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All communications relating to news and editrial matter should be nidressed: To theEditor IRISINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Box Publishing company. Omaha. Draits checks and post-files orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzechuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, being dily sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1894, was as follows:

Less deductions for unsold and returned Daily average net circulation.....*

Bworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lat day of August, 1894.

(Seal.) N. P. FEHL, Notary Public. To China: Save your money and buy

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,

Will Congressman Bryan accept? Will a duck swim?

Let us hope that August will be an im provement over the month of July.

gait they have set. At last we have a legal city electrician,

past if the Japanese mariners keep up the

and the insurance agents can once more sleep the sleep of the righteous. The rains have been playing havoc with

scheduled base ball games. But base ball

can be postponed. Not so with the crops. Mayor Pingree of Detroit objects to ma

chine politics. The mayor should be invited to join the 16 to 1 faction of the Nebraska That war cloud in eastern Asia is slowly getting larger. The surprise would not

be very great if it covered some of the

European countries which have interests in the east before it is finally dissipated. How does the council explain its action on the electric lighting contracts now on the ground of saving money for the city? With Wiley bringing in bills for 100 lamps at the

rate of \$175 per year the spectre of economy

What a sublime faith those people have who attribute the recent showers in their localities to their rainmaking experiments, in spite of the fact that nature has kindly watered many equally parched sections of and the existence of the commission to carry the state without demanding tribute for the out its provisions and protect the people

look very gaunt, indeed.

August is usually the hottest month of the year in this latitude; in other words the average temperature day in and day out is higher than it is in any other month of the year. This year, however, July has been such a record-breaker that it will be impossible for August to catch up with it.

This is to be the month of conventions in Nebraska. Twenty county conventions will be held next Saturday, and from two to ten a day from that time on till the latter part of the month, with district and state conventions thrown in here and there. To think of it is enough to make anybody per-

President Cleveland is represented as say ing that principles are now more precious than a slight reduction in the present tariff. In other words, he is accepting Senator Hill's paraphrase of his own saying-a theory, not a condition, confronts us. Hill having gone half way over the chasm, the president is making advances over the other

Before another week shall have passed the election in Alabama will have settled the first skirmish of the political fight of 1894. It is a contest between democrats and populists, the latter supported by a large part of the republicans. The democrats will feel rejoiced if they but hold their ascendancy in this member of the solid south by the narrowest majority.

Franklin MacVeagh, democratic senatorial candidate in Illinois, wants to hold himself aloof from all challenges to debate with republicans on the ground that there is no authorized representative of the republican party in Illinois to debate with him. This places Mr. MacVeagh in a very awkward position. All he will be able to do will be to debate with himself, and with such an inferior opponent he, of course, cannot be expected to make his best impression.

from being made an organizing station of the Knights of Labor, while at the same time one of its local labor leaders will secure the position of general organizer. Labor organizations in the surrounding cities and towns will be led to look to Omaha for authority and advice for their various movements. It will also impose upon Omaha laboring men a greater responsibility be cause of the greater importance of their example, a responsibility which they should not fail to appreciate.

We are pleased to note that the street railway companies whose lines extend to Courtland beach propose to put into force a 15cent round trip fare from the city in the event of the consummation of the arrangements now pending for a grand spectacular exhibition at that point. This would be liberal enough. But why confine such liberal policy to the contingency in question? As the transfer system now operates the uninformed visitor is compelled to pay 30 cents for the same ride simply because no transfer ticket is given unless the passenger knows enough to ask for it. No such penalty ought in fairness to be exacted. If the street car companies can supply the service during the proposed exhibition at 15 cents they can do it regularly for 20 cents.

the day it went into effect the ingenuity of railway managers has been exerted in finding ways to evade it. But while it is a matter of general knowledge that this is the case, the public can form no estimate of the extent to which discrimination in of it, however, may be obtained from what | nouncement: has been disclosed by investigations into the affairs of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company since that company went into the hands of receivers. It is said that the sums paid to favored shippers in the form of rebates in the last two or three years aggregate not less than \$7,000,000. In other words this one corporation has used this large sum of money in giving the large shippers who do business with it an advantage over the small shipers, in distinct disregard and defiance of the law of the United States,

intended to secure equality to all shippers. If it has cost this single company the enormous sum of \$7,000,000 in paying rebates during a period of two or three years, what must be the aggregate for all the railroad corporations which, since the interstate commerce act went into effect, have been violating it in this particular? It is not an exaggeration to say that hundreds of millions have been paid back to shippers, who in this way were given an unfair advantage by the railroads since the enact ment of the interstate commerce act. The practice has been almost ruinous to many of the corporations, while at the same time thousands of business failures have been directly due to the discrimination in the matter of rates, which puts business men not able to command the favor of railway managers at a very great disadvantage. Railway managers pretend to desire an open schedule of rates and strict adherence to it, as required by the law, but as a matter of fact no sooner is the schedule made than they go to cheating each other on it and incidentally violating the express prohibitions of the law. Yet, notwithstanding The Chinese navy will be a thing of the their presistent lawlessness, the railroad managers invoke the protection of the ccurts under an interpretation of the inter state commerce law which was never con templated when it was enacted.

The exposure in the Atchison case, a part of which is that the gross earnings of the company were largely overstated, is said to have aroused a suspicion in financial quar ters that some other companies have been and are doing the same thing, and it is possible an overhauling of other companies may result. So far as the general business public is concerned and indeed everybody who is interested in having the railroads comply with the law, the facts brought out by the Atchison exposure suggests that either further legislation is necessary to put a stop to the discrimination involved in the rebate system or there should be a reconstruction of the interstate commerce commission, which seems to be absolutely indifferent to the enforcement of the law. It cannot be admitted that the commission is wholly ignorant of the fact that the law is being per sistently violated, unless upon the assumption that it makes no effort to ascertain whether or not the corporations are comply ing with the law. It must certainly be as well informed in the matter as the public and this should lead it to take steps to hunt down violations and bring those guilty of them to punishment. As matters now are the law is practically worthless rom abuse is a mockery. It is intended by the railroads that permission to pool would correct this evil, but it ought to be possible to correct it without such a concession. Pooling might prove to be advantageous both to the public and to the corpora tions, but it cannot be admitted that it is indispensable to the regulation of the corperations under the law. If the government cannot enforce the interstate commerce law it had better be repealed; but it can be en forced and will be when men are found who are disposed to faithfully perform the duties which the act imposes on them.

WHAT IS TO STOP THEM?

The address of the Democratic Free Coinage league to the "fellow democrats of Nebraska" is noteworthy not for the platitudes in favor of free silver coinage at the old stand-by ratio of 16 to 1, but for the recom mendations which it offers to those who pro fess to adhere to democracy, to free silver colnage and to Congressman Bryan, all at one and the same time. The whole burden of the complaint of the free silverite demo crats is that they have lost their hold upor the administration, that they were unmercifully routed at the last democratic state convention and that their efforts to control the machinery of the democratic party in this state for the purpose of manipulating the next democratic state convention to a declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver have thus far been stubbornly and successfully resisted. Finding themselves among the outs in whatever direction they may turn they have determined upon a "war o conquest" against the supporters of the administration and thus to force recognition a the hands of the federal authorities. The scheme incidentally includes the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the United States senate and anything else that may seem calculated to further that aspirant's senatorial ambi-

There is nothing to prevent the free silver democrats from going ahead and holding a state convention. They may call it the democratic state convention if they wish and no one will be able to stop them. This seems to be what their present manifesto is likely to lead to, although its framers have been afraid to speak out and tell exactly what they want. They say to their followers: "Call your county conventions. Let them make their nominations and appoint delegates to higher conventions." As if it were not against all precedent to call county conventions before the higher convention has been called and to name delegates before the apportionment has been made. What convention will admit as members a lot of floating delegates who have been hanging around waiting for a convention to be summoned to which they might accredit themselves? As a matter of fact, there is no reason whatever why the present manifesto should be issued at this particular time. The members of the Free Ceinage league must have known what they intended to do as soon as they organized six weeks ago. But they are apparently

LAWLESS RAILROAD MANAGEMENT. | eral and electric lighting bills in particular, That the interstate commerce isw is being | and it is not conseivable that Mr. Schurig flagrantly, presistently and systematically or any other man engaged in such common violated everybody understands. One of work as supervising electric lighting plants the purposes for which the net was framed | would know as much as Mr. Wheeler. If was to put a stop to the making of secret all the other councilmen had been as high rates by the payment of relates. It has up in electries as Mr. Wheeler it might failed to accomplish this, and almost from have been impossible to confirm anybody as city electrician.

A LONG-FELT WANT.

You always have to go away from home

"A change is imminent in the editorial management of the World-Herald. The new ed tor will be none other than Representative W. J. Bryan. It is understood that G. M. Hitchcock will remain in charge of the business department. The rumor is that the deal was to be effected today, some of the stock passing into the hands of prominent free silver democrats of this state."

This community will not be startled by the announcement that a change is immipent in the editorial compartment of the W.-H. That change has been imminent for several years. The advent of Mr. Bryan will doubtless be hailed with a great deal of satisfaction by many of the patrons of the whirligig. It might not be relished, however, by the Mortonian wing of the Nebraska mobocracy. As editor-in-chief of the pure silver organ Mr. Bryan would find a much broader field for his pent up gray brain matter than on the floor of the house. Most of the great men that become editorsin-chief are pumped dry in less than thirty days and then suffer a terrible relapse from nerve-center exhaustion. Mr. Bryan may be an exception. He may be able to keep up public interest in his ideas to the end of the impending campaign. From a purely professional standpoint we should bail his ascent to the editorial tripod as the gratification of a long-felt want. Anything for a change that will elevate the standard of the metropolitan press and give spice and tone to its utterances. There is no fun or profit in running in competition with papers afflicted with the dry rot. If the report concerning the imminent change is true The Bee will accord the new editorin-chief a cordial and hearty welcome into the arena of Omaha journalism.

WHO BEARS THE BURDEN?

The most flagrant injustice to which the real estate owners of this city and county are subjected is the vicious system of assessments. It is not so much because of the low valuation of property as the marked discrimination against owners of real estate and in favor of the class that has its investments in personal property, mortgage loans, bonds, moneys in bank, merchandise and above all things the franchised corpora tions. As a consequence the brunt of the burdens of taxation falls upon people who have done most in building up the city and the great mass of home owners.

A glance at the figures on the assessment rolls will suffice to convince any intelligent person of the grievous wrongs imposed on real estate owners. Out of a total of \$24,-701,140.62, \$20,283,240 is assessed against the owners of lots and lands in the county and only \$4,417,900.62 is assessed against personal property. This includes bank deposits, mortgage loans, taxable merchandise, manufactured products, live stock, household goods and all moveable articles of value. The amount of deposits in Omaha and South Omaha banks ranges from \$12,-000,000 to \$15,000,000. The value of goods in the jobbing houses, retail stores and commission houses cannot fall short of \$10,-000,000, and it is safe to estimate the value of taxable live stock, household goods and other personal property at \$10,000,000 more Add to this the franchise corporation property and the railroad property and we would have in round figures fully \$40,000,000 of taxable personal property.

Now the five franchised corporations, viz: the street railway company, the waterworks company, the gas company, electric lighting company and telephone company, are capitalized, that is, stocked and bonded, in round figures, at \$15,000,000, but they pay taxes on a valuation of less than \$300,000 The terminal facilities of the Union Pacific alone are claimed to be worth \$15,000,000. Assuming that the terminal facilities of all the other roads in Omaha and South Omaha were included in that estimate and we would be entitled on an assessment of one tenth of that amount to at least \$1,500,000 while in fact these terminals are practically demped in as mileage and credited for less than \$200,000 all told.

The men and women who own store buildings, warehouses, hotels, factories cr dwelling houses cannot cover up their holdings from the assessor. They bear the brunt, not only of the general taxes, but are compelled to pay special taxes for every dollar's worth of improvements. The owners of personal property either manage to escape altogether or make returns that are scandalously low. The present assessments in this county are virtually the single tax system. The lot and land owners pay fourfifths of the general taxes and all the special taxes, which constitute almost as heavy a burden as the general tax.

WAR DECLARED. Japan has formally declared war against China. In reality a state of war has existed for more than a week, but the formal announcement of it by one of the parties was necessary to establish the relations of other powers to the combatants, as prescribed by international law. A declaration of war alters the status of neutral nations toward the nations at war, creating conditions and requiring observances that would not exist without such a declaration, even though there was actual war. Of course this announcement by Japan that a state of war exists between that country and China will put a stop to the efforts of other powers to bring about a settlement of the trouble. It is a notice to the powers that Japan proposes to maintain her rights by the last resort of nations, and having given this no tice no government can with propriety interpose. A proffer of mediation now could properly be regarded by Japan as an affront, since in effect it would imply that that government had made a mistake or that its course was unwise and unwarranted. Possibly as the war progresses Japan or China may ask the intercession of friendly powers with a view to a settlement, but until one or the other does this neutral nations will stand

That the conflict will be prolonged now appears to be more than probable, for the six weeks ago. But they are apparently afraid to adopt any decisive measures. If they want to control a state convention of their own what is to stop them?

Major Wheeler voted "no" on the resolution to confirm City Electrician Schurig for the reason that he did not know what Mr. Schurig knows about electricity and dead wires. Major Wheeler is known as one of the great authorities on electricity in genhatred between the countries has, of course

meant by pairingsm. The tendency of these conditions is to make them better soldiers and all the testimony is to the effect that they take better to military duties than the Chinese. A any rate, up to this time, they have shown themselves the better fighters, both on the land and on the water. They have succeeded already in seriously crippling China's naval strength, and if they can continue as they have begun the outcome of the war is not uncertain. Its progress will now be watched with growing in-If you want to know what is going on in | terest, and so far as the American people your own immediate vicinity. A Lincoln are concerned their sympathy and hope will the form of rebates is carried. Some idea paper makes the following startling an- be with the smaller and more civilized empire.

> Mr. Wiley, acting for the Thomson-Houston company, refuses outright to complete the contract which he has made with the city to supply all the electric struct lamps weded at the rate of \$111.50 until the expiration of the present year. He bases his refusal upon the ground that his company will not come in under the general franchise ordinance, whose passage he instigated, because it gives all other companies the right to use the poles upon the payment of a reasonable compensation. Mr. Wiley knew of this feature of the general ordinance at the time he made his bid. What is more, his original contract with the city contains the very same stipulation. Evidently this obligation is bearing hard upon the electric lighting managers and they are doing their best to throw it off. Nothing else, however, was to have been expected of Mr. Wiley. His dealings with the city have been two-faced and fraudulent from the start. No member of the council has any right to rely upon his promises to act fairly with the city. If he had conducted himself in negotiations with any reputable busines: man as he has in relation to the relating of the city's electric lighting contracts the latter would be justified in refusing to have anything more to do with him. But so long as he practically owns the city council he will be permitted to continue to submit bids for electric lighting, to dictate readvertising when he is underbid, and to repudiate his contracts with impunity.

It may as well be admitted now as some time later that the brick pavement, as tested in Omaha, is not a success. In fact, it is but one degree above the cedar and cypress block. There are only two kinds of pavement materials that commend themselves for use. On streets of moderate grade, outside of the jobbing district, asphalt is the most desirable. It combines the elements of smoothness, cleanliness and durability when properly laid. On heavy traffic streets Sioux Falls granite is the best as well as the cheapest, while for streets of high grade, where traffic is not too heavy, sandstone is the best adapted. These conclusions are based on the experience and costly experiments with all sorts of paving materials in this city during the past ten years. It goes without saying that we should give preference to brick pavement over all others if the brick pavements that have been given abundant and fair trial had been a success.

The Board of Health has finally secured an additional allotment of rations to sustain it for the rest of the year. The board must not imagine, however, that this is to be taken as permission to give free rein to its extravagances and then apply for another appropriation when another deficit stares it in the face. The practice of allowing departments to exceed their regular appropriations and to draw on the general fund except in extraordinary cases is a pernicious one and ought not to be encouraged. The Board of Health should be given to understand distinctly that in the future the garment must be limited by the cloth.

"The United States Strike commission" is a rather big name for three men to assume who have been selected to serve temporarily in investigating the facts of a single designated strike. From the name one would imagine that the commission was a permanent body, with authority over all strikes, past, present and future. But we suppos that President Cleveland's appointees or this commission are no different from other men who rejoice in trying to make them selves appear more important than they really are.

Bryan's admiring worshipers want him to ask for a popular expression upon his candidacy for the United States senate What would Bryan gain by that? With the editorship of a great paper at his command he can create senators and congressmen and perhaps presidents. The creator is always greater than his creature. The editorship o a metropolitan newspaper ought to quench the fires of all frivolous senatorial ambitions that burn in Bryan's breast.

All the franchises in the state of Nebraska are listed for taxation as valued at \$14,820. This of course is not particularly surprising, especially since the owners of these franchises secured them from the public for nothing. But there are several franchises in the state any one of which many people would be glad to acquire for the assessed value of all of them combined

It has been suggested that Presiden Cleveland would have a much more peace ful and a much more dignified time if the majority in the senate were republican in stead of democratic. So he would. So he would, also, if he were not president. We can furthermore assure him that the peace ful and dignified time is coming and wil not be delayed beyond March 4, 1897.

Impeaching the Many for One New York Tribune. Senator Hill vindicates the president by impeaching his purfy. The operation is like saving a tumor by amputating the person to whom it was attached.

Facing the Inevitable. Chicago Herald.

The situation is not cheering for the democracy. Between a mercenary senate and an indiscreet president stulification of the party seems inevitable.

Secret of Senatorial Delay. Richmond Times (dem.).

The debate 'reges' over sugar in order that the Sugar trust may have legislation that will causes every American to pay much more a pound for his sugar than he would have to pay, if there were no such legislation whereby that same Sugar trust may gouge out of those same Americans a net profit of \$10.006,000 to \$15,000,000 each year. This enables it to divide a million or so This enables it to divide a million or s amongst a few so-called democratic sen ators, who, added to the republican sen ators, control the senate, and still have net profit of more than 59 per cent per an new or the more than 59 per cent per an num on the money invested in the trust.

Globe-Democrat.

POLITICAL POTPOURRY

Shelton Clipper: MacColl for governor and Maupin for secretary of state would make a great combination, and one that would be a sure winner.

"The people are tired of the old slatemakers" is the war cry of Will M. Maupin in making his canvass for the nomination for

secretary of state. Maupin is young, and he wants the people to know it. Genoa Lender: While Jack MacColl isn't the Leader's first choice for governor it is money to marbles that he is nominated upon the first ballot by three to one and that he

will be elected by 25,000 plurality. Lexington Ploneer: If the republican party wants a candidate for governor against whose record no charge can be maintained J. H. MacColl is the man. The party will make no mistake in choosing him as its standard bearer.

date for the populist nomination for at-torney general. It is predicted that should he be pitted against W. S. Summers the campaign in Gage county would be one long o be remembered. Everything is harmonious in Cuming

E. O. Kretsinger of Beatrice is a candi-

county now that the republican county cen-tral committee has decided to call a convention for the purpose of selecting dele-gates to the state convention. It makes things look better, too. Dr. J. H. Mackay, editor of the Madison

Reporter, refers to the office of superin-tendent of public instruction as a "supernumerary appendage." He wants the post abolished in the interest of economy and efficiency in the schools. The eyes of all the politicians in the state will be on Broken Bow today, where the republicans of the Sixth district are as-

sembled for the purpose of nominating a man to succeed Kem. This, the first big convention of the year in Nebraska, prom-ises to be a lively one, and the enthusiasm s liable to boil over into some other districts in the state. Ord Quiz: The strong choice of this vi-cinity is for Judge M. P. Kinkaid for congress. The judge is so well known and everywhere recognized as a clean, capable

and influential man that the good judgment of the masses is that he should contest the election with any man whom the populists can put up. With him in congress the standing of northwestern Nebraska will be vastly raised in the eyes of the nation. By men we choose to represent us we are judged.

Cozad Tribune: The Republican Valley Echo wants to know what Jack MacColl has ever done that the party should reward him. Its desire for information may be fully gratified by looking over the column: of the state press. On the other hand, there are several things that he has not done that makes him a desirable person for the gubernatorial nomination in the coming cam paign. He has never been chief oil dis penser of legislative oil rooms; is not restng under the allegation of running anybody out of the state at a time when said per son's room was more desirable than his company. He has so conducted himself that no blot or stain exists upon his official, business or private life, and in the matter campaign subscriptions, if current report is true, he has considerably the edge over man who is his chief competitor. Lincoln News: It is noticeable that the

newspapers that are talking so glibly about "mud-slinging" at Tom Majors making him votes don't seem to be very much en couraged over Hon. Tom's prospects. As natter of fact there has been no mudslinging at Majors. Everything that has been printed about him is easily susceptible of proof, and none of his newspaper backers what few there are—even attempt to deny he charges. None of the newspapers that the charges. deem Mr. Majors' nomination unwise have as yet laid bare the fraud attempted in connection with his endeavor to get a seat in scathing remarks made by Tom Reed, who investigated and found the charges against Majors to be true. This may be ancient history, but it is most damning to Mr There is enough suspicton attach ing to his public career in Nebraska to make his nomination a most vital mistake for the party, and the open espousal of his candidacy by the railroads is merely indi-cative of what may be expected if he is nominated and should happen to be elected If the republicans of Nebraska want to make a defensive campaign they should nominate Tom Majors. He will keep them busy explaining until election day.

FORECLOSE THE MORTGAGE.

Denver Republican: The debts of the Inion Pacific and Central Pacific railroad o the government should be settled by fore In that event the government all probability would be the purchaser. This vould involve the government operation of he roads named, and there is no doubt that they could be operated by the government with much greater benefit to the public than they have been by their present owners.

New York World: Mr. Boatner does wel

to file a minority report in opposition to the Reilly refunding bill. That bill is simply a device to swindle the government out of scores of millions of dollars, to release men and estates from their obligation to pay back money which has been fliched from the government by fraud and theft, whole matter has been laid bare in World, Huntington, Standford, the Crockers and Hopkins managed by trick and device to put into their own private purses nearly all the millions contributed by the government for the building of the Central Pacific. Un der the law they or their estates may be made to disgorge. The Reilly bill is intended to release them from this obligation and to eave the government with practically no curity for a claim amounting to a hundred millions, where now it has a security that i ample. It is a bill to legalize an accomplished theft. Mr. Boatner is rendering a public service by insisting that the bil be defeated and that suits shall be brough to recover the money wrongfully diverted private uses.

THE PASSING OF A BLUNDER.

Globe Democrat: The republicans of both Iowa and Kansas have entirely ignored the prohibition question in their platforms this year. It has taken them some time to fully comprehend the danger of fooling with such an issue, but the lesson has been learned at last, and they will never again repeat the New York Evening Post: The Iowa re

publicans have followed the example of their brethren in Kansas and entirely ignored th liquor question in their platform. not even the perfunctory declaration in favor of temperance which is the last refuge of the timid politician. The incident is a striking groof of the decadence of prohibition. Only three or four years ago the party was declar ing "against a compromise with the saloon," and pledging "continued opposition to the behests of the saloon power through the maintenance and enforcement of the prohibi-tory law." Last winter a republican legislature virtually repealed that law by establishing a kind of local option system, under which saloons may be started in any com munity which votes to have them, and no a republican state convention, by its expressive silence, announces that the party has abandoned all pretence of further belief in

THE TRIUMPH OF WOMAN.

New York World: When at Vineland strapping negro woman led her paler and less muscular sisters in their charge on the ballot box, when in spite of police and elec-tion officers she succeeded in depositing her ballot, the emancipation of woman was prac-tically accomplished. There may be some delay in details, but the work is over and woman has been set free at last from her long age of enthralment.

Philadelphia Times: The women of Vineland failed to follow Wolsey's advice to Cromwell and carry gentle peace in their hands when approaching the polls. The mis-When grim-visaged war rear take was fatal. its horrid front the women are not in it to any extent. In a stand-up and knock-down tussle for the privilege of stuffing the ballot box and counting the votes the husbands and brothers of the women possess advantages which make the contest a very one-sided one.

Theirs if They Go for It.

Denver Republican.

The republicans in Wyoming are prepared to make a strong fight, and there is every remain to believe that they will succeed. Wyoming is naturally a republican state, and its people will show their good sense if they stand by the party which has stood by them.

TATTOOED STANDARD

Can Republicans Stand Up and Defend the Record of Thomas Majors?

The candidacy of Thomas J. Majors con- | the following bill, certified to by T. J. fronts the republican party of Nebraska as | Majors as president of the senate, was placed a menace to its success in the impending in the hands of the auditor and a warrant campaign. To elevate him to the position of | for \$75 was issued to W. M. Taylor as balstandard bearer will place the party on the ance due for alleged services in the senate defensive and subject it to a galling fire that | for the last fifteen days of the month;

THE TELL-TALE CERTIFICATE. The State of Nebraska, Do H. M. Jaylor Go For Services as Senator from 6 day of Jon to Onday of dession 1801, 60 days at \$ 5 per day, - - - \$ 300-Mileage 374 miles at 10 cents per mile. - - \$ 37 40 Total, - - + 3 37 2 % Deduct amount drawn, - 4262 40

Balance due, - 8 95 5 Thereby vertify that the above account is correct and just, and has not been paid. Attest, Col Circle Secretary.

Examined and natured:

Auditory of the Accounts.

Approved, \$75. Secretary Deputy.

Secretary State.

Deputy.

Deputy.

Deputy.

Auditor of Puty. (Boothers) Trevident, Received of T. H. BENTON, Auditor of Put Alemans,
Warrant No. Of All Amount, \$ 15 M. Jaylor

it could not withstand. Every candidate and signed by Lieutenant Governor Majors and every party leader on the stump would be approved by the auditor, as now on file in compelled to champion the candidacy of a man who is tattooed with a record of in- the office of the auditor of state. dellible infamy. They would be confronted ! at every crossroad with the story of the M. Seely, private secretary of the lieutenant forged census returns that scandalized the governor, and pocketed by him. Taylor state at the national capital and placed a never received a penny of this money fraudustigma upon the man whom the people of lently procured by the connivance of the this commonwealth had honored with a place lieutenant governor. in the halls of congress as their representative. They would be confronted with the more recent misbehavior of that same excongressman while acting in capacity of the entire term he knowingly and wittingly committed a grave crime that laid president of the state senate. him liable not only to impeachment, but to

During two sessions of the legislature in which he occupied the responsible and honorable position of presiding officer of the uppe house by virtue of his election as lieutenant governor, Mr. Majors was notoriously a tool and capper for the corporation lobby, and exerted all his power and influence during each session of the legislature to promote jobbery and assist boodle schemes and obstruct, sidetrack and defeat all railway regulation bills and measures to curb the rapacity of corporate monopoly. SCANDALIZED THE STATE.

During the session of 1891 the state was scandalized by the abduction of Senator Taylor, a populist, who had been elected on the anti-monopoly platform, which pledged him to support a maximum rate law. is notorious that Taylor was on confidential terms with Lieutenant Governor Majors, and especially with his private secretary, Walt M. Seely. There doubt whatever that Majors and Seely must have known of the plot to abduct Taylor in order to keep him from casting his vote for the Newberry maximum rate bill.

Taylor's abduction created such a sensathat even if Majors had not been ad vised about the plot he could not have been gnerant of the fact that Taylor had disappeared. The fact that Majors directed the sergeant-at-arms to have Taylor arrested shows absolute knowledge on the part of Majors of the disappearance of Taylor.

The records of the auditor's office show that Taylor had drawn \$262.40 as his pay and mileage for the session up to the time of his abrupt departure in the middle of March.

jeopardize their cause by placing a man with

such a record at the head of the ticket?

On March 31, when the session closed,

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

HOT WEATHER HA-HA'S.

Steamship Bulletin: "They are very blue-blooded, I believe?" "Yes, they must be, Their grandfather died of melancholia."

Detroit Tribune: Lawyer-Will you answer your husband in his suit for divorce? Fair Litigant (with dignity)-No, sir; f wouldn't speak to him for the world.

Boston Budget: Angelina (to her newly etrothed)—Oh, Edwin, there's such a good-ooking girl just behind you! Do look! Edwin—Ah, I've no eyes for good looks

Atchison Globe: The lack of tennis en-thusiasm this summer is in a degree due to the fact that owing to the hard times many of the young men wore their tennis pants last winter as underwear.

Arkansaw Traveler: Katie-Say, Maggie,

why does your missus call this place Bay-yiew? There's no bay and mighty little yiew about it. Maggie-I heard her say it was becaze there was a bay horse in the barn, a bay tree in the yard, a bay window on the house, and a ba-by in the pairlor.

New York Press: "My darling," wrote the absent husband, "I am very lonesome, very unhappy, without you here. There is enough to amuse one in this place, but I cannot take any pleasure in anything while my during is absent from me. In fact, my life is miserable without you." "Dear fellow," she murmurs, as a ravishing smile stole over her face, and she tenderly kissed the epistle, "what delightful letters he writes."

AND IT CAME TO PASS.

The fool killer sat on the mossy bank, He did;

And watched a youthful summer crank, Which did,

As we have often made a note, Stand up, and laughing, rock the boat.

The fool killer, smiling, said: "Te-he;"
He did;
"That fellow is doing my work for me,"
And he did.

now, darling.

path over and over again dur-

The above is a fac simile of the certificate

The warrant for \$75 was cashed by Walt

This act alone stamps Thomas J. Majors as

dangerous man in any public office. When

Had Majors certified to a fraudulent

voucher in the army, or duplicated his own

pay in the army pay roll, he would have

been court martialed and cashiered in dis-

grace. Where the offense was as flagrant

as the Taylor voucher fraud, he would have

been made to serve a sentence in a military

prison. Is this the kind of a man the re-

publicans of Nebraska are asked to make

chief executive of state and commander-in-

chief of the military forces of the common-

THE SENATE OIL ROOM.

The climax of infamy on the part of the

licutenant governor was the conversion of

his private office adjoining the senate cham-

ber into a legislative oil room, in which

liquor was dispensed freely to members of the

senate who were addicted to drink, and to

lobbyists, male and female, who resorted to

Every fellow who belonged to the gang

carried a Vale lock key in his pocket so as

to have access at all times, night or day,

when the senate was in session or at recess,

to the demilohus and decanters filled with

choice brands of liquor, with which the lieu-

tenant governor's room was generously sup-

plied regardless of expense by the corporate

concerns whose bills were to be logrolled

through and whose interests were to be

protected by the bland, affable and accom-

Can republicans stultify themselves and

modating lieutenant governor.

the room for debauching the law makers.

wealth?

he certified that Taylor had served through

prosecution in the criminal courts.

Buffalo Courier: Jillson says it is queer how frequently idle talk gets in its work. The Tangemann roller mills at Talmage were sold at mortgage sale to Dr. L. B Lutgen of Brock for \$5,401. Dallas News: The most consistent mortal A child of W. H. Fing of Dubois steppe n front of its father's mowing machine and ng a short lifetime. lost one foot, besides receiving a gash in Philadelphia Times: Students of language would confer a favor by deciding whether an advanced and a forward woman are the

There is an apparent shortage in the accounts of the treasurer of Scotts Bluff county amounting to about \$100, caused by a failure to keep the receipts of road over

the thigh.

The sixth annual reunion of the old se tlers of Cass and adjoining counties will be held at Union August's and 9. An extensive program has been prepared for the occasion one of the features of which will be a pic

nic dinner and a general good time. On the top of a high bluff in Dawson county there had always been a spot where grass did not grow, and a couple of boys thought they would investigate the cause So they secured a spade and dug a hole few feet below the surface they struck a coffin and a skeleton, and then they quit. The remains were evidently those of a man

country on the overland trail. During the storm at Bruning a heavy wind came up and did considerable damage to property in town and in the surrounding country. All of Ferguson's corn cribs, ca-pacity 80,000 bushels, were twisted and lev-eled and some of the lumber carried 300 rods and driven through the gable end and ceiling of a dwelling house. Mail's lumber sheds were unroofed and carried rods away Telegraph lines were broken by flying lum ber, stables smashed and other outbuildings picked up and thrown down on neighboring premises. The Columbian art gallery was caught up and carried away a considerable distance, bailooning Dr. Dempster, who was

A SEASONABLE FAVORITE.

timated damage in town, \$2,000.

assisting the proprietors in protecting the outfit, into a distant pile of machinery. Es-

Oh, for a lodge in the garden of cucumbers Oh, for an iceberg or two at control! Oh, for a vale which at midday the dew cumbers! Oh, for a pleasure trip up to the pole!

Oh, for a little one-story thermometer, With nothing but zeros all ranged in row! a, for a big, double-barreled hydrometer. To measure the moisture that rolls from my brow.

Oh, that this cold world were twenty time colder!
(That's irony red hot it seemeth to me):
Oh, for a turn of its dreaded cold shoulde
Oh, what a comfort an ague would be!

Oh, for a grotto to typify heaven.
Scooped in the rock under cataract vast!
Oh, for a winter of discontent even!
Oh, for a wet blanket judiciously cast!

Oh, for a soda fount spouting up boldly From every hot lamp post against the hot Oh, for a proud maiden to look on me Freezing my soul with a glance of her eye!

Then, oh, for a draught from a cup of "cold pizen,"

And, oh, for a resting place in the cold grave!

With a bath in the Styx where the thick shadow lies on,

And deepens the chill of its dark running wave.

Scandalous Violation of Law.

Scandaious Violation of Law.

New York Times.

Such treatment of rebate payments as have been disclosed in the case of the Atchison Railroad company is very properly condemned because it misleads stockholders and others who desire to invest money in railroad stocks as to the real earnings of a railroad corporation and the real value of its securities as indicated by its carnings. But there is another aspect of this evil which deserves more attention today from the people generally and from congress and from the Department of Justice than the misrepresentation of a railroad company's real earning capacity, and it is that this persistent, systematic, and wholesale payment of rebates to favored shippers has been made in clear violation of the federal law (the interstate commercia act), which was enacted for the prevention of such unjust discrimination. of such unjust discrimination.

And the Country Will Rejoice.

Courier-Journal Both sides having bluffed as much as the proprieties seem to require, the senate and house will doubtless now agree to give the country its cold potato and go home.