THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tree-buck, woretary of The Bes Publishing compeny, being doly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1894, was as follows:

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*Sunday. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, 1894.

(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public, Omaha is rapidly regaining some of her

lost prestige as an ideal summer resort.

Some base ball teams are making hay while the sun shines. Others are making дооне-еддя.

Judge Kinkaid's friends in the Big Sixth convention fought valiantly, but they lacked staying qualities.

The republican party of Nebraska cannot hope to win if it places at the head of its ticket a professional gambler.

Private Cedarquist ought to be transferred from the infantry into the artillery service and placed in charge of a Quaker gun.

The republican campaign in Chicago is to be opened by Governor McKinley and ex-Speaker Reed and is to be closed by victory.

Gladstone is the latest of the great men to decline a flattering invitation. But we have yet to hear from Congressman Bryan.

They are all honorable men in the senate. So say the sugar scandal investigating committee. So says Senator Hill. But what says the public?

Governor Tillman of South Carolina must have an eagle eye. He is reopening the state dispensaries in good time to catch all the campaign trade in booze.

Had the Cedarquist episode arisen upon the heels of the general elections rather than in front of them Congressman Grosvenor probably would not have made an issue of

to the wise conclusion that silence is golden Hence the dearth of interviews and manifestoes from him during the past two weeks or more.

Congressman Grosvenor might have waited for the verdict of the proposed court martial of the officer who ordered Cedarquist to target practice on Sunday before convicting him unheard on the floor of the house.

In the impending campaign the republicans of Nebraska can afford to lose no time defending candidates against their bad records. This is the wrong year for tattooed men to seek vindication at the expense of the party.

It is said that a very urgent demand for a lump of free and unlimited coinage, at a ratio of 160 to 1, suggested the change soon to be made in the editorial management of our benighted but ever-enterprising con-

The Chleago alderman who voted to grant a franchise without reading the ordinance should take a lesson from the Omaha councilman who refused to vote for the confirmation of a man because he was not acquainted with him.

Majors is not the only tattooed candidate who seeks nomination on the republican state ticket. There are several other exmembers of the legislature whose unclean record would make them vulnerable targets for the common enemy.

"Omaha could better afford to lose six of her councilmen than her one city clerk," is what one of our city officials is credited with saying. Not "six" but "twice six," provided, of course, that they were recruited from the Wiley contingent.

There are no politics whatever in the encampments of the Grand Army of the Republie. It is merely accident that the politicians happen to converge upon the camp of the veterans. If you don't believe it just attend one of the encampments yourself.

If the assurances of the senate sugar scandal investigating committee are to be accepted, of course there is no need of enacting Senator Allen's bill to preserve the purity of the national legislature. Anything so pure could not possibly be contaminated.

Congressman Bryan denies, semi-officially, through Mr. Morton's republican organ, that he has an engagement to assume the chief editorship of the World-Herald, but as the denial comes with a string tied to it, we shall not be in the least surprised if the report turns out to be true.

Any war between great nations naturally excites popular interest, however distant it may be. A flercely contested naval engage ment between Chinese and Japanese warships is imminent. The Bee can be relied upon to cover the great event as no other paper west of Chicago can cover it.

Governor Hogg of Texas is still rooting against President Cleveland and denouncing his action to calling out the federal troops te suppress the great railroad strike. If the affair had only occurred in Texas we might have had more serious fulminations than those which emanated from Governor Alt- county would be the most profitable invest-

RAILBOAD BATES IN 10WA.

The old fight of the railroads against governmental regulation of rates is about to be renewed in Iowa. Notice to that effect has already been served upon the people by the petition of the through lines asking the Board of Railroad Commissioners "to revise the schedules and classifications now in force and to raise the maximum rates which may be charged in lowa." The professed object of the petitioning railroads is to secure "a reasonable, fair and just compensation for the service to be rendered in each particular case," and the allegation is made that the compensation now allowed is not reasonable, fair and just. This, of course, will raise a storm of opposition from jobbers, merchan's farmers and shippers generally, but the railroads, clated by their recent victory over the American Railway union, are easer to make another test of strength with the peo-

When the Iowa schedule of maximum rates went into effect in 1888 the railroads flooded the state with prophesies of dire disaster and prevented its enforcement to the greatest extent in their power. Notwithstanding this, however, the earnings increased by over \$5.-000,000, and they have continued to increase steadily ever since. In 1893 their earnings for Iowa were \$45,000,000, a considerable advance over the \$37,000,000 of the previous year. The outlook for the present year is said not to be very encouraging to the Iowa railroads, but to what business is it very encouraging? The traffic and receipts of the railroads in that state have not been affected more seriously than those of roads in other states, while, according to their own statements, their economies, through retrenchment and reduced service, have been equal to the beat.

The through lines tried to precipitate this issue last fall, when they changed the basis of dividing earnings with local lines which originate the business. Prior to that time local lines received 30, 40 and even as high as 52% per cent of the entire earnings for originating the business and the local haul. As the through traffic constitutes 65 per cent of the traffic of lowa lines, this gave them satisfactory returns regardless of local rates. An order of the through lines promulgated in November, 1893, proposed to cut the basis of division to 10 per cent, and was expected to transfer about \$10,000,000 annually from the local lines to the through lines. It was also expected to drive the local lines to demand an increase of the maximum local rates, and there was considerable talk of such action at the time. The plan, however, did not materialize. The through lines have therefore been left to they have but now nerved themselves. The issue is bound to be brought into the political | erty. arena, particularly should the present Board of Raliroad Commissioners venture to accede to the request of the politioners. Such a proceeding will be viewed as the first step in a systematic plan to undo all the railroad regulation which the people of Iowa have secured after years of earnest effort. It will not be submitted to without a struggle.

CARNOT'S ASSASSIN SENTENCED.

French justice deals summarily with anarchist assassins. On Sunday, June 24, Sadi Carnot, president of France, was assassinated in the streets of Lyons by a young man who had espoused anarchism. Last Thursday the assassin was put on trial and yesterday he was sentenced to death. There was no time wasted in the preliminaries and no delay in the proceedings before the court. No tricky lawyers interposed technicalities Mr. Pullman seems finally to have come | red-handed the murderer could have but one mental weakness, and this defense he would not make. Investigation into the family history of Cesario had disclosed the fact that four of his relatives died in insane asylums and it was thought that this might be made the ground for a plea of insanity on his behalf. But when the judge asked the assassin whether he was responsible for his actions he replied in the affirmative and further declared that none of his family had ever been weak minded.

The answers given by Cesario to the questions of the court illustrate the powerful influence which anarchistic teachings exert upon the minds of those who espouse them. This young man said that he loves his mother, who had tried hard, as did other members of his family, to dissuade him from becoming an anarchist, but he could regard her pleadings as prompted by prejudice and was able to bring himself to believe that he was acting in the cause of humanity. What sort of mental condition is it that allows a man to accept the doctrine that destruction of life and property is a proper means of remedying the ills of society, that in such cause deliberate and cold-blooded murder is glorious, and who will renounce family and friends in order to put in practice this most barbarous doctrine? Certainly the mind cannot be entirely sound and rational that will do this. The assassin of Carnot does not appear to be a mere bravo. That he believes he was justified in committing the heinous crime is not to be doubted, but he did not, in the course of the trial, make any inordinate manifestations, as some others have done, of a sense of pride or glory in his deed, the only approach to such an exhibition being his claim that he planned the assassination without assistance, and this may have been done for the purpose of shielding others from suspicion. The prisoner was allowed three days in which to take an appeal, but he may not avail himself of it, knowing that it would be of no use to do so. The higher court will certainly sustain the verdict and as soon as French law permits Cesario will pay the penalty of his crime on the guillotine.

The swiftness with which justice has been meted out in this case will naturally he contrasted with the slow course of the law in the cases of the assassins of public men in this country, particularly that of Prendergast, who did not pay the penalty of his crime for more than eight months after its commission. The example of the French method of administering justice in such cases is worthy of serious considera-

ADVANTAGE OF PAVED COUNTY ROADS.

Whether macadam as laid on the new roads in this county proves a success or failure there is no doubt that the stone block pavement will endure several generations. The new roadway on the old Military road should by all means be extended to the Elkhorn and clear to the westers boundary of the county. It is a magnificent stretch of public road so far as it has been laid, and is not excelled by any country read in America. While stone blocks are very costly for country road pavements, they will, in our judgment, prove the cheapest in the end. There are now about 150 miles of public roads in Douglas county. Every mile of paved roadway is sure to double the value of adjacent land. The paving of every mile of road in the

of Douglas county is 360 square miles. Deducting therefrom the area of townsites and roadways, and we have about 185,000 acres of cuitivable land. At \$50 an acre this land has an aggregate value of \$9,250,000. Not an acre of this land would sall for less than \$100 after the county roads were all paved. Computing the cost of paving at \$10,000 per mile, and we would have a total outlay of \$1,500,000, while the increase of land values would exceed \$9,000,000. If we would build ten miles of paved readway each year we would have all the country roads paved within fifteen years. The advantages to the farmers would be incalcutable. It would place them within a few hours reach of the best market, and eventually would place every farm house and dairy in close communication with the city by motor railway, trains running every hour in the day. To Omaha that would mean the virtual annexation of the population within a radius of thirty miles. This population would be trebled and quadrupled as rapidly as the country roads made rapid transit to

the city possible and profitable to the farmer. More than one-third of the lands in Dougias county still remain unimproved and the remaining two-thirds are only half cultivated. The fact is that every ten-acre tract can comfortably support a family. In other words, the lands in Douglas county, when settled as they should be, would support fully 18,000 families, which, added to the village population, would give Omaha merchants and manufacturers the benefit of traffic with more than 100,000 people outside of those residing within the limits of this town and South Omaha. At the present time the population of Douglas county outside of Omaha and South Omaha is not over 20,000.

This estimate of the possibilities of this ounty is not in the least exaggerated. If anything it is underrated. Just as soon as we establish large sugar mills and refineries, starch factories, cereal mills and canning factories the suburban population of this city will assume proportions that we do not dream of today. With paved roads and motor lines leading in every direction thougands of working people will locate in suburban homes of their own that will enable them to raise their vegetables and small fruit at comparatively little cost.

Whether we build the proposed canal or not the territory naturally tributary to Omaha should be annexed by paved roadways and motor railways. We have made a good beginning this year and the work should be kept up.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

The republicans of the Sixth district have fired the first gun of the campaign in this institute the fight themselves, a task to which state by nominating as their candidate for congress that untiring worker, Mr. Daugh-

A resident of Nebraska for nearly twenty years, Mr. Daugherty has for the greater part of that period labored to build up and advertise the state as publisher and proprietor of an influential county paper. Since his retirement from the newspaper business he has been identified with the cattle raising industry, which constitutes the chief factor of the material wealth of the Sixth district. An ardent and unflinching republican, Mr. Daugherty has devoted a great deal of his time and energy in season and out of season to the interests of the party. His nomination is a merited recognition of invaluable service. The cowboy district has been misrepresented in the national legislature the past four years by a man whose sole claim to a seat in congress was a mortgaged farm and whose work on behalf of this state up to this date is not perceptible to the naked eye. to obstruct the course of justice. Taken With Matt Daugherty in congress, the people of the Sixth district will have no difficulty defense, that of irresponsibility by reason of | in getting a hearing for whatever interest Daugherty is intelligent, active and persevering. He is a hustler that will leave no stone unturned when he has an object to accomplish. He understands the wants of western Nebraska as well as anybody and will take pride in attending to these wants to the best of his ability. That is the kind of a man the Sixth district has been looking for ever since the district was created.

TRADE CONDITIONS ABROAD.

Authentic reports regarding trade conditions in the principal commercial nations of Europe represent that they are improving and that gradually and surely depression is passing away. In England cheap money is stimulating sound business and it is expected that should no fresh untoward event occur the present exceptional low value of money will further facilitate trade improvement. In Germany the return to better conditions is more especially noted in the larger demand for securities, though the industries are also feeling the impulse of a change. The advices from France and Aus tria are more favorable, and altogether the indications are that the depression which has prevailed throughout Europe even longer than in this country is disappearing.

This country is intimately concerned in European trade conditions. The general experience has been that when business depression existed at the same time here and abroad recovery first begun in this country but the situation at present is exceptional by reason of the uncertainty regarding tariff legislation. The commercial nations of Europe are not troubled by any such disturbing and unsettling influence. Their economic policies are not undergoing revision and are not threatened with any radical changes At the same time their financial systems are on a basis which promises to be perma nent, or at any rate they are free from th menace of change that is constantly present here and which tends to keep alive a feeling of distrust. There can be no doubt that but for the tariff agitation, admitting that there might still have been some depression as a result of overproduction, this country would have menths ago fully recovered from it and all branches of industry would be now in active operation. It was, perhaps, inevitable that we should participate to some extent in the world-wide depression due to a variety of causes, even had there been no attack made on the tariff, but in the absence of that assault we should have repeated the usual experience of being the first among the great industrial and commercial nations to recover. As it is, the indications are that we shall be the last, with the pos sibility that our recovery may be much less

rapid than theirs. But at any rate the improving business conditions abroad contain the promise of benefit to this country. If labor is more fully employed and better paid in Europe than for some years it will mean an increased consumption, which will enable us to send more of our food products abroad and get better prices for them. The people of Europe have for several years been practicing close economy, and a very moderate increase in the demand for the breadstuffs and provisions which are chiefly imported from the United States would make a material difference in the aggregate value of our foreign trade, There is need of an increased demand from this source to insure our agricultural interment the county could make. The area est against loss, for the prospect of an en-

larged demand for home consumption is not bright. At the rame time we are meeting with an increasing competition from Argen tina and other developing grain-growing countries, which in the absence of an improved European demand must lessen our exports and stiff further depress prices. The reports of improving business conditions abroad have, therefore, special interest for American fargners, and it is to be hoped they are well founded and that the conditions will confine to grow better. While our own legislators are proposing an economic policy which could not fail to be most damaging to the great agricultural interest of the country there is some little comfort in being able to look forward to a probable increase in the foreign demand for our farm products.

The fact that Secretary Carlisle has made a report in opposition to the bill providing for a consular investigation of the records of persons proposing to emigrate to this country will probably kill it. The secretary says that the existing law is working well and that it should not be hampered by a dual administration of the State and Treasury departments, which is a very good reason for opposing the measure. The bill was passed in the house by a piece of strategy, having been pressed to a vote when some of its strongest opponents were absent, but these were able to make their opposition felt in the senate, and it is probable the measure would have failed in that body, even without the disapproval of Secretary Carlisle. The purpose of the measure is to better insure the exclusion of criminals and paupers, and perhaps a consular inspection would do this, but manifestly the secretary of the treasury is right in saying that It is not well to have the immigration business looked after by two departments of the government. Such an arrangement would not tend to improve the efficiency of the work. There is a good deal of exaggeration as to the number of criminals and paupers who get into the country, and if existing laws continue to be well enforced there will be no serious danger on this score.

A most interesting feature of The Sunday Bee will be Frank Carpenter's Corean letter. giving the true inwardness of the present difficulties in that benighted kingdom. "Carp" is now in Corea, right in the thick of the fight. Consequently his letters will not only be highly interesting, but he will write from personal observation. Mr. George Kennan, whose books upon Russian life and Siberian exiles are world-famed, contributes an article on the food supply of Russia. wherein he shows that the great mass of the czar's people are half-starved and wretchedly cared for. In view of the "rain-making" fad prevailing in this section, an article entitled "Rain-Making Down to Date," by Hon. J. R. Sage, taken from the Midland Monthly, will prove beyond doubt the fact that alleged rain-makers are simply impostors. Their claim to rain-making powers is spurious. Another attractive feature is a review of the proceedings of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations, embodying instructive statistics and important rulings All standard departments of The Sunday Bee will be full and complete, and first of all, the

Independent of any existing vacancies in city offices there certainly ought to be a way at hand by which such vacancies can be filled either for the unexpired term or until the next regular election. The most natural way and the way most in harmony with the whole spirit of the charter is by vesting the appointment in the mayor, subject, of course, to confirmation by the city council. This is what we should expec had the matter been provided for in the charter itself. If we had a charter provision on the subject political considerations would enter only at the point of nomination and confirmation, and we would know where to place the responsibility for the continuance of the vacancy. An ordinance prescribing the manner in which vacancies in municipal offices shall be filled should be enacted without further delay.

The reopening of the Pullman shops at Pullman, Ill., was characterized with as little commotion as the closing some two months ago. The excitement of the Pullman strike never raged highest about the Pullman works, but spent itself for the most part upon the property of the railroad companies, far removed. Nominally the strike was still on when the 250 men returned to work, but it has been practically hopeless ever since the railroads succeeded in making their cause the cause of law and order The workmen at Pullman can but further impoverish themselves by remaining out longer. Their return to work is the only thing now left them.

Perhaps, ere the moon changes, we shall see the Nebraska soldiers bivouacked in the shadows of the big slaughtering houses. It may transpire that the militia will be called out simply to display its gold cord uniforms and burnished epaulets to the admiring mul titude. Omaha has never seen a whole regiment of national guards, and people here have not a very exalted opinion of the prowess of the state's defenders. Close inspection might be mutually beneficial.

So long as the strikers at South Omaha conduct themselves in a peaceable manner there is no reason why the ordinary officers of the law should not be able to serve whatever processes of the courts may be entrusted to them, ... They have no other duty in the premises until there is actual imminence of lawlessness. Happily there seems at present to be no necessity of calling for the interference of the authorities.

The marine insurance companies are taking advantage of the Corean "unpleasantness" by requiring all vessels engaged in eastern traffic to take out war risks against the dangers of the hostilities between China and Japan. The insurance companies would not seriously object if the war lasted all the year, on condition that they be spared the painful necessity of paying any of the policies that may he issued.

By censuring the aswspaper correspondent who dared to make specific charges against members of the senate without having personal knowledge of the facts, the purpose of the senate sugar scandal investigating committee has doubtless been fully accomplished. All the stigma has been removed from the senate, but the whitewash pail had to be emptied to do it.

Piracy of White Wings. St. Paul Globe (dem.). The Free Coinage league of Nebraska appeals to the democratic party to adopt its platform, promulgated by the recent convention at Omaha; promising that if they do so they will carry the state. Success gained by a sacrifice of principle, such as is demanded by the league, would not be worth having. An honorable defeat in defense of true democratic principles would be much preferable to the most sweeping victory under a piratical flag. OTHER LANDS THAN OURS,

The fact cannot be ignored that in spite

of her despotism Russia is doing much to advanue the civilization of the world. Reference has already been made to her gigantiproject of building a railway through Siberia to the Pacific ocean. Besides this, contral Asia has not been neglected by her. She has built a railway to the historic city of Samarcand, the royal seat of Tameriane, and proposes to extend it to the Pamirs, the recof the world. Samarcand has been laid out as a new and modern city, with fine build-ings and broad streets, while the country round about has been irrigated and made t produce good crops of corn and cottor vated by emigrants from Europe. This itr gation has, however, drawn so heavily upon the Zerafshan river that sufficient is not left to water the country around Hokhara, and at Russia has resolved to lead the famous Oxus river to the gates of that city by digging river channel for 200 miles across the There has been nothing like this work of Russia's in Asia since the days of the Pha raohs in Egypt. There is a wide difference also between the optcome of achomes of no quisition and colonization by Russia and other European powers. England, it has been said, builds up colonies and adds to her empire by sending first the missionary, next the trader and then the soldier. France, Germany and Italy, when they go in for conquest and expansions, have also to fight to retain the foothold which they have secured. Nothing of this happens with Russia. She sends as pographical engineers into central Asia where the people are alien to her race, i creed, in sentiment and tradition, governed by a tribal system as old as that of ancient sappers and miners, the builders of canals and railroads, and soon the tribes are ing off their old dress and adapting them selves to new conditions and requirements.

The Berlin Neue Blaetter perhaps gives voice to a secret desire of imporial Germany in suggesting that eventually the smaller states of Europe will be absorbed by their more powerful heighbors, and in warning the Fatherland to be beforehand in the coming struggle for the Netherlands lest the French should capture not only Belgium, but Holland. The Dutch and the Flemings, it is true, are kindred in race and language to their German neighbors, but, after severa centuries of independent and almost republican national life, the proud burghers of the low countries might be averse to the rule of the military empire of central Europe Neither is it apparent by what secret al chemy the Dutch colonies, which are stated by the Neue Blaetter to be at present expen-sive luxuries for the kingdom of the Netherlands, are to be suddenly transformed into sources of wealth through annexation to mighty Germany. As if to compensate for the cynicism of his suggestion, the writer of the article referred to proposes that the Ger-manization of Holland shall be accomplished by a resort to the wiles of Venus rathe by an appeal to the methods of Mars the war god. Let their heir to the German throne become the husband of the young queen of the Netherlands! To be sure Queen Wilhelmina is a well-favored little lass, and young Prince Frederick William of Germany might look further and fare worse And if the Netherlands are to be had for Riss, by all means let the Deutsch take flat-

The Norwegian radicals, according to a recent letter in a London newspaper, are determined that in the event of the general election fulfilling their expectations, their hands shall not be tied by any fresh contracts with Sweden. The budget committee of the Storthing has decided to recommend only the sage of provisional estimates for the join consular service of the two kingdoms up to January 1, 1895. From that date, unless the parliamentary majority is in the meantime displaced, estimates are to be framed for a separate consular service for Norway alone The Storthing has, in fact, taken upon itself the functions of a committee of public safety and in the presence of a hostile ministry is bent upon prolonging the session almost until the eve of the elections. Of the spirit which animates the majority, the following incident is quoted as a sample: A conservative member, having been called to order for charging one of his radical opponents with deliberate untruthfulness, objected that the same charge had been brought against conservatives without any rebuke from the stated that the unparliamentary character of such expressions depended entirely upon the quarter of the house from which they proceeded or to whom they applied.

The Turkish papers are publishing statistics to illustrate the great progress of public instruction in the empire under the present sultan. Since his accession the increase is the number of schools is estimated at 25,000 and they are said to be attended by 1,250, 000 scholars of both sexes. It is difficult to ascertain what the number formerly was, but there is no dought the increase is great This is largely due to the measures taken by former sultans, Abdul Mejid and Abdul Aziz, in laying the foundation of a minis The progress is try of instruction. greatly due to the reform in the administra tion of pious or ecclesiastical foundations Thus, not only have many mosques and schools been founded, particularly in connection with the large immigration of refu gees, but religious fervor has been aroused and the revenues of the local religious estab lishments have been augmented considera-bly. Formerly education in the country districts was very backward, particularly for girls, as parents did not value it; but since education has become compulsory the at tendance has much improved. It is only of late that statistics have been collected on a satisfactory plan, and there are no figures with which to make comparisons with th

According to the latest official statement the Russian volunteer fleet in the Black sca consists of nine large ironclads of from 5,000 to 9,590 tons, and from 1,650 to 10,000 horse power. The Kolnische hears that the Russian government is actively furthering the scheme for a large new naval dockyard at Sebastopol, and for making that port a naval station, the growth of the Black sea fleet having been so rapid during the last few years that the docks of Nikolaieff are no longer adequate. The new dockyards at Sebastopol are so far advanced that the mayal department proposes to lay down two new ironclads and three cruisers there during the next few months. These vessels are intended for the Black sea fleet, and after its reorganization the governor of Sebastopol is to be entrusted with the command in chief of the coast defenses. The present gov-ernor is a military officer of high rank, but the post will in future be given to a naval officer with the title of commander-in-chief

The Two I romios.

Majors and Russell are bosom com-panions. They are like characters and congenial spirits. They look alke, act alike, and talk alike. Their personal resemblance is marked and each wears a chin beard and supports a deep red voice. Both say "air" for are and "wair" for were, and have al-ways tied in their score for waving the "bloody shirt." The pension policy of the administration is at present their choice Schuyler Quill. "bloody shirt." The pension policy of the administration is at present their choice theme. Fach is a "colone!" having won the title in times of peace. Rosewater hates both and both join in hating Rosewater. They are like peas, and would gladly be in the same pod.

Two years ago Russell presented the name of Majors for governor in the republican state convention, and probably will again. If all succeeds the "governor" will present Russell's name for some soft snap in the state peasitions, and then honors will be even. Then, and not till then, will the receivership of the Broken Bow bank be given up

given up.

But should there be fallure to get the nomination or the election? The picture is too terrible to contemplate. We cannot

P. S.—The Quill is mistaken about those military titles. "Colonei" Russell was never commissioned either as a colonel, major, captain, or corporal, except by his political cronies. Majors was a real major in the war, and mustered out as a lieutenant colonel.—Ed. Bee.

New York Sen,

If the Cleveland bill, Wilson bill, Voorhees bill, Gorman bill, or whatever you choose to call it, is beaten, the democracy can hold up its head and look every citizen of the United States in the face again. It may have failed for the moment, but it has committed no socialistic fraud upon the cauntry

KEEP IT BEFORE REPUBLICANS.

Shall the Party Commit Itself to a Tattooed Standard Bearer?

defensive and subject it to a galling fire that for the last fifteen days of the month;

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 menaes to its success in the impending in the hands of the auditor and a warrant campaign. To elevate him to the position of for \$75 was Issued to W. M. Taylor as balstandard bearer will place the party on the ance due for alleged services in the senate

THE TELL-TALE CERTIFICATE. The State of Nebrasha, To H. Mr. Jaylor Q. from 6 days June to Onldays desprin 1801, 60 dayrales 5 perday, - - \$ 300 Milesage 3 7 4 miles at 10 cents permile, - - \$ 37 40 Deduct amount drawn, - + 3 5 7 9 X Lincoln, Meh 27 1801. Received of T.H. BENTON Auditor of Propositionants,
Warrant No. Of W. Stamount, & J. 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 tattooed 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 stale 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 jobbery and assist boodle schemes and obstruct, sidetrack and defeat all railway regulation bills and measures to curb the rapacity of corporate monopoly.

SCANDALIZED THE STATE. During the session of 1891 the state was scandalized by the abduction of Senator Taylor, a populist, who had been elected on the anti-monopoly platform, which pledged him to support a maximum rate law. s 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 advised about the plot he could not have been ignorant of the fact that Taylor had disap peared. 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

On March 31, when the session closed,

Life: "Oh, Mr. Longhead, I just saw Charley Greene eloping with your wife!" "Good! Now I'm even with him. He sold me a horse last week."

Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Yeast—Do you believe that fish make brains? Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Of course I do! Why, when my husband goes fishing the next morning his head is that big his hat won't fit him.

Indianapolis Journal: "How does the thermometer stand?" asked the summer

girl.
"It doesn't stand hereabouts," replied the summer young man. "The proprietor has summer young man. "The proprietor has fixed it so as to lie to the extent of about ten degrees."

Detroit Free Press: "I'll take a little of everything," said Taddles to the waiter, after glancing over the bill of fare at the

Harper's Bazar: "I think Dawkins books ought to have diagrams to explain his lokes," said Cruticus. "Dawkins has fixed that. Every time he has any of his characters perpetrate a joke he adds: 'At this saily of Ruperts the whole company laughed,' or, 'as Rupert spoke, Maud was conyulsed with laughter.' It is a great scheme for humorists," Cynicus replied.

SURE SIGN.

If you should hap these days to see the O'er his face the smiles a chasing up and Bet your pile with either native or a foreigner some jumper from a parachute's

Review of Reviews.

It is absurd for Europeans to call our American system an "experiment," and it is well night treasonable for an American thus to refer to it; for in truth it is the best experimental and most completely self-sustaining system that the world has

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

The warrant for \$75 was eashed 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. 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 cashlered 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 senate who were addicted to drink, and to lobbyists, male and female, who resorted to the room for debauching the law makers.

Every fellow who belonged to the gang 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 logrolled through and whose interests were to be protected by the bland, affable and accom-

such a record at the head of the ticket?

TOUCHING TRIFLES

Harlem Life: Dobs—Sir Isaac Newton— um-yes—he—was one of the founders of Punch, was he not? Fobbs—Good Lord, no! What do you mean? Dobbs—Why, he was the discoverer of the law of gravity.

Detroit Tribune: "What," demanded the captair of the beleagured, "is all this pounding on the gate?"
"It transpires," answered the subaltern, trembling, "that among our foes is a representative of the gas company, who insists upon looking at our meter."
"Lost!" grouned the leader, and buried his face in his hands.

restaurant.
"Yes, sir," replied the waiter, who
straightway brought a plate of hash. Harper's Bazar: "I think Dawkins' books

America's Unshaken Equilibriu

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

medating lieutenant governor. Can republicans stultify themselves and jeopardize their cause by placing a man with

ever seen. If one considers the actual, working constitutions of countries, ours is the oldest and the most thoroughly tested of any that exists today, ignoring Asiatic systems. It is the stablest because it has most perfectly expressed the equation of law and liberty.

Against such a government who can rise without dashing himself to pieces? Anarchism is puny and helpless. Lawlessness and violence are manifest absurdities. If the law needs to be altered to secure a truer measure or quality of liberty to all, then peaceful discussion and the open ballot box point out the way. When Senator Davis of Minnesota, at the height of the railroad strike riots in Chicago made his ringing defense of law and its enforcement, he knew that he xpressed the sentiment of at least 65,000,000 of our 70,000,000 people, and that after the excitement of the moment had passed away the other 5,000,000 people would also agree with him. Senator Gordon of Georgia knew that he represented the views of the southern people when he followed Senator Davis in an eloquent outburst of patriotism. In Chicago liself, the significant and prevailing badge that men wore on the streets was a small buttonhole edition of the national calors. The strike, with all its criminal and bloody concomitants, forms a horrid chapter in our industrial history, but when it comes to the stability of institutions, our English friends should understand that the riots at the Chicago stock yards had small significance indeed when compared with such British incidents as Mitchelistown or Trafalger square.

THE PICKPOCKET.

square.

Brooklyn Life.

Belinda was a cautious little maid,
Whose motto was the single word, "Beware,"
She never lost a chance to be afraid,
And spent a deal of time in "taking care;"
Yet, all the while, her matural timidity
St. his becaute a mask of intrepublic. She hid beneath a mask of intrepidity.

Obliged, one day, upon a railway train,
To sit beside a grave, sedate young man,
A sudden terror filled Belinda's brain;
"He'll surely pick my posket if he can!
Tis true he looks respectable, but then
The worst of sharpers pose as gentlemen."

They reached a tunnel in another minute. Belinda, with her customary care To guard her pocket, slipped her hand within it, But found another hand already there! To show her fortitude and hide her fright She grasped the villain's fist and held

Until they reached the open track again,
And as the train into the daylight rushed
As if it fain would break its record, then
No wonder that the modest maiden
blushed. onder that the villain smiled a smile No wonder that the villain smiled a smile, Her hand was in his pocket all the while.

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

