THE OMAHA DAILY BER SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1893.

THE DAILY BEE.

E. BCOSEWATER, Editor.

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PUBLISHED EVENY MORNING.

THUSS OF SUBSCREPTION. Three Berlins, Chr. Scholarth PTD 8. \$ 5,00 The shell being Grin Year 5,00 Sta Martha 5,00 Sta Martha 5,00 Shell being Grin Year 5,00 Shell being Grin Year 5,00 Shell being Grin Year 5,00 Shell being Grin France 5,00 Shell being Grin Fran CONTRACTORS.

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THE GET PUBLISHING COMPANY

The live in thirago. The Datter and Sustary Bee Is on sale in Chicago at the following places: Palmer bouse Grand Pacula hotel, Auditorine, hotel, Grant Northern hotel, Grant Northern hotel, Grant Northern Gore here. Leftand hered Files of This Burg can be seen at the Ne-bracka building and the Administration building, Exposition grounds SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebroska | County of Douglast | George B. Truchistic as Delang counting draw SCORTAGY OF THE BEE DAY ling contains down solemnity swear that the toal elementation of Thir Darry line for the week ding September 9, 1893, was as follows: soling September 9, 1999. Senetary September 1, Tuesday September 3, Westnesday September 3, Thorsday September 7, Fishay, September 9, Saturday, September 9, 6.070 23.74 21,9104 24,49 Ground P. Tyschury, Swart in before the and authentied in my prosecce directly day of Semember, 1993 21 P. Full, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for Ang., 1893, 24,075

WENOTE that Colorado has not yet secoded.

By ALL means keep the judiciary out of the quagmire of ward politics.

CHARLEY METCHELL says that he will whip Corbett or die in the attempt. Let us hope that both get the worst of it.

THERE are said to be about 150 candidates for office in Douglas county. Many think they are called, but few will be chosen.

WHAT Nebraska needs just now is a widespread, copious rainfall. But it has no use for the itinerant rain fakir at so much a fake.

SPOKANE must be a metropolitan city. Enough of her aldermen have been arrested on the charge of receiving bribes to break the quorum of the city board.

EVEN McClure, the would-be train robber, recognized the high qualities of THE BEE as a newsgatherer. The dark lantern gentry have many times in the past found themselves in the glare of THE BEE'S flashlight.

THE prevailing impression that the United States senate is a slow, easygoing, deliberate body of statesmen is not being disturbed by recent events. It it will have great influence. is not at all probable, however, that the president will have another increase of family before the senate reaches a vote

THE OUESTION OF NUVENCE. some attention. He advises that the in- has just passed through. No propoternal revenue taxes be increased and | sition that involves putting an admates that by the change he proposes

000 to \$64,000,080 and from tobacco from \$32,000,000 to \$60,000,000. Also that the customs revenues from imported spirits, tinued in force, wines and beer would be increased to the extent of \$1,000,000 and from tobacco \$3,000,000. The aggregate receipts from internal revenue taxes and customs duties on these three commodities bethus estimates would be increased from \$1\$1,000;000 to \$245,000,000.

Doubtless these figures are somewhat exaggerated, but that is not the only trouble with the plan of Mr. Wells for taising more revenue. It will encounter a very considerable opposition from members of the party in control of congress. A democratic representative from a Connecticut district which proluces a large amount of tobaccy has expressed himself as opposed to lowering the duty on tobacco and thereby reducing the home market for domestic producers, at the same time doubling the internal revenue tax. It is not probable that the democratic representatives from the tobacco-growing states of the south, who have denounced the tax on tobacco as a relic of republican oppression, can be persuaded that it would be a good thing now to double the tax. If they should vote to do this, they would find some difficulty in explaining their change of front to their

constituents when they present themselves for re-election next year. Then there is the proposal to put a heavier tax on beer. Is it not likely that democratic representatives who have a large number of German constituents would hesitate about doing

that? The articles upon which Mr. Wells proposes the tax shall be doubled are classed as luxuries and unquestionably there is a great deal to be said in favor of his advice from a "strictly revenue point of view," but there is another point of view of greater importance to a large number of democrats in congress, and this will probably control their action. The voice of the tobacco growers of the south, it is safe to say, will be heard in opposition to any change in the direction pointed out by Mr. Wells, and

SEEKING A COMPROMISE. The ingenuity of the free silver senators is being actively exercised to find some compromise that will give silver at least as much recognition as it now has in the currency system. Senator Faulkner of West Virginia is one of these, and on Thursday he submitted an amendment to the repeal bill designed to save silver from the fate to which it would be consigned by the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of 1890. This amendment proposes that the silver coinage shall be fixed at the maximum of \$800,000,000; that the government shall continue to purchase bullion to the extent of about onethird of the amount provided for under the existing law, and that this bullion, together with that already in the treasury, shall be coined into dollars of full legal tender quality, at the rate of not less than \$3,000,000 per month, until the maximum of \$800,000.-000 shall be reached. The effect of this proposition would be to require the government to add sufficient silver bullion to the stock already on hand to coin \$150,000,000. To acquire the requisite quantity of bullion to meet that deficiency would take, at the amount to be purchased monthly provided for in the amendment, about nine years, so that it would take that period to bring the coinage up to \$800,000,000. Thus the so-called compromise would amount practically to extending the present law, in a modified form, nine years. Manifestly such a compromise is no compromise at all, but an absolute surrender to the free coinage men. Those who favor the proposition, and it has some supporters besides the author, intimate that it is favorably regarded by the president and the secretary of the treasury, but there is every reason to believe that there is no substantial ground for this intimation. There is the best authority for the statement that people can lose nothing from the stag. with reference to prompt, unconditional reneal the president stands today where he has always stood, determinedly opposed to any and every sort of compromerchandise is coming to America. It | mise, and everybody knows that Secredoes not hurt Americans to curtail tary Carlisle holds no views on this subtheir importations and consume Ameri- | ject not in complete accord with those of the president. There is equally good authority for the statement that the proposed compromise is not acceptable to the pronounced repeal men, who will insist that the repeal bill shall be passed as reported by the finance committee before consideration will be given to any proposition looking to increased use of silver. The mining senators, who must recognize that free coinage is hopeless, may acquiesce in Mr. Faulkner's proposition, but it will get no other support. The advocates of repeal will reject it on the proper ground that it would not be a compromise at all, but a surrender. The fatal objection to this proposition is that if it should be adopted the currency situation, as affected by silver, would not be improved in the least, if, indeed, it were not made worse. Let there be legislation to double the stock of full legal tender silver, and a silver dollar will not long purchase as much of the necessaries of life as a gold dollar. These dollars are now at parity be- taxpayers have simply Hobson's choice. the state or nation.

ease of the public confidence that the Picking from a had job lot is a very the copy of Mr. Wells has attracted deepseated than that which the country the campaign.

the customs duties lowered, and then he diltional lion on the gold in the figures out-alarga increase in revenue | irensury, as continued purchases of silfrom the increased incortations and vocto any amount would do, should another large increase from the in- have any consideration. The purchase creased taxes on American pro- and storage of silver is harmful because ducts. But how there is to be it multiplies the liens on the treasury some production at home, which gold reserve, and while the harm done would be necessary to verify the esti- under such a proposition as that of Senmates of revenue when the foreigners | afer Faulkner might be somewhat less take a large share of the market by an in degree than is suffered from the exenormous increase in importations, listing law, the ultimate result would be needs to be explained. Mr. Well's esti- the same. The sliver dollar would deproducte in purchasing power, it would the internal revenue from fermented be found impossible to maintain it at a liquors would be increased from \$32,000.- parity with gold, and the danger of finally reaching a silver basis would be as great as if the act of 1890 were con-

> THAT TRIP TO ALASKA. There is an old adage that a lie will

Pacific coast as the guest of the Union (Pacific railroad. This idiotic fake has bore editors and politicians and is now given general circulation by the literacy oureau organs in the following form: The true friends of Judge Maxwell do not quire any of the auti-railroad bombast com Trig Bigg, whose editor, and companion inveloeen the special guests of the Union Parafferenties of for nearly a month going over its lines and in its boats to Alaska on a

leasure excursion

This would be very interesting if it traveled 8,500 miles, 5,500 by rail and their honor to be impeached." over the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha | union. railroad. The Union Pacific Railway company has no steamship line to Alaska. The Alaska line of steamers runs from Tacoma, the western terminus of the Northern Pacific line, and belong to the Pacific Steamship company, and the Pacific Steamship company carries no free passengers. The editor of THE BEE bought his cabin tickets and

rail and water was either paid for in regular cash rates.

Secretary Carlisle, having asked Mr. volume of silver is not to be increased. thankless taskie The only way to make David A. Wells, the well known tavill | but there can be no doubt as to what the | sure of municipal reform is to prevent reformer, for an opinion as to the ex- effect would be of announcing that the the nomination of disceputable and inpediency, from a strictly revenue point supply of full legal tendor silver was to competent enselidates. That can be of view, of maintaining or changing the be doubled. There would be a return of done only when the best element of all present internal revenue taxes on dis- financial distrust at once, and it would parties is on the alert and takes an tilled spirits, mait liquors and tobacco, undenbtedly be far more severe and active interest in the preliminaries of

> FAIR DEALING WITH THE VETERANS. In his speech opening the Ohio campaign Governor McKinley discussed the action of the pension office in suspending pensioners without first giving them a hearing. He said that if an undeserving soldier is on the pension roll today. and the administration at Washington has reason to believe he is there unlawfally, let the administration confront him with the evidence in its hands and permit the old soldier to meet his accuser, a privilege which is religiously accorded the most depraved criminal in the land. "Shall the veteran." said Governor McKinley, "have less consideration at the hands of the government which he helped to save than the criminal? Grant him this plain, legal right, and if upon fall trial it is the

judgment of the administration that he has no right to receive a pension and ravel seven leagues while truth is put- does not fall within the provisions of the ting on his boots. Some weeks ago the pension law, every soldier and every Omaha Fike Mill published an alleged other patriotic citizen will respect the pecial dispatch from Sait Lake City in verdict." Governor McKinley said he which it was given out that Edward protested against the presumption of Resewater was making a tour of the frame being put upon the men who preserved this country by a memper of an administration who had been magnified and rehashed by small no part in the great work of its preservation. He protested against it as a cruel stigma, a disgrace put upon the wives and children of the union soldiers, who have esteemed the honorable record of their protector as the dearest heirloom of the generations to come. "These men who were willing to die for their country," said McKinley, "must not be left helpless and defense-

less by their country. The patriotic were only true. The editor of THE BEE people of the country have no thought and his companions (wife and son) of deserting them and will not permit

3,600 miles by water The only part of Ohio's governor, who was himself a the route over the Union Pacific was gallant soldier, voices the sentiment of from Omaha to Denvee and from Salt a great majority of the people who ake City to Portland. From Denver | respect the veterans, and in speaking to Sait Lake the tour was over the Den- for the old soldier, which he is fully ver & Rio Grande railroad. From authorized to do, he asks only what is Portiand to Seattle by the North- fair and just. The administration reorn Pacific railroad. Seattle to ceded from its radically unjust regula-Fairbayen and Scattle to Spekane by tion regarding the suspension of penthe Jim Hill system, the Great North- stons, compelled thereto by a vigorous ern railroad. From Spokane to popular protest. It ought to have Minneapolis over the Northern learned from this experience enough to Pacific railroad. St. Paul to convince it that the great majority of Daluth and back via the St. Paul & the American people will not tolerate Daluth railroad. St. Paul to Omaha | injustice to the men who preserved the

THE order requiring city detectives to submit all expense vouchers to the chief covering all trips in quest of criminals or items of expenditure made necessary in the line of duty, is highly commendable. The fact that such has not been the rule in times past lays the authorities open to criticism. The internal strife between subordinates in the police paid for them in advance before leaving department has made it plain that the Omaha. All other transportation by chief has been shorn of authority which cash or under advertising contracts at he alone should be permitted to exercise and which a proper conduct of the department demands that he exercise There is no reason why the railroads should be bled for transportation of po lice officers and deputy sheriffs detailed to apprehend criminals. The railroad people know that the city and county pay for such transportation and that passes given to officers must be construed in the nature of a bribe. Any officer who receives such favors should be promptly dismissed from service. The same is true of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs. United States marshals and their deputies.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

It is the belief that Mr. Gladstone will take his own time about dissolving Parliament, and, although the consideration of his advanced age may incline nim not to postpone a general election beyond the next spring or summer, he will see to it that most of the pledges made in the Newcastle program have first been fulfilled, so far as it lies with the House of Commons to fulfill them. It really matters very little, from a political point of view, whether the Lords sanction or reject such measures as the employers' liability bill and the parish councils bill. In either case, Mr. Gladstone will get the credit of doing everything in his power to satisfy the most urgent demands of the trade unions and the perwoltural laborers. If on the easuing ap peal to the people he again obtains a unjority of the House of Commons, he will at once introduce the home rule bill anew. probably in precisely the same form as it now wears, in order to minimize the pretexts for debate. Sent up a second time to the lords, it will, presumably, be allowed to to pass, the unionists either absenting themselves or declining to vate. For the unionist peers to reject the bill a second time, after a general election turning on the home rule issue, would be an act of suicide. Public opinion would then justify Mr. Glaustone in resorting to a precedent furnished in the history of the Long parliament and in introducing resolutions to the effect that the House of Lords, having outlived its useful ness and no longer discharging any function except that of thwarting the nation's will ought to be, and is, declared abolished. Hay ing passed such a resolution, the House of Commons could enforce it by refusing to rec ognize the existence of the upper chamber. That is the way the House of Lords was dealt with by the people's representatives two hundred and forty odd years ago.

· • • The German emperor has not attained : high reputation for discretion, and the world has come to take his speeches with considerable allowance. Were it not for this his utterances at Metz and Strasburg, in connection with the extensive military demon stration that took place, might well occasion alarm for the peace of Europe. But while the episode can only be exasperating to the French, it really signifies nothing more than that the Germans continue to maintain that Alsace-Lorraine shall never be French again. This has been their position from the first, and the emperar is only restating it with somewhat undiplomatic and ungracious emphasis. It is not a reassuring state of affairs when one nation pointedly declares that its integrity will be defended with the sword, while its neighbor steadily and sulledly prepares for an attack upon that integrity; but there seems no immediate prospect of the beginning of what may be called an "irrepressible conflict." In this connection we may notice some re-

cent figures as to the movement of population in these two provinces. The cturns are far from exact, but in a general way it appears that there has been a steady exodus to France and an immigration from Germany. Since 1891 about 23,000 persons have renounced their civic rights and left

the country, while some 22,000 have been re ceived and naturalized. It is computed by the correspondent of the London Times that between 1870 and 1890 nearly 300,000 persons or one fifth of the entire population emigrated, while he considers that the numper of immigrants has been less than 100,000. But it would be a mistake to assign dislike to German rule as the sole, or even the principal, cause of this excess of emigration, for it we refer to the period prior to 1870 we find the same phonomenon. From 1841 down to the year of the war the number of emigrants steadily increased until in 1870 it amounted to 6.32 per 1.000. Upon the whole, the Germanization of the provinces is steadily

THE SUPRE E JUDGESHIP.

Dodge County Logador: If Maxwell is not ominated by the republican state conven-on, nothing can prevent the election of udge Helcomb He is a winner

Blair Pilot: THE ONARA BEE is not in a strong editorial warning to republicana which is reproduced elsewhere because it hus the right ring, deals with facts as w Fanted by present conditions, and which it will be well for Nobraska republicans to heed. These views of the situation cannobe explained away by vicious attacks on Recowater.

Lincoln News; J. H. Ager and Walt Society are among the emisent republicans who are still clanaring for the purification of the republican party. Bills Dorgan and Sowell are shouting for the purging of the party and others over whose brack indictactus are handring, are advices for the work f reform to commence. These pure-minifed entries all agree that the first turns to be one is to defeat the renomination of Judge Maxwell.

Douge County Leaders 11 has been sug gested, binted and proposed to Judge Max well to come before the people, by octifion A committee of prominen A committee of prominent men of all parties sought an inter low with **1** as judge on this mode of presenting his name before any con-ventions were hold, with a promise of at least 30,000 names on the petition. They were courteensly received by the respected index but he respectively defined. adge, but he respectfully declined atopsar in on the taket in that way, as he had de ermined to be a cardinate before the repub-can convention. Since the desocrate light fican convention. Since the desicnate balls of the ring and railroads in this county against him the subject has again been brought up, and many prominent men have been suggesting that the judge again be placed in nomination by peliton. The beauer has good reason to believe that Judge Maxwell will not appear as a candi-date before or after the republican convenon as a nominee for the supreme court by metition.

Broken Bow Republican: H. M. Sullivan, in his valiant fight for the adoption of the resolution endorsing Judge Maxwell yester-

day for renomination, evinced more courage and loyalty to principle than is seen every day. In supporting the resolution he did it from conviction of right and in direct oppo-sition to the wishes of an old and close friend, A. R. Humphrey. The resolution was calculated to exonerate Humphrey in the impeachment case and at the same time instruct for Judge Maxwell, and time instruct for Judge Maxwell, and had Humphrey staid at Lincoin and looked after the business of his office, instead of spending a week in Custer county, in trying to defeat instructions for Maxwell, the effect of the resolution would business here recorded as a detect for dum. have been regarded as a deteat for him in the passage of the resolution Humphrey' or rong opposition makes it a decided victor, for Maxwell and a defeat for Humphrey We favored the passage of the resolution as we confidently believe that Judge Maxwell is an able and impartial judge, and is nearer the hearts of the people than any other man in the state that could be named or that office. As for Humphrey being op osed to hen on personal grounds, it was a natter which the republican party could not allord to recognize for an instant. The ccess of the copublican party and its in

utionary Larry Neal is a good convention nowler and a good soft mark for a candidate whose election is a foregone conclusion. The iemocratic party understands the situation, n pitting Larry against McKinley the party leaders recornize an easy way to dispose of Larry and his troublesome month, with the minimum sacrifice of party material.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Nor do we think hat Mr. Neal will volunteer a reply to loveruor McKinley's arraignment of the rascally pension policy of the democratic ad-ministration. But he has to face an oppo-cent who, while a model of courtesy in deate, is a master of tactles and of grand strategy, and it will be strange if he is not compelled to fight upon ground that he fain would avoid.

Cincinuati Commercial: We commend to cal a calm

FINISTE SMITTER.

Truth: Forrester -I hear your formouthworld Latenster Not we have 't named him yeld

Chiladelphia Record "Guester is a very southow follow "Humph' Guess you never asked him to take a school did you?"

Atlanta Constitution: "Can I got this note shaved" he timally asked the noneeponder. "Grachus?" ejeculated the broker, as he glanced at the date, "it's old enough to need tt."

Cleveland Plaindealer: One characteristic of good on Edjah was his ravenous appet to.

Galveston News. The prize housekeeper 16 a female which can hold on for six months with with a paying any rent.

Siftings: A grover who had a lot of Limsurger choose for sole priverised it as an "unapproachathe cargain."

Bustan Counter, Parson Polyglet proceed-ing to expected the parado of the tracting of -You will observe my heavers that of the envirging alraded to in this beautiful perso-ble, five were reale and five were female. Sensation.)

Pirtsburg Chronicle, "What expressive eyes your wife has?" wild Manchester to Sanges "Yes," assented Sunzas, with a sigh, "Suw can express herself very vigorausly with her tongue, too."

Chicago Becord: In the Insane asylmut Visitor What is the matter with that dan-serous-looking ion in the anert inclusif Attendant. On here one of the vision pa-tients. He easi source attacks of periodis song in the next flat and it brought unitiens.

IMPROMENT WRITE THE FORT STOOD.

United with K this roots second United is a pred-karana preds around. By which one stativity have have dropped Banana preds around. By which one stativity have have dropped University of a pro-tin agoing of mind. Swearing he never yet before Had suffered so behind.

----An Awful Climate.

Arm York Tribuse.

It was entirely characteristic, vesterday was characteristic of the much berated eff-mate of this town. A week are we had a fearful and descructive storm, such as we are wont to associate with the climate of the West Indies or the Phillippines rathe then with ours. And the day before vester-day we had another like it only terians still "more so." As for the interval between the two, it was wholly given up to the hot test, inorgiest, stickiest and altogether mos abaminable weather that ever made collers limp rags and life not worth the living. The most venerable and reminiscental of; our numerous oldest inholitants can prohably weall no single week of weather more de structive of life and property, not to men-tion personal confect and the moral law, than that which caute to an unregretted end on Tuesday evening.

MOTHLE'S FICE.

Yanhee Winde. There's a feelin' comes across mes-Comes across me after now-Comes across me after now-An it do pest seems when tranblo Lays her duar rou my brow O. It is a deep, deep feelin'. Neither happiness me print The anighty, sould long m' To see nother's face again!

"This I s'pose, a natival feedin': Wust of me, Lean't control Myself no more". It scenes to stir An 'thrill my very soul! Try to hangle it off mit medeas? Geel: my tenra will fall oke rain When I glu this soulful longin' Jes' to see her face again!

You won't know how much you love her (Your old mother till you roam) "Way off where her voice can't reach you, An' with straigers make your home; Then you'll know how hig your heart is Think you never loved before When you git old modify longin" Jes to see her face once more.

Mother! tender, lovin' soul? Heaven bless her d'ar old face! Ed give hall my y ars' remainin' Jes' to give her one embrare: Or to shower love warm kissos On her lips, an' checks an' brow, An' appease this mighty longin' That I git so often now!

THE EMPIRE CONFFICE.

The Empire head dress is much more beoming to the average voluan than the Emiro cown 11. will also be nu

terests are above that of any man. M'KINLEY'S OPENING GUN. Globe-Democrat: Ohio's republican cam aign, which has just been formally opened. begins under encouraging auspices. It is a mistake to suppose that Neal, the democratic nominee, is a weak candidate. He will undoubtedly make an active campaign, and h is as popular with his party as Campbell was in 1889, when he was elected. Minneapolis Tribune: Radical and revo

A SHIPMENT of cattle direct from Oregon to South Omaha netted its owner \$8,018, and he was more than satisfied with the venture. Although an effort has been made to establish packing houses near San Francisco, within 700 miles of Portland, cattle raisers find it more profitable to ship cattle to Omaha a distance of 2,000 miles,

OMAHA's business, as indicated by the bank clearings, is rapidly assuming its normal volume. In the reports tabulated by Brudstreet's it will be noted that this city's total is but 7.5 per cent behind the total for the corresponding week in 1892, which is certainly very encouraging when the figures representing the shrinkage in business at other points are considered.

CONTRACTS have been signed which insure the establishment of an extensive furniture factory in this city. This new concern is said to possess ample capital to swing such an enterprise, and the men at its head are experienced and practical manufacturers. Omaha wants every factory that can be induced to locate here. No other city offers better inducements nor a wider field for business. The Commercial club was enabled to make this fact patent to the furniture men, as it will to others who are bidding for a place in Omaha. Let them come on.

A FIRM of Boston importers appeared before the ways and means committee of the house urging immediate tariff reduction on the lines of goods in which they deal. According to their statement the importers are suffering very much by reason of the failure of emgress to cut down the import dutie-It would seem to us that the American nation of business among importers. When their business is brisk, American gold is flowing to Europe while foreign can made goods.

THE banks of New York are seeing brighter days. Time money is more easily obtained and a revival in the mercantile paper market is reported. The banks are redeeming outstanding clearing house certificates at the rate of over \$1,000,000 daily, while Saturday's reserve statement is expected to show an increase of several millions in cash. Comptroller Eckels said in Chicago Thursday that on every hand there is evidence of a better condition so marked that he who runs may read. He beheves that business will be restored to normal conditions when the senate shall have repealed the purchasing clause. Mills and factories are resuming, jobbars report better business and a restoration of confidence is evidently near at hand. The upward tendency of affairs in the east is having a beneficent effect upon business in the west. Omaha is not booming, to be sure, but there is ground for hope.

This information will, however, not leter the boodler organs at Lincoln and all along the line from circulating "the Union Pacific guest fake," just as they did the infamous falsehood that the ditor of THE BEE had pocketed \$4,000 belonging to Miss Royce, one of the blizzard sufferers, and the story of last winter that he had gone crazy and was taken for treatment to a private asylum. This kind of journalism is characteristic of Nebraska and the methods which the subsidized railroad organs pursue toward everybody that dares to cross the path of their owners.

THE IMPENDING CITY ELECTION. On the 7th day of November next our citizens are to elect the head of the city government for the ensuing two years, the three principal city officers, comptroller, treasurer and clerk, as well as me-half of the municipal legislature. To the taxpayers of Omaha the outcome of this election will be of more vital conthe United States. The government at for the conflict, the object being to pre-Washington affects us only indirectly, while the government at Omaha is in position to bankrupt the taxpayers and force property owners to sell odium cast upon his name by Maxwell's policy of confiscation.

worth fully \$100,000,000. The question s, in whose hands shall the management of this vast estate be trusted for the next

two years? Would any corporation with one-hundredth part of the city's assets trust its business in the hands of men | part of their friends nobody will object. who are irresponsible, inexperienced or dishonest? Would anybody allow some of the men who are candidates for the council at this time to handle any business involving the disbursement of even \$10,000 a year? Some men who are now aspiring to posicould not be safely tions trusted with \$100. And yet taxpaying citizens appear thoroughly indifferent. The best business men and heavy property owners absolutely refuse to serve in any public capacity, except city or county treasurer, but they constantly growl and scold about recklessness, waste and jobbery in municipal affairs. Do figs grow from thistles? Can anybody expect a good business administration at the hands of men who cannot make an honest living in any business? Can anybody expect reform in city government so long as the best citizens and men most heavily interested take no part in the selection of candidates? Can we ever wrest the city government from the grip of franchised corporations and jobbers so long as our business men and workingmen abstain from taking an active part in primary elections and conventions? It is expected, of course, that the newspapers will fight down the boodle element and the ward bums, and stand guard over the city treasury. This is very complimentary to the newspapers, but it is not practical politics. When once the party caucuses have been held and the candidates named on all sides are second rate men, the papers and the

HON. AUGUSTUS R. HUMPHREY is the commissioner of public lands and build-

ings. His native heath is on the fertile prairies of Custer county. Last winter the legislature played foot ball with his name, which was subsequently a subject for consideration by the supreme court. At that time Judge Maxwell said something that offended Augustus sorely and he would not be comforted. He rushed cern than the election of a president of home ten days ago and bared his breast vent a Maxwell delegation to the republican state convention and to get from his own people as vindication of the sell out at any price rather than face a dissenting opinion. But the Custer county delegation is for Maxwell first, Omaha is a corporation with property last and all the time. All that Mr. Humphrey secured was a resolution expressing confidence in his integrity This is very inoffensive and it the associates of Mr. Humphrey will be content with expressions of good will on the

An Old-Fashioned Slugging Match. Beatrice 1 imes. The democratic state convention promises to be a square standup and knockdown fight between the Morton and Bryan forces.

> Eminently Pertinent. Papillion Times.

Will the Nebraska state convention endorse Congressman Bryan's course! Let us "Has Bryan any patanswer with a query ronage at commands

> A Good Circulating Medium. Hastings Nebraskan.

Ross Hammond is still demanding the demonstration of Editor Rosewater, but the editorial columns of the Fremont Tribune continue to give evidence that the Omaha editor is very much in circulation

Had Good B. & M. Credentials. Fremont Tribus

M. A. Hartigan of Hastings is one of the possibilities who is being "mentioned" in connection with the subreme judgeship. Mr. Hartigan was a candidate for appointment as supreme court commissioner last winter, and he produced credentials of which any man might be proud.

It is a Jewel but No Gem. Dodge County Leader.

We would suggest to the Omaha World-Herald the propriety of at least being con-If we are not mistaken it abused istent. Mr. Keckley and others who were support-ing the impeachment resolutions. It, if anything, favored the boodlers during the impeachment trial, and has never, so far as we are aware, advocated the purification of ine offices in the state house, and had noth-ing to say in condemnation of the judgment f the court in the impeachment trial. should be consistent in its advocacy of in-dependent principles, for it appears to be a democratic paper without any of the party principles, being opposed to free silver, or any other of our reform measures either in

ssing, and if the peace can be main ained long enough the grievances of the French may lose its bitterness.

It is an open secret that Europe has genrally been looking for the failure of the French republic ever since it was established; but there is evident reason to be lieve that such a calamity is not likely to ensue. The indications of vitality are too plain and too pronounced to admit of a reasonable fear of collapse under any probable circumstances. Up to this time all tests of stability have been met with sucess, and some of them have been of the nost serious order. There is no longer any

ause for apprehension with regard to the fidelity of a large majority of the people, and in that feet lies the best possible assurance of safety. The corruptions of polticians count for nothing when their constituents are honest and patriotic. There is a way to remove all evils of that sort without unsettling the foundations of the government or giving its enemies an opporunity to overturn it. The French character ias its faults, but it has its virtues also, and the latter surpass the former whenever a grave emergency is encountered. A propie o intelligent and progressive cannot fail to appreciate the advantages of a republican form of government, and to maintain it igainst all intervening dangers. Such is the lesson of the recent elections. The spirit of lovalty to the existing political system is

pervasive and indomitable, as can easily be seen. There is not the least sign that the country is weary of the work of getting long without monarchical institutions. The republic has come to stay, it is safe to predict, and the situation is in all respects favorable to substantial and increasing national prosperity and distinction.

The naval power of China is greatly underestimated, as a rule. While it is true that the organization and personnel of the fleet do not count for much, yet in the number and strength of ships the navy is far from lespicable. Even in 1884 China was able to hold her own against France. Since that time she has greatly augmented her fleet by the addition of armored battle ships and protected cruisers, built according to the Intest approved models in English and German shipyarda. Her own naval establishment at Foo Choo has also contributed several vessels of various degrees of efficiency. China has, moreover, provided herself with a gun factory capable of turning out powerful weapons of modern design. The comparative nearness of the scene of disturbance on the Mekong river to their base of operations would give the Chinese a further and considerable advantage over the French naval forces. The period of coal endurance of modern ships of war is limited, and they are not built with much regard to sail power as a means of propulsion. This renders the proximity of the source of fuel supply a matter of primary importance, and in this regard all the advantages are with the Chinese. Very likely the affair can be satisfactorily arranged by diplomatic negotiations, but there can be little doubt that China would be able to compel respect for her rights of suzerainty if she should choose to exercise them.

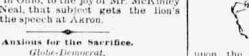
Sound Doctrine This. New York Sun.

Every cent appropriated for the [public] schools should be spent in providing the ele-mentary instruction for which the demand is iniversal. Every foot of school room in the city should be given up to it and no more tony should be expended in higher educa-tion for the bonefit of the few at the cost of the deprivation of the multitude. In other words, the expenditures of the school fund should be governed by democratic and not aristocratic principles.

and carefu McKinley's speech at Akron. We this fall. To arrange it, comb the hair high rust it will not demoralize hun so th

s to make him withdraw his name from the icket. We should be pained to lose the fu-hat Larry will afford the republicans of his between now and the period he is fond f calling "the ides of November" rorations of his stump pleas for free trade and NeaL

Chicago Record: Governor McKinley's Akron speech is on national topics ex-clusively. It is a stern thrust at the demoratic party, which, so he avers has brought n the connercial disorders of the time by hreats of ruinous tariff changes. He also indemns the administration for its attitude n the pension question. But the tariff being he issue in Ohio, to the joy of Mr. McKinle and Mr. Neal, that subject gets the lion's share of the speech at Akron.



apon the head and twist it into loose and Boles says he regards his nomination for rregular puffs with the ends slightly curled. third term as a command which he is bound to obey; but really there is no im-In front the hair is parted on one side crative reason why a man should submit to and waved, with a stray curi or two failing nevitable defeat when he can escape it be over the forchead. With this confure a high requesting that another victim be selected. silver comb should be worn.



This is my Pa.

He's going to take me down town Friday after



he'll take me down Saturday sure to see those new suits for school boys that B. K. & Co are showing. Biggest lot of suits and overcoats and caps for boys of my size up to Bill's age, ever saw in my life. All neat and nebby, made good and strong and if you wear knee pants,

school, or if I have to "stay in,"

they'll give you two pairs of pants with every suit. The colors are dark and light in every stylish pattern. Pa says this suit I have on is handmade, 'cause ma made it, but I'm going to have a real live tailor-made one from B. K. & Co's.

