THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1894.

THEOMAHA DAILY BEE.

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MARTIN SALS

to appear and give testimony before the

commission will be hailed as a timely prop

in support of the law, which has of late

been regarded by the railroads as being

more for show than for observance. Judge

Gresham's ruling really proceeded upon the

theory that the twelfth section of the inter-

state commerce law was unconstitutional

and void. That section empowers the com-

mission, in case any person who should be

summoned to appear before it should re-

fuse to appear or to answer the questions

that might be propounded, to apply to the

circuit court of the district in which the

hearing takes place for compulsory process

to force the witness to testify. The com-

mission began to investigate certain charges

against the management of certain Illinois

railroads, and on refusal of the officers to

answer the questions put to them they

were summoned to answer the same ques-

tions in the circuit court. They again

refused, alleging that the matter was not

only irrelevant and immaterial, but also

commerce law was unconstitutional. This

latter contention was upheid by Judge

Gresham, who argued that congress had no

power to permit an administrative board to

make use of judicial process to prosecute its

The supreme court, with a dissenting min-

constitutional question involved to that of

the inferior tribunal. It states clearly that

congress has authority to pass a law to en-

able an administrative body to obtain infor-

mation necessary for legitimate governmental

testify an offense punishable by the courts.

It goes further to say that the provision

of the interstate commerce law at issue is

a proper and constitutional exercise of this

power on the part of congress. It does not

of a nonjudicial body, but makes the viola-

tion of that act a cause for an original case

brought at the instance of the commission

and one to which judicial power extends

under the federal constitution, "Without

the aid of judicial process of some kind,'

says the court, "the regulations that con

gress may establish with respect to inter-

state commerce cannot be adequately or

Armed again with this power to secure

evidence upon questions which it may un-

dertake to investigate, the Interstate Com-

merce commission ought to be able to once

more make its waning authority over the

railroads of the country felt. It will have

the power to see that the law is enforced

and will be held responsible for its exercise.

The railroads have for a long time been

boldly and openly disregarding the law, con-

vinced that they were secure from prosecu-

tion by a commission which had been adju-

dicated Impotent. They have thus furnished

ample material for the commission to work

upon. If the commission fails to bring these

railroads to time the people will be forced

to believe that it is for want of a will and

PROTEST AGAINST THE INCOME TAX.

New York business men have organized

for the purpose of making a formal protest

against the income tax provision in the

pending tariff bill. The most prominent

mass meeting at an early date to give ex-

efficiently enforced."

not for want of a way.

lend the judicial power of the court in aid

charged.

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Total sold. Dally average net circulation...... Sunday. GEORGH B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence (ifs 2d day of May, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

If there is any crank who has not yet had his scheme for the social regeneration of mankind presented to the New York constitutional convention he should lose no time in doing so.

The millionaires' pawn shop in New York is a great disappointment to professional frauds, who hoped to work it for all they could. But so far they are the only class that is disappointed.

The chairman of the populist national committee is out with a proclamation advising populists everywhere to name full tickets with candidates of their own for every office to be filled. This doesn't look like fusion.

The milk dealers' combine will now have to submit gracefully to the inspection of their cans and contents by the city milk inspector, and if any of their stock is watered or chalked they have to make their explanation to the police court.

Whist! Did you read about the defeat of the boasted whist players of Philadelphia at the hands of the card pushers from the Windy City? The western card fiend gives his eastern Brethren cards and spades, but somehow manages to keep the joker for himself.

If the soft coal supply should be exhausted, thus compelling people to use oil or anthracite coal, the smoke nuisance in Omaha might possibly be in some small degree abated. The prospects of abating it by the use of smoke consumers do not seem to be improving.

> The democratic senators doubtless want to fix the day for a final vote on the tariff so that they can shut off debate on the in come tax schedule, against which they must merchants and bankers of that city are in expect the greatest opposition from within the movement and they propose to hold a their own ranks. It would not be congenial

UPHOLDING THE INTERSTATE LAW. ized movement against an income tax three The decision of the United States supreme months ago it is impossible to say. Ther3 court reversing the former decision of the can be no doubt that the protest they are now making will be futile so far as congresscircuit court presided over by Judge Gresham and upholding the constitutionality is concerned. It may have influence with of that part of the interstate commerce the people. law which is intended to compel witnesses

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

How much of a fight the senate republicans will make on the sugar schedule. which will be reached this week, is uncertain, but the probability is that the reported democratic expectation that the schedule will be disposed of in two days will be disappointed. More interest attaches to the sugar provision of the tariff bill than to any other, not only because it proposes a policy that must increase the cost of sugar to the consumer and at the same time abrogate what nearly all fairminded men regard as a contract between the government and the people who have invested capital in the sugar industry, but for the reason also that it gives ample protection to the Sugar trust without showing equal consideration to producers. The pending bill makes the duty on raw sugar 40 per cent ad volorem, and on refined oneeighth of a cent a pound. Senator Gorman, in his recent speech on the bill, which was a carefully prepared and adroit defense of the measure, asserted with regard to that the twelfth section of the interstate the sugar schedule that it is not in the in terest of the trust, his specious claim be ing that the monopoly would be protected to the extent of only one-eighth of a cent a pound. The fact is, however, as has been frequently shown, that the actual protection to the trust is 40 per cent of the

investigations, and the witnesses were disdifference between the prices of raw and refined sugar, with one-eighth of a cent a ority, takes a precisely opposite view of the pound in addition. Moreover, the ad valorem duty will be levied upon foreign valuations, less the cost of transportation and other charges, to the advantage of the trust and the disadvantage of the treasury. The Philadelphia Record, a democratic purposes and to make refusal to appear and paper, says in regard to the sugar schedule Senator Gorman justly insists that the sugar planters of Louisiana, Nebraska and California are entitled to some consideration and that in suddenly withdrawing the bounties they should not be stripped wholly of protection. Why not, then, put a speeific duty of 1 cent a pound on raw sugar, of which the 40 per cent duty in the bill is as nearly as may be the equivalent? The specific duty, fixed and certain, levied upon the amount of importations would be in the in terest of producers, of consumers, of inde

> pendent refiners and of the public treasury The 40 per cent duty, on the other hand levied upon foreign valuations of sugar. would afford a precarious protection to planters and an uncertain public revenue. What is the reason for clinging with so much tenacity to an ad valorem duty on raw sugar and a specific duty on refined sugar if this be not for the peculiar advantage of the trust?" Further the Record says that so far from meeting with the approva of the democratic party the bill, if passed in its present form, with its palpable favoritism to the Sugar trust, would be greeted with a storm of indignation. Representative Warner of New York, a democrat, has announced his opposition to the sugar schedule because he

regards it as clearly in the interest of the trust, and undoubtedly there are other democrats who feel the same way. There is strong reason to believe that the demands of the trust in the framing of the sugar

schedule were complied with. The fact that the representatives of the Louisana sugar interest have accepted the schedule as perhaps the best concession to the domestic sugar industry that can be obtained should not deter republican senators from making a strenuous effort to secure a modification that will be more in the interest of the pro-

ought not to amake when there are ladies present. It would, indeed, he a refreshing sight to encounter on your business streets ladies with clean faces and hands and gentlemen whose linen is not solled."

Pertinent as well as suggestive to Omaha is the following: "We must clean out the city hall. We must eject those boodlers and place honest men in their places. It is true we have at least a conscientious, liberal minded mayor, but he is like an island in a swamp." It goes without saying that if Chicago can be beautified by such drastic and inexpensive means Omaha ought to have no difficulty in making herself a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

In selecting a new county physician the county commissioners should see to it that they secure a man who will give the county charges the benefit of real medical assistance. If the county wants to hire medical students let it make its agreement with the students themselves. But when the county pays for the service of an experienced physician the county patients have a right to demand that they be attended with the same consideration that is paid to private patients. Any physician who accepts the position under the county should be required to give his entire time to the county patients, if necessary, and to make his private practice a secondary matter. Because a man must appeal to the county for medical aid is no reason why he should be forced to submit himself as a subject for experiment at the hands of inexperienced students.

The Impending Row. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Springheid (Mass.) Republican, Nebraska Democrats are organizing a rec silver league, which will convene next nonth and capture the state democratic party from Secretary Morton and the lands of the administration, if it can. party

> The Bluff of Mr. Buttz. Minnenpolis Tribune.

Mr. Buttz of Buttzville has been con Mr. Buttz of Buttzville has been con-victed by the senate investigating commit-tee of attempting to bribe Senators Kyle and Hunton, but as he had no money of his own and represented no capital, why did he make the bluff? The theory that he simply represented the pluggers for the crazy quilt tariff bill, and was sent upon his errand for political effect, is con-firmed.

Wreck of a Grand Opportunity. Boston Post (dem.).

premature. In the senate it is not only the shame In the senate it is not only the shame of weak delay which goes to the account of those recreant democrats, it is the scandal of dickering with monopolles which has even shaken belief in the honesty of the men themselves. And the public are the readler to listen to strange tales of cor-ruption because they see the senate disre-gardful of its duty in the broader sense. The people are right when they condemn the men who have placed the democracy in this position. It is the most shameful wreck of a grand opportunity. and when not so drunk that his vision is obscured he looks at the universe through a ragged knot-hole. Naturally his range in limited, but while this feeble porcine bar-barian sees very little of the world, it is gratifying to know that the world sees but little of him

Managed to Death.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The democratic cause in congress has been "managed" to death. Some of its eaders have been too smart by half. There have been too many strategists and too few fighters, too much courtesy and too little grape and canister. Too many mer have left the ranks to look after the comhave left the ranks to look after the com-missary. At any rate the democrats have learned a lesson, although at grievous cost. They have fearned that no posi-tion is so safe as an honest one and that victory is not to be purchased at the sacri-fice of a principle or of any part of it.

Colorado's Deplorable Condition.

Colorado's Deplorable Condition, Denver Republican. Poor Colorado has been compelled to take a great deal of bitter medicine since the populists came into power. Just now it is swallowing a very bitter dose. All of this hurts the standing of the state in quarters where it is destrable to maintain a good reputation. But it is to be hoped that it will teach the voters of Colorado a lesson that they will profit by next fall. There would not be one-tenth of this trouble if the republicans had been suc-cessful in the fall of 1892. The only way to avoid a repetition of it next year and the following year is to elect the entire republican state ticket at the coming elec-tion.

TALK WITH SENATOR CAREY.

Any Legislation Would Relieve the Country -Industrials and Irrigation

Senator John M. Carey of Wyoming, as big as the prairie country which he represents, a representative product of an irrigalarged free list is not believed to include tion state, is in Omaha enroute east to assist in framing a tariff bill. To a repre-Mr. Breekinridge does not experience much sentative of The Bee Senator Carey said yes-"It is not the measure of legislaerday: ion but legislation which the country de-The khedive of Egypt will move on France way of Marzellies June 20. A war scare England is probable. mands from congress, for any legislation will serve to quiet the unrest that is supremely noticeable in the marts of trade and commerce. The tariff bill will probably was probably fitting himself for citizenship pass about the second week in June, the sugar schedule occupying the attention of the senate this week. By the last of next week ton article. The funeral of the culprit will I anticipate matters will have taken such a course that an expression may be had when the final vote is likely to be reached. If the St. Louis will enable the city at the end of the bridge to rival Boston in exchanging infree sugar schedule is adopted it will give us two additional senators against the bill from the south, but will have a tendency to put Senator Allen in a rather unpleasant pre-Henry Barnes of Lawrence, Mass., is be-leved to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the

dicament. Upon the question of the Commonwealers Judge Carey said: "The movement repre sents collective instead of individual It is a fact that many, in fact hundreds, ing. of these men have been offered work at liv-ing wages, but they have refused on the ground that it would prejudice their cause in the public mind. Since Judge Riner's decision the Commonweal will keep clear of Wyoming, in fact a number of the bodies have so expressed themselves, and I look for little trouble from this source in the future. Judge Hallett of Colorado has followed in much the same line as Judge Riner of the federal court, and in a conversation had with Judge Riner he stated that he had great sympathy for the men out of work, but none for train stealers and lawless tramps,"

Irrigation then came in for a moment's consideration, Mr. Orr of the executive de-partment of the Union Pacific having presented Judge Carey with the latest Over-land publication, entitled, "Irrigation, Its History, Methods, Statistics and Results, Senator Carey, speaking of the strong prob said: "Irrigation is one of the strong prob

lems of the hour, and will be the salvation of the great plains of the west. We have adjutant general he was in command at Johnstown after the flood of 1889. He brought order out of chaos and ruled the demonstrated its practicability, we think, i the wheat field district which lies stricken community with a hand that was as seventy miles from Cheyenne, and with a gentle as it was firm. His title of "General" good colony along the ditch there is reason to doubt its ultimate success. omes from his militia office, as he was only 15 years old when the war broke out. get water into a dried up creek bed the Wheatland company had to tunnel through The report that Colonel Cockerill of the New York Advertiser had been reduced to a mountain of granite almost a mile long to tap a stream higher up, but the work is done, and the land looks like a garden a peace footing through the persuasive in fluence of a Georgia barbecue is manifestly watered, as it is, artificially. It needs only The shedding of innocent lnk the planting of crops to demonstrate the advantages of irrigation to reclaim desert goes on undiminshed. Here is the colonel's latest sport of defiance: "The editor of the Memphis Commercial lives in a pig pen, wastes.

> Washington, where he will remain until th settlement of the tariff discussion. BANK WRECKERS FOUND GUILTY.

Judge Carey left in the afternoon

Jury in the Indianapolis Case Unanime on the First Ballot.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28 .- "We, the jury find the defendants, Francis A. Coffin and Percival B. Coffin, guilty as charged in all the counts of the indictment, and Albert S. Reed guilty as charged in the counts from 37 to 46 inclusive."

These three defendants have been on trial for wrecking the Indianapolis National bank, which institution suspended payment las July. Ex-Attorney General Miller immediately moved a new trial and Federal Judge Baker will hear arguments Monday next. As Foreman Trotter handed the sealed ver dict to the clerk the visages of the defendants

gave no sign of interest or emotion. The Indianapolis Cabinet company, with branches in the east and in London, has through the

men just convicted secured from the Indianapolis National bank about \$375,000 on practically worthless paper. The jury was out eighteen hours-from 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon until 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The verdict was, in the public mind, anticipated, except in the case of Reed, who though considered technically guilty, had in his favor extenuating circumstances which it was thought might lead the jury to acquit him. His position with the Cabinet com-pany, which so mercilessly and systematic-

at the rate of 4% per cent, payable semi-annually, and are issued in place of the old 6 per cent bonds, which would have been due in 1901. In affixing their signatur the officials have to sign 4,879 times each. In affixing their signatures

Y. M. C. A. EXPLAINS.

Officers Tell Why a Ball Game Will Not He Played on Memorial Day.

In view of the recent discussion of the subject of ball games on Memorial day, the officers of the Young Men's Christian assoclation have prepared the following statemont

The proposed game of base ball at the Y. M. C. A. athletic park on the afternoon of Memorial day was arranged with others of the series for the reason that healthful pastime under proper control and conditions, to occupy the hours of leisure, after the appropriate exercises of the day were past, seemed to be called for and could not well be obnoxious to intelligent criticism.

The Y. M. C. A. management, in harmony with a suggestion from the memorial committee, fixed the time for the same at an hour subsequent to that at which the exercises at Hanscom park would be concluded. The secretary of the memorial committee, Mr. Jenkins, expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the action of the Y. M. C. A. committee. But in view of the fact that the giving of the game on Memorial day may still be an occasion of offense to some the management of the Y. M. C. A. beg to announce the entire withdrawal of the game. hoping that the hours subsequent to the memorial exercises at Hanseom park may not see anything more offensive to the spirit and memories of the occasion. Certainly Certainly no organization can hold Memorial day in higher honor than the Y. M. C. A., nor be more ready to develop the interest and cherish the virtues of good citizenship which, after the due and sacred honor to be paid to the dead heroes of the war for the union, is the chiefest purpose of this national holi-day. W. J. FISCHER, President.

FRANK W. OBER, General Secretary.

WOMAN'S CLUB MEETING.

Officers Elected and Reports from Depart ments Received.

Th annual meeting of the Woman's club was held yesterday afternoon at Myrtle hall, and the fight that ensued on the election of officers was spirited. The election resulted as follows: Mrs. F. F. Ford, president; Mrs. Z. T. Lindsay, first vice president; Mrs. W. W. Keysor, second vice president; Mrs. Frank Cross, recording secretary; Mrs. Frank Heller, corresponding secretary; Mrs. William Fleming, treasurer, Reports were read by the retiring officers and by the heads of the departments of the club. They were all encouraging and indicated a prosperous condition. Interest in the educational features is increasing and the membership of the club has been materially augmented during the year. A committee was appointed to investigate the university extension system, with the object of arranging a course of lectures for

next year, and is to report at the next meeting of the board of directors. The ommittee consists of Dr. Augusta Chapin, Mrs. Grace Sudborough, Miss McHugh, Mrs. Dr. Duryea and Miss Cook.

During the course of the meeting Mrs. Towne, one of the delegates to the federa-tion of women's clubs lately held at Philadelphia, presented to the president a gavel made of wood from Ford's theater, Wash-

The president announced that on each Thursday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock some officers of the club would meet at 120 South Twenty-fifth street to consider any business relative to the work of the club

NEW METHODIST CHURCH.

Congregation in West Omaha Decides to Erect an Edifice.

For over eighteen years there has stood on the corner of Thirty-seventh and Marcy streets a small building called the West Omaha Methodist Episcopal chapel. During part of the time it has been used for public school purposes, Sunday school and preaching having been maintained most of the time, with a small and fluctuating society.

A scientific and historical association has been organized at Niobrara. James Vail, a veteran of the late fropped dead at Crab Orchard of heart dis ease. A blooded colt belonging to H. R. Travis of Wallace had its jugular vein cut by barb wire fence and bled to death. The Epworth leagues of the Norfolk dis

trict will hold a convention at Pender Jun 18 to 20. About fifty delegates will attend. Dr. W. S. Burdette, formerly a wel known physician at Nelson, died recently a Huntington, W. Va., where he had gone for

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

France reverses the old saw. Few of her

Bessemer, the inventor, accumulated fortune of \$10,000,000 by his steel process.

Senator Hill's vociferous desire for an en

ulty in driving a close carriagesthrough

The American consul at St. Thomas, Can-

Yes, Old Subscriber, we observed the sub-

The arrival of Commodore Kelly's navy at

United States. He was initiated in 1862, when the order was only a few years old in

The barber attached to the Massachusetts

state house declined to shave Mr. Teamoh

a colored representative, unless the latter

the colored mug is out of fashion in the Bay

Governor Waite's thirst for gore to th

bridle bits oozed out at the heels when Cripple Creek tendered the gory opportunity.

has been aroused in certain quarters by the

B. A.'s in the majority side of the senate.

Judge Chetlain, the Scott of Chicago, whose interference in behalf of Assassin

Prondergast evoked general condemnation

has been turned down by his associates on

the bench. The new assignment of judges for Cook county puts the Prendergast and

other important cases out of the reach of

General D. H. Hastings, republican candi-

date for governor of Pennsylvania, is as

popular a man as there is in the state.

requent mention in party organs of the

Interest in the career of Benedict Arnold

ure a private mug. Evidently

this country, and is now in his 90th year.

stitution of Curtis for Custis in the Arling-

ada, in patronizing a saloon drug store,

office holders die, but many resign.

collars and cuffs.

Mr. Owens' fences.

in Kansas.

occur later.

vould prot

state.

Thetlain

ternational courtesies.

his health. Mrs. David Adams, whose husband is in exile because of his connection with the failure of the Holt County bank, of which he was president, died Saturday at O'Neill.

The board of trustees of Bertrand is talking of borrowing the money necessary to build water works, as the people recently voted down a proposition to issue the nec essary bonds.

Elias Bean, an aged resident of Exeter had his leg amputated between the ankle and knee because of a diseased bone and is now recovering from the operation, though

he is over 75 years of age.

for them to spend much time on that topic.

Jesse Seligman's will makes no less that forty-seven charitable institutions the beneficiaries of his estate. Mr. Seligman's charities during his lifetime were equally wide spread and judiclously discriminating. Charity is the one thing that wealth makes possible that returns to the donor a credit that persists after his decease.

The Springfield Republican talks about the house of representatives voting in "executive session." Such an intelligent newspaper ought to know better than this. The only "executive session" known to our form of federal government is that indulged in by the senate, and indulged in, alas, in the majority of instances, with but the slightest justification.

Before any proposition for a canal subsidy is submitted to the voters the county commissioners will do well to invite a full and open discussion of all the provisions of the proposition and the conditions under which the subsidy is to be voted. Before the citizens of Douglas county vote a million dollar mortgage upon their property they will want to know just what they are to get for their money.

Anxiety to purge itself of the bribery charges does not seem to be affecting the health of the senate just at present. The different senators are too accustomed to rumors of bribery to be disturbed by the proving of bribery charges at the present day. The indiscretion in the present instance consists in the foolish offer of a money bribe. The bait should have dangled on the hook in some other form.

Those new branch postoffices will certainly be a great convenience to people who reside in the suburbs. They ought also to increase the volume of postal business transacted in Omaha. Bringing postal facilities to the homes of the people uniformly results in an increased use of those facilities. The returns of Omaha's postal business for next year ought to show the influence of the establishment of the new branch offices.

Every general holiday in this country is made a day for sporting events in all the larger cities. Memorial day is no exception to the rule. There is no intention whatever to desecrate a sacred holiday. On the other hand, these events have come to be a part of the day's celebration, and those who participate in them feel that they are contributing toward its observance. It is manifestly impossible for every man, woman and child to spend the day in a cemetery. What shall they do?

Chicago is moving for a new federal postoffice building, ten stories in height, to cover the square now occupied for that purpose, and is told by the supervising architect of the treasury that the proposed buildhave ing can be completed within three years. We presume that this is a possibility, but we advise the people of Chicago not to count on it too surely. The plans for Omaha's new postoffice do not call for even one-half of ten stories, and therefore do not involve one-half the work of a ten-story structure, but Onnaha will be happy if twice three years prove sufficient to get her building ready for occupancy. Chicago may yet have a new postoffice at her command before Omnha sees her's completed.

pression to their views. In the call for this meeting the proposed income tax is denounced as an attack on the industries of the north and an attack without any excuse on thrift wherever it may be. It appears that the insurance companies have already begun their attack in the form of petitions, in which they set forth that the contemplated tax would bear so heavily upon all mutual life insurance companies as to materially affect the surplus from which future dividends to policy holders are to be paid, and congress is asked to exempt from taxation the funds of mitual life in. surance companies and associations. These companies will unite with other business interests in the movement against an income tax, which would fall more heavily upon New York than upon any other state. It is to be apprehended, however, that the protest comes too late to have any effect. The party in control of congress has known from the outset what the sentiment of the business interests of the Empire state was regarding an income tax. It was made plain' through the utterances of the press of the state, in the speeches in congress of its representatives and its senior senator, and in numberless individual expressions. Nothing which the business men of New York may now say, in mass meeting or by petition or profest, can add to the impressiveness or the influence of what has already been said. They will hardly be able to furnish any new argument against the proposed tax or to state more strongly than has been done the manifestly sectional character of that proposition and the equally vital objection to it that it is essentially class tegislation. The able discussion of this question by Senator Hill and others produced no effect upon the advocates of an income tax, and there is not the slightest probability that anything which may now be said or done by the business men of New York will have the slightest influence. A majority of the democrats in both branches of congress are fully and irrevocably committed in favor of this legislation and the country may prepare itself to see this tax adopted with the tariff bill. The south wants it and the desire of that section will be complied with. The south demands that the enterprise and thrift of the north shall be taxed and the democratic party yields to the demand. It is useless to plead that it is an unnecessary tax, that it is not required for any legitimate purpose of the government, and that the \$30,000,000 which it is estimated would be derived from it would constitute a surplus in excess of the needs of the government. Such argument goes for nothing with the politicians who are determined that the people of the north shall contribute unduly to the support of the government. That the imposition of this tax will oper ate unfairly upon the north it is presumed no one will deny. Under the former income tax the eastern and middle states together paid 71 per cent of the total collected from 1863 to 1873. It is not believed that under the proposed tax the result would be materially different. At any rate it is certain that the south would pay but a very small percentage of the tax, for otherwise that section would not be found supporting

have accomplished if they had an organ-

ducers and less to the advantage of the monopoly. The value of the bounty system in stimulating sugar production has been most satisfactorily demonstrated, but, of course, any attempt to retain that system would be hopeless. What may be accomplished is to have the duty both on raw and refined sugars made specific. The probability is, however, that the schedule will stand as it is in the senate. Whether the house or a conference committee can be induced to change it for the benefit of the producers is problematical. HOW TO BEAUTIFY A GREAT CITY. There is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous, but it takes several steps and stages to pass from homely utility to cultured taste and artistic beauty in municipal architecture. A week ago the Chicago Herald invited suggestions for beautifying Chicago. The invitation is responsible for a spontaneous outburst from cranks, artists, architects and eccentrics, whose suggestions are as striking and variegated as Chicago itself, with its unsightly skyscrapers and more unsightly tinder boxes and shanties. Among the numerous prescriptions for beautifying Chicago the most pungent and

original is the following, contributed from the town of Elgin, Ill.: "Buy two of your largest lake steamers. Load them down with your anarchists, cut-throats, thugs, ulcers put in a few of your aldermen and justices; cut loose and make for the center of Lake Michigan, and scuttle the ship. Repeat every two weeks for a year, and you will do much toward beautifying Chicago." Here is another original suggestion: "One great help for beautifying Chicago would be to adopt the single tax when dog-in-themanger land speculators would find it more profitable to adorn their holdings with permanent improvements and of a character that would possibly be more restful to the eye than flaming advertisements which now disfigure some of our otherwise beautiful streets." Here is still another very pointed idea: "Abolish the corner gang which stands for hours expectorating until one needs rubbers to wade through it. If your stomach is weak you are lost. If you are fortunate enough without getting a cud of tobacco stuck on your back or a mud ball in your ear you are indeed lucky. And when all the cigarette smokers are transported, when a lady can walk the streets of Chicago with shopping bag in hand without being insulted or robbed, when a man can go to bed at night without i rearms under his head, then we can truly :ay, Oh, Chicago! Thou art a beautiful city!" These suggestions may appeal more to the vulgar five senses than they do to the acsthetic sixth sense of artistic culture. But they make a good starting point. Coming

down to the more practical measures to be adopted, we note that a Frenchman, who is presumed to possess the artistic idea. strikes at the weakest spot as follows: "Get away with wooden sidewalks. Get rid of ten-story buildings next to two-story buildings and ash boxes on the sidewalks. Don't let the people throw banana and orange peels or papers on the sidewalks. Have the it. It is this which condemns it as a thorstreets cleaned three times a week and you oughly selfish and sectional proposition. But will have as nice a city as I ever saw." An all this has been said again and again, and anonymous patron who claims to have travrepetition of it now will have no effect. eled all the world over gives this advice: What the business men of New York might

"Teach the chimneys some manners whereby they will thoroughly understand that they Two Parties Only. New York Sun

New York Sun. There is room for only two great political parties in the United States. There has never been room for more. There is the republican party, representing principles of which protection is for the moment the chief, and there is the democratic party, representing what? At present, principally protection, which is republican, and the income tax, which is populist. Is there to continue to be a democratic party to op-pose republicanism, or is the democratic party to be resolved into republican and populist elements? Are the two great par-ties to be the republicans and the pop-ulists? In the white house, in congress, in the south and the west, democracy is, for the

South and the west, democracy is, for the time at least, practically merged in pop-ulism. Is this fusion or transfusion to last? Or will the democratic party recover its senses and its courage, put by the wavering counselors of disgrace, and be-come truly democratic again?

Electric Light Wiring.

Washington Star. The burning of the Brooklyn tabernacle, which Dr. Talmage unhesitatingly attrib-utes to electricity from an unsufficiently utes to electricity from an unsufficiently guarded wire, calls attention anew to the

utes to electricity from an unsufficiently guarded wire, calls attention anew to the necessity for rigorous and vigorous laws by which individuals and corporations sup-plying the subtle fluid for lighting or power purposes will be compelled to make its dis-tribution harmless, to both property and life. The additional expense incurred in placing electric wires underground should not be considered by legislative bodies when engaged in perfecting legislation to make such a system compulsory, for the enormous profits of telegraph, telephone and electric railway companies can easily stand the increased cost. Common sense, to say nothing of the motives of humanity, demands that the death-dealing wires of every description, which now gridiron the air of cities and towns, should be placed underground wherever feasible, and so pro-tected when in exposed positions as to make them incapable of exerting a de-structive influence.

FRAGRANCE OF FUN.

Syracuse Courier: Some people never ge higher than a towering rage.

Harvard Lampoon: A.-Hello, Charlie! Mustache cut off, I see. What did you nave that done for? B.-Fifteen cents.

Chicago Inter Ocean: "Look here, Stag-gers, I don't belleve you can look an honest man in the face." "Well, I won't deny it until I'm brought face to face with one."

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Boston Transcript! She—And so you have been to Wakhington and actually stepped upon the sourced floor of the house of representatives. Were you not fired with enthusiasm? He-No; by theldoorkeeper.

New York Weblip': Husband-Do yo think my full beard is an improvement? Wife-How much does it save you week? "About a dollar"

Galveston News: Every man should try to live so that the world will not be made very much better by his getting out of it.

Chicago Tribune: ""This," groaned the wretched young father, shifting the wide-awake baby to the other arm and making the turn at the northwest corner of the room for the 457th time, "is one of the hardships that pass in the night."

Harper's Bazar: "How's business?" asked Jimson of the furniture man. "Bad. Our advertising agent made a fool of him-self," said the dealer. "How was that?" "Oh he bragged too much. In dwelling on the furniture of our make he said that it was always in the van, and people who have had experience in moving didn't want that kind of furniture."

TOO PROUD TO WORK. New York Journal.

There was a snubbed snob from Dunkirk. Who was dunned till it drove him to work: But it tarnished his family 'scutcheon, Which never till then had a touch on; So he got his quietus With appendicitis. And he's gone where his ancestors lurk.

Lightning rod peddlers tried the old game on Jesse Brown, a Thayer county farmer, and had proceeded as far as to put the rods on the house. Then they made the demand for money and threatened to sue, but Mr Brown defied them and they finally gave up

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the game and took down the rods. While attempting to repair windmill during a heavy storm, B. Burdick of Berwin had hi hand caught in the gearing and the flesh and bones were crushed into a shape the less mass. Before he could extricate him self from the machinery Mr. Burdick was forced to amputate his hand with a com mon jackknife. He then climbed down to the ground and summoned help. A doctor was sent for, and it was found necessary to perform another amputation of the limit above the wrist.

SHOOT HI." ON THE SPOT.

Buffalo Express: The tearing down of American flags has become altogether too popular a pastime in Canada. It is about time the hot-headed idiots of the Dominion were taught better manners

St. Paul Globe: An apology is not all that should be required of Canada for the outrage to the American flag at St. Thomas a manifestation of the hatred of everycanada, and should call for the exemplary punishment of the offenders.

Denver Republican: The tearing down of an American flag in front of the United States consulate at St. Thomas, Canada, was the act of men under the influence of liquor, and as such it will be regarded our government. It is to be regretted an indication of secret ill-will toward the United States than for any other reason.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Queen's Own should choose some other method of cele-brating the queen's birthday than hauling down the American flag from the American consulate in Canada. To be sure, this is a very favorable time for indulgence in little fresks like that, but it is in bad taste nevertheless. The queen could make par-tial reparation by discowning the Queen's Own, but she is not likely to do so.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The indignity heaped upon the American flag as it waved over the American consulate at St. Thomas, is one of those international out rages which no self-respecting national govnment could afford to overlook or palliate. the facts were as stated Consul Willis did perfectly right in refusing to accept the personal apologies said to have been tendered by those directly and indirectly implicated. The flag of a nation must not be insulted with any such impunity.

New York Recorder: A government can-not justly be held responsible for the acts of hoodlum mobs in matters of this kind. but when the aggressors wear military uniforms the offerse assumes an entirely different color and complexion. Our govern-ment should demand ample apology from the Dominion government, and that apol-ogy should take the form of drawing up the "Queen's Own Riffes" in front of the consulate at St. Thomas and make them present arms to the stars and stripes.

LORD OF THE HEARTH.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Eyes with mischlef brimming o'er-Mischlef flows from every pore; Trouble in his cheeks' red glow-Every dimple fraught with woe-Wild, and rough, and free. Filled with flerce, demoniac joy, Thus he stands, my darling boy-Stands and grins at me.

Vain, to him, advice of age, He alone the learned sage: "Let old Time his journey run-This bright world was made for fun!" Ah, who shall deny The wisdom of this little man Who howls his way across life's span? Not I, alas! Not I!

I only pray that bitter tears May not attend his later years: That when the shafts of battle fall. And sorrow spreads her gloomy pall, And golden locks turn gray— Amid the struggling cares of mea My untamed darling shall be them As happy as today.

looted the bank, was purely clerical. and for so comparative a short time that his ignorance of the company's methods was not regarded as wholly possible

The defendants were required to furnish bonds as follows: A. S. Reed, \$5,000 (old bond satisfactory); Francis A. Coffin, \$25,000; Percival A. Coffin. \$12,500.

Foreman Trotter said that the jury unanimous for the conviction of the Coffins from the first. The first ballot showed, for Reed, eight for conviction and four for ac quittal. After three ballots had been taken and eleven votes declared Reed guilty, Juror James Good, who had held out against Reed's conviction, gave in. Five years was regarded by the fury as proper punishment for Reed. The Coffins furnished bond at noon in

\$25,000 and \$12,500 respectively and were allowed their freedom until Monday.

Court House Refunding Bonds.

The county clerk and Chairman Stenberg of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday began the task of affixing their signatures to the 119 court house refunding bonds, which become due in 1914. The bends aggregate \$119,000 and draw interest

Like a Rip Van Winkle the church has suddenly awakened into a new life and made rapid growth during the past few months. Many have been rescued from sin and several have bid adieu to their cups and cards and

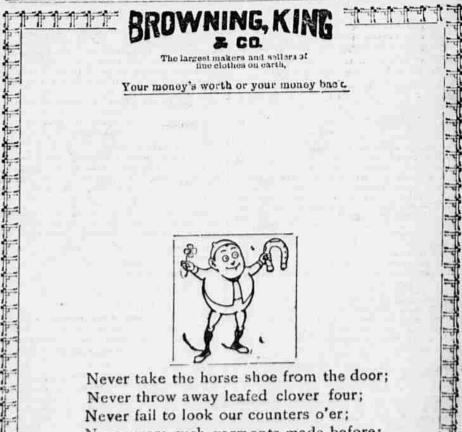
joined the little company. The store room occupied at Thirty-fifth and Leavenworth streets must soon be va-cated. The little chapel is too small, so the only remedy is to quit or build.

Methodists seldom quit a field they have decided to build. West Omaha is one of the finest residence

parts of the city and there is not a church of any kind within three-fourths of a mile of the one now under way.

Burned Before Their Eyes.

BONHAM, Tex., May 28 .- The Columbian hotel at Latonia was burned today just before dawn. All but one of the guests escaped with but little less than their night robes. Charles Lewis was burned to death in sight and hearing of frightened spectators who were unable to do anything to aid him.





Never take the horse shoe from the door; Never throw away leafed clover four; Never fail to look our counters o'er; Never were such garments made before;

Never were styles so elegant nor our assortment so great. They are all new and fresh and come in all sorts of colors and in the very latest styles. We sell some of them as low as \$8.50 and never much more than half a tailor's price, with all the other good qualities of a made-to-your-own-order suit. We'll fit you as well, give you as good material, that will wear as long and look as well as any tailor can make it. A boy's nice suit \$2.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

S. W. Cor. Fifteenth and Douglas Streets.