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THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

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Governor Holcomb is something of a letter writer himself.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lat day of June, 1890:
(Seal.) N. P. Filli, Notary Public.

Kate Field wants one of the new American gunboats named after Queen Isabella. Why not call it Kate?

Horr and Harvey may be as fresh at the end as at the beginning of their long distance contest, but the public is perceptibly fagged out by the performance.

If it comes to a question of veracity between the governor and one or\_two members of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings, each citizen will have to decide for himself which he will prefer to believe.

The threatened attempt to precipitate a conflict between two sets of police officers will receive no countenance or support from law-abiding citizens. The contest between rival police boards must be settled in the courts and not in the streets.

Governor Richards of Montana threatens to call an extra session of the legislature in case an attempt is made to consolidate the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. Montana is bound to have some excitement to offset the Indian war of which Idaho is boasting.

If there are any stray murders lying around loose in any corner of the United States or Canada the authorities will be perfectly justified in laying them to the credit of the man mouster Holmes. Holmes must have killed every one who has been murdered in the last few months.

The Board of Public Works has declared the position of sidewalk inspector vacant and declined to fill the vacancy. As a measure of economy this is all right. 'As a matter of politics it looks very much like a put-up job to foist another howling dervish upon the pay roll.

It is to be sincerely hoped that the International Geographical congress. now in session in London, will not omit to take notice of the increased height of Pike's Peak, When Pike's Peak grows a thousand feet at one measurement the phenomena ought certainly to attract the attention of the learned geographers.

If any self-respecting republican still doubts the imperative necessity of the purgation of city and county government by a spontaneous uprising of all decent and law-abiding citizens he hould by all means attend one of the solitical orgies that are being held nightly under the auspices of so-called "republican clubs."

In its career of nearly a quarter of a century The Bee has unmasked a great many impostors, adventurers and unmitigated frauds. Among all these impucheek than Virgil O. Strickler, formerly Pullman car conductor and more recently bogus social evil reformer.

the company of Secretary Carlisle at their state convention next month. But then there will be nothing to stop them from attending the administration wing convention if the secretary consents to only come to Nebraska he may possibly get the members of the two factions together, if only during the time that he is delivering his address.

Governor Holcomb's alleged satisfaction with the results of the penitentiary appraisement turns out to be very pronounced dissatisfaction. The governor very naturally objects to having words put into his mouth which he never uttered. If those who have been representing him as approving the penitentiary steal in all its details expected him to let the matter pass without a protest they have by this time learned that they were greatly mis-

According to Attorney General A. Sytween them in this respect.

ernor Holcomb. ciously pronounces "of so frivolous a character as charges against Haze, which he, Strickler, had been directed to investigate and report upon by the police commisa fair trial, and that Haze was acquitted and fully exonerated. He furthermore avers that he has never hesitated to vote for the dismissal of an offieer when the evidence warranted dismissal, and solemnly affirms that he and not the remotest intention to incite insubordination in the police force when he rushed into print to announce that Chief of Police White had no legal right to make arrests or exercise the authority of a police chief. What a brazen

'alsifier! So the charges against Strickler are frivolous, are they? Must a member of the police commission be convicted of murder or arson or house breaking before he lays himself liable to removal for official misconduct? Is it necessary that the charges of malfeasance include iolations of every provision of the riminal code before they cease to be rivolous? What are the facts in this

More than a year ago The Bee pointed at the necessity of police reorganizaion and urged the dismissal of officers who had shown themselves to be disonest, disreputable or incompetent. Spurred on by this demand, the police commission invited the editor of The Bee to place at its disposal such information as he might have concerning the misconduct of members of the force. A full statement was made in executive session in the presence of all the members of the board. Papers and affidavits supporting charges of misbenavior against a number of police offiers, among them Chief Detective Haze, were given into the hands of the commissioners at their own request as the basis of an investigation. This was on June 5, 1894. Within a few days hereafter several of the accused officers were either suspended or summarily Hamissed.

The investigation of the charge igainst Chief Detective Haze, which embodied some of the most flagrant iolations of the police code, was by direction of the board given over to Strickler. Damaging testimony against Haze was given Strickler by the police natron, Mrs. Cummings. Her statenent, supported by official records of the police court, should have been sufficient to cause Haze to be dismissed in lisgrace. It was proved that Haze had on two occasions prevailed upon girls inder age who had been rescued from ouses of ill-fame and ordered sent to he Home for Fallen Women at Milord to refuse to enter that institution. one of these girls was induced by Haze o go to his own home, and after a short period drifted back to a disorderly resubsequently shot and killed in an asignation house in this city. The life of her parents and accompany Matron lummings to the Milford home.

igree with The Bee that this act alone endered Haze totally unfit for any dace on the police force. Instead of enorting to the commission these facts uncontradicted and indisputable, Strickler not only exerted every influence to shield Haze, but went further and actually urged members to promote him to a captaincy. Strickler now has the insolence to declare that Haze was exonerated by the board when he knows that he himself never made a formal report on the matter, and there is nothing on the record to show that the board took any action. The truth is Strickler know ingly and wilfully seeks to mislead the public by talking about a previous instance, when a Scotch verdict was rendered by the board upon other charges made against this same Haze.

According to Strickler all this is friv-

olous. But law-respecting citizens will

Strickler's hypocritical demurrer to the second charge against him is too transparent to deceive any one conversant with the facts. It is notorious that Strickler has been in constant dent rascals and confidence sharps few and close communion with discharged have operated upon a smaller capital policemen who are seeking in every and have exhibited greater adamantine way to incite insubordination within the force. When a police commissioner gives aid and comfort to malcontents and conspirators he fails to appreciate the responsibility of the position he oc-It begins to look as if the Nebraska cupies. Strickler may think the defree silver democrats will have to forego mand for his summary retirement very frivolous, but in army parlance it is a military necessity.

WILL WORK SERIOUS INJURY.

If Comptroller Bowler of the Treasury appear as its guest. If Mr. Carlisle will department, who has arrogated to himself the extraordinary prerogative of passing upon the constitutionality of a opinion. law of congress, shall finally decide not to pay the sugar bounty authorized to be paid by the last congress and shall be upheld by the president in such decision, great injury will be done not only to the claimants of the bounty, but to others. Senator Caffrey of Louisiana, in speaking of the matter, said that an adverse decision by the comptroller will mean the financial ruin of many persons. The claims have been generally hypothecated by the banks and the action of which brought about the disastrous inthe comptroller in raising a question as to the validity of the law has already produced confusion and distress. While Inm Churchill, the institution for the the conduct of the business and are in blind at Nebraska City ts an educational debt to numerous manufacturers and complished by the result of last year's institution, but the institution for the merchants for machinery and supplies, elections. It operated to restore confideaf and dumb at Omaha is not an edu. These outside people will be the chief dence and to revive the industries of the cational institution. Both of these insti- sufferers if the claims are not paid, as country. It is impossible to doubt that tutions are conducted on substantially they are the creditors of the men to had the elections resulted in the choice the same plan and both have been de- whom the bounty is due. It is also said of a democratic house of representaclared by the supreme court in one that bounty certificates have been used tives the depression would have been breath to be educational institutions, as collateral for loans and are in the prolonged, if not intensified. With that No one but A. Sylum Churchill has the hands of innocent partles, who will suf- party fully committed to a further ad-

It was certainly never intended that the comptroller of the treasury should exer- of congress? else any such power over this class of appropriations as Bowler has assumed and to allow it would be to clothe with almost autocratic authority a subordinate official of the treasury. Undoubtedly the bounty will ultimately be paid, regardless of the decision of Bowler, but the matter suggests that the powers of this office need to be more clearly defined and so restricted that they cannot be used to overrule the authority of congress.

braska who thinks he ranks higher than orate opinion in which he declares that fare. the Nebraska State Deaf and Dumb institute is not an educational institution within the meaning of the constitutional provision under which all state institutions not educational are placed in the control of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings. In rendering this pinion the attorney general not only garbles the English language and misquotes the statutes, but he shows himself totally untit for any position in which he may be called on for reliable

egal advice. Mr. Churchill persists in calling the institute for the Deaf and Dumb "A Deaf and Dumb Asylum," and then delivers himself of a Dogberry disserta- matters. tion on asylums and their proper sphere among public institutions. With the same propriety Mr. Churchill might call it a Deaf and Dumb reformatory or penitentiary and then dilate upon the relation which penal institutions hold to educational institutions because inmates of reformatories and positentiaries receive involuntary instruction in stone-breaking, shoemaking and other useful trades.

The State Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Omaha never has been called an asylum or penal institution in any statute or appropriation act from its coundation up to the present day. It was originally incorporated as a private school for educating deaf mutes and was converted into a state institution as a school and not as an asylum or reformatory. As the author of the act which made it a state institution and gave it its appropriation for its first building, the editor of The Bee can authoritatively contradict the base sort. The other girl, Laura Day, was less assumptions of the attorn y general, The design, and only design, of the founders of the institute and the fram of this girl would no doubt have been ers of the law under which it became saved had she not been persuaded by a state institution was to provide a school for educating deaf and dumb children. An asylum is a place in which persons afflicted with physical disabilities or mental derangement are confined under the care of public officers. The State Deaf and Dumb institute never was an asylum in any sense of the term. Parents and guardians are at liberty to withdraw children from the institution and either assume charge of them or place them elsewhere. There is no process of law to compel attenuance, nor does it require any legal process to withdraw.

It is evident that Attorney General thurchill is pettifogging because he, as member of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, is anxious to control the institution. It is, moreover, a piece of sublime arrogance for the attorney general to reverse the supreme court. which in a decision tendered during the present year declared in so many words that the Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City and the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Omaha are both educational institutions within the meaning of the constitution.

POLITICAL OPTIMISTS.

A democratic leader is occasionally found who professes to be leve that his party will have some chance of electing the president and congress next year. Such optimists get their confidence, which is really of a rather feeble nature, from the Improving financial and business conditions, which they hope will cause the people to forget what they have suffered in consequence of the economic policy of the democratic party, Senator Roger Q. Mills recently remarked that he believed the return of prosperity will give to the democratic party next year an even fight for the presidency, and Secretary Carlisle has expressed practically the same

These leaders undervalue the intelligence of the American people. They do not give the voters of the country credit for the judgment and discrimination they possess. The mistake they make is in assuming that the people easily and quickly forget their injuries and sufferings. The sweeping victory of the republicans in the congressional elections of last year attested the popular conviction that it was democratic policy dustrial depression and was an overwhelming protest against that policy. In order to obtain the full benefits of the planters, said Senator Caffrey, pro- that protest the people understand that duce only sugar, they are large purchas- it is necessary to drive the democratic ers of many commodities necessary to party out of control of every branch of the government. Great good was acdiscriminating eye to distinguish be- fer an injustice if they are not paid. vance in the direction of free trade, its It appears that Secretary Carlisle and retention of control of congress must

THE CHARGES AGAINST STRICKLES the assistant attorney general approve inevitably have increased the fears of For sublime impudence, commend us the action of the comptroller, but there | the industrial inferests of the country to Virgil O. Strickler. When grave have been no other endorsements of his and caused a more general contraction charges affecting his official conduct as course, so far as we have observed. of industries than had taken place. The member of the Board of Fire and Police Newspaper opinion on the matter has new tariff was not so bad as had been Commissioners are preferred with Gov- been uniformly against the comptroller apprehended. It did not carry out the Strickler anda on the ground that if he has the power democratic threat to utterly destroy them to be to withhold payment in this case, for protection. American manufacturers constitutional reasons, there is hardly saw that under it they would still be to be an insult to the intelligence of any limit to his authority to nullify acts able to retain a share of the home marthe governor." He declares that the of congress providing for a certain class ket. The election of a republican conof payments. It is urged that if this gress gave assurance of safety to this official can withhold payment of the su- interest for at least three years, and gar bounty by analogy of reasoning he the industries began to revive. Can sion, were dismissed by the board after can withhold payment to the railroads there be a reasonable doubt that no for fast mall service, subsidies to steam- such improvement as has been in proship companies, and other payments gress during the last six months would that have been authorized by congress. have taken place if the democratic party had been continued in control

The democratic party has not changed its attitude regarding the economic polley that should prevail. Its most influential leaders still insist upon going further in the direction of free trade. Nothing is more certain than that if the party should again be given control of the government next year the present tariff would be so revised as to leave scarcely a vestige of protection in it. With this clearly understood by the people, and the effects of democratic policy BIGGER THAN THE SUPREME COURT. during the last two years firmly him-There is one man in the state of Ne- pressed upon their minds, to assume that they may so soon again try the the supreme court. His name is A. S. experiment of democratic rule is to dis-Churchill. That collossal genius who credit their common sense and to be rattles around in the seat of the attor- lieve them incapable of understanding bey general has just delivered an clab- what is best for their interests and wel-

> It is very difficult to get reliable news from the scene of the Indian uprising. Reports are conflicting. What is needed now is a man like Captain Jack Crawford, the far-famed scout who distinguished himself in the Black Hills country in the '70's as special correspondent of The Bee.

> A first-class educator will not accept the superintendency of the Omaha schools when he finds that his every act must be reviewed by a coterie of sectarian zealots and political pot rustlers who know nothing about educational

> > Howling to Keep Awake.

Missouri does not produce an ounce of silver, and yet a majority of her democrats howl for it as if it grew on every cornstalk

Competency the Sole Qualification The new daief of police of Omaha is reorganizing the force as nearly as may be on the lines of competency. And still there are people in Omaha less happy than Rosewater.

Giving a Bint in China. Report of United States Consul at Hankow. There is some uncasiness felt in the Chi se city of Hankow at present, and las eek an incipient rebellion was nipped in the but by the arrest of eight malcontents who were prepared to stir up strife. After a strict examination by the authorities five of

on the city gates as a warning to others. Be Sure to Help Yourself

Don't pray for rain, but save the water God never does anything for us hat we can do for ourse ves. Build ponds and store the water for future use. Locate vators and pump the water out upon the Erect irrigating wind mills and set to work. In this day and age of the world God belps him who helps himse f.

A Novelty in Leather.

Hook on Tuesday. The leather gun had a steel core, and though it was looked on wit it stood the severest test in a manner that won the admiration and wonder of all beholders. What use will leather be put to next?

Enforcing Respect for Citizenship.

Germany has just collected, by the aid of our warships, \$50,000 from Morocco as in muity for the murder of a German trader. But the United States has neither obtained as ndemnity nor satisfaction for the cowardly jurder by a Nicaraguan official of William Wilson, an American citizen, in March, 1894. Nor has this country obtained any satisfacion for the unprovoked murder and partial onfiscation of the property of an American litizen in Honduras. Respect abroad for the rights of an American citizen cannot be ex pected unless the government enforces respect as do European nations.

LONG LIVE THE KING. The Pre-Eminence of Corn as Wealth Producer.

In 1875 the corn crop of the United States was 321,069,000 bushels. The first large increase afterward was in 1889, when the figures jumped to 1,717,434,543 bushels. The largest crop ever made was that of 1889, estimated in the government reports of 1890. It was 2.112.892,000 bushels.

This year's yield promises to be by far the greatest ever gathered. The estimat s for 2,400,000,000 bushels. In nearly all the western corn states the prospects are unusually good. The south is raising more than at any previous period, the vast capacities of Texas alone being able to add to the total corn product at a rate equalling that of the wonderful additions to the cotton crop which have been contributed there ven

In spite of the enormous yield now al est assured, the price keeps up fairly. a Chicago price of 45 cents the general proetion will return a profit to the growers, Corn is the most valuable agricultural product of the United States; not only be cause it is the largest, but also because it s manufactured and consumed at home. The stal crop is transformed directly into human nergy or adds to the country's employment of industry by being fed to live stock. It is corn which makes the American people best fed in the world; which gives them variety and cheapness of meat foods. enomenal when compared with the past f any other nation and striking when com

There has been some repining because Europe will not import our corn and corn, meal in large quantities. Some carnest efforts have been made to introduce the many preparations for the table which we find palatable and wholesomee. Perhaps these efforts are not thrown away, but the most profitable games. He is as clean and sweet and well-export of corn is in the form of mest. If groomed as a load of hay." are not thrown away, but the most profitable ie United States can kell abroad all the mean their corn will make, they could be pleased rather than discontented if not a bushel of corn left our shores: (When the south man-ufactures its cotton as closely as the west manufactures its corn, the wealth of that ction will no louger suffer in comparison with the showing of New England. There is nore to regret in the large proportion of raw cotton exports than in the small proportion of corn exports.

A corn crop of 2,400,000,000 bushels—a

loubled yield within twenty years, at prices not far different-would create wealth and trade where both would do the most good. It would be a debt payer to a vast amount. It would improve the value of railway and real estate investments all over the The consumption of manufactures would set

new limits. Corn is the poor man's crop. Requiring less fixed capital than any other staple product, it more quickly than any other af-fords returns for labor. It can be grown on ilmost any soil and in almost any county of the union. It gives activity of production everywhere and distributes comfort to all

great corn year is a great year for the United States. We seem to have one

LOCAL CAMPAIGN CHATTER.

Colonel Scott and Governor Hascali are running a race against each other in the howling dervish meetings. It is an open question which of the pair of foul-mouthed blatherakites can beat the other in vulgarity

Strickler's godfather, young Mr. Hitchfrom his position as sleeping car conductor.

Judge Scott ought to be glad that the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners dismissed that batch of incompetents, rogues and agitators from the ranks of the police force. How could be otherwise have any one to listen to his filthy harangues?

They say it was absolutely touching to see the pained expression that passed over Colonel Akin's face when he had his first meeting with the touching committee. The colonel had an idea that fitness was the only test for office, but when he got past Munn and Crawford and met ex-Policeman Walker and ex-Detective Pyburn he had revised his opinion of the unselfishness of the enthusiasm that these patriots were professing for him. The colonel has always trained with the silk stocking set, and he's as awkward as a country lover at the dervish meetings he has been attending for some weeks. There is a new cause for a howl in the

camp of the dervishes. Frank Crawford, Lawyer Munn, Pyburn, Claus Hubbard, Sam Macleod, Cunningham Ranter Scott, George Stryker and Israel Frank were standing on the Patterson block corner holding the regular pow wow when a new policeman came along. He did not know any of the party. but he had been notified that the storekeepers in that block had complained to the chief that loafers and rough looking characters were constantly blockading that street corner. One look at the crowd convinced him of his duty and he ordered them to move on. The matter was referred to the grievance committee.

The honorable James Alfan is rusticating in the Sheridan country. His beat in the Eighth is being looked after during his absence by Charley Youngers and Halsey W. Reynolds.

Charley Unitt has sent word down to South Omaha that he is in the ring to meet all comers, but he would prefer to run against Tem 'Octor for county treasurer, "Tom 'Octor'd be dead h'easy for me and I wouldn't like anythink better'n goin' against 'im.' says Unit.

Senator Dick Smith has made up his mind at last. He's going to run for sheriff on the dervish ticket. He thought for a time that he'd come out for mayor, and then decided that the city treasurer's shoes would fit him better. There's a story in his reason for not running for city treasurer. A woman of Smith's acquaintance wanted to rent a house and the heartless landlord wanted some assurance that the rent would be paid. Smith called on the landlord and assured him that the woman would pay the rent. To make the assurance doubly sure Smith said: "Why, Mr. Blank, I'll sign a bond guaranteeing the payment of the rent." That ought to have ettled it, but it didn't. The landlord looked Smith in the eye and calmly replied: "That's them were behended and their heads exposed all right, Mr. Smith. But who would you get to sign your bond?" The next morning it was given out that Smith would not be a candidate for city treasurer.

Prof. Macleod is the latest candidate for superintendent of the city schools. His friends say that there can be no question of his qualifications for the position. He had superintendent of the Nebraska School for The old saying, "There's nothing like the Deaf for a day and part of a night. He It is certainly time now for friendly intereather," finds its latest exemplification in is an adept at the sign language, and this the tests made of a leather gun at Sandy qualification has proven a strong attraction for votes in the Board of Education, whether it is of any value in the conduct of the schoo's or not. Israel Frank and George Stryker have both promised their support to Prof. Macleod, and the rest of it ought to be easy.

Doc Saville has not decided whether he wants anything in this campaign or not, but if he wants anything he won't be bashful about asking for it. Several years ago, when the doctor was new in Omaha politics, there was a city convention in progress. Doc had hired a man to name him for one of the candidates. When the time came for nominating speeches. Doc discovered to his dismay that his spokesman had left the convention hall to get a bracer for the duty before him. There was no time to select a substitute, and | provided for at the last session, and in consethe doctor rose and modestly said: "Mr. Chairman, I nominate Dr. J. J. Saville." modesty of the man caught the convention and he was named as one of the candidates.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The street sweeping reformers of New York achieved a cleanliness never before experienced in the city, but the work caused ne taxpayers twice the dust of former years. The fact that a real deacon testifies to the appearance of a sea serpent at an Atlantic ast summer resort is not considered conclusive. Jersey applejack is no respecter of deacone.

The American Pie company has formed trust in Brooklyn. Fortunately the residents are not obliged to go dry on any day, hence the danger is not as great as it would be across the river. Judge Goff of the United States circuit

court has pronounced unconstitutional the West Virginia law imposing a tax of \$500 on dealers in eigarettes. This is a form of smoke nuisance not easily suppressed.

A majority of the democratic editors o Missouri, in convention assembled, declared for free coinage of silver, but the policy is not to be strictly enforced against subscribers desiring to pay in gold, copper, nickel or Everything goes at the counting paper.

There is a warm controversy in Utah ove he right of women to vote in that territory next November, when the constitution will b The republicans presented for ratification. leny that the women can vote until ratifica tion has taken place, while the democrati contend to the contrary ...

A profuse syndicate writer perpetrates this among other quaint similes descriptive of the new attorney general: "Elegant is the word most applicable to Judson Harmon. He is elegant, with an elegance surpassing all ele

The battle for reduced water rates contin ues in Denver. The contest has been transferred from the city council to the courts many consumers having refused to pay the regular toll and sought protection in the courts. The struggle of the company to main-tain its grip and pay dividends on excessive capitalization is said to have cost quite a sum. A contribution of \$2,000 was made to the campaign fund last spring. Besides this snug roll, the company, it is said, blew in an additional \$10,000 to elect its candidates for the council in various wards. Boodling comes high, but political corporations mushave it. Mr. John H. Parnell, brother of the famous

home rule leader, has been elected to Parlia-ment from South Meath. After the death of Charles Stewart, Mr. Parnell moved from Georgia and took possession of the fam-ily estate at Avondale, whereon is located "The Meeting of the Waters," celebrated by Moore. With his Amerian experience as a guide, the new owner has built up a nove and profitable industry, in which he has lit tle or no competition. The estate now sup-plies a large per cent of the umbrella han-dles used in the Uniteté States, the furze bushes which abound in that section being utilized for that purpose.

A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

An Enruest Appeal on Behalf of Persecuted Editor. Papillion Times: Brethren of the No branks press, the home of one country editor in this state is enguifed in the gloom of

death. The wife of that editor's bosom, the

mother of his bables, lies in her coffin, awaiting the administration of the funeral rites cock, declares that Virgil O. is not of the She did not fall a victim to disease. She resigning kind. That fact was well estab- loved her husband passionately. He was her lished when Virgil was dismissed in disgrace | idol. Seeing him forced behind prison bars by the damnable prejudice of a magistrate who denied him the right of a fair and impartial trial by a jury of his peers, the poor woman, so strong in love, yet so weak in body, was prostrated by the nervous shock. All that loving attentions of husband and friends could do was done, the best medical services were ever at command, but unavailngly. She died, and in her death every Ne branka newspaper man has cause for sorrow, because, while not asserting that death was solely due to the prejudice of Judge Scott against her husband's cause, we do positively assert, upon authority of the attending physiclans, that death was hastened by that unfair judicial blow. The brother editor here referred to is Mr. W. S. Raker, editor of the Gretna Reporter. All are familiar with the history of the outrage of which he and his family directly, and every editor in the state indirectly, are victims. We all know that his constitutional rights were denied him by prejudiced court when he was defending himself before that court

against a charge of criminal libel: We all know that if Judge Scott's rulings as to the law of libel are allowed to stand freedom of speech will be a thing of the past and the constitution's declaration in favor of liberty of the press will be a lie-The case must be appealed to the supreme court, which tribunal will be asked to override and set aside the decision of the arrogent and prejudiced trial judge. This appeal will cost money-not much, but more than poor Raker can afford. He is not a pauper. He owns his small office and a home, but we should not permit him to sell or mortgage the roof above the heads of his motherless bables in order to provide funds for prosecuting to the highest courts a suit involving the rights of every writer in the state. Rather let us say to the doubly afflicted brother "Keep your home for your children. We'll are for your cause in the courts!"

Acting upon the promptings of its own neart, and by advice of many newspaper nen in the state, the Times has undertaken the task of raising a small defense fund by popular subscription among newspaper men, and in accepting the sacred trust as custodian of that fund pledges its word of honor to the brethren that not one penny shall be expended for other than legitimate expenses incurred in pressing the cause of Mr. Raker to final determination in the supreme court. Every contribution of 5 cents or more will be duly acknowledged in these columns, and vouchers for expenditures will also be published. If more money than necessary shall ties. be received it will be turned into the State Press association treasury, or refunded to ontributors, as they may direct.

The following contributions have been re ceived for the "Raker defense fund:" Papillion Times .....\$15.00 Great Western Type Foundry...... 15.00

Fremont Herald...... 10.00 Omaha Bee..... 25.00 Lincoln Journal: Hon. Edgar Howard of the Papillion Times has started a fund to assist Editor Raker in carrying his suit to the supreme court. Mr. Howard heads the list with \$15, and other newspaper men are

invited to chip in. It is a worthy cause. Kearney Hub: The case of W. S. Raker, editor of the Gretna Reporter, is a sad one. He was recently convicted of criminal libel charge of the janitors of the schools for sev- in an Omaha court. At the time of his arrest eral years and has recently graduated from a his wife was stricken with nervous prostrastato educational institution, having been tion and a complication of diseases and has just died, leaving four motherless children. yention. The law was apparently strained to convict him. In any event he has been punished sufficiently.

THAT EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Alma Record: If we must have an extra ssion of the Twenty-fourth Nebraska legislative assembly, let us put it off until the corn is all husked.

Lincoln News: And now some fellow is insisting that it would be a very nice and agreeable thing for the legislature to meet in extra session. About the only possible to be attained by that would be to enable the members to compare the character of the jobs they have succeeded in knocking down since last they met.

Columbus Telegram: Some hungry poll icians are trying to induce the governo to call an extra session of the legislature on the ground that not enough revenue was quence the state government will run out of stuff" to meet expenses in the course of a few months. An extra session would be a most expensive way of getting around the difficulty.

Blair Pilot: The members of the legisla ure, who it is said are urging the importance of an extra session to revise! the revenue laws of the state, should have thought of this when they were squandering their time and the state money in the regular session cathauling over unimportant, frivolous polltical matters to the neglect of the few matters of interest and importance to the state. If the legislature would first give its attention to the most important state petty nonsense for a special session its regular sessions would be much more satisfactor; to the people,

Fairmont Signal: There is talk of an extra session of the legislature to devise means of raising necessary revenue run the state machinery next year. As the matter now stands there must be a very large deficit if something be not done to meet the contingency. The assessed valuation of the state is over \$12,000,000 under that of last year, and as the state levy could not be enlarged, it follows, of course, that state funds must be short. An extra session is a very expensive expedient and should not be resorted to if it is possible to avoid it. The matter should be thoroughly ventilated, and if possible a better solution of the dufficulty uld be found. Extra sessions are good things to let strictly alone.

Papillion Times: Everybody concedes that the revenue laws of Nebraska are farcical. and biennially the press and people of the state declare they will elect a legislature whose members will repeal the obnoxious laws and enact better ones in their stead, but legisla-tures come and go and the faulty revenue laws remain intact. At each legislative ses sion bills for the betterment of the revenue system are introduced, and for a time there is promise of relief, but ever and always reform measures are permitted in the closing legislative hours in order that pet political bills may live. impossible to secure relief at a regular legislative session, a great many citizens are now discussing the advisability of calling a special session, at which hope and personal bills can be considered. From a personal cial session, at which none save revenustandpoint the writer, who is a member of the legislative body, would not favor a spe-cial session, for indeed it's an expensive pastime playing lawmaker on the salary in Nebraska, but we do agree with vogue in Nebraska, but we do agree with many of our contemporaries who declare

hat there is no other avenue to relief. We are of opinion that Governor Helcomb would be fully justified in calling the legislators to-gether for the express purpose of revising the revenue laws. When legislating along the revenue laws. When legislating along party lines the present legislative body was brutally partisan, but if called upon to enact measures nonpolitical we really believe the majority members would serve the state ac-

Geneva Journal: A little talk about an xira session of the legislature for the consideration of amendments to the revenue laws Holcomb is quoted as anying that even if one were to be called it could not be called before winter, and that while he had talked to two or three persons about the for an extra session he had not yet given the matter much thought. The only advanced why one should be called is that with the constantly decreasing assessed valuation, owing to the flagrant violation of the assessment laws by the assessors, and the limited number of mills that can be levied for state purposes, the revenues of the state are much less than the necessary expenses, It is probable that if an extra session is called nothing else will be included in the ther subjects. State officials compute the cresent figures to mean that unless something done before that time the state will have a debt of a million and a quarter of dellars in two years from now.

> Senator Allison and Silver, Sioux City Journa

No one can follow Senator Allison on the silver question and avoid the conclusion that he is an intelligent friend of silver. He has had, and doubtless still has, great confidence in what might be done for it through international agreement. He is in favor, meanwhile, of employing silver in our circulation to the extent that prudence for the stability of the entire volume of our currency will funtify.

But Senator Allison, whatever suggestions he may hold out looking to an enlarged silver, has never yet been misunderstood as favoring the sudden opening of our mints to the free and unlimited coluzge of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the action of other monetary powers. In the speech to which allusion has been made the senator said, in closing: "I know of no interest in the United States that can possibly favor the suggestions that have been made upon this floor which lead to a silver standard and which will bring a silver standard.

The Right Pace for Crooks.

Nebraska has the reputation of being slow save when moving with the impetus supplied by a cyclone, but the exception to the rule own there one day was sent the next day to the penitentiary for a term of four years. There was nothing slow about that, and the pace set ought to excite a spirit of emula-

Boodle Above Principle.

Your boodler is not a democrat and he is ot a republican when boodling. To boodle it is first necessary to discard party adhe-Boodling is not the exclusive trait or tendency of any party. It is a practice adopted with more or less eagerness, and carried on with about equal pertinacity, according to opportunity, by venal men of all par-

PEPPERY POINTS.

New York Weekly: Bachelor—I am told that a married man can live on half the income that a single man requires. Married Man—Yes, He has to.

Indianapolis Journal: "How did Gilbats get so important a government position? He doesn't know a thing about the duties of the office." but he knows a lot about his con-

Pittsburg Chronicle: McSwilligen-Adam was a gardener, wasn't he? Squildig-Yes. McSwilligen-Did that make Eve the orignal queen of spades:

Washington Star: "Doan put in yoh time perducin' advice," said Uncle Eben. "De mahket foh it am mighty po". Ef er man teks it foh numn he am li'ble ter ack like he done yoh a favor."

Cincinnati Tribune: "Say," said the city

I Cincinnati Tribune: "Say," said the city ciditor, "it seems to me that this expression of yours about showing a clean pair of heels is not just the thing in the report of a bleyele race." "All right," answered the lazy reporter, "Just stick in a 'w' and make it a clean pair of wheels."

New York Recorder: "Wonder why they call these new race tracks kite tracks" "From my own experience I should sny it's because your money goes up when you get

Philadelphia Record: She—O, gracious! My Trilby is Svengalied, He—What? She—My foot's asleep, Detroit Tribune: The Pilgrim was rooted

to the spot.
"Are you the coming woman?" he asked, fearfully. "No," rejoined the other, with a harsh laugh, "I was coming, but I changed my mind."
Thus again feminine purpose had defeated itself. Chicago Post: "Some people," remarked the cannibal chief, as he passed his plate or a second supply.

Washington Star: "No," said the man who staid in town while his family went to the seashore, "I haven't any direct news from them. But they are enjoying them-selves immensely."

life, while others have only a missionary.

"How can you tell, if they don't write?"
"I read about it in my check book,"

QUEER KIND OF FAME. Chicago Record. To have one's name On every tongue is fame

Yet whose name's more in wight Than that of Fahrenheit?

MY REWARD.

Harper's Bazaar. met her at the seashore; 'twas a lovely July night;
The band was playing gayly, and the moon was shining bright.
I met her in the ballroom, and I danced the two-step so he said, "You dance the very best of all the men I know." She said,

I walked upon the saffron, wave-beat sanda with that fair maid.

And told her that I loved her, that my love would never fade.

And she, she smiled so sweetly that I knew that she was mine.

It needed not her "yes" to prove my blessing so benign. I bought a ring-a beauty-'twas a brilliant solitaire; It dazzled all beholders; 'twas indeed be-

yond compare.

It cost two hundred dollars, and it came from Biffany, And when she put it on she seemed o'er-come with costacy. We drove together, walked together, braved

We drove together, walked together, brayed the sea and storm; We strolled at eve when it was cool, at noon when it was warm. I bought her books and roses, and I took her to the dance, And told her that my best reward was just one smiling glance. And all went well until one night another fellow came, never knew, and do not wish to know, that fellow's name. that fellow's name. But when she introduced him, when we met that awful day, Said she to me, "I want you, George, to

know my flance. 'And in the fall, when we are wed, I hope that you will be One of the ushers; you have been so very You've helped me while away the long duil hours at the shore old Jack was tolling in the city While

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

