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E ROSEWATER, Editor.

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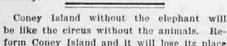
There is an encouraging activity in th organizing of republican clubs reported throughout the state of Nebraska.

Why not dock the president's salary for the time that he deserts his post of duty to indulge his duck hunting proclivities?

The last item of the tariff with which the American house of lords has grappled is the duty on ultramarine. This is enough to make the whole country feel blue.

The sugar schedule promises to come in for the biggest part of the senate tariff debate thunder, but lightning is liable to strike on almost any part of the bill.

Now that the investigation of the troubles on the police force has been begun let it go to the very bottom. No skimming of the surface will satisfy the people of this community.



form Coney Island and it will lose its place as a resort for the curiosity seeking idlers who visit the metropolis.

Those Grover Cleveland duck stories are beginning to make their reappearance. Emperor William will have to embark upon another have hunt, or else look to his laurels as a royal sportsman.

The people who have discovered the secret en of the bullet-proof cloth are now almost as numerous as those who have been asserting that there is no such thing possible. It is wonderful how easily the popular mind changes.

- This ought to be a good year for homeseekers' excursions. There are plenty of people who are driven by existing circumstances to change their residence and occu-

TRAIN SEIZURES AND COAL SEIZURES. to have them remain unwettled. The rall- along charging whatever rates happened to Western railroads have been for some time complaining loudly against the seizure of their trains by the various branches of the groat Industrial army. They have with a considerable measure of justice protested . against this form of depriving them of their property. They have resorted to various means to prevent the Industrials from securing possession of their trains, and failing to do so have appealed to the state authorities and in some instances to the United States officials to regain their property for them and to punish the offenders. In their offorts to avoid the seizure of their trains they have demanded the support of all law respecting citizens and they insist that the law must be strictly enforced against the nen who have been implicated in these

orfzuren. But if the seizuro of property belonging to the railroads by men who have no intention of running off with It and who seek mercly to make use of it temporarily is such a helnous offense, why should not the seizure of private property of individuals by the railroads call for equally energetic repressive measures? On account of the difficulty in securing coal during the pendency of the present coal strike castern railroads are seizing and appropriating to their own use all the coal that falls into their hands. The Pennsylvania rallway officers at Perth Amboy and South Amboy, N. J., have, according to the New York Evening Post, just taken all the coal there consigned to shippers at both places, of whom there are about twenty, who distribute about 1,000,000 tons annually. The same authority says that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has taken the coal on its line at Baltimore without regard to its owners and that prominent shippers of bituminous coal in New York City claim to have been treated in precisely the same way by other roads to whom their consignments were entrusted. Strange to say, this same journal which has been most outspoken and bitter against the train-seizing Industrials, gives what purports to be a justification by the shippers of these coal selzures on the part of the railroads. They allege that this is not the first time this has occurred during strikes, and although it is probably not within the rights of the railroad companies to do, yet it is "an unwritten law" that they may take coal in transit if it is necessary in order to keep the road going. H they did not take the coal the trains could not be operated and it would not reach its destination in any event. Furthermore, if the roads were not operated they would lose their charters, whereupon the shippers would still be much worse off.

We have the railroads setting up "an unwritten law" of their own in direct violation of the written law of the land. They are following a course no less lawless than that of the train seizers and fraught with no less dangerous consequences. It is nothing less than the assertion on behalf of the railroads of the ancient right of purveyance which was overthrown in England two centuries ago. The railroad that can seize coal belonging to private individuals with impunity will not hesitate to seize any other consignment entrusted to it that may be appropriate to its uses. Because it has been done before does not justify it now any more than the successful train seizures of one band of Industrials justify train seizures by those following it. Seizing coal and seizing trains cannot be distinguished in principle, although the one may be committed by needy railroads and the other by

A SENATE CLOTURE RULE. Some of the senate democrats are pro-

the needy unemployed.

roads are constantly complaining about the instability of rates and profess to be analous tion to dissolve the injunction is expected to have things brought to a permanent to take place in June. The people, howbasis. But the whole matter rests entirely ever, must not entertain any too confident with them. Why don't they come to an hopes that the railroads will allow it to come understanding?

DISMISSED FOR THIS SESSION.

The reassuring information is given that the leaders of the democratic majority in the house of representatives have about made up their minds to dismiss the silver question for the present session. It is believed that the free coinage bill which Mr. Bland has ready to introduce will share the fate of the Meyer bill, which was said to have the approval of the administration. The committee on coinage will hold a meeting next Wednesday and it is thought a motion to postpone the free coinage bill will prob-

ably be carried at that time, if the sound money members are present in sufficient force to justify a test of strength. This, is the course urged by influential democratic leaders in the house, and while it will of course be strenuously opposed by Bland, who, since the talk about him as a possible presidential candidate, may be expected to

be even more zealous in the cause of silver than heretofore, there appears to be a strong probability that the plan of postponement will prevail. It seems that some of the democratic leaders have reached the conclusion that from a political point of view it is folly to

intensify distrust of the party in the east by the agitation of free coinage when there is no chance whatever of enacting a bill into law. Another view is that it will be better in the end for the cause of silver if this country should drop consideration of it for the present. The idea is that if we let the question alone European countries will be led to take greater interest in it and perhaps before the next session of congress our government may get an invitation from some one of those countries to another international conference for the purpose of considering a plan for the larger use of silver. Such a thing is of course possible. but it is hardly to be regarded as among the probabilities. At any rate there is not at this time any strong indication that any of the governments of Europe are seriously considering the question of calling another conference. The one recently held in London in the interest of bimetallism does not appear to have produced so great an impression as it was expected to, though doubtless it was not without influence with the people. So far as Great Britain is concerned it is doubtless entirely safe to say that it will not take the initiative in calling another conference, though the government would undoubtedly readily respond to an invitation to be represented in one. Even with a change of ministry that should put Salisbury and Balfour again in power it is very doubtful whether the British government would be disposed to invite another monetary conference. As to the German government, which has been showing a good deal of interest in the silver question, its policy still seems to be to take no action without the support or approval of Great Britain. There is admittedly a growing

sentiment in Germany for bimetallism, but that country will probably do nothing without concurrent action by England. It is perfectly obvious that silver agitation in congress can have no profitable result and the wisdom of dropping it is unquestionable. The democratic leaders could further

commend themselves to popular approbation if they would decide to also drop the consideration of schemes for new banking systems, a score or more of which have been introduced. There can be no doubt that the

dismissal of these questions from present atention and agitation would have a whole

suit their fancies. The hearing of the moto a very speedy decision.

Latest advices from Washington indicate that the advocates of the admission of Utah have practically given up the project for this session. It has become generally understood that the senate committee on territories will report no bill for the making of new states at present. The reason for this policy is obvious. The democrats are not certain of Utah in the next presidential election, owing to the intense feeling in that territory against a change in the tariff and the general discontent with democratic methods and policies. The republicans in congress are not disposed to push Utah statehood for the reason that they are equally distrustful of what Utah would do in the next presidential campaign.

According to the latest explanation the persecutions of Congressman Breckinridge all originated among the northern veterans, who have not yet forgiven him for the part he played in assisting the seceding states to overthrow the union. The veterans are said to be pursuing him at this day, although for more than thirty years they have not taken cognizance of his existence in public life. The man must be particularly gullible with whom this story washes.

New York politicians are not feeling very jubilant over the prospects of having all the federal nominations from that state hung up until after the tariff bill shall have been enacted into law. This may explain to a certain extent their frantic efforts to get the senate to act immediately upon the measure before it. The tariff doesn't count except to bring the offices once more in sight.

Great Expectations.

Indianapolis Journal. In the words of the late Roscoe Conkling these are "haleyon and vociferous days" for republicans from one end of the country to the other.

Fa e's frony, Boston Globe.

By the time a man has made money enough to build a nice large house all his children begin to get married and leave him leave_him.

> Four of a Kind. Denver Republican.

It begins to look as though a bill for the admission of Utah would become a law at this session of congress. Utah ought to be admitted, and so ought New Mexico, Ari-zona and Oklahoma.

Italicising a Truth. Globe Democrat.

The decline in railroad carnings serves to emphasize the important fact that a satis factory revival of business is not to be ex-pected as long as the democrats continue to monkey with the tariff.

A Bright Prospect.

A Bright Prospect. Globe-Democrat. Hardly had Edison announced his theory that sleep is a mere habit out of which a man can easily be trained before a French scientist asserts that the food of the near future will be an assortment of chemical pellets. The prospect of getting rid of alarm clocks, cooks and indigestion is cheerful, even if apparently remote.

The Mustering of Indian Troops. Kansas City Star.

Kansas City Star. The muster out of the last Indian troops in the United States army as "no good" is the addition of another volume to the vast library of evidence that the Indian is use-less for any white man's purpose. He is not like the white man and he does not like any thing the white man likes, except whisky. The time has arrived for the Indian to fish or cut bait without the white man's assistance.

> The Theory and the Practice. Kansas City Star.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

It is reported from Lincoln that Walt Seely has been resurrected again, and that the galvanized remains are on the road for the hickory shirt.

Prof. H. H. Hlatt of Broken Bow, who is a shining light of the populist party, has been chosen to represent Custer bimetallic convention at Washington May 22.

Kearney Journal: Jack MacColl will noll more votes for governor than any man who has been mentioned by the republican party. He is a certain winner if nominated, as he should be.

A. R. Cruzen, who once represented Frontier county in the legislature, is on the turf this season as a candidate for the nomnation for secretary of state on the repub-Hean ticket.

A league of Andrews clubs is being formed in Hastings, and the city is being thoroughly organized to beem the professor for the congressional nomination. Andrews ward clubs are now the rage there.

MeCook Tribune: Jack MacColl is enfrom western Nebraska. He is a western Nebraska man in sympathy and spirit, and would make a good governor.

Kearney Hub: The Sixth congressional district must be redeemed this fall. Give us a popular republican candidate and time enough to make a campaign and the voters of the district will do the rest.

Plattsmouth Herald: With Hon. S. M. Chapman in congress and Hon. Orlando Tefft in the governor's chair, Cass county could rest well o'nights, knowing that her interests were carefully watched in both state and national government.

Adams County Democrat: The Nebraska state democratic convention should be called in August, so as to give its candidate for governor ample opportunity to show his fitness as a chief executive. The August convention should nominate Judge W. G. Hastings of Saline county for governor.

Bayard Transcript: Should Henry Rayner be honored with the nomination for congress from this district by the republican party he would in turn honor his nomination by making an unusually strong candidate and fill the position with credi

to himself and honor to the district. West Point Progress: Tom Majors, acempanied by his hickory shirt, passed up the road last evening to Norfolk in the in-terest of his gubernatorial boom. Tom didn't stop off here, for the reason that "Our Val" holds the lines in this region of corn husk ers, with Jack MacColl sitting in the wagon on a back seat.

Stanton Register: J. H. MacColl of Lex-ington is a candidate for the republican nomination for governor and is receiving the support of the west part of the state. He will go to the convention with a strong following. MacColl has some warm political friends in this part of the state who will be glad to help him to the gubernatorial chair.

Sioux County Journal: The latest candi date for the republican nomination for governor is Hon. I. M. Raymond of Lincoln, who has decided to test his strength against that of Jack MacColl and Tom Majors. At this distance it looks as if Mr. had entered the field at a rather late date but he is a man well fitted for the position, so that should he be successful the state would have a good governor. The affairs of the state would be in pretty good hands no matter which one was the winner.

Tekamah Burtonian: And the republican state convention is in sight. It will be large and popular gathering of many hundred delegates. It will express by its nomina tions the will of the republican party of Ne $\,$ braska. It will not do the bidding of any clique or any bess, for it will be too large and strong a body. Its possible action cannot be predicted, except by knowing what the republicans at large of this state want. The majority want a new ticket, except Auditor Moore and Treasurer Bartley. These gentlemen are all right. For the rest of the ticket there are a lot of good men who names as yet have never appeared on the slate.

The proposition of the secretary of agri culture to create another holiday and call it "Bird day" has stirred a number of the local democrats to action, and a set of reso-lutions are now being prepared with a view of submission to the democratic state corvention. The preamble will set forth th illustrious services of Hon. J. Sterling Morton to the state and nation, briefly reciting the history of Arbor day, and touching on

good name of the chamber is not the im-mediate jewel of the senators. If it were the nasty stories of bribery that have been the proposition to add to it. The resolutions will declare that a fitting recognition

STEALING RAILROADS.

Reflections on the Gig and Little Thieves in the Business.

New York Times: Judge Knowles of the nited States district court at Helena, Mont., has just been furnishing the Coxeyites and other populies of the northwest with some information that is very urgently needed. It is to the effect that an unbalanced mind, so ong as it does not attain positive insanity, not an excuse for criminal practices, and that the place for the criminal practicioned who pleads good intentions is not in an in same asylum, but in the common jail. More concretely he has decided decided that erratic views upon the emission of irredecmable correctly do not, in the eye of a cold and correctly do not, in the eye of a cold and correctly any gentle-man who there takes have views and who has taken o transping in defense of them, in stealing railroad trains and anticipating the bright day when railroads shall be "nation-atiz d" for the use of populists and other transps. By way of a practical enforcement of his old-fashtoned and effate opinions, he as sentenced the ringleader of the apostles

six months in the county j some forty of his accomplic

and some forty of his accomplicas to sixty days each in the same repositury of Utopias that have come to nothing. Of course this procedure, being simply the duty of the judge, does not en-title him to any particular distinction. But all the same it may be expected that it will fall with great severity upon the disturbed people of the northwest, in which delightful

ection of our common country it is comby 400 men is precisely 400 times as valuable as a foolish opinion held by only one man, and that, consequently, 400 tramps are 400 times as important as one tramp. What the accommodations and opportunities of intelectual and moral improvement may be of the particular jail to which a federal judge Montana consigns his victims we do not after the victims of Judge Knowles have served their severe sentences they will be of he opinion that the common roads of the country, whatever their condidition may be

are preferable either to highways improved by the Coxey method of procuring "good roads" or to the railroads made available y stealing trains. There remain some other vagrant gentle-

men in the northwest who are in urgent need of the judicial inculcation of the same loctrine. It is a familiar fact that the first need of a gentleman who goes about t break the law, or to come as near breaking it as he safely may, is a sound criminal lawyer; and sound criminal lawyers The eastern millionaire who goes about to steal railroads lays in a criminal lawyer as the first item in his equipment

because he likes to waste but because he values his liberty. allroad thief upon a grand scale is particularly resented by the railroad thief upon a small scale. The petty railroad thief who in concert, steals trains and individually steals "rides," the populist, objects to the large rallroad thief, who steals rail-roads bodily, and calls him a "Shylock." Philadelphia Ledger: This season's sales of strawberries are said to exceed any pre-vious year's sales of corresponding date. If the rush keeps on it is feared large num-bers of the berries will be crushed in the jam. There is no moral difference between the wrecker and the tramp, but the intellectual and also the financial difference is vast. Here have forty-odd petty railroad thieves gone to jail, and justly so, for lack of the able counsel by means of which the large Chicago Tribune: "Madam," began the tramp, "I am a man who has seen better railroad thieves have been enabled to spend their lives at large. Just now there is a days

gang of the petty thieves in Wyoming that is giving trouble to the Union Pacific railroad by trying to steal trains, and that is

the difference between the permitted and the unpermitted methods of stealing railroads.

THE SENATE INVESTIGATION.

Kansas City Journal: "Give us an oper

investigation," says the New York World. The trouble with most investigations these days is that they are so open that the public

Chicago Post: It will be surprising if

the senatorial investigation result in any finding satisfactory to the people. The

"Then you must be mighty hard to sult in the matter of weather," replied the woman of the house, shutting the door in his face his face. In the way to meet justice, whereas the whole road has been stolen bodily more than once by thieves who were never within measurable distance of a state prison. De

Philadelphia Record: Young Poet's Wife -Oh, Joha, come quick! Baby has just swallowed your latest spring poem. Young Poet-You don't say so! I never thought the little beggar would develop a literary taste so early in life. ridedly the Coxeyltes, if they mean seriously to dispute with the Shylocks the right t steal railroads, ought to emulate the Shy-locks in retaining legal talent to show them

Raymond's Monthly: "This is what I call a check reign," said the horsey man, sadly, as he paid a dressmaker's bill. "It seems to be necessary for us to have a stir up every time I buy anything," his wife answered.

Chicago Tribune: "As to the measure in which we hope to have the co-operation of the city council." said the agent and promoter of the scheme, "there are some facts which I would like to present to Kansas City Star: Only \$15,000 for Sen-ator Kyle's vote! No wonder he felt in-

you-" The alderman from the 'Steenth ward hastily led the way to a private room, "Well," he said, "I am ready for what-ever-h'm-facts you have to offer."

THE SAGE AT HOME.

The wise ones deem me quite a man,

John Kendrick Bangs in Harper's Weekly, When learned folks about me throng, They find me reading heavy things; Dry treatises on Right and Wrong, The use of Peasants and Kings.

THE STATE OF BLAND.

Kansas City Journal: Under the circumstances, the Missouri democrats let Pres-ident Cleveland down quite cany, for which he ought to feel duly grateful.

Kausas City Star: "When the dust of debate," says the St. Louis Republic. 'is blown away, the democrats of Missouri will find that the convention of 1894 has met a perturbed situation and conquered it with a good, old-fashioned democratic dis-The good, old-fashioned discussion consisted chiefly of cries of "sit down," "shut up," and "put him out," From present indications the dust is not likely to be slown away for some time to come.

Kansas City Times: In the making of the platform the same measure of sagacity was not shown. The sliver plank is neither randid nor consistent, and the adoption of such a measure at this time was a mistake, both to the interests of silver and of the scople of Missouri. The action of the concention will not change the law, and it can only discredit the United States among he financiers of the world. Silver can never acquire the position in the monetary system to which it is estitled until this government compels an international agree nent.

MUSTY MERRIMENT.

Washington Star: "Dah's teo much debt in de worf." said Uncle Eben: "sben de man dat brass an doan de nuthin am try-in' ter git a reppytation on credit."

Philadelphia Record: It seems strange that the man who talks through his hat seldom makes his remarks felt.

Inter Ocean: A clockmaker is the only one who can wind up his business affairs and have them continue to run.

Washington Star: 'Hit am er good t'ing," remarked Uncle Eben, "foh er fadder ter tek de eigerrets 'way fum 'ls boy. But some ob de moral effeck am lible ter bs los' ef de ole man tu'ns in an' smokes 'em disso'f.

New York Press; "What has become of that son of yours who was going to set the world on fire one of these days?" "He has gone into the ice business."

Philadelphia Record: Last night an awful dream I had; 'twas a dream that made me shiver. I saw a cat lish for a shad, and the shad row up the river.

Lowell Courier: When a dishonest man secures a public office would it describe the situation to call him a confirmed rascal? Philadelphia Record: "I just met Old Soak. He was breathless with excitement." "Breathless, ch? How did you recognize

Atchison Globe: This is the season when the man who has been at peace all winter has a failing out with his hammock.

Truth: Syms-Poor Robinson, I'm told, was killed by hard drink.

Smyles-Yes; he was struck on the head with a cake of ice.

Soak.

pation. These excursions will assist them in selecting a place for a new home.

The controversy over macadam and stone block pavement for country roads has reached that sulphurous stage of profanity which cannot fall to impress the commisssioners with the horrible prospect that they will be damned if they do and damned if they don't.

The Springfield Republican announces that there are six republicans to one democrat angling for a nomination for governor in the Nutmeg state. The number of willing candidates is a good indication of the prospects which the fisherman has of landing his catch.

If the economists in the city council are eager for heroic measures to retrieve the city's finances we know of no department of the city government that could be so easily spared as the council itself. Economy like charity begins at home in every well regulated family.

Haze, chief of the cats that don't catch mice, has ventured on another snipe hunt in the gamblers' district. The would-be Pinkerton of Omaha gloriously distinguished himself by holding the bag while the game took deliberately to the woods after receiving its usual tip.

The international miners' congress split on a babel of tongues. The miners ought to agitate for the adoption of some standard international language designed for the especial use of delegates to congresses in which members of different nationalities participate. What has become of volapuk?

We cannot comprehend how it comes that the official organ of the democratic party in these parts, after being the recipient of the undivided advertising patronage, can be so ungrateful as to keep on bushwhacking members of the democratic cabinet and shooting poisoned arrows at the democratic president.

Congressman Bland returns to Washington satisfied that he has secured a good return for the \$13 a day investment which he made for every day that he was absent from his place in the house in order to attend the Missourl democratic state convention. If Bland thinks he got a bargain no one else ought to complain.

Mr. James D. Yeomans, the newly appointed member of the Interstate Commerce commission, is being advertised extensively as an Iowa farmer. Why not? When it comes to a record for farming he can easily get into the same class with Secretary Morton, the other representative farmer of the democratic administration.

Has any one been carried away by the rush of outside investors to underbid the local electric lighting monopoly in response to the council's invitation for proposals? Not yet. Nor is there any immediate danger of such a thing happening. It is pretty safe to assert that the several eastern capitalists whom the Wiley catspaws mentioned as being anxious to bid for supplying Omaha with electric lights if they only were given the opportunity will have vanished into thin air before the time for closing the blds shall have arrived.

a cloture rule, limiting its continuance to passage of the tariff bill, but it appears that the managers of that measure hesitate to present the proposition. They have two reasons for this, one being that a considerable number of democrats are so positively committed against cloture that they cannot be brought to support such a rule, and the other that the republicans would solidly resist cloture now, although many of them would vote for it if no contest were pending. Furthermore, it is said that the managers of the bill do not believe it would be advisable to take any step just now that would array against them those repub licans who are willing to assist in maintaining the presence of a quorum and who have indicated a willingness to support the democrats in an effort to prolong the daily sessions. In addition to these reasons a motion to amend the rules could be dis-

posing that an attempt be made to adopt

cussed indefinitely and in this way time would be consumed in a possibly futile struggle that might otherwise be profitably devoted to the bill. On general principles the United States

senate should have a rule that would enable the majority to fix the limit of debate. The reasons for such a rule in the house of representatives are equally applicable to the other branch of congress, the chief one being that it is necessary to the maintenance of the principle of majority rule. But the party now in control of the senate has no right to complain if republicans under existing circumstances stand solidly in opposition to cloture. Democratic opposition to such a rule, many times proposed when republicans were in control of the senate, has been persistent and uncompromising, and those democrats who have been long in the senate could not support dearest. cloture now without stultifying themselves.

while their course in the past has a more or less binding effect upon their party colleagues who are not on record against a rule of this kind. This being the case it seems hardly probable that an effort will be made at this time to change the rules, because it is perfectly obvious that it would be futile. Half a dozen democrats united with the republicans would defeat it and it is not to be doubted that at least double this number would vote against the proposition. That every republican would do so can be regarded as assured.

It would seem to be practically settled. therefore, that no restriction will be placed on the tariff debate unless by agreement between the two parties on a day for taking the final vote, and there does not now appear to be much likelihood of such an agreement being reached. The republican sena tors disclaum any intention to cause delay by recourse to obstructive tactics or filibustering, but they adhere firmly to the determination to thoroughly discuss the tariff bill in detail, and this it is both their right and their duty to do. If they hold to this course it is plain that a final vote on the bill cannot be reached before the close of the current fiscal year, June 30, at which time it is proposed that it shall go into effect. The experience will furnish another argument in favor of a change in the rules allowing the majority to fix a limit to debate and after the tariff bill is

out of the way both parties may be disposed to have such a rule adopted.

If the railroads don't soon agree upon a settlement of their rate disputes the people will begin to believe that they prefer

some effect on financial affairs. A local contemporary which is suspected to be edited by the stone pile man goes into convulsions over the proposed use of stone paving blocks for county roads. The county commissioners are admonished that "the paving of a country road with stone blocks is an unheard of piece of folly, involving not only an outrageous waste of money, but a serious injury to the highway. No farmer will relish the idea of driving his horses over a stone pavement when a much easier means of road improvement might be employed." In the next breath the stone pile contortionist declares "there may be some doubt whether macadamizing with Nebraski limestone will prove a success because the

limestone disintegrates badly by exposure. It may also be possible that putting a granite top, as it is called, on this macadam will not entirely obviate the difficulty. Certain it is, however, that good macadamizing can be done for about one-half the cost of stone paying, and upon a country road macadamizing is and probably will always be most appro-

priate, most "serviceable and cheapest method of improvement." Here is an argument as is an argument. Farmers will not travel over a stone block pavement because it is hard on horses. Would farmers prefer broken stone to block stone if they had a choice between a solid roadway and a roadway cut up by ruts? If cheapness is the main object, cedar blocks will be cheaper than macadam. Brick is dearer than lumber and yet frame houses are in the long run more expensive than brick buildings. The cheapest commodity is in the long run the

In passing sentence on the boss gambler of the Diamond, Judge Scott has again exhibited himself in his true character of judicial mountebank. After posing for months as the terror of the gamblers and delivering himself of numberless harangues and fierce tirades, the opportunity came to him to show his hand. A jury of twelve men, good and true, had brought in a verdict of guilty against one of the keepers of the most palatial gambling house in the west. The statutes make gambling and the keeping of gambling houses a felony punishable by fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary. The terror of the gamblers foamed at the mouth, raged and snorted, and then pronounced this terrible sentence: You have been found guilty of a most helnous crime, and I now fine you \$400 and costs. The prisoner, who expected to be pounded into pulp, felt very much like the man who had been struck with a feather duster. Thus

ended the great farce which has been kept on the boards for the last six months. It is interesting to know that the testimony on both sides of the maximum freight rate law injunction case is all in, and that that field of obstruction has been exploited to its full capacity. The scene must now be transferred from the private taking of depositions to the public hearing in open court. This does not mean that the dilatory tactics are to be abandoned by the railroads. They have been thus far so successful with the policy that they have every reason to persist in it. The law has been as effect-

ually tied up for nearly ten months as if it had never been accorded a place upon the statute book, and the railroads have gone

Federation of Women's Clubs has adopted the resolution that there shall be only one standard of morality for men and women. So far, so good. Now let the women act up to it. The matter always has been at their disposition. While they continue to pardon and forget in man what they condemn in women there will be no they condemn in women there will be reformation. The resolution means well, but will they enforce it?

The Corporate Snail Pace. St. Louis Republic

Attorney General Olney has filed another suit against the Union Pacific road and insuit against the Union Pacific road and in-formation has been received also that he is really going to prosecute the patent fraud charges against the Bell Telephone com-pany. Just give hi.a a good show and he'll tackle the Central Pacific stockholders next. Great bodies move slowly, you know, and it is hardly fair to expect the Boston man to be an exception to the general rule.

Protection that Protects. Globe-Democrat

Prohibitory protection has broken out i Prohibitory protection has broken out in a new form among the voters of free trade New York City. The central trade organi-zations have given notice that after June 1 next, they will refuse to handle any im-ported decorative or other building ma-terial. Prominent in this movement are wood carvers, modelers, ornamental plas-terers, marble cutters and marble polishers. It seems that what these free trade voters want is to make each infant industry an absolute domestic monopoly.

Slighting Rural Fog Horns. St. Paul Globs

It is greatly to be feared that Representa-tive Hayes of Iowa has forever ruined his reputation with his rural constituency. He has just appealed to the Washington Board of Health for the abatement of what he calls a shameful nuisance—the crowing of roosters in the neighborhood of his lodgings. There is no swetter music to the bucolic ear There is no sweeter music to the bucolic ea olic ea than the clear, denant hotes of the barn-yard canticleer on a pleasant spring morn-ing; and if Mr. Hayes has grown so fastidi-ous during his political career as to despise what his constituents delight in, he had better retire from his seat. The farmers have no further use for such a man.

As to Fusion in Nebraska. North Bend Republic

North Bend Republican. The question of fusion in this state this fall between the democrats and populists is one that is just now attracting a great deal of attention. This matter of fusion is an important one for several reasons. Ever since the populist party came into existence there has been more or less talk of fusion between it and democracy. Four years ago the populist party came into existence in this state, and came near sweeping it. It did elect a majority of the legislature, and scared the republicans nearly to death ob the state tleket. The legislature, and scared the republicans nearly to death ob the state ticket. Its strength once shown it became arrogant, and when democrassi made proposals of arrength once shown it became arrogant, and when democracy made proposals of fusion they were haughed at. But two years later the populists did not show as much strength as in the first fray, and they looked upon fusion with some favor. Today it cannot be denied that fusion meets with the favor of a great many populists and democrats. They recognize that in fusion is their, only hope of defeat-ing the republicans. Republican papers are sneering at fusion and declaring that the republican ticket will win in any event. It is well to study this matter a little before making any pre-dictions. Four years ago the combined vote of populists and democrats was about 60,000 more than the republican vote. Two years ago, with 'practical fusion on the electorial ticket, the fusion majority over the republicans was about 19,000. If there is fusion this fail the republicans will have to increase their vote about 10,000 over what they gave Judge Harrison. Can they do it? The Republican believes it can be done, but it will take a clean ticket and lots of work to accomplias it. A great many populists who were once republicans will refuse to vote for a mongrel ticket, and nany populist who were once republicans will refuse to vote for a mongrel ticket, and so of work to accomplias it. A great many populist who were once republicans will refuse to vote for a mongrel ticket, and nany demo-crats will vote with the republicans rather than see the populists given a voice in the control of the state's affairs. Upon the

than see the populists given a voice in the control of the state's affairs. Upon the number of such votes will depend the suc-cess of the republican ticket in case there is a fusion

There is a great danger that republicans will become overconfident. The future of the party is bright, but the ticket will not elect itself. Let the democrats and the republicans must work in either event. The Republicans must work in either event. The Republican believes it would be wise to call the state convention early, and make the campaign a hot one from the start. A good ticket will grow in favor, and a poor ticket can be remedied if the campaign proves it to be poor. fusion.

secretary's efforts demands that his of the birthday be selected as the honored date of the new holiday, and that it shall be called "Cuckoo day." It will be further resolved that on the occasion of each recurring aneach postmaster throughout niversary length and breadth of at least this state should be required to go out and plant an egg. What further recommendations will be included have not yet been determined,

but a portion of democracy is working en thusiastically to do itself proud in the matter.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The bullet proof coat is yeast for Herr Dowe

Hallstone stories have pounded the poor isherman into the earth

The Idaho Commonwealers rode down hills and then rode back again. A reunion of Lillian Rustell's discarded

husbands would be a delightful break in the monotony of tariff discussion. The fact that Emperor William delights

in lively marches is responsible for the crue aspersion that he composes music.

Milwaukee is wasting a vast amount of atmospheric energy in a futile attempt to pluck from Chicago the title of "Windy City.

Mr. Croker is arranging to go to Europe and hobnob with the multitude of bosses out of a job there. Dick is a Corker from way back.

Dr. Cyrus Leed of Chicago proposes to found a \$300,000,000 "Heaven" in Florida, provided an abundance of fools with money will co-operate.

The fragrance of judicial impartiality in jected into the atmosphere is delicately fringed with the "halcyon and vociferous" odors of a cunning-ham.

Rider Haggard's new book will deal with ortions of Africa beyond the bounds of contradiction. Remoteness is unnecessary when magination writes and rlots.

That senatorial sugar-coated investigation is liable to bark its chin on the immovable barriers of senatorial courtesy. Lordlings rarely squeal when privilege is imperilled. Captain Saul C. Higgins of Gorham, Me., elebrated his 100th birthday last week.

For some inexplicable reason no mention is made of his prohibition or nicotine habits. A New York life saver of twenty years' experience says the superstition that a

drowning person rises to the surface three times is entirely unfounded. Another common belief gone democratic.

Of the presidents of the United States eight have been of Welsh descent-John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, William Henry Harrison, James Monroe. James A. Garfield, Benjamin Harrison and John Quincy Adams.

Eugene Debs, chief of the American Railway union, is tall, spare, 45 and bald-headed. He is a persuasive talker, is of a sentimental turn, and uses flowery language upon the rostrum. He is exceedingly loyal in his friendships and is charming in all social relations. The extent and character of his reading, as well as the fineness of his temperament, put him many degrees above the plane of the conventional agitator.

Robert Winthrop, who started Saturday on his 86th year, has had a personal ac-quaintance with every president of the United States except Washington and Jefferson. He is the oldest living ex-speaker of the national house of representatives, the oldest surviving Massachusetts senator, and it is seventy-three years since he a schoolboy at Boston's celebrated 1 was Latin school. . Few men of 60 are so well preserved and so vigorous mentally and physically as he.

A novel question is to be tested in the New York courts. The statutes providing for the constitutional convention assumes to make that body the judge of the qualifications of its own members. Acting under the power thus conferred, the convention has taken steps to pass upon the claims of contestants. One of the latter has applied on the ground that the constitutional power vested in the legislature can not be delegated to a statutory body. A tem-porary injunction has been granted.

floating through the papers for not have gone unchallenged. months would

can see right through them.

sulted.

St. Louis Republic: If trusts and com Here appears the moral side of a tariff for protection. A nation can-not afford to subject its public men to such temptations. There should be in public life

exchange for votes. It will not do to say that this

plained in some way.

But sitting 'neath the evening lamp, A sofa cushion at my back. I read of giants, and that scamp, The ogre-killing hero Jack. I read the Jabberwock with glee, The Boojum and the Rhymes of Lear, I am afraid if they could see, The learned folks would greatly sneer.

But they will never see, and so Amongst the sages I shall thrive; And to my boys, I'd have you know, I seem the finest man alive.

BROWNING, KING & CO. The largest makers and sellers of fine clothes on earth,

Your money's worth or your money bac'c.

Novelties in Suits.

Something different from what you get else-



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1

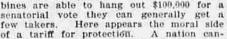
4

the kind of goods we are showing in suits for men and boys. They are cut in the latest styleright up-to-date with a varied assortment of colors and designs large enough to satisfy every taste. It seems as though we have told this often enough to have everybody know it. Most people do, but there are some people who think that our highclass clothing is high priced.

where-exclusive styles. That's

'Taint so. We only ask \$2.50 for a Boy's handsome suit, and for \$8.50 you get an up-to-date Man's suit. Higher priced ones are low priced, compared with what you used to pay.





Because these are the things I read, I'm called a sage because I scan Full many a soporific screed But they should see me when I sit All by myself among my books, It makes me laugh to think of it, Imagining their startled looks. no opportunities for amassing fortunes in

I bother not with Kant and such; I pass old Herbert Spencer by; My Herel then I never touch; Of Schopenhauer fight most shy.

January. It will not do to say that this remarkable advantage is accidental, when so many other interests are treated with pro-nounced hostility. The preference thus

shown to the most grasping and gigantic corporation in the land will have to be ex-

Globe-Democrat: If there was no pledge given to the Sugar trust in return for its munificent campaign contribution, then the people have a right to know how the sugar schedule came to be so arranged as to guar antee the trust an absolute and perpetual monopoly, with the opportunity added to make an enormous profit by the postponenent of the operation of the duty until next