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DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. 23,694 24,178 25,468 Thursday, October 12... Friday, October 13.... Saturday, October 14..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and sul SEAL presence this 14th day of October, 1893. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for Ang., 1893, 24,075 THIS is Manhattan day at the World's

HAS anyone heard any encouraging news recently concerning that 5-cent bridge motor fare?

fair.

CANDIDATES usually pay their bills before election. But Mr. I. O. U. Bachelor prefers to leave his unpaid. -

WITH Senator Allison actively engaged in promoting republican victory in Iowa, the campaign across the river gives promise of veritable humming from now until November.

THE fact that there is no possibility of amending the senate rules which greater conformity with the constitution.

BLEEDING Kansas is no sooner on the road to recovery from one malady than it is overwhelmed by another. Woman suffrage supplants prohibition, but promises no improvement. Kansas deserves the sympathy of all who have escaped her fate.

NEW YORK people want Manhattan day to come next only to Chicago day in point of attendance at the Columbian exposition. So do the World's fair directors. Every dollar taken in now counts as a contribution toward the stockholders' account.

SENATOR BUTLER thinks that the repeal bill is merely paralyzed. Its friends have quite generally acknowledged that it has been irretrievably dead for some time. If its inanimate condition is due to paralysis only there may be faint hopes for its recovery.

VAN ALEN CONFIRMED. r The confirmation of the nomination of Mr. J. J. Van Alen to be ambassador to Italy means that the senate will not inquire into the motives which have prompted the president to make any particular nomination to office, it means that President Cleveland can secure the requisite majority in the senate to back him in paying off his political debts by means of appointments to positions of honor or profit. And, finally, it means that the senate does not propose to interfere with any of the preferences of the president manifested in his diplomatic nominations, however obnoxious they may be to the people, or however unsavory they may appear to his political supporters. Mr. Van Alen has been confirmed because he is the president's choice for the place and because there is nothing to be said either for or against the new ambassador's personal qualifications. The republicans, as a body, had no interest in his rejection; the democrats, as a body, did not desire to cross the wishes of the president.

ocratic party responsible for a distinct Perhaps no high appointment in rebetrayal of the principle of civil service cent years has caused so great a storm reform, to the promotion of which the of popular indignation and newspaper administration was unqualifiedly pledged criticism as was aroused by the apby the national platform. pointment of Mr. Van Alen. The Van Alen bargain has for weeks been paraded up and down the land to show to what depths the new democratic administration has fallen. The mugwumps have covered their faces in horror and have threatened, much to the delight of the machine politicians, to withdraw their homage from the former idol of their political dreams. All this tempest because the apostle of civil service reform, who constantly decried the use of money for campaign purposes during the late presidential contest, has dared to reward with an important foreign mission the man who, above all others, contributed to his own corruption fund. Not that the president has been entirely without defenders in his recent action. A few volunteers have come to his rescue and have maintained that there is nothing" in it to demand disapprobation. Mr. Van Alen, they say, is not influential, and could not induce many personal friends to vote the

democratic ticket. He is not an orator and could not take the stump for his candidate. He is not a political wirepuller and could not assist in the management of the campaign. He has money, however, and he gave liberally toward the corruption fund. What prevent majority legislation at present | more could he do? How otherwise could does not put those rules into any he secure a claim to a presidential appointment?

> On the other side, it is argued that this conceded lack of ability, this want of more than average intelligence, this absence of oratorical powers and this demoralizing superabundance of money, all tend to disqualify him from acceptably fulfilling the office to which he has aspired. But the great fact that weighs against him is that he paid \$50,000 to the democratic campaign fund and subsequently applied for the position of ambassador to Italy on the strength of that contribution. He virtually bought his appointment and was appointed for no other reason. His confirmation stamps with the approval of the senate a bargain almost universally condemned

by both people and press. It rewards with victory the stubbornness of President Cleveland in refusing, at the call of his most intimate friends, to withhold or withdraw the nomination. It shows the people that they have nothing to expect from the democratic party in the way of retorm in political methods.

years had been a dead letter was to be given vitality and force.

This expectation was disappointed, for what reason the public has never been informed, and perhaps never will be. So far as known on a single step has ever been taken by the present administration with a view to enforcing the anti-trust law. Not a single effort has been made to redeem the implied promise of the president made in his inaugural address. No federal district attorney anywhere, so far as thej public is aware, has been instructed to take any action under the law. The statute remains up to this time a dead let.er. In view of this no great confidence can be placed in the latest report that the Department of Justice is preparing to institute proceedings against the trusts, with a view to thoroughly testing the law, and yet the popular hope will be that such is the case. The forces of monopoly are today stronger than ever before and there is a practically universal domand that they be overthrown. They exist in defiance of law and in hostility to the public interests and welfare. It is the duty of the government to protect the citizen against their exactions and there can be no excuse for delaying the performance of this obligation. ...

NOT BEGGING FOR QUARTER.

tary of state, who from the very begin-

do with the appointments in

ning refused to have anything to

department, every cabinet officer is a

spoilsman and has done what he could

to carry out the spoils principle. The

Treasury department furnishes a strik-

ing example of this. Outside the abso-

lutely restricted, classified service,

which the Civil Service commission has

to watch with the utmost vigilance, the

secretary of the treasury has left

scarcely any republicans or those who

may be suspected of having been repub-

licans thirty years ago. The secretary

of the interior has followed very closely

in the same tracks, and, in fact,

that they have very little regard

for the principle of civil ser-

vice reform. Mr. Cleveland has practi-

cally left the whole business of appoint-

ments with his heads of departments,

thereby unloading his responsibility for

a proper observance of the reform prin-

ciple, but the country cannot be deceived

by this expedient and will hold the dem-

all

the departments have shown

his

The champion of Jeff Bedford has the temerity to intimate that THE BEE has made an apeal for quarter on behalf of Mayor Bemis when it demanded that the campaign should be fought on decent lines. Now THE BEE has never begged for quarter either for itself or any candidate it supports. Good wine needs no bush. Mayor Bemis does not have to be defended for the course he has pursued as chief executive of the city. He has had the courage of his convictions at all times and has never shirked a duty. He may have erred, as all men do some times, but his errors nave not jeopardized the interests of the taxpayers.

Can anybody expect as much from Mr. Bedford? How did he act when he was in the council? How much of his time did he devote to the duties devolving on a councilman? The official record shows that Bedford served two years and seven months in the city council. During that period 226 council sessions were held. From May 10, 1887, to December 31, 1887, Mr. Bedford was present at forty sessions; absent, twenty-five sessions. In the year 1888 he was present forty-two sessions, absent thirty-seven. In the year 1889 he attended forty-five sessions and was absent from thirty-seven ses-

sions. Summary: Out of the 226 sessions held during his term as councilman Mr. Bedford was absent ninety-nine sessions, or very nearly one-half of the time for which he was drawing pay. With such a record as councilman

what have we to expect of him as mayor? If he could not attend more than half the sessions of the council, which are held at night, would he devote from four to ten hours a day to the business of executive?

But negligence is not the most vulnerable part of Mr. Bedford's record as a councilman. If anybody shall beg for quarter before this campaign closes it will not be Mr. Bemis.

> -ALTOGETHER TOO TENDER.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

In spite of disclaimers and denials, Europe believes that France and Russia are allies for peace or war, and that in that alliance is danger for all the powers. They recognize that now that France feels no longer alone, its people may force the government to some overt act of offense toward Germany which will put that nation at once in the attitude of war. The czar is no friend to Germany, although he was persuaded into the position of passive ally in 1866 and 1870. He has never shown any of Emperor William's cousiniy enthusiasm for a closer relationship between them, and has left the latter's visit unreturned. Germany has always sided with England, and Austria is opposing the extension of the Russian empire to the south and east. German influence has been advinst Russian encroachments in the Balkans. and has stood in the way of Russian designs on Turkey. These facts should be considered in connection with the tariff war now pending between these countries, and the strong anti-German feeling which it has aroused in Russia. Germany was the chief foreign consumer of Russian cereals until the duty of 50 per cent upon them practically shut them out of her territory. The land owners feel this loss of a market, and are correspondingly bitter against the government which has closed it to them. It may be that Russia is convinced that the combined forces against her are too powerful to be withstood alone, or at least power-

ful enough to prevent her carrying out her projects in the east alone, and so seeks the DEBATE in the senate is furnishing only ally possible in France. This is the repeated illustrations of the saying that view taken by those who are surest that it makes a great difference whose foot is these Toulon festivities have a deep politipinched. Senator Stewart the other day cal significance, and the possibility that this threatened to insist on having the galis the correct view to take is what keeps all leries cleared because the occupants perthe powers, including England, on the alert. sisted in applauding the points scored by

The simple truth is that political reasons the advocates of unconditional repeal. of the strongest kind are compelling Russia Senator Stewart would never think for to combine with France. Events have an instant of having the galleries cleared proved that the czar has nothing to hope for in case the audience were magnanimous from the Berlin government, and that the enough to accord him some of its plaudits. Hohenzollerns are as geaf to the claims of Whenever he gets up to speak the force gratitude as were the Hapsburgs. Nicholas of his wide reputation as a windlived to deplore his interposition in Hunbag serves to almost clear the galgary; and Alexander II. had equal cause to leries without aid from the serregret that his attitude in 1866 and 1870 geant-at-arms. If the senate would made possible the two final steps in Prussian aggrandizement. When he sought the only adopt a rule by which the compensation which he had fairly earned, officers of that body could be summoned and had pushed his armies within sight of to prevent the people from leaving the Constantinople, he was summoned to a galleries during the progress of a speech, ongress at Berlin, where he was deit may confidently be asserted that Senspeiled of almost everything wrested ator Stewart would be the first and most from the Turk at San Stefano. From that constant applicant for the enforcement day to this the Prussians have connived at of the rule. He would probably also the Austrian intrigues in Bucharest and Sofia to thwart the czar's attempts to asbecome a chronic objector in case any of sert his legitimate influence in the Balkan his political opponents wanted the rule peninsula. It has become clear as daylight

applied. It is a poor rule that won't that the Romanoffs have nothing to expect from Prussia but a flint-like opposition to the extension of the northern empire. Still THE following card has kindly been Russia cannot afford to remain isolated; sent to the editor of THE BEE by the some ally she must have in the face of the unfriendly league of the three central powers. The only possible ally is France, and for that reason the czar overlooks the fact that the French are republicans, and remembers only that they possess one of the

The causes of the recent religious riots in India continue to be hotly discussed in the Now we would like very much to native press. The congress organs express comply with Mr. Bennett's request. We indignation at the attempts which have should like to vote for him and be glad been made to fix the responsibility on their to ask others to vote for him if we knew party. The Hindu papers, with a few exhim to be competent and believed him to be honest and faithful in the discharge of his official duries. But the proofs to ceptions, maintain that the Cow-Protection league had nothing to do with the move-ment, and assert with more or less vehemence that the blame lies with the government, with the Mohammedans or with the youth and inexperience of the magistrates WHEN the World's fair closes its doors

in the disturbed districts. Some more violent journals openly declare that the European officials instigated the disturbances

1883, the poor rate, pure and simple,

was 3 shillings 414 pence; now it is 1 shilling 13 pence. The present total local debt is £200,000,000. Of this, £31,000,000 represent harbors and docks, £38,000,000 water support £15,000,000 lighting, £5,000.000, markets, £1,000,000 tramways. All these are productive items, Again, £19,000,000 stands for schools, £20.-000,000 for sewerage, £7,000,000, for hospitals, asylums and cometeries, £6,000,000 for libraries, parks and baths, £5,000,000 for artisans' dwellings and £29,000,000 for public improvements. The local and national debt together are less than the national debt after Waterloo. The local assets have greatly increased. In 1818 the ratable value of the country was £40,000,000. It is now £152,000,000. Such figures as these, Mr. Fowler declared, proved that the local government was a success.

Hungary is one of the last of European countries to require a civil marriage in all nuptial contracts. Such a marriage is obigatory in France, Italy, Belgium, and even in Spain. In Hungary the Roman church has been able to prevent hitherto any such legislation and the clergy has refused to report marriages to the civil authorities and maintained an intolerant attitude toward mixed marriages. In the papal declaration on the subject the Roman See cited the law on marriage in this country as a model, so far as the liberty of the church was concerned, and urged like practice in Hungary. but the determination to make the church subordinate to the state in these matters is irresistible in Europe. Here we let each go its own gait and each is free in its own

> The Overhead Wire Evil. Philadelphia Times.

sphere.

It is evident that it may become necessary for the legislatures of the states to inter-vene by the passage of laws requiring the erection of guards above all trolley wires whether in city or country unless in the de velopement of the electric railway a substi-tute is speedily found for the overhead system. There is no doubt that all heavily contract electric light cables should go under ground, for it has been demonstrated times without number that the insulation of these cables is not to be relied upon.

PROFOKING APPLAUSE.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Another guif hor-or," said the president as he beneld the senator's m

Lowell Courier: French judges were wont to make very cutting remarks to felons whom they condemned to death by the guillotine. Elmira Gazette: Jagson says the man who declares that he will forgive but can never forget has never tried to mail his wife's let-

ters. Buffalo Courier: The unskillful printer finds little consolution in the fact that his ef-forts always receive the most marked atten-tion at the hands of the proof reader.

Philadelphia Times: Whatever happens, he sliver senators will no doubt insist the key o the situation is a miner key.

Kate Field's Washington: "Annex Hawali! —A people allen to our own, halt-civilized, turbulent and unruly! How could it ever be assimilated as a part of the union?" "Oh, well, you know, we might annex it to Kansas." Cansas

Philadelphia Record: Joax—I had a dis-cussion with Coldwaters last night and got the best of him. Hoax—How was that? Joax—Well, you know, he's a prohibitionist and when I bet him he could drink 20 glasses of beer he took water.

Richmond Bee: On learning that she had been spoken of as a candidate for baptism, a Richmond girl declared that the rumor was false and that she would try to "live it down."

Somerville Journal: Jinks-Yes, he is undoubtedly a young man of promise. There is no question whatever about that. Jenks-Well, that's all right, of course, but I ilke a young man of fulfillment best.

Detroit Tribune: "What is the idea in call-ing a consultation of physicians?" "Oh, that's when the doctor who originally took the case ran't think of any more excuses to give the fomils." family.

Washington Star: "After all, there is a great leal of satisfaction in being in love with a lit-erary girl," he said, reflectively. with a view to gain credit for putting them of diseases follows a "run-down" down, or for the purpose of bringing the "Well, even if she has to decline you, she is always polite about it. She never forgets to add 'with thanks.'" system when the liver is mactive and the blood in disorder.

speaking, speaking on the senate floor. "It is only Cockrell." thought I, "speaking ou the senate floor-only that and nothing more." "Cockrell." said I, quite emphatic, "popu list" or democratic, whether fate or some worse evil sent thee to this senate floor, cannot you but once be quiet from this ever-

lasting diet, from this weary, wanton riot of just talk, and talk so poor? Is there, is there any respite? Tell me, tell me, I im-plore!" Quoth the Cockrell, "Nevermore." "But the times are dult and dreary, all the land is tired and weary and depression rules in every factory, mill and retail store. While in every factory, min and result soils. While you stand there talking, talking, danger through the laud is stalking. Cease this weary, endless balking. Take a vote at half-past four. Let us vote at least by Christ-mas, if we cannot vote before." Quoth the

still is firing columns of the direct speeches ever mortal heard before, and his cyes have all the seeming of a demon's that is dreaming, and the light upon him streaming shows an empty senate floor. Still he talks and talks, although he knows he is an awful bore. Will he stop? Ah, nevermore!

A LONG STRING

ahead " by putting the liver and blood in a healthy condition. You've

yourself secure from disease. Dr.

Poursen escure from disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as curcs. Take it, as you ought, when you feel the first symptoms (languor, loss of appetite, dullness, depression) and you'll save yourself from something serious.

In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or

other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it to build up needed flesh and strength.

It's a blood-purifier that has stood the test of time; for a quarter of a century the "Dis-covery" has numbered its cures by the thou-

far greater service. It was as president of the republic that his unselfish honesty show out with a purer and brighter light than at any time during his long and glorious military career. Buffalo Express: If there had never been Von Moltke, Marshal MacMabon might have become the greatest soldier of modern Europe. If MacMahon had been supported by a strong, energetic, capable government, as Von Moltke was, and if he had been given soldiers equally well equipped, he is the chief title to fame. Von Moltke succeeded OMacMahon failed. And the French general's place in history must

always be in the secondary rank of commanders.

The Raven(er). Boston Adve tiser. Once upon a miduight dreary as I pon-

THE GREAT FRENCH CAPTAIN.

Chicago Herald: He died as he lived, an

onest, upright soldier and gentleman. Detriot Free Press: He was a great man

wen in this century of great men and the works that won his world wide fame secured

to him the lasting love of his country. Chicago Record: A sturdy, self-reliant figure, full of the confidence of his irish lineage, combined with the elan of the French soldier, he will live in history as one

of the genuine herves of France. Cleveland Leader: He was a living monument of the best in the France of the past, and today the wiser of his countrymen

will mourn as sincerely as the Bourbons the loss which his country and theirs has

MacMahon removes, from the long list an-other of the Irish names which have adorned the army rolls of every nation on earth. It is strongly believed that Irish-

men were engaged in the first pitched battle

Chicago Tribune: As a politician he was

not successful, but as a soldier he proved himself able, skillful, and gallant, and he always will be remembered by France with

admiration and graticale for his brilliant storming of the Malakoff in the Crimean

war, for which he received the decoration of

as a soldier combined the best qualities of the old and new schools. He had the Na-

poleonic genius in sudden emergencies. He had also mastered the modern science of war, and had left the impress of a broad

mind upon the reorganization of the French army and the frontier defenses.

Chicago Inter Ocean: There have been greater soldiers and greater statesimen, but in both capacities he descrives high rank,

and in the application of the ideal military spirit to political conduct he deserves to be

held in the very highest esteem by the country he served so truty and the people to

whose welfare he gave his every energy and

whom France lost yesterday morning disap-pears one of the great figures of modern

times. Great as were MacMahon's services

to his country in the field, he at one critical moment in French history rendered her a

New York Herald: With the soldier

New York Tribune: Marshal MacMahon

the Legion of Honor.

Kansas City Star: The death of Marshal

sustain

dered weak and weary, in a state of sleepy stupor on the quict senate floor; while I nodded, slumber seeking, suddenly there came a squeaking as of some one always

Cockrell, "Nevermore!" So the Cockrell, never tiring, never weary,

only to

BROWNING, KING

Largest Manufacturars and Rytallors

turn to the

right remedy to make

most powerful armies in the world.

THE democratic administration will have been in control of the government one year in March next. By June, the and of the fiscal year, the treasury deficit will, according to Secretary Carhsle's estimate, be not less than \$50,-000,000. Some facts speak for themselves.

THE last rap of the State Banking Board at the bogus bond investment companies puts at rest the false claim of some of the swindlers that they were legally incorporated and operating under the protection of the state laws. Such assertions are on a par with the other misleading statements of the bond swindlers.

THE unsavory record which Ira C. Bachelor has accumulated in this city during a brief residence is a disgrace to the bar of this city, of which Bachelor is a member. After the disclosures made by THE BEE it is certainly in order for the grievance committee of the bar to move for Bachelor's disbarment. He is a fit subject for discipline.

THE time is near at hand when the Nebraska building at the World's fair must be torn down and carted away. The exhibits contained therein, as well as these in Agricultural, Dairy and Forestry buildings, must be packed and shipped back to their owners. This will cost money, of course, but there is solace in the fact that the balance in the World's fair appropriation fund is sufficient to meet the purpose. Other states have not fared so well in this respect at least.

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER and Miss Chicago expect to make each other's acquaintance at the World's fair today. If they find one another's society agreeable they may conclude to unite their fortunes. They have been leaning toward one another for some time past. Miss Chicago has gotten as far Indiana, while old Knickerbocker is stretching far into New Jersey. It is expected that the union will take place at some intermediate point conveniently situated to both.

LET a poor man who is freezing steal a blanket or an overcoat to keep himself warm and he goes into the iron cage of the county jail to be subjected with the most rigorous prison discipline. Let a bank president rob several hundred depositors who have trusted him with their scanty savings and he can have the most sumptuous fare and may roam about the city and enjoy entertainments at public houses so long as he is willing to pay for them. This is exactly what has been done under Sheriff Bennett's administration. And yet we are told that it is wrong on the part of THE BEE to refer to such scandals because it would hurt other candidates.

A NEGLECTED REFORM. When the present administration came into power it was promised that the policy of civil service reform would be greatly advanced. It was said that Mr. Cleveland was peculiarly the representative of that reform and that he could be depended upon to do everything

within the power of his administration to advance and promote that principle. It was not a particularly conspicuous issue in the campaign of last year, although the independent element, called, which was allied 80 with the democratic party, made a point of the proposition that if Mr. Cleveland should be elected he would do more to advance the cause of civil service reform than his predecessor had done. Perhaps this did not have a very great influence upon the voters generally, but there can be no doubt that it had some weight with a certain element particularly devoted to reform in the civil service. This element, while admitting, as it was compelled to do, that the Harrison adminis-

tration had done much to promote the cause of civil service reform, was still dissatisfied with the results, as it probably always will be, and supported Mr. Cleveland in the hope that he would do better.

It is a familiar fact that this element has not been satisfied with the course of the administration thus far in regard to civil service reform and that it has criticised Mr. Cleveland quite as much. if not more, than it did his predecessor. The basis for this is in the fact that the president has shown little interest in the question of reform and has done absolutely nothing to promote it. A careful analysis of the appointments made will show that almost no attention whatever has been given to a recognition of the reform principle, while the action of the president in practically turning over the whole matter of making appointments to his cabinet was, in effect, to ignore, so far as he was concerned, the whole principle of civil service reform. In taking that course Mr. Cleveland practically said that the politicians of his party were to be given an opportunity to be heard without any regard to the restrictions imposed by the civil service regulations. The authority to carry out the reform regulations is in the hands of the chief executive, and when he in effect abdicates this power and says to the heads of departments that the whole matter of appointments, save in exceptional cases, shall rest with them, there is small probability that civil service reform will receive the attention that it deserves

That it has not been given such attention there are abundant facts to attest. With the single exception of the secre-

The other day the republican city central committee held a meeting which was reported in THE BEE as other political meetings are. Among the matters included in that report was a remark made by a member of the committee that Jeff Bedtord had been disloyal during the war. This seems to have nettled the fool friend adjacent to the ruin of the Farnam Street theater.

Now what is there about this charge that is not substantially true? Mr. Bedford was reared among confederates and bushwhackers and his sympathies during and after the war were with the rebels and not with the defenders of the union. This was his record and reputation when he landed in Nebraska. His nomination for mayor has revived the unpleasant reminiscences, just as it naturally revives every other incident connected with the career of a candidate who aspires to become chief magistrate of a city like Omaha. Mr. Bedford's enlistment in Colorado was not in defense of the union. Had it involved a fight with confederates instead 'of a war against red skins he certainly would not have enlisted. He had a chance to do that in Missouri.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE TRUSTS.

Press dispatches from Washington announce that the Department of Justice is seriously intending to institute proceedings against some of the combinations that are amenable to the antitrust law. This would be welcome information if it were possible to give it credence. There was a similar report some four or five months ago which proved to be without authority, although given out as being wellfounded. The fact that the country is anxiously awaiting some action on the part of the government looking to the

enforcement of the anti-trust law induces everybody to cordially receive the slightest intimation of an intention on the part of the authorities at Washington to institute proceedings.

Within two months after the present administration came into power, that action would be taken at the earliest possible time to thoroughly test the existing law for the suppression of trusts and combinations to control trade and regulate prices, as described in the act. The president had announced in his inaugural address that it was the duty of the government to exercise whatever powers belonged to it for the protection of the people against the extortion and the oppression of aggregations of capital and business interests. His language in reference to this was of the most unequivocal charactor, and it was accepted by the people of the country as an assurance that the administration would give prompt and earnest attention to this very important matter. Within two months after its advent to power it was given out through channels entitled to confidence that the Department of Justice was getting ready to act, and there was a universal feeling that at last the law which for nearly three

oney out of Omaha and Nebraska can be computed. The most moderate estimate runs into the millions. And what is there in the shape of benefits to offset this? Pleasant recollections and interesting individual experiences. But then we have the Nebraska building.

by a week from next Tuesday we will

reach the point where the drain of

the contrary are overwhelming.

work both ways.

sheriff of Douglas county:

Vote for

GEO. A. BENNETT.

FOR SHERIFF.

. Republican Nominee

IT IS in accord with the eternal fitness of things for the republicans who helped to elect Cushing to now work for the defeat of Bemis. They are reformers with a big R.

> Strange Things We Sec. Chica o Post.

coverlid.

Common sense, like politics, makes strange beatfellows. But we doubt if anybody ever dreamed of seeing David B. Hill and John Sherman lying peacefully under the same

Let the Call Be Made. New York World.

If Vice President Stevenson will call Senator Hill to the chair some day when there is a quorum of carnest repealers present the Gordian knot of red tape which binds the senate to inaction can be cut neatly and quickly.

A Center Shot. Minneapolis Times.

The municipal campaign in Omaha is warming up. The Bee informs a candidate for the council that he is a "chronic bilk and professional cheat" and the republicans of Omaha will never vote for him. Now, that's something like the politics of our forefathers

Airaid of Its shadow. New York Herald.

It is a curious coincidence that the democratic party occupies upon its return to power very much the same critical position before the country as it occupied when it went out with James Buchanan. It is con fronted by an issue vital to the nation and to its own existence. And it is prepared to meet it in the same way it met the issue of 1860. It is split into three factions, each at war with the other two, just as it was when it came out of the Charleston convention and continued to be until national calamity followed its indecision and bickering. As a minority it has proven itself strong, alert, resourceful, combative; as a majority it is again weak, vacifiating, disunited. It is afraid of its own shadow.

The Campaign in Ohio. Philadelphia Press.

The republicans in Ohio are conducting the most enthusiastic campaign known to them for years. It is evident from the re-ports from that state that votes will be

given the republican ticket this year by many who were deceived into voting for a change last November. They have seen change inst howenher. They have seen enough of the change to want as little of it as possible, and rightly conclude that the best way to call a halt is to throw up the largest possible republican majority. The estimates of the majority in Ohio range all the way from 20,607 to 50,000, but the latter is a figure which is probably entirely too much to expect. That the people are deter-mined to change the change back is certain, however. They began that job in Indianapolis last week.

agitation for the larger employment of natives into disrepute. One Cal cutta paper published in English warns the government that if it persists in suspecting the Gaurakshini Sabha it will lead the natives to believe that it does so because the English are a beef-eating people. Sir Charles Crosthwaite's speeches and minutes have drawn down a torrent of abuse upon his

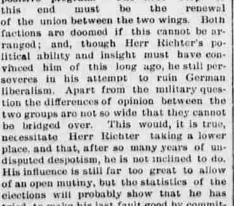
head, but some few Hindu journals take the view, which is almost universal among the Europeans and Mohammedans, that he may be right in tracing a direct connection be tween the Gaurakshini Sabha and the riots in Bengal. The government has selected Mr. Le Mesurier of the civil service for special duty in Behar, to inquire into the history and ramifications of the cow-protection move ment, and into the differences that exist between the Hindus and Mohammedans.

One of the most interesting features in the coming elections for the Prussian Diet is the quarrel between the two wings of the socialists, who do not seem to be much inclined to make peace by mutual concessions. The correspondent of the London Times in Berlin says: "Herr Richter is making a desperate fight to maintain his former position as tyrant of the radicals, but the effort is very palpable and will scarcely be of long duration. He is still the able and unscrupulous representative of a purely destructive and negative policy, but he is very much mistaken if he believes that he can keep together the shattered remnants of the radi-

of the union between the two wings. Both factions are doomed if this cannot be arranged; and, though Herr Richter's political ability and insight must have convinced him of this long ago, he still perseveres in his attempt to ruin German liberalism. Apart from the military question the differences of opinion between the two groups are not so wide that they cannot be bridged over. This would, it is true, necessitate Herr Richter taking a lower place, and that, after so many years of undisputed despotism, he is not inclined to do. His influence is still far too great to allow of an open mutiny, but the statistics of the elections will probably show that he has tried to make his last fault good by committing a second."

Mr. H. H. Fowler, president of the local government board, in a recent speech, gave some interesting figures in regard to local self-government, local indebtedness, and local resources in England. In 1818, when the population was below 12,000,000, and when the country was very much jess rich than it is now, it spent some £7,750,000 on poor relief. Now, with a population just under 30,000,000, and vastly increased resources, it spends only £5,500,000 stering on the poor. In

cal party without developing a positive program. The first step to



Buffalo Courier: "Was there any one to blame for Downer's hanging himself?" "Nop; clear case of his own free will and a cord."

MELANCHOLY DAYS. Washington Star. The autumn song has come again, The song we heard of yore; It thrills with pain, that wild refrain; "Dad blame it! Shut the door!"

Philadelphia Record. October's winds are growing cold, With storms of rain and sleet, But autumn's chill is lest in shrill Demands for "Brown the wheat!"

Chicago inter Ocean. It is not the cloudy weather, Or the winds that chill us through. That make us shudder, but the old query, "Is this cool enough for you?" Kansas Cuy Journal. Here's sympathy for the man Whose luck and pride are broke, Whose underwear is thin And whose overcoat's in soak.

Our side of it

covery "has numbered its circs by the thou-sands. The manufacturers prove their faith in it by guaranteeing it for all disorders aris-ing from bad blood; in Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eryspielas, Bolls, Car-buncles, and every kindred ailment. If you receive no benefit you'll get your money back. What offer could be fairer !

Is that the firm who handles only first-class goods gets first class trade and about all of it. Of course there isastragglernowand then, but one dose of

shoddy usually settles him, and "the cat comes back the very next day" and is only too glad to give us a couple of

dollars more on a suit because of the reliability of the goods. Then there is the fit, finish, fabric and fashion to beconsidered; all of which are as near perfection in our clothes as tailors can make them. We sell a mighty nice suit for \$10 and from that on up to \$25 for a very swell affair that merchant tailors get \$50 for. Overcoats from \$10 up. To cap the climax we will sell you the best hat in town for a good deal less than hatters do.

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