THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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If we can have corner slot machines for ginger ale, why not also for beer?

Burlington Beach Burns is just the man to champion the cause of the late lamented impeached state officials.

A gold reserve nearly \$60,000,000 be low the legal limit is the imperative force that says something must be done.

pointed for the Whisky trust in It's all the rage and every town that boasts a distillery is entitled to one.

Serious wrecks at sea may not oc-

cur so frequently as serious disasters are as death dealing and as heartrending as any. If the Russian thistle escapes the

ravages of the present session of the Nebraska legislature it will have established its reputation as a hardy plant beyond dispute.

It will be useless to try to fix the responsibility for the Elbe disaster. Whether the collision might possibly have been avoided is and must remain a matter of pure speculation.

officials, the over-paid city employe is a figment of the imagination only. But on this point the judgment of the city officials is not necessarily the best authority.

Chief Arthur is said to be polling the locomotive engineers with a view to ordering a general strike. We do not believe it. There will be no great railroad strike in this country prior to May day. .

Of course the presence of Senatorelect Thurston in Washington just at this time has nothing to do with the Pacific railroad funding bill that is up for consideration in the house of representatives.

The prohibition municipal ticket is it will get very far into the field by the time the election occurs and the ballots are counted.

The vote on the Reilly funding bill in the house today will show how neatly primed for its passage by that body by the lobbyists who have been so busily engaged in preparing the way.

Secretary Carlisle insists that he already sees a surplus of national revenue in sight. Every one must hope that the secretary will not prove mistaken. It will take a considerable surplus to wipe out the additional public debt that has been created in the last year.

All the different members of the cabinet ought to take turns in the role of In addition to these duties the city secretary of the treasury. By the time the rotation shall have been completed one of them may have struck upon some financial plan that can command the united support of the democrats in congress.

The city charter limits the annual tax levy for fire department purposes to 5 mills. The proceeds of that levy are supposed to fix the maximum of expenditures for the fire services. If the limit is to be evaded by diverting other funds to this department, it might as well be abolished altogether.

Some country papers are showing a disposition to disparage Omaha's ability to handle the state fair. They are evidently feeding upon the prejudice that is being worked up against this city by the defeated statesmen of Lancaster. Our citizens and commercial organizations may find it necessary to placate these country editors so that the true facts may be made known to the people of every county in the state.

-Fifty dollars a year license for coal dealers will entail hardship only on the smaller dealers. Such a license would drive a great many of these out of business. It certainly does not seem exactly just to make the man who sells by the bushel or hundred weight pay as much as those who sell by the ton and carload. This difficulty can easily be obviated by grading the coal dealers' licenses in some ratio to sales or business, and establishing two or three duction here.

REORGANIZE THE COMMISSION.

The State Relief commission as now are entrusted to its care and keeping. This is due primarily to the fact that tions devolving on the commission and bility? when the legislature convened. As it | well performed. was then constituted Mr. Ludden as the work of the commission, including respondence with parties seeking relief and parties offering to contribute nobody has yet explained all these varied duties, the reception of remit-Total sold 644.342

Daily average net circulation 21,62

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence the 2d day of December, 1894

(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. the buying and shipment of fuel, provisions, clothing, etc., the reception and reshipment of all these supplies, the disbursement of funds and the vast amount of correspondence was all left

> for the secretary to do. The president has been a figurehead. the treasurer has had little or nothing to do with handling the money and the other members of the commission have had no part in the work for which they have been organized.

At first, and up to a recent period, the prevailing impression was that Mr. Ludden was an overworked man, who Why cannot we have a receiver ap- had been imposed on by his associates. There was a disposition for a time to bear up with the shortcomings of the relief commission under the belief that Mr. Ludden would soon be relieved and the work subdivided and systematized. This impression has given way to the conviction that Mr. Ludden on land, but when they do occur they has deliberately monopolized all the authority vested in the commission and has no desire to carry on his part of the work with proper checks and balances. Instead of confining himself to the position of secretary he now signs himself general manager, an office that does not exist, and if it has been created surely does not contemplate that one man shall receive and disburse all money, make all purchases, direct what supplies are to be bought

and where they are to be shipped.

The relief commission is for the time being a state institution. The people of Nebraska have a right to expect If we are to believe the various city that everything the commission does shall be above board; that the receipts and disbursements shall be made public as frequently as possible; that the supplies purchased shall be bought in the open market and that the commodities purchased shall be of good quality, and that every bill shall represent no more than what is bought and shipped. In response to popular demand The Bee has repeatedly called upon the commission to inaugurate business methods in its work and take the public into its confidence about its operations. These appeals have been unheeded. Complaints of inefficiency and lack of attention have been multiplying and we now deem it our duty to call upon the governor and the legislature to reorganize the commission and restore confidence in its capacity and the first in the field in Chicago. But integrity. Such a body should be like this must not be taken to indicate that | Caesar's wife, above suspicion, and its members should take special pains to

disarm all criticism. IS THERE ROOM FOR RETRENCHMENT? everything has been cocked and his own salary, and we do not know contract. Senator Chandler declared of many instances where public officers have favored a reduction in the number or in the pay of their subordinates, when the condition of the treasury imperatively requires retrenchment. This fact must constantly be held in view by the retrenchment committees of the city, county and school board. A striking instance in point is furnished in the offices of city clerk and comptroller.

Ten years ago the duties devolving on the city clerk and comptroller were all performed in the city clerk's office. clerk also was required to perform other duties as member of the license board, and to do the work now performed by the secretary of the license board. For all these varied duties the allowance was as follows:

Total salaries......\$225 per month For the month of January, 1895, the pay roll for the work done in the city clerk's office ten years ago is as fol-

lows: CITY CLERK'S OFFICE. elerk tenographer Total. COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. Comptroller ... Tax clerk..... Two clerks at \$75.....

So we are paying \$1,441 a month now for about the same work that was done ten years ago for \$225 a month and be most largely used in their purchase. the enormous increase of \$1,200 a month does not include the pay of the rency out of the way. It is perfectly secretary of the license board. True, plain that the eastern banking interest there may be a more perfect system of is united in an effort to discredit the bookkeeping and a more perfect check legal tender and treasury notes and upon vouchers and claims than there force their conversion into interestwas ten years ago. The question that bearing gold bonds and their retireconfronts us is, why should the city ment. The motive of this is to get a pay \$135 for a deputy city clerk in 1895 larger field for bank notes, so that, when the city clerk who had the entire given the opportunity, the banks would responsibility of what are now two departments was only drawing \$100 and ble of this portion of the currency into his deputy \$75 a month in 1885? The bonds. If only half of the amount outclasses of licenses. A system of this contrast applies with equal force to the standing should be thus converted and kind prevails in a number of cities, and other employes and all the departments | retired it would create a serious conthere is nothing to prevent its intro- in the city hall. Ten years ago rent traction of the currency, unless it were was double what it is now and cloth- provided, as has been proposed, that

secretary was permitted to arrange the creep into the pay roll? By political tent of \$200,000,000 or \$300,000,000 preliminaries for an active campaign pressure and nepotism. Members of would be a very serious thing, yet this in the drouth stricken section. At that the council foisted their sons and other would almost certainly be the result time there were no means at hand for relatives upon the city pay roll in one of carrying out the administration purchasing supplies and no supplies capacity or another and in the process financial plan. available for distribution. There was of time had the salaries raised for It is another valid objection to that therefore no serious objection to Mr. these positions. When one of these Ludden assuming the burden of all favorites drops out the salary is con- the non-interest-bearing obligations of tinued. The pernicious pressure for the government, amounting, as we have selection of local relief agents and cor- raising salaries has been exerted by said, to \$500,000,000, interest-bearing aid in money or supplies. By the time any chance to loot the treasury. This as was stated by Senator Vest, would the legislature had convened this work is why the pay roll has increased from at the end of that time aggregate \$75,had assumed enormous proportions. \$6,250 a month in 1885 to over \$30,000 000,000. At the same time it would There was more than enough to do in 1895. It has become self-evident transfer to the national banks all the to keep half a dozen men of ability that the pruning knife must be applied busy night and day. For reasons that vigorously, so that the demand for intances by draft, check and money order. taxpayer and forcing the city into bank- policy of this kind, nor will any conruptey.

> POOLING AND RAILROAD MONOPOLY. Senator Chandler of New Hampshire has shown a proper regard for the public interests in pointing out, in his usual clear and forcible way, some of the faults and dangers of the pooling bill as it was reported to the senate. He introduced a resolution directing the Interstate Commerce commission to prepare a statement of the capitalization of the railway lines between Chicago and the seaboard and the gross and net income of these lines last year, and to supply the senate with information as to the proportion of the capitalization to the total of all railroads of the country, together with a comparison of income. This information Mr. Chandler said was necessary to understand the effect of the bill to allow pooling.

In the opinion of the New Hampshire senator the pending measure gives stupendous authority to the railroads, and he proceeded to show how it would enable them to form one vast combina tion with a capitalization of more than \$11,000,000,000 and a net Income after paying fixed charges of over \$111,000 000. He said they could agree to commit to a managing board of ten or three men the disposition of this income. giving the board authority and discretion to use such portion of it as they should see fit for the purpose of controlling legislation or influencing publie officers. The railroads could also embody in their partnership agreement a schedule of wages for all classes of railroad operatives to be maintained that only the partisan supporters of for which the country will have to pay? short," said Mr. Chandler, "this \$11,short," said Mr. Chandler, "this \$11. see officials, white the great mass of congress. Congress will pay no heed to it 000,000,000 partnership is given un-taxpayers stand off and do their talk. The next congress will give just as little heef limited power of railroad consolidation, ing on the curbstone. Let city and No gold bonds will be issued. No duties wil for the whole country may be fixed by one managing board." It was an attempt, he declared, to create a railroad monopoly with unlimited power to fix railroad rates and the wages of railroad labor.

For the purpose of protecting the 800,000 railroad employes in the country from the danger to their interests which he pointed out, Senator Chandler proposed an amendment to the bill, which was adopted, requiring that every contract shall contain a stipulation to submit controversies between the railroad company and its employes to arbitration, if the latter shall desire it, and by mutual consent the Interstate Commerce commission There is not a case on record where a may act as arbitrators, this stipulation public officer favors the reduction of to be binding on each party to the that he was not willing to give all power over the wages of labor to "a monopoly such as will be created or is intended to be created by the passage of the pending bill." He was willing to vote for any legislation to which the railroads were justly entitled and was disposed to modify the anti-pooling clause of the interstate commerce law. but he was not prepared to confer upon them the stupendous authority which this pooling bill would give them.

Senator Chandler's discussion of this measure, or the portions of it which he desired to have amended, shed a new light upon it, and as shown by the amendment adopted made an impression, it having been the understood intention of the supporters of the bill to pass it as it came from the house. It will now go back to that body if it passes the senate, and this will render somewhat uncertain its en-

actment by the present congress.

OBJECTIONS TO THE PLAN. The financial plan of the administration proposes to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to an amount sufficient to procure and maintain a gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States legal tender notes and treasury notes issued under the \$618 33 act of July 14, 1890. The aggregate amount of these two kinds of notes is about \$500,000,000, so that they constitute about one-third of the currency. If bonds should be issued, as provided for in the bill now under 3823 33 | consideration by the banking and currency committee, it is safe to say that legal tender and treasury notes would The banks are anxious to get this curundoubtedly convert as much as possi-

ing and all necessaries of life were the retirement and cancellation of legal very much higher than they are now, tenders for each month shall not be organized has proved itself incapable of Today there are hundreds of first class greater than the increase in the amount meeting the emergency. There is an accountants and clerks begging and of national bank notes under the operautter lack of business method and anxious to accept positions at from \$50 tion of the plan. The changes in the vigor in the conduct of the affairs that to \$100 a month. Why should the city conditions of national bank note issues pay \$1,500 to \$1,800 a year for a class suggested in the administration plan of work that does not require expert would wholly fail, there can be no one man has monopolized all the func- knowledge and involves no responsi- doubt, to bring out a sufficient amount of bank notes to compensate for the persistently usurps all the power and | The city treasurer's office now costs | withdrawals of the legal tenders, and authority vested in his associates. \$12,000 a year for clerical salaries ex- while a remedy for this might be found When the commission first entered clusive of the treasurer, who gets through authorizing issues of bank upon its labors three months ago it had \$6,000 a year. Four years ago that notes base spon general assets and no legal existence excepting by com- force was drawing less than half that stockholders' liability, that would not mon consent that it should be revived amount and the work in the office was be a popular remedy, and at any rate is a matter for the future. To con-How did these extravagant salaries tract the circulating medium to the ex-

> tax-cating combines and ward heelers obligations, saddling on the people for who never let up so long as there is fifty years an interest charge which, privileges and profits of the people now inhering in the issue of paper curcreased fire protection can be met with- rency by the government. The exiout confiscating the property of the gency does not justify recourse to a gress that gives heed to popular sentiment adopt such a policy. Some changes have been made in the bill by the house banking and currency committee, but they are not such as re move the objections noted. It is assured, however, that if the bill goes to the house it will be in a materially modified form. As to its chances in that body, the present probability is that it cannot pass, for it will not only be vigorously opposed by the free silver men, but very likely nearly all the republicans will be found in opposition to it. As to the senate, there seems to be absolutely no possibility of any financial legislation. Senator Sherman stated on Wednesday that the finance committee is utterly helpless. It is equally divided, and can reach no agreement. The free silver men will have nothing that does not concede their demands, not even the proposition recently submitted by Senator Sherman for short time bonds or certificates of indebtedness, and thus the situation stands. It is far from being a reassuring situation.

Public officials whose duty it is to abolish sinecures and reduce extravagant salaries will not do it so long as they believe that it will fater interfere with their plans and ambition for higher office. They are told by the friends of lar loan for the maintenance of the gold employes likely to be affected by the upon all railroads of the country. "In employes take the trouble to personally see officials, while the great mass of all railway competition anywhere in county officials become convinced that be made payable in gold. The gold now in the the country is abolished by act of con- a majority of the voters demand regress, and the rate of fares and freights | trenchment and they will act promptly and decisively.

Senator Vest's frankness in publicly stating his opinion that there is not the slightest possibility of the finance committee agreeing on any measure to report to the senate is refreshing if not reassuring. It at least gives the supporters of the president's position a clear view of the situation and it also serves notice on the president that he will in all probability be left to meet the emergency of a vanishing gold reserve with his present resources. So far as Senator Vest has assisted in clearing up the horizon, he certainly has done something to open the way for presidential action independent of new congressional legislation.

There are two or three manifest omissions in Senator Smith's tax exemption bill that should be rectified. The bill exempts only buildings and grounds used for public schools. The constitution makes no distinction between schools, whether public or private, sectarian or non-sectarian. The intent of the constitution was to exempt educational institutions. There should also be a clause in the bill exempting hospitals that do not discriminate against any sect. Such hospitals are just as much entitled to tax exemption as churches and schools. There is where the line of exemption should be drawn.

Those Whisky trust receivers are different this time from the receivers in which the whisky has usually been stored.

Will Billy Tumble?

St. Paul Globe.

It is a serious question whether young Mr. Bryan of Nebraska would notice it if a house should fall upon him. If there was any lesson in the Nebraska election, it was that silver and silverites should be sent to the rear.

Don't All Speak at Once.

Courier-Journal Will some one-any one-of those states-men at Washington who are so vociferous in their denunciation of gold bonds kindly step up and name! the amount he, or some other man—any ather man—is wi ling to take of silver bonds?

An Extra Session Probable.

St. Louis Bisbe-Democrat.

An extra session of the Fifty-fourth congress will probably have to be held. This is one of the unpleasant possibilities which has been before the country ever since the present congress; began its final session eight weeks ago. At no time was there a likelihood that any comprehensive financial legislation of a remedial brider could be had this winter, but there seemed, at the beginning, to be a chance that some palliative, some measure to remove or mitigate a few of the country's menetary ills, might be adopted. Hope on this score, however, has been weakening as time passes, for it became evident several weeks ago that none of the measures proposed by Secretary Carlisle or presented in the shape of "compromises" by senators or representatives could be enacted. An Extra Session Probable.

THE CURRENCY CRISIS.

Indianapolis Journal (rep.): Mr. Cleve-land's message is decidedly panicky, and yet there is a general impression that the co words will take no action in the matter. Boston Globe (dem.): The memorable measage sent to congress by President Cleveland is an appeal to patriotism, not partisanship. It is an imperative summons to our senstors and representatives to take action for the welfare, not of the north or the south. the east or the west, but of the whole coun

Chicago Herald (dem.): The business men and business organizations of the country should rally at once to the support of the president and give senators especially to unerstand that they have no use for politicians who subject them to perpetual annoyance and loss by tampering with the standard for party DUPDOSOS Globe-Democrat (rep.): Gold bonds such as

Cleveland proposes would undoubtedly sell be:ter than coin bonds which the treasury has heretofore issued. However, in order to meet the scruples of those who oppose the change, it could do very little harm to substitute the elected delegates to the state convention; at least, the majority of them were." word coin for the word gold in the Cleveland serve for a while longer.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): The friends of honesty outside of congress ought to rally, proving unmistakably to their senators and representatives that they do not want a debased silver monometallism at home and the na-tional dishonor abroad which could not be avoided if the silver extremists are allowed to have their way. The people should make a pressing demand that the president be stained, and do it speedily, or it may b too late.

Buffalo Express (rep.): It is much to be egretted that the president expressed doubts the ability of the government to float another loan on the same terms as the last ne. This was a useless reflection on the government credit, and there are no facts to Its tendency must be to weaken confidence still further. A man who has an article to sell is not likely to get his price for it if he announces in advance that he does not expect to get his price. Des Moines Leader (dem.): The advocates

of silver complain that the seat of the money power in this country is Wall street. They are undoubtedly correct. But how about their proposed remedy? It is to transfer the eat to Denver. How would that benefit the With the money power of the coun people? try in Wall street, we still have an honest full value dollar. With the power transferred to Denver, we would have a debased currency, which would vitally affect every business industry in the country.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.) The mes sage of the president is a most thoughtful and timely document. It is more than that. It an able and luminous statement of the whole fiscal situation, carrying with it an appeal to patriotic Americans, the more cogent and pathet c because of the circumstance will pass for the most part unheeded by the timid and selfish politicians who comose the law-making arm of the government But it reflects nothing but credit and honor upon Grover Cleveland. It is on such occasions that good men of all parties, friends and foes allke, cannot withhold their admiration and support. New York Herald (ind.): The failure

these men to sustain the national credit is directly responsible for the distrust which is manifested in the "run" on the treasury That distrust paralyzes industry and trade and throws out of employment a vast amount of money, which increases the redundancy of the currency and tends to force the gold out confidence is the only remedy, and this car be achieved in only one way. If congress, even at this late day, will authorize a popuour monetary system to a commission o pruning knife that any radical action such character as will command universal will result in consigning such officials respect, the crisis will be averted. Will our law makers do this before it is too late, or Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.): As before r marked, the message was not intended for during the next week or ten days. There is plenty of good money in the treasury. Green-backs have to be left in exhange for the gold that goes. Mr. Cleveland has not yet got far enough to deliver the gold to our foreign financial enemies without receiving something in return for it. The revenues only fall short of the expenditures \$70,000,000 a year, and treasury-only it is not in gold. The government can go right along and pay all its bills It can also redeem in silver all the notes pre sented by Mr. Ickelheimer and Lazard Freres

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Denver Republican: Municipal ownership of railroads would go far to solve the prob lem presented by the Brooklyn strike. Ther the rights of employes as well as those o public would receive more consideration and there would be less occasion for strikes This plan has been adopted in Glasgow where it has given general satisfaction.

Engineering News: The best available remedies within great cities seems to be municipal ownership of the whole street railmunicipal ownership of the whole and way system and its lease to operating corporations on terms just to both parties leaving the absolute control in the hands of keeps in touch with the people and studies the city authorities. This is the plan now on trial in Toronto and in Detroit, and i has been long enough on trial in the first named city to prove the wisdom of those who carried the plan through against power Washington Star: The time cannot b

ful and interested opposition. far off when the large cities of the country will begin seriously and earnestly to consider the problem of how best to take pos-session of the street railway franchises. The great strike in Brooklyn, added to the scandal of the trolley combine in Philadelphia, must have a notable effect in advancing this date, for the troubles that come of corpora-tion monopoly will grow faster and faster as the large centers of population increase in size. These franchises are too valuable to be given away, and yet they must be turned over to somebody or some combinaion of persons for the general convenier The matter seems to lie between the sale of the franchise to the high-est bidder and absolute ownership by the community.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Bogus coin is in circulation at North Platte, and even two of the editors have secured some of the "queer." Willie Howell, a 14-year-old Elmwood boy, was probably fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun while rabbit hunt-

The marshal of Friend caught Balt Stoke in the act of burglarizing a house, and the prisoner has been bound over to the distric court for trial.

The Norfolk Sugar company has been sued for \$15,000 damages by Thomas G. Hight, whose arm was badly injured in the factory last fall. A Nebraska City hotel keeper saw what

he supposed to be a flock of wild geese in a cornfield, and he proceeded to get his little gun and shoot a score or more of the birds. After he had served up the geese to his delighted boarders one of his neigh-bors called on him and asked for a settlement, as the birds were tame and had been raised with great care.

Size of the Drain. Sioux City Tribune.

The magnitude of the liquidation which has been forced in the west is illustrated by the report of the receivers of the Lombard Investment company, which has just been filed at St. Louis. It appears that during the last ninety days \$5,000,000 of the assets of the company have been converted into cash and a like sum paid to creditors.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



The Recent Wake of the Monopoly Organ Grinders.

BUTTING HEADS AGAINST A SOLID WALL

Reflectious from a Country Editor Who See Things as They Are and Wants to Know Where We

Are At.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 31 .- To the Editor of The Bee: You make me say in my last letter that the members of the legislature were delegates to the state convention. said the "members of the legislature were nominated at the county conventions which

The editorial meeting at York was not as well attended as it should have been. The boys had a good time. They know how, when and where, to have a great big time. The only criticism on the meeting as a whole was the little stabs at Rosewater. The public will attend these meetings. The people are pleased to have the privilege of gazing on the great thought batteries of the state. Whether or not the Rosewater battery is in harmony with the other plants over the state is a matter general public does not want to be bothered with.

Ross Hammond, the president of the Editorial association, said in his reply the mayor's speech of welcome that was glad that the association had no pilot with them. All knew what he meant boys laughed. It is little wonder t It is little wonder that few of the state editors were present. was told the same sort of flings were sprinkled through the meetings heretofore These meetings should have no politics in them. Nothing of the kind is expected or appreciated, save by a few who have the Beehate. The general public cares no more for Rosewater than for Gere, but it

does care just as much. Well informed republicans know their party cannot win a game without the followers of the Journal and the followers of The Bee work and fight in unison, two papers may bite each other's ears party can and will not make their disputes

The real dividing line between the tw elements is where one blindly supports any one the party may nominate, the other refusing if the nominee does not represent the voter in some fundamental matter or policy. The Journal is the mouthpiece the first element, The Bee of the seco Humanity is made up of these two classes lican party must have both to win. The editors who met in York seem to have been bent on driving The Bee

the party. They did not say that Major: would have been a better governor that Holcomb. They know, and two of then said privately, that Governor Holcomb and Auditor Moore stood alone between the state treasury and the army of grabbo It is not then that Rosewater and 10,00 other republicans gave Nebraska a tool as its executive. They admit that Holcomb is a good man, and that it will be a good thing for the party in the long run. They do not say in what respect it will be good That part of it is so patent that it needs no words to fasten it on the average mind. Not that the party had anything against Tom Majors, but that thousands believed that he was too friendly with the railroad interests. Whether that was a fact or not had nothing to do with it. The les son then, if it teaches any, is that we must get the two elements of the party together in the state convention. There are mer both sides can agree to support. One element cannot ride rough shod over the If the Journal and some of the country press insist, however, on reading those who will not follow them blindly out of the party they may go rather than be sneezed at all the time. If they go the republican party will elect no more can-didates; that is If the opposition put up

decent men to vote for.

Wipe Rosewater and The Bee off of the map of the state and you have 10,000 or 15,000 others to satisfy in making your nominations. Every state has two ele-ments in the republican party. When they ments in the republican party when they are are together they win. When they are apart they lose. There are unreasonable men on both sides. Those who demand that any who yoted against Majors shall take no part in the next republican caucuses are the real enemies of the party. There was no personal work against Majors. there is now nearly twice that amount in the | There was no personal work against Majors in the country by republicans who did not vote for him. Should that rule be adopted it would not win these anti-Majors fellows to the support of the next ticket, but would drive them to average work for the other. to the support of the next ticket, but would drive them to earnest work for the other side. Instead of a 3,000 vote against the party it would be 10,000 or 15,000.

So far as the public knows, Majors is acting more like a gentleman than any of the editors who are abusing Rosewater. When the boys spit on Rosewater they must remember that they at the same time

must remember that they at the same time must remember that they at the same time waste a lot of saliva on a whole herd of republicans. Not that the herd follows The Bee blindly. The truth is The Bee follows the herd. Its editor at all times is in personal correspondence with a multitude of men all over the state. He knew what he was talking about when he said that Majors could not be elected. Does the party want to read a man out their wants?

The party cares less for any man in its ranks than it does for victory. Some of the boys swell up and swear at Rosewater;

Greatest value ever

MADE FOOLS OF THEMSELVES at the same time not one of them could do a thing with the element of the party Rosewater represents. That element has Rosewater represents. That element has no confidence in Gere, Jones, Hammond, or any of them. Rosewater could do nothing with the Journal element of the party.

I live eight miles in the country, and do not get onto much of the inside ings of the leaders. I took in the ing of the editors, and am sorry to the boys say that Rosewater defeated the party and at the same time hear t say that all must unite and get every publican to stop The Bee and read it of the party.

If a paper is able to defeat a party, horse

sense would demand that paper be kept in the party.

If The Bee ever asked the party to nom-

inate any candidate who was not a good man, rise up William Riley or Jones and tell who that man was. The republican party has a bad taste in its mouth, caused by the eating of Gere and Bee soup. It is sick of it. They are both all right, and both elements necesboth all right, and both elements necessary, if we desire and expect success. Thousands of us are anxious to know our fate. If we are to be read out let it be done quickly. Give us chloroform while done quickly. Give us operforming the operation. M. C. FRANK.

A MINUTE WITH THE WITS.

Brooklyn Life: Theolo—Don't you think here will be any punishment hereafter for a man who commits bigarny? Diablo—Of course I do. Both his wives will be there at the same time.

Harper's Bazar: Duffy-That's a pretty bright dog of yours, Jawkins. Jawkins-Why, yes; I believe that if he only knew how to talk he'd be smart enough to keep his mouth shut!

Somerville Journal: Wiggs (quoting)—
"There's nothing like leather," you know, old boy. Waggs-Iso't there, though! You never saw any of the pie-crust that our new hired girl turns out.

Philadelphia Record: The tailor is often compelled to enter suit before he can get his money.

Texas Siftings: A philosopher who had married an ignorant girl used to call her "brown sugar," because, he said, she was sweet but unrefined.

Syracuse Post: Willie-I am ambitious to go before the footlights. She-Then you had better run along before papa comes down

Yale Record: Professor-How long should a man's legs be in proportion to his body? Mr. Lowstand-Long enough to reach the ground, sir.

Boston Globe: Judge-I will give you an nour and a quarter to leave town. Tramp-Never mind the hour, jidge, just give me the quarter. THE TRICKSTERS.

Atlanta Journal.
Full many a time the Mellican man
In wonder great has gazed
At tricks the Japanese performed,
Which every one amazed.

And now these tricksters of Japan

To war their jurgling take, For while smashing china right along They never make a break. THE POETIC MODERN GIRL.

Chicago Record. She was a lovely Modern Girl, Dressed in the best of taste, Who spoke with manner unafraid And language pure and chaste,

"Will you?" the young man boidly cried,
"Say, will you be my wife?"
The lovely maiden, coy, replied:
"Not on your natural life." What's this?" he cried; "this cruel blow— This speech so crisp and tart?" 'U's this," she said, in accents low, "You get the marble heart."

Your words," he said, "outreach my ken-But must I bear this loss?" I guess you must." she smiled again, "Accept the double-cross."

Oh, what an answer!" was his cry;
"Is there no changing it?"
Sut the maiden winked her other eye
And coyly answered "Nit!"



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