stimulated. Wheat immediately advanced in price and satisfying foreign claims against this country.

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Congress will not be able to stand the pressure of accumulating misfortune. The man who can go to Washington this fall and, in the face of what has happened and what threatens, refuse his vote to help repeal the silver bill, will need to have a solid conviction.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

stagnancy of mine owners or reparators to escape his punishment, it will not happen. We believe that the report of sentiment in congress is accurate and will be supported by facts. The disastrous experience of the past will have purchased for us the repeal of the Sherman law, without any step toward free coinage or the issuance of wildcat bank notes. The country is about to exercise its sober sense and to declare that national sympathy shall be maintained.

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PARSIMONY AND DEATH.

New York Tribune: The sham economy of which the disaster at the capital is a horrible consequence has been excused as a virtue by its exponents. What do they and their constituents think about it now?

New York Commercial: Twenty-two dead and fifty injured, and economy of the Holman strike is responsible for it. It is at this point where parsimony in public expenditures for private gain becomes a crime.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The Holman idea of flogging the government employees in any kind of shanties may do for the Hoosier state, but it won't take among men of patriotism and sense. It is too dangerous entirely.

Chicago Post: A special session of congress will, it is believed, be called in September. Heaven send that it will not occur then be too late to make provision against another murder quite as horrible as that which in Ford's theater, a generation ago, stunned the whole world.

New York Herald: The fact that the government is responsible for the catastrophe makes the neglect all the more surprising. Inexcusable as it is, it is not to be done to atone for the great wrong is to make proper compensation to the living sufferers and the representatives of the dead victims.

Buffalo Express: If any private employer had kept a large force of men in a building known to be unsafe until it collapsed, causing many deaths, he would have been liable to indictment. The government of the United States has done this, and it is indictable at the bar of public opinion.

Washington Star: The widows and the orphans weep for the husbands and fathers sacrificed on the altar of legislative economy and administrative disregard. Over the whole city there is mourning for the dead, lamentation for the ailing, sympathy for the injured. Of all the heinous occurrences which this city has experienced, none approach that awful catastrophe which this morning stopped the public pulse and then hastened its movements to fever heat.

Philadelphia Ledger: It is possible that Ford's old opera in Washington was wrecked through the storage in the building of too great a weight of papers. Few people realize the weight of a mass of documents. Each package is so light that there is no thought of overloading when a room is packed full of them. When men deal with articles of lead or iron or other metal, they calculate the strength of the floors and walls that are to sustain the load, but if paper is had no weight of gold in satisfying foreign claims against this country.

St. Louis Republic: One of the best evidences of the continued prosperity of the country is to be found in the traffic over the railroads for the month of May. Every trunk line and every large railway system in the United States did a much better business last month than in the month of May last year. The fact that the heavy traffic was not confined to the Chicago roads shows that the World's fair was not the only factor in the increase. The Southwestern roads gained 95 per cent, the Southern roads over 7 per cent, the trunk lines over 6 per cent and the eastern roads with but Chicago exceptions 10 per cent, while the increase of the central western group, mostly in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio has fallen 25 per cent. The fact that the fair traffic was only 10 per cent. The greater roads of the northwest had the largest increase of all, some 16 per cent—due in part to the heavy movement in grain last month and in part to the World's fair passenger traffic. Some of the Pacific roads have not shared in the increased business, but this was due in the first place to the cutting of rates, and secondly to the general business depression that has prevailed west of the Rocky mountains nearly all the year. Almost every other part of the country, and particularly the west, northwest, south and southwest, had a prosperous spring in trade and business generally.

PEOPLE AND THINGS. The country is safe. Delaware's peach promises an abundant yield. In the Columbian social game it appears Chicago flunked on discovering that the infant had a royal flush. The new sun spots discovered by astronomers have no connection with the Sun spots visible on the Cleveland democracy in New York. The unanimity of the country for an extra session of congress is rudely broken by the information that New Hampshire Blair is loaded with a special session of congress.

The coolness between Royalty and the sovereigns of Chicago comes at an opportune moment, as the mercury is frantically reaching the 100 mark in the thermometer.

When Mayor Harrison doffed his shiny tite and fondled the princess's hand, a suspicion spread over the land that the game would break up in a row. Revolutions spring from least seeds.

The total production of silver in the world during the last year was placed at 145,000,000 ounces, of which the United States produced 45,000,000, or upward of 41 per cent of the whole amount.

Under the ruling of the postmaster general, doctors cannot use the mails to transport microbes, and that is the way our minister to France is to come as our minister to France is that he gave a private entertainment at his hotel at which Louis Fuller, the skirt-dancer, was the principal attraction.

THE OLD SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS. Atlanta Constitution. O, the old school exhibitions! will they ever come again.

Will we ever hear old "fer," with its rapid roll and swoop.

"Them's Our Sentiments." Chicago Record. Bless the girl graduate! She may have her ideals that are to be rudely shattered, but she can look on the wreck with equanimity. She may never be again so innocent and fresh and girlish, but she will grow wise, tender and womanly in the great after-school which has no vacations and no end until the great Teacher shall proclaim it finished and she is graduated at eternity's commencement.

Congress will not be able to stand the pressure of accumulating misfortune. The man who can go to Washington this fall and, in the face of what has happened and what threatens, refuse his vote to help repeal the silver bill, will need to have a solid conviction.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

TALKS ABOUT HIS HAT.

Cartier Harrison Explains the Origin of His Tail Cady. "I have a friend on the North Side who is a hatter," said Mayor Harrison to a Chicago Tribune reporter. "He got my measure in some way. I think Graham gave it to him, and the proof is the hat. That's where I got it. It was sent over here to me, and it was in the office this morning when I got down, and I was informed that I didn't dare wear it. People who know me know that I never take a dare, so I put it on. Then some of the boys said my hair was too long for a silk hat. I went over to the barber shop and told the barber to cut my hair. He asked me how I wanted it cut. You know I seldom