## THEOMAHA DAILY BEE.

THE R. LEWIS CONTRACT

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CORRESPONDENCE. (1) communications relating to news and additional matter should be addressed). To the Editor, Ed. SINESSE LETTERS. Add for the second seco

All Justices letters and remittances should be addressed to The Hee Publishing company, Original Drafts, checks and postolics orders to be made payable to the order of the company, THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Taschoei, secretary of The Ree Pub-lishing company, heing only sworn, says that the artiful number of full and complete copies of Th-bally Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee prints-furing the month of March, 1894, was as fol-

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"Sunday, GEORGÉ II, TZSCHUCK, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 3d day of April, 1841, Notary Public, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The democrats in the house are gradually learning a thing or two about parliamentary practice.

The alleged talk about a strike on the Union Pacific turns out to have been a triffe premature.

Some of the disclosures in the garbage case may furnish suitable subjects for grand jury investigation.

It looks as though Mr. Peterson would have to do without the euphonious title of chief Russian thistle exterminator for the northwest.

While the assessors are going their rounds they must not forget that they are expected to show a material increase in the city's valuation when the returns are added up.

The Omaha detective force is rotten to the core. It is beyond redemption. A new deal all around is the only thing that will serve the purpose of restoring its efficiency.

If all the judges who preside over courts had the same conception of their duty as Judge Caldwell the litigation of the country would be quickly and satisfactorily adjusted.

Speaker Crisp is daily demonstrating the fact that the democratic party cannot afford to promote him to a place in the senate so long as it retains a majority in the lower house in need of his guidance.

The state of New York has just discovered that it has lost several million dollars in taxes through the dishonesty of one of Its state officials. New York ought to be used to a little thing like that.

Speaker Crisp's neat turn on the question of overriding the president's veto of the Bland seignlorage bill in all probability cut off more free silver oratory than it did

A SDINIFRANT CHIPORY. ats propertionally with the approval of The complete victory of the Union Pacific | majority of the democrats of that body, employes over the recipers in the wager that the pending tariff bill "constitutes i

it another opportunity and it will go as far

schedule controversy that may been pending long stride, though not a final one, toward for the past two months is a triumple for the approaching day of perfect deliverance," organized labor over which the friends of meaning, of course, free trade. The true labor everywhere have all reason in rejoics. It is not only a trinmple for the wage workers who would have been injuriously alfor this, an Representative Johnson said. It fected had the new schedule prepared by the receivers secured the sanction of the court. but also a triumph for the cause of peaceful now is the courage to strike out boldly and adjustment of labor difficulties that will go a great way in discouraging a resort to strikes or violent measures.

as even so radical a free trader as Mr. The employes win at every point. Their Johnson could wish in sweeping away protection, even though the alternative should course in appealing to the court for protecbe a single tax on land in order to raise revtion against an arbitrary reduction of wages. onue for the support of the government. is vindicated by the opinion of Judge Cald-This is what the people need to understand well, or, rather, is approved as the onlywhen they come to consider how they shall proper course for them to have pursued. The vote in the elections for a new congress. results certainly justify the faith which they To continue the democratic party in conplaced in the disposition of the judges to trol of the house of representatives would listen carefully to their petition and to metealmost certainly result in the destruction of out to them exact justice in accordance with the protective system. Happily the indicathe showing of facts that should be tions are that the people are thoroughly made. The Initial victory was gained when awake to this fact and may be depended Judge Caldwell ordered the receivers to withdraw the order previously approved by caudid statement by Representative John-Judge Dundy and to invite the representason of the true democratic doctrine may tives of the employes to a conference upon serve to still further arouse them. their differences, reporting to the court the points with regard to which they might fail CITY TAXPAYERS AND COUNTY ROADS. to come to an agreement. Throughout the hearing before the court it was apparent We print in this issue a letter from County that the receivers were not able to make Clerk Sackett in which he joins issue most out a satisfactory case, although they doubtdecidedly with the previously published less expected to have some concessions made views of City Comptroller Olsen on the sub-

to their contention. ject of improving county roads. The point The court refuses to accept the schedule which Mr. Olsen attempted to make was of wages prepared by the receivers for that inasmuch as the city contributes threeseveral reasons. First, because the receivers fourths of the revenues that go to the county are no better fitted to judge what are just treasury, it is an injustice to city taxpayers to and reasonable wages than is the court compel them to pay for county roads from Second, because the receivers adopted a which they can derive but little or no benewrong method in procuring the original order fit. Against the narrowness of this view of the matter we protected at the time, infor their schedule. In adopting such schedule without notice to or hearing of the men or sisting that the residents of the city setheir representatives they violated the agrecured advantages from every improvement ment existing between the company and the operating to make access to its markets easier, for which they could well afford to men, by the terms of which no change was to be made without notice to the men and pay their respective shares. This argument granting them a hearing. This action, in the is supported in Mr. Sackett's letter by the ever of the court, was better calculated to exact figures of the county revenues derived provoke a strike than to allay the difficulfrom city and county taxpayers and of the amounts expended within and without the

ties. Finally, because all the testimony went to show that the men were earning all they were receiving. It would be monstrous injustice to scale down their wages for the purpose of creating dividends for stock for which only 2 cents on the dollar was originally paid, or interest for bonds by means of which the construction company made profits of nearly \$45,000,000. As employes of the court the men are to receive no worse treatment than was accorded county must not be lost sight of. The them as employes of the company previous

to the receivership, and therefore the old wage schedule is to continue in force with only minor modifications. The immense significance of the conference just closed is alluded to by Judge Cald-

well in the final paragraphs of his opinion, the city limits does not deprive the city of the benefits accruing from it. While the where he expresses the hope that in future consolidation of city and county governments differences about wages between employers and employes "resort may be had to reason is doubtless a thing of the not-very remote and not to passion, to the law and not to future, the economies to be effected are chiefly in the line of administration. The violence, to the courts and not to a strike." necessity for the permanent improvement This decision sets a precedent for all time to come. It shows what can be done where of the county roads will not be affected by it one way or the other. In this field both all parties act with cool judgment and with a purpose to arrive at a satisfactory conclucity and county will be called on to co-operate for the common good. sion. It opens up a new field to labor or-It is indeed fortunate under the existing ganizations-the protection of their members through proper representation before

circumstances that the taxpavers of the city can act in this matter through the the courts. It gives the representative of county government. The city finds itself the wage earner the same claim to considerprevented by the statutory limit ation from the court that is enjoyed by the on its indebtedness from raising attorney for the stockholder or the bondholder. It marks a distinct advance in the money for public improvements in its own name. But public improvements must relations between labor and capital

ent solution.

to the county treasury.

progress of the county is equally the progress

of the city, because the city shares in it

by increased resources and increased trade.

The mere fact that the improvement hap-

pens to be without an artificial line called

officials commenced before the supreme

court just a year ago and the people of the

state are very well satisfied that the trial

was worth all it cost. While it is true that

the officials in question were acquitted by

a Scotch verdict, it is still true that the

officials themselves have in the year that

has elapsed since their trial been indus-

triously engaged in proving that they were

grossly negligent during their first terms of

office. No one will pretend to deny that

the state institutions of Nebraska have

not been better managed than in the two

years immediately preceding the impeach-

ment proceedings. In spite of the heavy

decrease in appropriations the state insti-

tutions have been fully as well, if not bet-

## THE OMAHA DAILY BEF: FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1891.

## PERMONIT NOTES

In view of the estimony he has been put-ting up it is surprising the colonsi didn't bring auit against Madeline long ago. That \$25,090 verdict against him will make

Russell Sage redet that he duln't com-premize with Norcross before he fired the doctring of modern democracy, as plainly shown in its last national platform, is ab-Governor Tillman has cally one eve, solute free trade, and if it does not stand be ought to be able to see with half an ave now that there are times when it desca't pay for a man to be too brash. stands for nothing. What the party lacks

Secretary Morton says that the rain making experiments have been practical failures and that no extra raincous methods of sehonestly for the geal of its desire, but give, uring showers have set been made known. Joseph James Cherseman, the president of Liberia, was born in that country. His par-ents were sent out to Liberia by the American Colonization society and were among its

and Commatten sensity and were among to early founders. (1) Recent discoveries show that the early Egyptians played base ball, and that the women were experts at the game. It may yet turn out that the bleycle girl is older than the Pyramids.

Ex-Governor N. S. Berry of New Hamp-shire is now 98 years old. He has had a very comfortable winter. He reads five verses of his New Testament daily, but has the newspaper read to him.

Herman Graichen, the oldest bellboy in the United States, who has been for more than twenty years connected with a hotel in San Francisco, has resigned his position and returned to Germany with \$10,000.

Emperor William is becoming quite giddy. At Abbazia the other day he disguised him At Abbazia the other day he disgussed infi-self as a common sailor, and quite horrified a distinguished party on board a bunch, on which he was acting as helmsman, by kiss-ing the hand of Archduchess Clotide.

Belva Lockwood presented herself last week before the circuit court in Richmond. Va., to qualify for practice, but the judge denied the application on the ground that all precedent was contrary to the admission of women to practice in Virginia courts.

Horace Greeley once wrote to an applicant for a Job: "My friend, if you are indeed qualified for a first-rate proof reader or can easily make yourself so, you need never fear. But don't fancy the talent and knowledge required for a mere secretary of state, president, or any such trust will be suffilent

Mrs. Ann S. Austin, the woman who was lately elected mayor of Plearanton, Kan, and about whom so much has been written is a native of Ohio with New England an estry. She has been prominent in religious and political work all her life and is an officer of the Independent Order Good Templars.

## NERRASKA AND NERRASKANS.

West Point's new fire bell has arrived and is being placed in position in the city hall city limits. The fact is also brought out tower.

that the expenditure of county funds in The Pawnee Presbytery of the United improving county roads will cause an ap-Presbyterian church will meet at Superior preclable rise in the value of the lands subnext week.

ject to county taxation and thus tend to Saloon Keeper Larkin of Broken Bow has been found guilty of violating the Slocum law for erecting a blind inside his saloon. reduce the disproportion in the respective contributions of city and county taxpayers Depositors in the broken Farmers and Drovers bank of Battle Creek have just been In discussing this question the intimate paid 10 per cent of their claims by the re relation existing between the city and

ceiver. During an altercation at Barneston, J. W Berry struck Jim Ritchle on the head and fractured his skull. The injury may prove fatal and Berry has surrendered to the aboriff

The coming term of the district court at Neligh will be full of important business. More Rothwell cattle stealing cases from Knex county will come up for trial; also the Heush murder case, besides the celebrated Barrett Scott case from Holt county.

A tramp was discovered in the act of rob-bing the house of Willard Smith neur Tecumseh and field Smith and Wash Robb pursued the thief and after a Tong chase made him surrender at the muzzle of a rifle. All the goods stolen were recovered and the

thief was given thirty days in fall to reflect in solitude on the wages of sin. We don't see any improvement in the post-

office under a new administration, says the Central City Democrat. When formerly we oceived no letters we charged it to favorit ism in the republican party, but it is just as bad now as it used to be. We still get no letters. We see the postoffice clerks shoveling bushels of letters into the boxes of rich re-publicans, while us poor democrats den't even get a postal card with a dun on it. We always thought that when we got a real simon pure democratic postmaster he would

POSTAL SUBSTATIONS FOR OWTON

Two Bays Reen Decided on by the Postmuster General to Be Established soon. DISTRICT OF BUILDING WASHINGTON, April 5 .- (Special Tele

gram to Ti = Hee.)-The postmanter general today decided to grant Representative Mer-Figures Given Out by the Secretary of cer's request for the establishment of postal sub-tations in Onisha. There will be two of these stations. Station A will be bacated at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Lake the secretary of agriculture in reply to the resolution of Schatter Pettigrew, calling streets and station B at Park and Wootwort for a statement of the visible and invisible avenues. The order will be promulgated in a few days. At least two additional clerks will be required to manage the new stations supply of wheat, shows the total supply in the country March I, 1893, to have been 610,000,000 bushels. Exports from March I, 1893, to March I, 1894, consumption from Today Representative Mercer introduced foint resolution providing for the is un of ordnance and ordnance stores to h March 1, 1893, to March 1, 1894, amount

schools where the secretary of war has as in farmers' hands March 1, 1893, and visible supply March 1, 1894, amounted to 729,000,-000 bushels, the total amount distributed signed an officer for military instruction The resolution has special reference to military drill in the Omaha High school. It will unquestionably pass the house when reand evallable for distribution. The apparent discrepancy is 119,000,000 bushels unquestionably pass the The supply on hand March 1, 1834, was 199,000,000 bushels. The probable con-somption from March 1 to July 1, 1894, he puts at 121,000,000 bushels, leaving 69,000,norted, which it is understood will be very Earnest Hugo de Joursen has been ap

pointed by Mr. Moreer alternate at the naval academy. Young de Joureen is at present in the employ of the Cowgill & Davis iron The following fourth-class postmasters were

charles Mix county J. N. Archer, vice W. J. Morion, removed; Meckling, Clay county, C. H. Taylor, vice Henry Westre, removed; Truth: Old Sosk-Uve got a terrible load on my mind. Cysicus-Giving your stom-ach a rest, ch? Wellington, Minnehaha county, J. B. Evans, vice Polly Case, resigned. Philadelphia Record: "That's what I get for my pains," solved the small boy as he swallowed a dose of castor oil.

The secretary of the interior has denied he motion for rehearing in the case of Henry Dogering against William II. Farr, the former, involving a tract of land of the latter in the Bloomington, Neb., land district. The secretary has reversed the decision of the commissioner of the land offic n the case of John G. Richardson agains harles H. Rundlett, involving timber culture entry for a tract of land in the Chad ron land district, on appeal by the former and orders the entry canceled

J. E. Booge of Sioux City is in the city.

# BRITISH BILL INADEOUATE.

nothing undone to get herself dent of the sewing society. Exception Taken to the Bering Sca Legisla Truth: "Have you consented to deliver the address before the graduating class of the cooking school?" Yes." Hard to ind an appropriate theme, isn't it?" "No. Mine is The Proof of the Pudding is in the Autorsy." tion Pending in England.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The English bill o give effect to the Paris agreement on the Bering sea fisheries does not give entire satisfaction at the capitol. Senator Davis of the committee on foreign relations said oday that the bill was inadequate and does not go as far as does the bill which passed the senate yesterday looking to the prevention of seal peaching. He pointed out that the English bill provides a penalty of 1500 forfeiture for an offense against the treaty stipulations which is outside the limit

"It may as well be as low as £10." He took special exception to the clause reviding that the act shall not be enforced against any vessel which may have sailed previous to the publication of the act. "The fact is," said the senator, "the Pacific i overed with Canadian scaling vessels, which t will be found, have sailed in time to evade the provisions of the treaty and the effect of the legislation will be to give the Canadian scalers another year to devastate the herd.

English legislation could have no influence upon this country, and it is our duty to proed in our own way to execute the treaty. Senator Morgan, chairman of the com-mittee on foreign relations of the senate, said today in discussing the report that Lord Hannen, now deceased, had not signed one of the protocols to the Parls convention, but that this omission would not affect the terms of the agreement, as the fact that had been signed by the president of the commission and countersigned by the secre tary was sufficient to youch for its official character. The signatures of others were accepted merely as certificates of the correctness of the English translation.

## IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

# Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The senate com Indians and the white settlers. This question has attained some prominence recently in connection with the effort to have

say they are deprived of all rights of

citizenship and cannot become owners of real

estate, of which the Indians have more than

There was a large delegation in Washing-

other questions in connection with life in

Washington tomerrow, and will probably be

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

me Prisoners in Various States Who Taste

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The president

of the Excentive Clemency.

has granted pardons in the following cases:

William Dunn, sentenced in Nevada to ten

years imprisonment and \$1,000 fine, the

reason assigned being the fatling health of

the prisoner: James E. Chandler, sentenced

in Illinois to two years for conspiracy, par-

doned to restore citizenship, the sentence

having expired; William Crozier, sentenced

to one year in Arkansas for larceny, reason,

failing health; Zakirs Zilvola, convicted in

risonment and a \$500 fine, fine remitted;

ment and a \$5,379 fine for the violation of

Texas for robbing mails and using deadly

Gates, sentenced to one year and \$100 fine in West Virginia for illicit distilling, par-

doned to restore citizenship; Chris L. Olsen

sentenced in Idaho for one year for perjury,

Would Make a Nice Evening Drive.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Representative

on acc

unt

weapons, pardon granted on ac good behavior and doubt of guilt;

pardoned to restore citizenship.

postal laws, pardon granted on account of

mmittee complained that it was

an idea of the status of affairs.

absent about two weeks.

the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. The com-SENT FORTH TO PREACH missioners are to be selected from the War, Agricultural, Postoffice and Interior depart-

> Omaha Presbyterian Theological-Seminary Graduates a Class of Six.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES LAST EVENING

Addresses by the New Candidates for the Pulpit and by Members of the Faculty-Class Founds a Scholarship,

The first six graduates of the Presbyterias Theological seminary at Omaha formally concluded their course at that institution fast evening and were awarded their diplomas. The comencement exercises were held at the First Presbyterian church, and a large audience was in attendance.

The members of the graduating class were Charles H. Bandy, Pairfield, Ia.; E. Allen Enders, Conway, Ia.; Alexander Litherland, Emporia, Kan; Hugh McNinch, Lyons, Neb.; Bishop C. Swank, Woodbine, Ia.; Ernest W. Symonds, St. Joseph

Rev. W. W. Harsha, D.D., LL.D., of Te cumsel, chairman of the faculty, presided and, in a brief opening address, called attention to the fact that this was the first class ever turned out by a similar seminary at the close of its first course. It had been originally intended to open the seminary with three full classes, but this plan was changed and but one class was taken the first year, two the second year and three the past year, so that the seminary now has its full number of classes, and those gradu-nung on this occasion were the students who began their studies when the institution was founded. Applications had been received from a number whom the faculty found it impossible to receive, owing to the limited means at hand, but there had been twenty-one students during the year just closed.

GRADUATING ADDRESSES

The subjects of the addresses of the graduates were: "The Mystical Element in Chris-tianity," Charles H. Bandy; "Thy Kingdom Come," E. Allen Enders; "Presbyteri-anism," Alexander Litherland; "Revelation; the Today Preacher's Relation to It," Hugh McNinch: "Stephen," Bishop C. Swank; "Life," Ernest W. Symonds.

All of the addresses showed careful prep-aration, and those of Messes. Baudy and Lither and, which were delivered without notes, were especially well received.

Dr. Harsha delivered the address to the graduating class. He spoke feelingly of the relations that had existed between the mem bers and the faculty during the three years they had been together, and, basing an opinion on what had thus far been seen of them, set forth what would be expected of them. He stated that the spirit of conse cration evidenced by the graduates, some of whom had expressed a willingness to enter the mission field, promised much for the success of their future work. The address contained much of advice to the young men about to enter upon the active work

of the ministry. Rev. T. C. Smith, D.D., of Clarinda, Ia., spoke briefly on behalf of the board of direc-tors, setting forth the urgent need of additional funds for prosecuting the educational work that was to supply the pulpit with the energy and activity that young blood alone could bring, and hoped that some one with abundant means would feel moved to donate \$5,000 for the purpose of enlarging the pres-ent scope of the seminary work. The field to be supplied was a large one, this being the only institution of its kind between Chicago and the coast, and the faculty was dally being subjected to demands that it could not meet in the way of accepting new students who desired to be educated for the ministry.

FOUNDED A SCHOLARSHIP. The class president offered the resolutions adopted by the class, thanking the faculty for the consideration and careful attention accorded them, and announced the establishment of a low scholarship of \$100 by the class, to be known as the "Class of '94" until the amount of \$400 has been paid in each year until the amount of \$400 has been paid, and the recipient is to be designated by the faculty. The recipient is to refund the money thus received at the rate of at least 20 per cent per year after graduation. The appli-cation of the money is to be governed by the rules and regulations adopted by the board or the fund that is to be maintained by the

board for the assistance of students. This

new rule was provided for at the annual

meeting, held last Wednesday, and is in-

pendent, as well as economical, while it also

provides a circulating fund, that will be the

means of continually assisting struggling

tended to make the recipients more

Senator Davis said the inadequacy of the Where

Take an Extended Junket. mittee on the five civilized tribes of Indians is preparing to start to Indian Territory for the purpose of investigating, among other subjects, the relations existing between the

flowers bloom. They were here when the Pike's Peaker Crossed the long and lonesome plain, And they kindled fires for Brigham Indian Territory included as a part of the oposed state of Oklahoma. The Indians n he led his Mormon train, have resisted the proposition, declaring that if they should accept statehood their tribal And I kind o' like their beauty-And of all the sweet perfume at me smell the winds a-blowin colations would be destroyed, they would be where compelled to accept land in severalty, and the sun would be so outnumbered by the whites as to cut them out of all voice in their affairs. flowers bloon They also assert that they hold their lands They nodded us a welcome By our soddy's open door, And they seemed to whisper: "Cour When wife and I were poor, They blossomed over Robble's grave When we were left in gloom— So I love the winds a-blowin' treaty and are guaranteed self-government by the same process. Under the ex-"Courage," isting condition of affairs, while far outnumbering the Indian population, the whites

You may talk about your gardens And your parks and promenades, And your "breathing places" laden With the scent of flowery glades; You may plack your rare exotics--But of all the sweet perfume Let me smell the winds a-blowin' Where Where

the sun flowers bloom.

STOCK OF WHEAT.

Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The report

0 bushels available for export from March

MERRY CLATTER.

Judge: Raggedy-What's troublin' yer.

Philadelphia Record: Magistrate-What s your occupation? Prisoner-I am an istor. Magistrate-That's strange. You we charged here with stealing a basket of

Chicago Inter Ocean; "Mrs. Blinks is

dute ambifus to be considered a well-in-formed woman, isn't she?" Mrs. Banks-Yes, indeed; she is leaving nothing undone to get herself elected presi-

Washington Star: "How welcome these signs of spring are!" he sighed. "Why, John." exclaimed his wife, "you are getting positively poetfc." "No: it isn't noetry at all. My joy is due to the practical fact that in spring a man can take the best remnants of his last summer's and last winter's clothes and strike an average."

OF COURSE.

Indianapolls Journal. His height was only five feet three, While hers was five feet nine. And yet the man adored the maid

As something most divine. He'd sit and hold her hand for hours,

As happy as a clam, And murmur in her shell-like ear, "My ownest little lamb."

WHERE THE SUNFLOWERS BLOOM.

Sloppy-Indigestion, Raggedy-Yer lucky dog!

to July 1, 1891.

Sloppy

ORGH.

the Autopsy."

I know the lily's fairer And the holysock's more gay, And the honeysuckle clambers Up your window's if to say: "Good mornin"," but I'm thinkin' If there were but one perfume Let me smell the winds a-blowin' Where

# the sun flowers bloom.

The golden rod's a-wavin' In the pasture by the rill, And the bloom's upon the tassel Of the corn upon the hill, But when the world is lonely

And the days are full of gloom Let me smell the winds a-blowin Where the sun

sound money speeches. There is at least this much solace to be derived from it.

Judge Caldwell may conceive that he was only doing his duty in giving the humble wage earner the same consideration as the wealthy corporation, but he none the less deserves praise so long as so many judges have not yet risen to this plane of duty.

Are not midnight hold-ups and burglaries becoming of a trifle too frequent occurrence for the good of the community and the reputation of the police? The people who are compelled to be on the streets would appreciate a few measures calculated to discourage this growing industry.

Omaha wants factories, shops and mills, She cannot stand Idly by to wait until the canal scheme is brought into working operation. If it is possible to secure the location of a paper mill here it should be done now and without unnecessary delay. Factories, shops and mills will be welcome any time and more welcome now than later.

The public reception to Hon. George W. Jones, Iowa's first United States senator, on the occasion of his 90th birthday, was a fitting recognition of the services which were commanded by the state in the more robust period of his life. It is a privilege rarely enjoyed by any state to honor a citizen at that age for such conspicuous contributions to the public welfare.

The administration of the police relief fund is no place for factional, religious or political controversy. Every member of the police department is compelled to contribute to the support of this fund and should share in its benefits as the occasion may arise upon a plan of strict justice. Favoritism or partiality in the management of this trust would be substantially the robbery of the nany for the benefit of the few. Nonpartisanship is needed here as much as in any branch of the municipal government.

Disgraceful and uncalled-for violence never yet promoted the legitimate objects of a strike, and the progress of the great zoke strike already shows to what extent it can and does injure the prospects of the urikers. The riots and murder in which the coke workers have indulged has turned from them the moral support of the people, apon whom they must depend. It places them in the role of criminals and deprives them of every claim to public sympathy. The lawless action of the few injures the cause of the whole body of strikers. It is to be deplored from every point of view.

The question of better transatlantic mail facilities between the United States and Great Britain has gotten as far as a parliamentary inquiry, which ought to result ultimately in some improvement. The United States utilizes for its outgoing mail the fastest steamers that can be secured, without reference to their ownership or flag. Great Britain, on the other hand, discriminates in favor of vessels flying the British flag, although it thereby delays the transit of the mails. The people of both countries are equally interested in obtaining the best mail of the democrats in the house would have service that is to be had with existing facilities. Great Britain should come around to the policy of the United States with regard to the transatlantic postal business, .Voorhees declared in his speech in the sen-

THE TRUE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

There is at least one democrat in congress who has the courage of his convictions. He is Tom L. Johnson of Ohio, who represents the Cleveland district and is a champion of free trade and the single tax. Some three months ago Mr. Johnson addressed an assemblage of democrats in New York and took occasion to frankly declare that the party was not faithful to the principles of democracy or to its pledges made in the last national campaign. Subsequently in the house of representatives, speaking on the tariff bill, he scored the party roundly for its want of honesty and courage in dealing with the tariff, and told some plain truths that were not palatable to some of his party colleagues. On last Monday evening Mr. Johnson made a speech at the banquet of the

Iroquois club of Chicago, his subject being free trade. The Ohio congressman declared that he is a free trader because he is a democrat and he is a democrat because he is a free trader.

to its logical conclusion, the single tax,

would abofish this fundamental monopoly and

in doing so solve the labor question and

These utterances were heartily applauded

by the members and guests of the Iroquois

club, and so far as they relate to free trade

there can be no question that they state

the predominant sentiment in the democratic

step in the direction of free trade, and Mr.

abolish poverty.

thus implying that "democrat" and "free accordance with business methods. The members of the board having the institutrader" are, in his view, correlative terms, and he said that when the democratic party tions in charge now put in four days of hard work where formerly they put in but takes anything less than free trade for its touchstone and rallying cry it becomes disone. In doing so they tacitly confess that cordant and helpless and contemptible. By they did not do their duty before. The state has already saved the costs of the trial, way of illustrating this he pointed to the and, in addition to all this, the people have present condition of the party, describing it as "broken, discredited, foredoomed to given other men who aspire to office a

significant warning that carelessness and indefeat." It has been brought to this condition, declared Mr. Johnson, because the competency will not be overlooked in the party, or the politicians and managers of the future. party, feared to say free trade and instead Every successive stop in the garbage conmade tariff reform its watchword. There tract case lends support to the position is meaning in the words "free trade," he maintained by The Bee at the time the gardeclared, which everybody can understand, bage collection deal was railroaded through whereas "tariff reform" may mean anythe city council over the mayor's veto. The thing or nothing. As to what issue the Bee called attention to the influences that democratic party shall go before the counwere backing this scheme and predicted that try on in the coming elections Mr. Johnson it would cause no end of complaint were it said the only hope is to raise openly and ever put into operation. The affidavits toat unequivocally the banner of free trade. "If have just been filed in court illustrate the the democratic party does not stand in opmethods that were pursued to secure the position to the protective idea it stands votes necessary to successfully engineer this for nothing," was the Ohio congressman's nefarious job to its completion. They may declaration, "and it must be swept aside by also explain the subserviency to certain some party that does voice the democratic corporate influence that has been noticeable principle. If the democratic party is to in several members of the city council since live it must cast all protectionists out of its the reorganization last January. The gar ranks. There is no room in it for a moderbage job is part and parcel with the electric ate protectionist, or a local protectionist, or lighting jobs and several other jobs. They any other kind of a protectionist. Maswill all bear investigation. querading as tariff reform democrats they can only bring the democratic party into Southern View of the Veto. contempt and defeat." And then with

Atlanta Constit Atlanta Constitution. Mr. Cleveland says he'll sign a bill to coin the seignlorage only if the democrats will give him authority to issue bonds. This is putting a porous plaster on a man's back with one hand and ripping his bowels equal frankness Mr. Johnson said that free trade would lead to the single tax. The greatest of all monopolies, he asserted, is the monopoly of land, and free trade, carried out with the other.

> Daniel Doing the Hopper Act. Indianapolis Journal.

The pious manner of Senator Voorhees when speaking of the whisky tax and the air he assumed of a purpose to punish the wicked distillers by an increased tax is a plece of acting that will convulse thousands outside the whisky trust. wicked

The Last String Broken. St. Paul Globe. It is very evident that funaticism on the liquor question has run the length of its tether. It has had a fair trial and has failed to work the reforms that it prom-ised. Each experiment results in strength-ening the public conviction that the cause St. Paul Glo party, to the more general assertion of which there is simply needed more men in the party with the courage and candor of the Ohio congressman. A large majority ening the public conviction that the cause of temperance cannot be promoted by pro-hibition. The young must be educated to appreciate the evils of indulgence in in-toxicating drink, and to avoid it as they would contact with a loathsome pestilence. In that way alone can the cause of public sobriety be advanced. preferred a more radical measure than the Wilson bill, which they regarded only as a

give all the mail to the democrats, but h go on in every progressive community. The don't do it. On the contrary, he follows exbuilding of county roads and suburban roadactly in the footsteps of his republican proways with county funds offers the only preslecessor and the republicans get all the mail and we watch and watch for the expected message that never comes. Democrats, what shall we do about this matter? The trial of the impeached Nebraska

"ELIXIR OF LIFE" IN DEATH.

Courier-Journal: Death probably never smiles more grimly than when he takes to himself such men as Dr. Brown-Sequard, the inventor of the "elixir of life." Kansas City Journal: The death of Dr Brown-Sequard is the final demonstration of the worthlessness of his supposed great disthey can utilize. overy the "elixir of life" The physician

could not heal himself. Kansas City Times: The death of Dr Brown-Sequard was not needed to prove the futility of his famous lymph as of prolonging life, but it serves admirably as requiem for that exploded nostrum.

Chicago Post: It is the foolish things a man does (or the bad) that attracts the widest attention and live longest in the mem-Brown-Sequard, who spent most of ory. Dr. his useful life in the amelioration of suffer ing and in patient and successful investiga tion of the science of medicine, is known in ter, conducted. Contracts are more closely this country-and throughout the world-chiefly as the inventor of the "elixir of life. scrutinized and prices are more nearly in St. Paul Globe: Dr. Brown-Sequard, who has just died at Paris, was one of the most eminent physicians the century has known His father was a Yankee sea captain. For many years he resided in this country, and at one time holding a professorship in Harvard, but eventually took up his resi lence in Paris, where he became the physician for the imperial family and for many f the nobility. He contributed largely to the medical literature of the time, and added much to general knowledge on medical and surgical subjects.

## TOP OF THE MORNIN' TO YOU.

Michigan for violation of postal laws, sen Chicago Tribune: We see no occasion t tence deferred and pardoned because of doubt change the view heretofore expressed that Editor Patrick Walsh of Augusta, Ga., is of criminal intent; Charles E. Miller, sen tenced in 1892 to four years imprisonment ne of the great men of the sunny south. in Japan, pardoned on account of impaired Atlanta Constitution; The new senator has health and lack of criminal tendencies; Seth Johnson, sentenced in Utah to four big head and a big heart. His faculties evenly balanced. He is true to his months for adultery, sentenced having expired, restored to citizenship; Rufus Atkinideals in life and in politics, and these ideals are far higher than the average poll ion, sentenced in Texas to one year's im tician is inclined to place them. William Hoffman, sentenced in northern New York in 1893 for two years imprison

Chicago Times: A better appointment could not have been made. Mr. Walsh is could not have been made. Mr. Walsh is a man of the people, who retains in his prosperity his sympathy with the class from which he sprang. He is a sterling demo-crat, a true bimetallisf, and a man who will his crippled condition and his dependent family; Jack Brock, sentenced for life in not flock with the cuckoos. Chicago Herald: The appointment is well received by Georgia democrats of all shades

of opinion, and is quite as popular as that which Speaker Crisp was compelled to de-cline. Senator Walsh is one of the most prominent journalists in the south, and was member of the democratic national comnittee for a number of years.

Chicago Inter Ocean: In politics Mr. Walsh is a democrac, but of the Jeffersonian ype of democracy, He is not an Anglo-Dunphy of New York has introduced a bill Walsh is type of democracy, He is not an Anglo maniac, nor is ha of the village school o political economists. The is a man abreas in the house providing for the appointment by the president of a commission to consist "He is a man abreast of four or more percons to be selected from of the commercial progress of the century

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Where the sun flowers

bloom

ton during the winter in the interest of statehood and the Indians have also have I don't know how I'm goin' ther-Or whether I'll go at all; But if there're flowers in heaven, Hangin' out upon the wall. And I can have it quite my way In that land beyond the tomb I'll smell the winds a-blowin' Where representatives here, but members of the sible to secure from these representatives The scope under which the committee is to act is of very general nature, and it is probable that the inquiry will go into many Where the sun

flowers J. L. MAKEEVER. Osceola, Neb.

students. After the exercises were concluded a supper was served in the church parlors by the ladies of the church, and a pleasant social hour was passed. Among the visitors from outside were Rev. E. Payson Hammon, the children's evangelist, who addressed the students at the seminary yesterday afternoon regarding attention to the children and the younger

members of the congregation, and who speaks to the children this afternoon at the Knox Presbyterian church; Rev. T. K. Hunter, Nebraska City; Rev. Joshua Riale, Lyons, Ia.; Rev. E. Smits, Craig; Rev. Mr. Clark, Grand Island; Rev. Dr. T. L. Sexon, Seward, synodical superintendent; Rev. Dr. J. T. Baird, Plattsmouth; Rev. E. Chestnut, Fremont; Rev. J. B. Currens, Omaha, superintendent of Sunday schools; Hon. S.

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