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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Hee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the secual number of full and complete copiese of The Daily Moraing, Evening and Sunday Resprinted during the month of July, 1894, was as follows:

775,501 Total Less deductions for unsold and returned 18,481

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-more this let day of August, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Bryan's acceptance came as casy as

duck's first lesson in swimming.

The heat of midsummer will not be a marker compared with the heat of the coming campaign.

That ordinance to regulate the price of electric lights to consumers does not appear to be making much headway up to date.

Hill has not yet been called a cuckoo, although his defense of the president discounted anything the most devoted cuckoo could have

made. Omaha democrats ought to have sufficient local pride to make the effort to get the demperatic state convention summoned to con-

Bryan nominates himself for the United States senate. The question is, will the democratic state convention endorse the nomination?

The man who can keep track of the different warships of China and Japan and their different movements and locations will be in great demand before very long.

Republican members of the tariff conference committee are not in imminent danger from overwork. In this respect they resemble the tramps who are willing to labor but can find nothing to do.

Fielden, the arctic traveler, says that Wellman ought to be successful with his North pole expedition. All his predecessors ought also to have been successful, but unfortunately the pole is yet to be reached.

George Gould's enthusiasm over the victory of his yacht, the Vigilant, in its race with the Britanula is not to be dampened by so small a thing as a ducking in the water off the Isle of Wight. The result of his immersion was a dampness of the flesh, not

Nearly half of the \$1,000,000 which the New York park board was to pay out for improvements as an assistance to the unemployed last winter remains unexpended. Apparently this is one experiment in practical charity that has not met the anticipations of its promoters.

What does the council propose to do about the new electric lighting contract which Mr. Wiley has refused to sign under the conditions of his own bid? Does not his refusal to come to time operate as a forfeiture, not only of the contract, but also the \$500 check deposited with the comptroller as a guaranty of good faith?

With all appropriation bills disposed of, it is idle to believe that members of congress will let a little thing like the tariff bill prevent them from adjourning and going home to mend their political fences. The anxiety to adjourn is the most powerful influence at work to force the conference committee to an agreement.

There must arise in the minds of the Omaha guards and Thurston rifles visions of fatigue duty at the hog pens, to say nothing of an occasional brush with hardy pig-stickers and lusty beef sluggers. While a call to arms is not highly probable, we hope the militiamen will not be alarmed at the slight prospect of a call.

The newspapers that have been trying to impress upon their readers that the recent railroad strike was the greatest the world ever saw are now busily engaged in endeavoring to prove that, compared with other great strikes, it was a mere bagatelle. They have evidently forgotten that with strikes, as with kings, the last is always the greatest.

Reports from different parts of Nebraska indicate an increased interest in irrigation problems as the result of the drouth that has recently injured the corn crop in various localities. The people are looking with more favor upon plans for irrigation and are discussing what legislation is necessary to encourage enterprises of this kind. This activity is noted with pleasure by the friends of the irrigation incvement. Irrigation is bound to occupy the attention of Nebraska farmers more and more during the next few years and the demand upon the legislature for favorable legislation will be almost irreaistible.

In conferring upon President Francis A. Walker of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology the honorary degree of Ph.D. the University of Halle has paid a most gratifying compliment to American scholarship. President Walker is admittedly cur foremost political economist, and, more than any other American writer upon economic topics, has achieved a reputation cutside of the boundaries of the United States, It is especially significant to the people of this any other country. So far as Prussla is country as showing that the university authorities of Halle remembered and recognised the contributions of the United States to higher education and honored us with a place on the program of exercise for the bi-centennial anniversary of their institution.

The "abduction" of Taylor, the pop sen-ator of the session of 1891, who fied the ranch

a few days before the close of the session, has been the occa-sion of much tin-pan thunder from time to time since his disappearance. The pops accused the republicans of spiriting him away to prevent the passage of some sati-ratiroad legislation at the time the forces were very equally balanced.
The facts seem to be that Taylor suddenly

left for Council Bluffs, ostensibly to rest and visit his mother, but that after he had departed he changed his mind and took passage for the Pacific coast, where he has resided

Taylor has added to the mystery, according rumor, since that time by imparting hi confidences to emissaries of The Omsha Bee and to people on the other side of the fence, and his stories apparently do not libe. After he left he sent an order to draw remainder of his pay to Walt Seeley and Seeley drew it and disposed of it according to lirections sent him by letter.-Lincoln Jour

nal. The vonciner is the one which Majora-signed in the course of his duties as pre-siding officer of the senale. Senator Taylor absented himself from the senate when the maximum rate bill came up and did not re-turn during the session. His voucher for \$75 salary was presented to Majors by Walt Secley and was approved by Majors.

The charge is made by an Omaha pape that the money never reached the abscond ing senator, but the paper omits in the pho tograph copy of the voucher the order writ ten by Senator Taylor. The omitted reads in this way: "I hereby authorize Walt M. Seeley to sign my name to voucher and warrant for me." This order was signed by Senator Taylor.—Lincoln State Journal.

The "acting governor" ought to pray to the Lord to save him from his fool friends. The defense they attempt to make for him is, if anything, more damaging than the original charge. A public man who excuses himself on the ground that he is a chump might as well confess himself to be a knave. The fool friends of Mr. Majors claim that he signed the Taylor voucher in the course of his duties as president of the senate. Are we to infer that signing vouchers for men who have absented themselves by absconding is Mr. Majors' ordinary method of doing his duty?

Does any man dare contend that Majors did not know that Taylor had not served out his full term, and, therefore, was not entitled to pay for the full term?

Can any reputable man or paper defend an officer who would certify to vouchers which on their face were fraudulent? If that is Mr. Majors' way of doing business for the state as lieutenant governor, what would be do if he ever became governor?

The fool friends of Mr. Majors contend that The Bee has purposely omitted in the photograph copy of the voucher a few lines of postscript which were attached. We cheerfully present the fac simile of the order elsewhere, with the original, and ask its inspection by republicans who have any disposition to condone this rank piece of imposture and fraud. We are assured that after Taylor had absented himself from the state to accommodate the corporations that were interested in beating the maximum rate bill, he sent an order to Walt Seely authorizing him to draw the remainder of his pay, and Seely drew it and disposed of it according to directions. Now let the fool friends explain how Taylor came to send back from Oregon an order written on a blank headed with the name of Thomas J. Majors, lieutenant governor. How did Taylor get to be on such intimate terms with Majors and Seely as to carry in his portfolio the lieutenant governor's blank letter heads? Does not that fact warrant the suspicion that Majors and Seely were both accessories to the plot to have Taylor abducted? Who put it into Taylor's head that he was entitled to any pay after he had left the state for good? Why did Taylor choose the private secretary of the lieutenant governor among all his other confidants to get his fraudulent voucher cashed?

When these pertinent questions are answered we will ask how did Scely dispose of the \$75 which he collected on Taylor's fraudulent voucher, cashed on the certificate of Thomas J. Majors, lieutenant governor? The statement of Taylor, over his own signature, which is in our possession, denies most emphatically that any part of the \$75 was ever received by him or paid out under his direction.

STILL NO AGREEMENT. Another week of struggle between the democratic tariff conferees failed to bring about an agreement, though it ended with more favorable promise that one would be reached on the sugar schedule, which is the chief bone of contention. A great many schedules were submitted to the conference, all aimed at reducing the advantage to the trust which it would derive from the senate bill. The sugar schedule in the pending measure not only gives the trust the protection of one-eighth differential, with one-tenth on German sugar, but it also carries a substantial protection to the trust in the ad valorem rate. Any ad valorem rate that makes the same duty on raw as on refined necessarily gives the trust a protection in the difference between the price of raw and refined. It appears that what the conferees have been trying to do was to devise an ad valorem schedule which would not give any additional protection to the trust, and then to leave a differential as a specific duty for the benefit of the trust. The understanding is that the trust will not consent to any schedule that does not provide an ad valorem rate, and as refined sugars differ in value according to their saccharine strength, it has been found not an easy thing to devise an ad valorem schedule on raw and refined which will not conceal a protection to the

The new schedule upon which it is thought an agreement will be effected provides for a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem on raw sugars. as in the pending bill, and on refined sugars, according to the press dispatch, of "40 per cent ad valorem of the amount necessary for the protection of refined sugars at the wholesale price in the country from which it is exported, plus a differential duty of one-fifth of a cent per pound." If correctly reported, this seems a rather complex scheme and it is not clear that it would reduce as claimed, the benefits to the trust by 50 per cent over the senate schedule. Under this arrangement the trust would derive no benefit from the 40 per cent ad valorem on raw sugars, as would be the case under the schedule of the pending bill, but it would seem that this would be fully offset by the protection afforded in the increase of the differential and the ad valorem on refined proposed by the new schedule. The onetenth of a cent differential against sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty is eliminated, probably by reason of the fact brought to the attention of the conference by the State department that under a treaty entered into in 1828 with Prussia the United States agreed to impose no higher duty on any product of that kingdom than was imposed on any article coming from concerned, that treaty is still in existence, and it is said the United States cannot im-

pose any discriminating duty on sugar pro-

Assuming that an agreement will be

duced in that part of the German empire.

compromise on coal and iron, in the event yield simething on these "raw materials." as they have done on sugar? It is said that a proposition has been submitted to the democratic conferees, with the approval of the president, for either a sliding scale on c'et and iron ore, which would wipe out the entire duty in a few years, or class for a provision to put them both on the free list at some future date. It appears to be settled that the senate will not agree to free coal and iron ore. It remains to be seen whether the house and the president will stuitify

themselves by accepting anything less.

PREPARING FOR THE HARVEST. There is abundant evidence that the Sugar in its interest, is making every preparation o reap the rich harvest that is in prospect. It is actively engaged in gathering in raw sugar from every quarter, even as far away as Egypt, a cargo having arrived at New York from Alexandria a few days ago. A recent dispatch stated that at no period in the history of the commerce of New York has such an amount of raw augar been on hand. The raw material new in storage ranges through all qualities, which is taken as another indication that the trust is after everything in sight. The shipments, it is said, are from every sugar-producing country on the globe and include the greater part of the available beet augar lately produced. A report from Philadelphia states that the wharves are not extensive enough to accommodate the sugarladen vessels, some of which have been compelled to anchor in the river to await their turn to unload. Every available warehouse in that city is full and wholesalers are leasing cellars in which to store sugar. The statement is made that not only has the trust gathered in all the raw sugar available, but the stock of refined sugar in the country is rapidly being warehoused, to be held for the advance in price which is sure to follow the adoption of the proposed democratic sugar schedule

By holding all the available raw product the trust has practically cornered the market and frozen out those who might be able to do harm to the sugar refining monopoly. Besides the sugar it has already imported the trust has a vast amount which it can bring in as circumstances shall determine. It is stated that there are 50,000 tons of raw sugar in the West Indies which the trust has made no attempt to move in bulk, but all of which could be landed in this country within a month. Upon these importations of raw sugar the government will get no revenue, but the consumers will have to pay the millions of extra profits which will accrue to the trust if the proposed democratic legislation regarding sugar is enacted. Whether under the sugar schedule of the pending tariff bill or the amended schedule, upon which the democratic conferees are expected to agree, the trust is assured an enormous extra profit on the refined sugar that will be made from the supplies of raw it is now only by promulgating his statement as its accumulating. This will be taken out of platform. the pockets of the people without contributing a dollar to the revenue of the government. which must wait nearly a year after the tariff bill goes into effect before it can get anything of consequence from the duty on sugar. It is a great opportunity which the democratic party has given one of the most rapacious of the monopolies.

It may as well be confessed that American pride has been a little hurt by the numerous defeats of the yacht Vigilant and the easy way in which the Oxford athletes vanquished the Yale men, but there are consolatory explanations. So far as the Vigilant is concerned, she had not until Saturday been given a fair opportunity to fully test her sailing qualities. She requires deep water and a good wind, and having both of these in the race over the queen's course off Cowes she easily outsailed the Britannia, winning by over six minutes of actual time. It has been conceded, even by some English experts, that the Vigilant is the faster boat, and evi dence of this is not confined to yesterday's race. As to the athletic contest, the claim is not unfairly made that while the Oxford team was selected from the best athletes of the twenty-one colleges embraced in the Oxford system, and therefore fairly represented England, the Yale team came from a single college, and was not entirely representative of America, since the team could have been strengthened by selections from other colleges and universities. This claim is not put forth to detract from the victory of Oxford, but simply to correct the assumption that the result afforded a fair comparison of the merits of the American and English systems of collegiate physical training. These events have been marked by good feeling on both sides, so far as the participants are concerned, and they cannot fail to have a wholesome effect in stimulating a fraternal spirit of rivalry in the direction of rational sport.

What gives every indication of being ong and bitter fight between the people of Milwaukee and one of the largest franchised corporations in that city has been begun by the refusal of the street railway company to continue the sale of commutation tickets so long as its assessment for taxation is not reduced. The tax assessors raised the valuation of the company's property to something like a fair estimate, compared with those put upon the private property of in dividuals, and this so roused the ire of the street railway magnates that they determined to make reprisals upon their patrons. The people of Milwaukee have already commenced to hold indignation meetings and to threaten to use bicycles and other conveyances whenever possible, and the city authorities have shown a determination to enforce strictly every ordinance in-posing a duty upon the street railway company. The question is simply one whether the franchised corporations are amenable to the law or are above the law There is nothing at present to compel the company to sell commutation tickets, but it is asserted that before many days elpase it will find it to its own advantage to resume

the practice thus interrupted. It is not surprising to learn that the com missioners sent to Washington to lay the case of the ex-queen of Hawaii before the president and present another plea for her restoration have been refused recognition by the secretary of state. They could not reasonably have expected anything different, because, in the first place, they represent no existing government, and, in the second place, the Executive department has relegated the Hawaiian matter to congress. The president has said as plainly as possible that he wants nothing more to do with it, except as instructed by congress. A resolution is pending in the house for the recognition of the republic of Hawaii, and although the democrats show some reluctance about adopting it, possibly for the reason that it migh reflect on the course of the administration, there is little reason to doubt that ultimately reached on the new augar achedule, how the republic set up by the men who organized but it is far from being explicit.

MAJORS AND THE TAYLOR VOLUMER. long will it take to parch up an acceptable the provisional government will be recognized by the United States. It is obviously of the house conferees being induced to the best way" of Bringing the farcical business to an end,

> Property owners along the new boulevards who are templed to object to the order for permanent sidewalks that has been issued to them should remember that they occupy a much better position than the owners of property abutfing upon ordinary streets. Not only are they spared the initial expense of a durable pavement, but they are provided with a roadway both bu'lt and maintained by the park commissioners. The park commission will keep it in the best possible repair It is being sprakled at the cost of the public at large. The fact that a street has been made a boul-yard in itself makes rust, confident of legislation by this congress | sbuiting property more desirable and more valuable. Uniform and permanent walks are needed to complete the general effect So small a contribution from those most interested in the improvement should be forthcoming without complaint.

Supplying belligerents with the munitions of war may be a violation of strict neutrality, but it has occurred in every war the has taken place in the past and is likely to occur in all wars of the future. It is al ways disavowed by the governments thus violating the neutrality laws, who claim to have done everything in their power to pre vent such violations. In some instances they are called upon to make good the dam age done by their neglect. The belligerents in the present Corean war are suffering from infractions of the neutrality laws, but as the offending nations are more powerful than either their chances of securing indemnification are slight indeed. They may be expected to protest vigorously, although the protest will not exert very much force in all probability.

The striking butchers at South Omaha certainly deserve commendation for their orderly conduct thus far. They should not permit their record to be stained by a resort to violence of any kind. At the same time their friends would like to see then make some tangible effort to have their differences with their employes adjusted The strike should not be unnecessarily or use lessly prolonged.

Judge Ong, C. J. Smyth, F. J. Morgan and all the other members of the Nebraska Free Coinage Democratic league now feel much relieved. Until Congressman Bryan answered their polite note inviting him to become a candidate for the United States senate they had neither sleep nor peace of mind for fear their invitation might meet declination. They can now rest in peace

Mr. Bryan euchers the democratic state convention by framing a platform for himself. Should the convention endorse him for the senate upon a platform conflicting with his own statement of principles, on which platform would Mr. Bryan be running? The convention can consistently endorse Bryan

Popular Opinion of the Senate.

Louisville Courier-Journal. senate has written its own doom The senate has written its own doom. It might have been forgiven the impotence of the extra session; it cannot be forgiven the insolence it now displays. The people have as little share in its favor as they had in its election. It is tainted with scandal, honeycombed with jobbery, beset by evil rumors. The ticker clicks under the toga. Legislation is shaped by the stock jobber. The lobbyist is given ear while the people so unheard. The verdict of the ballot is flouted, while protected monopolies are asked their will. The people have no part or lot in such a babel of selfish interests.

A Nation of Tenants.

Price Collier in the Forum.

So far as the matter of land is concerned, the great majority of Englishmen are tenants, and "John Bull" pays a trifle more than \$300,000,000 a year for farm rent alone. This fact becomes the more clear, and one may add the more lingubrious, when it is said that there are 72,000,000 acress of land in the United Kingdom's and that 50,000,000 of these acres are owned by 15,000 persons, and 30,000,000 are owned by only 1,000 persons; in a word 38,485,000 inhabitants of Great Britain have 22,000,000 acress, and the other 15,000 have 50,000,000 acress, or, more concisely still, 1,000 Englishmen own five-twelfths of all the land in Great Britain.

Principle Be Dinged; Offices We're After."

Philadelphia Ledger. The democrats of North Dakota are no The democrats of North Dakota are no gaining in sense. They have decided to fuse with the populists. The antics of the new party have clearly shown that it is not fitted for legislation or administration and the populist governors of Kansas, Colo and Oregon have by their conduct of affairs, demeaned the dignity of their of fice. Nearly all the state officers of North Dakota, from Governor Shortridge down are populists. The fusion state ticket a the last election had a majority of about 1,750 over the republican ticket. The present legislature is republican. While the natural democratic vote in the state is ent legislature is republican. While the natural democratic vote in the state is small, it would be better for the party in the long run to abide by its principles, instead of going after the loayes and fishes of fusion, a quest which bids fair to be disappointing. This is not a populist year.

Dangerous Planders of Democracy.

Washington Post.

We declare it as our deliberate opinion that the attitude of these who row antagon ize the senate amendments to the Wils bill is not only a contradiction of the tin honored democratic gospel of "a tariff" honored democratic gospel of "a tariff for revenue only," but a demonstration of hospellity to the welfare of the American people. The country needs now more than it has ever needed at any time in the past, legislation that will give an impetus to industry and commerce and at the same time reastablish public confidence by setting up the national finances. The house bill contemplates neither of these results. It absolutely forbids them both. And we tell the self-appointed champions of that untoward blunder that while they play their mock heroics to catch the plaudits of the groundlings the structure of the country's welfare will tumble about their foolish ears.

BOIES AND HIS PARTY.

New York World: Governor Boies is good example of a public man with convic-tions and the courage of them. Chicago Record: However disheartened th lowa democracy may feel at the prospect of an up-hill compaign, there is nothing in its platform to indicate a tendency toward surrender. That document is quite as outspoken and trenchant as was ex-Governo

oles' speech. Courier-Journal; Governor Boles talks temocracy to the Washington statesmen, and telks it in words "with the bark on." But talks it in words "with the bark on." But if he wants to reach the Gorman masters of the attuation he should talk in words with the "sugar" on, Soft words may butter no parsnips, but the Gorman gang are of the opinion that sugared words honey some hives. Chicago Heralde The democrats of Iowa stand to their guas, on the tariff question Disdaining to notice the lying assertions of the republicans diat; the present depression and the panic of last year have been caused by fear of less tarian plundering, they boldly place the responsibility for these things

where it belongs. ... Cincinnati Commercial: Ex-Governor Boles of Iowa, in addressing the democratic state convention at Des Moines, was frank enough to say be could not look forward with confidence to the final consum-mation and faithful fulfillment of the promses of his party. No sane man ever ex-

pected one of them to be kept. Minneapolis Journal: The Iowa democrats may have meant to declare themselves for sound money, since they voted down a free silver resolution. But, after declaring for the use of gold and sliver "without discrim-ination" and for dollars of equal intrinsic value, they declare that all paper currency must be "redeemable in such coin." Which coin, gold or silver? Now, of course, dollars can't "be of equal intrinsic value" if both are minted "without discrimination." The intention of the plank doub!less was good,

POLITICAL POTPOURRE.

"Compromise on Crounse" is now the battle cry of the Majors-B. & M. newspaper organs.

Central City Nonparell: It looks much as though Jack MacColl would be nominated on the first ballot. Hardy Herald: A state officer with a bloated countenance and a whisky bespeared none is about as disgusting an object as one cares to meet.

Linealn Herald: It transpires that Colone J. H. Ager, B. & M. capper, named the Lancaster county delegation to the republican

Kearney Hub: So near and yot so far, is what Tom Majors sadly hums as he per-forms the duties of acting governor in the beence of Governor Crounse from the state Wallace Star: There is no evidence in sight that Jack MacColl is losing ground. He has enthusiastic supporters in ever county in the state, and nothing short of miracle can prevent his nomination.

The nonullate of the First congressional district wil hold their convention at Te-cumseh August 30. Nobody has as yet montioned the name of Jerome Schamp for the nomination, but still there is plenty of time to bring him cut.

Wisner Chronicle: Keep your eye on Gov ernor Crounse while watching Majors and McColl struggling for the highest persimmon n the political tree. After Tom and Jack enzo will gather the jucious fruit. Charles Wooster, editor of the Silver Creek

Times, has announced his candidacy for the legislature from Merrick county, but he says he will not make any canvass for the nom-ination. He proposes to be chosen fairly and openly by the delegates to the county con-vention of their own free will, or not at all. Wayne Herald: Mark the Herald's predic-If the populist convention of this con crossional district nominates a populist for ongressman the democratic convention wil not indorse him, no matter who he is. Please bear this in mind. Neither will the demorepresentative or senatorial district should they promise support for Judge Robinson.

Minden Courier: The Journal makes very feeble attempt to answer The Bee's charges against Tom Majors and the republi-can committee, but utterly falls to mend matters. The World-Herald also takes a hand and tries, by ridecule, to discountenance Rosewater's statements, but the facts remain, and they are surely stubborn things The "honorable bilk" from Nemaha must

Lincoln Call: Matt Daugherty, the repub-lican nominee for congress in the Sixth district, deserves the recognition which he has No man in the western part of the state has labored harder for the success of the republican party than Mr. Daugherty. He has cheerfully given his time and ability to the upbuilding of the republican cause and he enjoys the respect and warm friend ship of people of all classes in the Big Sixth Lincoln News: If the rumor that comes from Omaha to the effect that Majors will slump to Crounse and take the lieutenant governorship is true, Mr. Moore and his friends who really want him to be lieutenant governor will be in a fair way to learn another lesson. And that lesson will be when you want an office make your own fight and don't plug up delegations for others in the hope of being carried in on their shoulders.

Some of the populists of Otoe county are laboring under the impression that the last legislature reapportioned the state and that Cass county is no longer attached to Otos for a float representative. The Syracuse Herald announces that Cass is now attached to Saunders, and makes fun of the papers that have been figuring on the old appor-tionment. The laugh this time is on the Herald. It thought the last legislature did what it ought to have done, but it didn't by a good deal.

Grand Island Independent: The best of the men mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination of the republican party is undoubtedly Cady of St. Paul, who is an able and clean man, not burdened with railroad connections of any kind. The republic chances are splendid, if the candidate is a man who deserves the full confidence of the people, but without such a candidate the party may again be defeated, as it was when placed that weak man from Fremont as its leader at the head of its state ticket.

Grand Island Times: Daugherty is exactly the candidate to meet the requirements of the complex situation in the Sixth district and carve out one of the most notable victories that has ever been recorded in the political annals of Nebraska. Possibly some other candidate as strong could have been se lected, but certainly none who would have been stronger. Mr. Daugherty is pre-em-inently qualified to represent any congres-sional district in Nebraska, and the fact that he is a rustler from head to heel is good reason why he should succeed the famous nonentity whose capacity has been circum scribed by his ability to sign vouchers for his uncarned salary and set aside a slice of the public domain for a cemetery at Sidney.

Jarvis S. Church makes the following com-

ment in the Auburn Post: Church Howe in Nemaha county's candidate for congress, and his name will be presented to the Nebraska City convention as a candidate for that po-We desire to see him nominated and elected, first, because we know him thor oughly and like him as a friend and neighbor; second, for twenty-five years we have seen him in various trying positions, in which he has succeeded to the entire satisfaction of all when most men would have failed. A the Minneapolis national convention he could do more in influencing men of authority and clothed with power than could any or all others from the state, and the favors thus granted were distributed to all the boys alike. At our own state conventions, when other men failed to control the turbulent spirits, Church Howe, being called up, has succeeded. In our state legislature no man ever wielded greater influence in trouble or out of trouble than he, his enemies being the judges, and in this he has proven himself time and again to be the champion of the common people. Is there another man in this district of whom every man can say we are certain he will be ready to successfully meet every emergency in which he may be There are many called upon to act? called upon to act? There are many men whom we think might do fairly well, but they have had his opportunities. They have stood side by side with him and still he was the man called upon by the multitude in preference. All this means something, at least it does to us. All we have now to say is that the push, energy, ability and expensions of such something and its ready and willing. rience of such a man is ready and willing to serve the people of this congressional district if such is their desire. Nemaha county may be pardoned if she desires his nomination; we love to honor such a man; but, how ever much we desire it, we are not going to insist if we are convinced that the judgment of the coming convention is not favorable We believe, however, that it is. We can-didly admit to be true all that has been in favor of Judges Strode and Chap man and shall work heartily for the election of either if nominated, but we shall consider the matter as very unfortunate for the entire district if Church Howe is not the nomnee of that convention Mount Tacoma as a Park.

Denver Republican.

The proposition to establish a national park which would include in its limits Mount Tacoma in the state of Washington a one which should commend itself to the covernment. Mount Tacoma is interesting that it contains near its summit what ay be called relics of the glacial perio may be called relics of the glacial period. There are several glaciers and also specimens of Arctic flora and fauna, such a can be found in but few if any other places in the United States. While the establishment of the proposed park can hardly be said to be essential to the preservation of these things, it may be essential to the preservation of the forest growing at the base and upon the lower slopes of the mountains. mountains.

In the Senate Hill We Trust. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The only safe course is to pass the senate bill. Not that this bill will bring back the prices and prosperity that we had in this country. It will help, however. It will certainly be far better than to leave the McKinley bill on the statute books. Let us have back American money, not English money; American prices for labor and product, not English prices; then we shall have American energy and prosperity.

The Promise and the Realization, The Promise and the Resiliation.

Philadelphia Press, July 31.

The western democratic newspapers, the Chicago Herald, for instance, which induced the people of that section to "vote for Grover Cleveland and \$1.25 wheat," saw that cereal sell in Chicago on Saturday at a less price than corn sold in Omaha yesterilay. And the democratic party has not actually begun business yet. What they have given us so far is anticipatory only.

BEFORE REPUBLICANS.

Shall the Party Commit Itself to a Tattooed Standard Bearer?

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 | whose 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 Shelicarta, J. M. Jaylor 00 from 6 dayed for to Onlangor session survey 1841, 60 dayed \$ 5 perday, - - \$ 300 Mileage 3 7 4 miles at 10 cents per mile, - - \$ 37 7/0 Total, - - + 337 24 Balance die, - - 8 95 C Lincoln, Mich 2/ 1801. Auca, Colo Octobe Secretary.

Examined and actingues: Hollie Committee.

And Colomonical Deputy. I hereby certify that the above account is correct and fust, and has not been paid, (taxtient) Tresident Received of T. H. DENTON Auditor of Purily Abcounts,

Warrant No. 01 4 M Amount, \$ 15 M. Jaylor.

it could not withstand. Every candidate and every party leader on the stump would be compelled to champion the candidacy of a man who is tatlooed with a record of indellible infamy. They would be confronted at every crossroad with the story of the forged census returns that scandalized the state at the national capital and placed a stigma upon the man whom the people of this commonwealth had honored with a place 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 president of the state senate. During two sessions of the legislature in

which he occupied the responsible and honorable position of presiding officer of the upper 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 tobbery 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. It is notorious that Taylor was on confidential terms with Lieutenant Governor Majors. and especially with his private secretary, Walt M. Seely. There is no 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 sensa tion that even if Majors had not been ad-

vised about the plot he could not have been ignorant 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.

On March 31, when the session closed,

The above is a fac simile of the certificate signed by Lientenant Governor Majors and approved by the auditor, as now on file in the office of the auditor of state.

The warrant for \$75 was cashed by Walt M. Seely, private secretary of the lieutenant governor, and pocketed by him. Taylor never received a penny of this money fraudulently procured by the connivance of the lieutenant governor.

This act alone stamps Thomas J. Majors as a dangerous man in any public office. When he certified that Taylor had served through the entire term he knowingly and wittingly committed a grave crime that laid him liable not only to impeachment, but to prosecution in the criminal courts.

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 disgrace. 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 republicans of Nebraska are asked to make chief executive of state and commander-inchief of the military forces of the commonwealth?

THE SENATE OIL ROOM.

The climax of infamy on the part of the lieutenant governor was the conversion of his private office adjoining the senate chamber 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 the room for debauehing the law makers.

Every fellow who belonged to the gam carried a Yale 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 demijohns and decanters filled with choice brands of liquor, with which the lieutenant governor's room was generously supplied regardless of expense by the corporate concerns whose bills were to be logrofled through and whose interests were to be protected by the bland, affable and accommodating lieutenant governor.

Can republicans stultify themselves and jeopardize their cause by placing a man with such a record at the head of the ticket?

THE TELL-TALE TAYLOR ORDER.

T.1 MAJORS, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
PERU, NEMANA COUNTY.

Senate Chamber.

Lincoln, Neb. 1891 Portland, Oregon. April 11th, 1891. I hereby authorize Halx M. Deely to sign my name to vouchers, and wardants. W. M. Laylor.

The above is a fac simile of the order of Governor Majors. It purports to be dated the abducted ex-senator authorizing Walt at Portland, Ore., but is written on an of-Seely to receipt the vouchers and warrants ficial blank, headed with the name of the for his uncarned salary. It will be noted | lieutenant governor, at the senate chamber. that the order is in the handwriting of Walt | Lincoln, Neb., with the date line left blank, M. Seely, private secretary of Lieutenant except the figures 1891.

LUBRICATED LEVITY.

Galveston News: You never hear a couple of loyers complain of mosquitoes on the front porch.

New York Weekly: Dentist-What! You don't want gas? You insisted upon having gas the last time. Victim-You haven't been eating onions this time. Printer's Ink: Reporter—Here is an item about a boy who went wading in Florida and was swallowed by an alligator. What head shall I use? Editor—Try "Wade and Found Wanting."

Indianapolis Journal: "My sympathies aid the effervescing value of the state of the and the effervescing young woman, "are altogether with the dear Japanese."
"So are our hired girls," responded the matron. "She believes all china should be eternally smashed."

Harper's Bazar: Mrs. Hightone-It must be so comforting to hear such good reports from your daughter at Vassar. Mrs. Mala-prop—Yes; Emily is a bright girl, and I am very proud of her. Only yesterday she said in her letter that she could surely wear glasses by the end of the year.

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Watts—It occurs to me that this is a very good time to forgive one's enemy.

Mrs. Potts—I'd like to know why.

Mrs. Watts—Just think what fun there is in heaping coals of fire on his head this sort of weather.

TRYING TIMES. Claysiand Plain Dealer.
Oh, the fat man he waddles.
The fat man he toddles.
The fat man will melt if he stops;
With never surcease
Of his studies in grease—
As he mops, and he mops, and he mops!

THE OLD HOME NINE.

St. Louis Post: I've jes' bin to the ball groun's
To see a game o' ball;
But somehow 'nuther it didn't seem
Like an ole home game 'tall.
An' tho' the crowd was very big
An' the playin' good, they say,
I kep' thinkin' I'd ruther see
Our home nine play.

Ye never heard o' Bobby Grimes, Who uster pitch for us; Well, he wasn't more'n half as big Well, he wasn't more'n nair as big As Gotham's giant Rus. An' tho' he struck out fifteen men In the game they played today, I'd a heap ruther see Grimesey an' Our home nine play. We didn't have a base ball fielt,

We didn't have a base ball her,
With circus seats aroun';
We played in Gibson's medder lot,
A little back o' town.
Each feller hunkered on the grass
Without a cent to pay,
An' people cum fer miles to see
Our home nine play.

No player got a salary
Who was in our ole home nine.
An' sich a thing was never known
As a man a-payin' a fine;
For each one's heart was in the game
He was out to win the fray—
I wisht that I could onet more see
Our home nine play.

I've jes' bin to the ball groun's
To see a game o' ball;
But somehow 'nuther it didn't seem
Like an ole home game 'tail.
An' I kept longin' all the time
For the gone-by Saturday
When I set on the grass to see
Our home nine play.