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THE possibility that Kansas will have two legislatures is enough to cause a sick feeling in the stoutest heart.

IT is surprising to see in a Kansas City newspaper the admission that that town "is great at present in only a few directions." Since when?

THE Pall Mall Gazette has the information that the Garza band of robbers has been operating in Wyoming. This is pretty accurate for an English newspaper.

THEY say that George Gould receives an average of four letters of advice every day. That young man will have himself to blame if he does not succeed in life.

THE first thing the legislature must determine when it reassembles is whether the people rule this state or whether Nebraska is simply a province ruled by Boston and New York railroad syndicates.

IF COLONEL DAN LAMONT wants a cabinet position he will have to stop talking. In attempting to excuse Mr. Cleveland's interference in the New York senatorial matter the colonel does not appear to the best advantage.

THE population of New York is considerably greater than that of Chicago, but when it comes to a comparison of typhoid fever records Chicago shows up strong with 1,479 deaths to New York's 399. Chicago must stop this. Typhoid fever is a filth disease and can be prevented.

CHOOSE YE THIS DAY. No member of the legislature can erve two masters. His oath of office and his obligation as a representative of the people impose upon him the duty to honestly, fearlessly and faithfully discharge the grave responsibility which he has voluntarily assumed. He should not look to the right nor to the left, but in the suggestive language of the embattled farmers, "keep in the middle of the road." The issues are clearly defined, so that he who runs may read. There should be no dodging or fence-

riding when it comes to any measure calculated to redeem the people from onerous burdens or to protect them against unjust exactions.

The railroad corporations and their allies have planted themselves squarely across the path by attempting to block legislation in the senate. They can only succeed by an infamous surrender. The people now demand of each member of the senate to take his position and choose his master. No man will be excused by pleading the baby act, nor will any reputable partisan, be he democrat or republican, exonerate any man for siding with the corporate monopolies against people under the plea that the he thereby hopes to serve the party. There are no parties in the legislature. There are honest men and boodlers. There are loyal men and traitors. There are men of principle. and scoundrels. On that line the people will judge the division when they make up their verdict. No man can serve two masters in the legislature or out of it.

CREMATION OF GARRAGE.

There is but one way in which gar bage can be got rid of without endangoring public health, and that is by burning n. This plan is to be adopted in Philadelphia, and judging by what is said of the sanitary condition of that city a change from the present system is urgently needed there. The Ledger says that much of the garbage has been dumped upon vacant lots and used as filling for swampy lands, and rows of houses have been erected upon foundations recking with the gases produced by the decomposition of organic matter. And yet it is only a short time since the health authorities of Philadeiphia professed to be unable to account for the provalence of contagious diseases there. The wonder is that they have not prevailed more extensively under such a wretched garbage system. The danger to public health resulting from the use of garbage in filling up tow places is recognized in England, where a law was passed in 1890 prohibiting the erection of a new building on any ground which has been filled with material impregnated with foecal or vegetable matter. If such a law were enforced in this country many cities would feel its effects, for the practice of using garbage as a filling material

of this kind. They will adopt the prudent safeguard of buying abroad only to such an amount as they are reasonably sure of being able to market before tariff changes can take effect. Granting that this will be the case it is entirely safe to anticipate a considerable reduction in the revenue from customs for the first half of the next fiscal year, and with this in view the question of obtaining the needed reve-

nue from other sources is one of immediate and more or less urgent importance. One of the plans for increasing the revenue which the democrats in con-

gress are considering is that of raising the tax on whisky from 90 cents to \$1.25 per gallon. According to the estimate of the commissioner of internal revenue this would increase the revenues of the government to the extent of \$35,000,000 a year. He bases this on an estimate that 100,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits will be withdrawn for consumption during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next. At the present rate of taxation this would net the government \$90,000,00, and at the proposed rate \$125,000,000. There is opposition to this, however, principally on the ground that the proposed increase in the tax is too great and would have the effect to stimulate illicit distilling, so that it is probable if any advance is made in the tax on whisky it will not exceed 10 cents per gallon. It is also proposed to increase the tax on fermented liquors 50 cents a barrel, and on tobacco 10 cents a pound. From these three sources it is estimated that the additional sum of \$36,000,000 might be annually added to the revenues without damage to any interest and without burdening consumers. A small duty on all grades of sugars has been suggested, but it seems not to have met with general favor. Undoubtedly an increase of the tax on distilled spirits, fermented liquors and tobacco would meet with less popular opposition than any other plan that could be adopted for increasing the revenue, and a moderate advance would not be felt to any appreci-

able extent, if at all, by consumers.

A SILVER COMPROMISE.

If there is any silver legislation by the present congress, which appears to be doubtful, it will probably be in the form of a compromise measure, and nobody can foretell what this may be. Upon this, as upon every other great public question, the democrats are divided, whether hopelessly so or not only time can determine. Bills and resolutions have been presented in both branches of congress proposing the repeal or suspension of the silver-purchase act, and these measures, in the conditions they provide for, serve to show the variety of views entertained. Mr. Cleveland's views on the subject have been sought for, and it is said that he is anxious to have something done at the present session of congress, though just what he would like done is not definitely known, or at any rate has not been given to the public. Undoubtedly the presidentelect would like to escape official responsibility in connection with this subject, but it is by no means certain that he has any

but he is no longer in the free counage ranks. There is also reason to believe that he is less radical than formerly on the subject of tariff reform. Mr. Carlisle will be easily the foremost man of the incoming administration in intellectual ability.

> THE business men of Omaha, who have an interest in the Black Hills country because it affords them a good field for trade, will find some satisfaction in the fact that the mining interests of that region are in a very prospe.ous condition. Some idea of the growth of the mining business in the Black Hills may be had from the fact that the value of the buillion output last year was \$7,576,000, while \$500,000 was expended for mine and mill machinery. One mine employed 3,000 men and paid \$900,000 in wages. These facts have some significance in Omana, because this is a natural center of trade for that region, and our jobbers do a business of considerable magnitude there. It is to be hoped that in the future a good market for manufactured articles produced in Omaha will be found in the mining region. At present the manufacturers of this city are not reaching out so far, but they will soon see the opportunity and grasp it.

THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says the eight hour law is working very unsatisfactorlly. It is found to be very distasteful to government employes, for one thing, and for another its restrictions will seriously interfere with the erection of public buildings. Even the labor organizations, which worked hard for the passage of the act, are not all of them satisfied with it, and it is said that the employes of the government printing office, who suffer in a pecuniary way from the operation of the law, are contemplating asking congress to amend the act so as to make them an exception to its provisions. Here is an instructive example of the difficulties incident to a radical departure from long-established economic conditions.

course knows all about it, says that the farmers in the agricultural states of the west and northwest, the south and the southwest, are poor only because they do not know how to take advantage of their opportunities. He avers that a man with 160 acres of rich land cannot make a living on it, when it really ought to give an existence to eighty people if it were properly managed. 11 this gifted man knows how to make 160 acres of land support eighty people he should not be permitted to sleep until he has imparted his secret to a waiting world. There is no doubt that diversified agriculture and improved methods of work would make many farms more profitable than they are, but it will hardly do to assume that farmers as a class are fools.

IF THE only business a Nebraska legislature can do is to create debts, vote appropriations and levy taxes, the legislature had better be abolished. Honest republicans in the legislature have nothing to gain for themselves or the well-settled convictions regarding it party by an alliance with corporation further than that it presents a perplexemocrats or boodle men of either party. Stand up for Nebraska and repel the invasion of her rights to govern herself by your voice and your right arm! Let all patriotic and honest men in the legislature meet the issue now or forever after stand branded as traitors to the people and to free institutions.

taken without careful consideration, and it nitests the purpose of the federal government to refrain from barsh measures provided the Mormons act in good faith in their avowed conunciation of polygamy.

A Stunning Editorial.

Plattamouth Journal. Editor Rosewater has nothing to say this morning and the leading editorial of the World-Herald is an admirable essay on Worth and the Hoop-skirt.

A Pertinent Inquiry.

Frovidence Journal It is easy to vent our scornful indignation on the city of Hamburg for not doing any-thing to get rid of the nursing places of pestilence within her confines after the fear-ful experience of last summer and to say that the present visitation of cholera only that the present visitation of choicera only serves her right. But how many of our own cities are really going to be in any better sanitary condition next season than last to resist the encroachments of this dread outdeents epidemic.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Twelve Falls City people started for Callornia last week.

tine bill. The quarantine measure has sup-Pawnee City's new Masonie hall has been planted Mr. Washburn's anti-option bill, and ledicated with appropriate rites. Mr. White is recognized as the leader of the Burglars entered the depot at Dakota City opposition to that bill. Its friends argue

nd took nearly \$25 in cash from the money drawer. Dowling Bros.' blacksmith and wagon shop

at Verdon was entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$1,800.

For beating a woman, Jacob Jurgens, near Filley, is spending thirty days in jail, and will also pay a fine of \$10. The Cozad Citizen and the Lexington

Clipper have consolidated and the new pro-duction will be known as the Lexington Clipper-Citizen. In case of a dark horse of the independent

persuasion being chosen United States sen-ator, Judge S. A. Holcomb of Broken Bow is spoken of as available.

Three years in the pen didn't cure "Runt" Mastfelt of Bassett of stealing, and he is now under arrest on the charge of making away with a quantity of corn.

Hon, E. B. Hubbard, republican candidate or the state senate last fall from Nemaha measure. and Johnson counties, died at his residence possibilities of the passage of either the anti-option bill, the bill to repeal the Sherman sil-ver purchasing act, the national quarantine bill or the bill to restrict immigration—the near Talmage, Sunday. Mr. Hubbard was a prominent man in Nemaha county, having een county clerk for two successive terms He was a highly respected citizen and a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias only legislative measures of national import-ance before the end of this session of conand Grand Army of the Republic,

On November 8, 1892-election day-Isaac fate is inextricably involved with that of the Cook and wife, who live at Pawnee City, drove over to the house of G. S. Miller, near battle between the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland factions in the democratic party. Table Rock, and stopped for a short call. Mrs. Cook was taken suddenly very ill so MPS. Cook was taken sudenly very in so she could not be removed. She had been quite poorly for a long time and the ride was taken to benefit her. She had had some severe mental trouble for several months and her mind and strength both gave way at cies is stirred by the desire of a large sec-tion of the democratic party to force an extra session of congress soon after March 4 in de fiance of the expressed wish of President-elect Cleveland. The plan is to force an the same time. She has laid there ever extra session as already outlined in these dispatches, by causing the failure of one or more of the appropriation bills necessary to conduct the federal government. Chairman and her attendants positively state since. that she has taken no sustenance or medithat she has taken no sustemance or medi-cine for forty-seven days. Her death has been almost momentarily expected for a month or more. Mrs. Cook is well known in the vicinity, having lived in Humboldt and Pawnee City many years. Her maiden name was Julia M. Ferguson, and she is a sister of Frank Ferguson of Humboldt. One of her sons, L. L. Hulbard, is an attorney of Dallas. Tex. Mr. Cook's daugetter is the wife of Holman of the house appropriations commit tee had the hardihood to declare today to some of his friends that some of the appro-priations bills necessary to carry on the mapack until it became certain that what Tex. Mr. Cook's daughter is the wife of Governor Lewellyn of Kansas. Her recovery Holman described as "legislation that the people do not want," had no chance of pas is scarcely possible and should she recover The legislation which Mr. Holman deit is thought she will be hopelessly insane. scribes means in such, for instance as the re-peal of the Sherman silver act, not what the

Plattsmouth Journal (dem.): When it comes to a question of legislative 'fluence the little railroad pass seems to have some-thing of a "pull."

Norfolk News (rep): Politics makes trange bedfellows. We have the remarkstrange bedfellows. able spectacle of a democratic-independent fusion in the house, and a republican-demofind it necessary to combat on the part of a powerful faction of the democratic party cratic combine in the senate.

force or tess affied with the populars, to force an extra session of congress in March through the defeat of one or more of the great appropriation bills. The failure of one of these bills to become law would rather seriously embarrass one or more of the ex-Beatrice Times (rep.): Representative Porter of Merrick county, the young mouth-piece of the fusion gang, is indeed a bril-liant and aggressive fighter. It is doubtful whether he has an equal in either house, not excepting Watson or Church Howe. The ecutive departments or would compel the Times likes to recognize merit wherever

SOUTHERN MEMBERS' WORK Livingston of Georgia, who claims to have Livingston of Georgia, who claims to have founded the alliance party in the south and who has incurred the bitter opposition in the south of the regular democratic organiza-tion. Mr. Livingston wishes to be secretary of agriculture, a place in the cabinet which he thinks would afford the best outlet for the demagogic demands of the discontented white element of the south Atlantic and Gulf states. It need not be said that the regular southern democracy will deny Mr Livingston their support. The mere an-Friends of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange Opposing the Anti-Option Bill. IT MAY RESULT IN AN EXTRA SESSION

Serious Trouble-Plans of

the Opposition.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,)

The friends of the anti-option bill express

some impatience at the delay of the quaran-

tine authorities of Louisiana who, according

to Senator White's statement last week, are

on their way to Washington to be heard in

protest against the Harris national quaran-

that the New Orleans quarantine authori-

ties should have been in Washington days

ago, and when Senator Harris announced

this morning that owing to their non ap-

pearance he would not expect a final vote

before Thursday, some of them did not hesi-

tate to state that the entire visit of the

Louisiana quarantine officers was merely a

clever pretext of Senator White to still

further delay final action on the anti-option

Senator White has been recognized even

since his entrance into the senate as one of

the most brilliant and forcible of the south-

ern orators. His opposition to the anti-op-

tion bill, which of course is inspired by the

It is impossible at this time to discuss the

gress-without recognizing the fact that their

To Force an Extra Session.

This mixture of factional democratic poli-

hinery of the government would be held

is great., but it remains to be seen whethe

he cannot be overruled by the prodigious in-

fluence which Mr. Cleveland has already as

sumed to extend over this congress which will not be in existence when he becomes

president. The utterance of Mr. Holman i

chiefly of value as indicating a determined effort which President-elect. Cleveland may

more or less allied with the populists, t

Mr

bill

513 FOURTEENTR STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.

Livingston their support, nouncement of his willinguess The mere anholdeement of his withinguess to enter air. Cleveland's official household will, however, bring to Mr. Cleveland's office in the Mills building. New York, many friends of Isaao Pusey Gray of Indiana and Representative Hatch of Missouri, each of whom has thus far been counted as a probable successor to the genial Uncle Jerry Rush. Factional Fight in the Ranks of the Democratic Party May Cause Cleveland

Miscellancons.

Today Assistant Secretary Chandler, in the timber culture contest of John Jardee against George W Cannon, from Valentine, modified the decision of the commissioner, holding that "the claimant has not had his day in court," is not legally bound by the proceedings in the case and setting them

aside. He orders a new hearing. Alice Mooney was today ap-pointed postmaster at Brownvillo, Nemaha vice W. A. Judkins, resigned; also unty G. R. Bateman at Wessington Springs, Jerold county, and Mrs. I. B. Arnold at Green, Carbon county, Wyo. Senator Manderson today introduced a

bill to pay the heirs of Andrew Cameron and John Smith of Mexico the amount of the judgment rendered against Brigadier Gen ral John R. Brooke for false imprisonment and trespass.

The senate will probably adopt as an amendment to another bill the Pickler timber culture bill.

A favorable report was today made to the house upon Representative Perkins' bill ex-tending the time for one year in which the Pacific Short Line company may construct the bridge over the Missouri at Sioux City, Mrs. E. W. Miller of Iowa is at the Ar-lington; C. P. Kane of Nebraska is at the

American. Secretary Noble has reversed the decision in the mineral case of S. J. Clarke and Will iam Elmendorf against Robert N. Ervin from Rapid City, S. D., and directed that New Orleans Cotton exchange, will be a strong factor against the passage of that Ervin's entry be canceled. P. S. H.

BRIGHT AND BRIEF.

Philadelphia Times: It doesn't always fol-ow that shaking an acquaintance rattles him.

Tid Bits: First Disputant-Then I'm a liar? Second Disputant-On the contrary, my dear fellow, you have just spoken the truth.

Puck: Mr. Keyworth (to Miss Coopah, who

back. Miss Coonah (in decollete dress)-To see whose back? I'll slap yo'down, man? Hear me talkin?

Philadelphia Record: Mr. Egotist-Aw, Mrs. Frivolous, do you think that fashionable women appreciate rising young tacu? Mrs. Frivolous-Yes, in the street cars?

Washington Star: A man who has lost col-lars in a laundry refers to the institution as a big fron and steal syndicate.

Indianapolis Journal. Beneath this white memorial stone The bones of Chappie lie; He lived just three-and-twenty years,

But none of us knows why. Kate Field's Washington: Mrs. Brobson-I

ght you said this was a roomy flat? obson-Well, ain't it? Seven room Brob ns in a pace eight feet by twenty-three is roomy nough for me!

Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly: Mrs. Cumso-1 think that Mrs. Maddox is the kind-est mother to her boys that I know of. Cumso: O, nonsense! Why, she compels them to wear clothes of her own make. people do not want but what Mr. Holman does not want. The power of Mr. Holman as chairman of the appropriations committee

St. Paul Pioneer-Press: The seven-legged man now-on exhibition in an eastern museum ought to be a mugwump. His facilities for kloking are of the best.

Texas Siftings: Mr. Honeymoon-Did you sew that button on that coat, darling? Mrs. Honeymoon-No, sweetheart: I couldn't find the button: but I sewed up the buttonhole. Is that all right?

SECOND CHILDHOOD. Indianapolis Journal. Ie was old, and grim, and grizzled, and gray, With whiskers that looked like a forkful of hay, And he lived in poor style for a man of his

weans, While his costume ran mostly to flannel and jeans. His neighbors made a sort of a butt and a joke

calling of an extra session with, of course, no other purpose than the appropriation of of him-Called him "lazy old Bill" whenever they spoke of him; And yet to his wife—and who dares call her silly? He was never aught other than "darling" or "Willie."

AN EASTERN economist, who of

LEGISLATURE AND LOBBY.

Blair Pilot (rep.): The session starts out badly and unless there is a decided improvement in its future proceedings this legisla-ture had better never met at all.

Whateve

CHINAMEN are sending long petitions to members of congress asking that the Geary registration law be repealed. It might as well be repealed if it is not to be enforced, and very few people balieve that its provisions will be carried out. The Chinamon are not registering, as a rule, and this shows that they have not much fear of being sent back to China.

THE patronage at the disposal of the president in New York is nothing compared with the patronage at the disposal of Tammany. The tederal pay roll in New York city is less than \$5,000,000, while the municipal pay roll is over \$17,000,000. This exposes the secret of Tammany's power and shows why that organization is always ready to move heaven and earth to retain it.

A BILL is to be introduced in the legislature of Minnesota providing for the taxation of all railroad lands in the state except those that are actually occupied by the railroad companies. There are millions of acres of lands in Minnesota that were granted to the railroad companies by the state and general governments, upon which no taxes are paid. This is only a repetition of the experience of Nebraska years ago.

A LARGE crop of aspirants for the United States senate has sprung up in Kentucky since the announcement that Senator Carlisle would go into Mr. Cleveland's cabiaet. Fully a score have been named, and as most of them will have a following in the legislature, an interesting contest is promised when the election of a successor to Carlisle taxes place next month. Kentucky has good senatorial material of the democrutic kind.

SOME 7,000 postoffice employes had the protection of the civil service rules thrown about them by the recent extension of the classified service, and they can now regard a change in the national administration with comparative complacency. The rules of the civil service now apply to over 40,000 employes of the government, but there still remains a large army of public servants who are not thus protected and most of whom will have to make way for democratic successors.

THE need of legislation to limit the hours of labor of railroad men is emphasized every time there is a railroad wreck due to the fault of an overworked engineer, switchman or other employe who may happen to be the immediate -cause. Investigation of a recent wreck on the New Jersey Central has brought out the fact that the engineer had been on duty continuously for thirty hours. In such a case a large share of the blame should be placed upon the railroad company. Such instances are not uncommon and public safety, as well as the interests of employes, demands that the hours of labor on railroads be properly limited by law.

still open to serious objections. Much of the matter thus committed to the sea is soon cast upon the shore, and when the shores are thickly peopled, as they are all about the cities named, the result of the scow system is that it takes foul matter away from one community to plague another.

is common. In New York and Boston

all refuse is dumped in the water, which

is better than leaving it on land, but is

Nearly 100 cities in this country and England have adopted the plan of cremating garbage. By the use of furnaces especially designed for this purpose perfect combustion is secured and nothing dangerous to public health escapes into the air. In St. Petersburg a great garbage crematory has lately been built. which shows that even in that slow city one of the greatest dangers of modern civilization is appreciated. Every city of any considerable size in the United States ought to adopt this system, and there can be no more favorable time for it than the present. The time will soon come when the dumping of garbage in the Missourl river will have to be abandoned. It is both unsafe and unjust-unsafe for the city that practices it, because much of the matter thrown into the river is washed ashore near the place where it is dumped, and unjust to other communities that receive the remainder. Cremation solves the problem, and to that every city must come sooner or later.

THE QUESTION OF REVENUE. Notwithstanding the assurances given by the secretary of the treasury that the government will be able to meet all demands upon it during the current fiscal year, half of which has passed, there is an apprehension that the close of the year will find the treasury in a very unsatisfactory condition, and that it will be wise to make provision for the current expenditures of the next fiscal year beyond the receipts to be expected from existing sources of revenue. The disbursements of the treasury are heavier during the first half of the fiscal year than during the second half, so that the ordinary expanditures to June 30 next are not likely to be so great as for the six months to December 31, except perhaps for pensions, the amount of which cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy. It is thought that the expenditures for pensions will not be less than \$150,000,000, and may go to \$160,-000,000.

A chief obstacle in the way of estimating the revenue of the next fiscal year is in the possible effect upon importations of the uncertainty regarding tariff legislation. This was pointed out by the secretary of the treasury in his annual report. It is already apparent that the prevailing apprehension among business men that the next congress will change existing tariff rates will lead to a curtailment of importations and a reduced customs revenue. There has been an effort in high democratic quarters to impress upon the business interests that a conservative policy will be pursued regarding the tariff and that there need be no fear of radical changes, but those interests are not likely to give full confidence to assurances

ing problem which he would like to have disposed of before he assumes the duties of the presidency.

The proposition which seems to meet with most favor from everybody but the advocates of free silver coinage is that of Representative Harter of Ohio. This provides that upon its passage the purchase of silver by the government shall cease and shall not be resumed until an international agreement shall be reached, which agreement must include Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States. It is urged in behalf of action of this kind by congress that It would probably have the effect to induce the international conference upon reassembling in May next to reach an agreement under which a fixed valuation would be declared at which silver would be received for coinage at the mints of the principal commercial nations. It is in the nature of a notice to the commercial nations that while the United States is willing to abide by any agreed ratio of valuation for purposes of coinage it is not disposed to longer attempt to maintain silver at a possible loss to itself and to the profit of other nations. The author of this proposition has submitted it to Mr. Cleveland, together with some figures intended to show the losses sustained

by the government in the purchase of silver, and if approved by the president-elect it will doubtless be vigorously urged for adoption.

There is not much probability, however, of anything being done at the present session. The more radical silver men have declared their intention to resist the passage of any bill that has for its object any curtailment of the advantages given silver under existing They count upon sufficient law. strength to prevent any adverse legislation, but should a test show a majority favorable to suspension the silver men will resort to filibustering to prevent action. The indications are that the supporters of the proposal to stop the purchase of silver by the government will make a determined fight for its success, but those who are best informed regarding the situation do not expect them to wip. So far as the republicans are concerned they will very likely be generally disposed to leave the question

to be settled by a democratic congress.

IT SEEMS now to be assured that Senator Carlisle of Kentucky will be the next secretary of the treasury, and men of all parties will agree that Mr. Cleveland could not have made a better selection for this important position. For the next few years, or until the business of the country shall have adjusted itself to the new conditions involved in tariff and other revenue changes, the treasury department will call for a higher order of ability in its administration than any other department of the government, and Senator Carlisle is well equipped to meet every requirement. A short time ago his selection for this position would have caused some apprehension in conservative financial circles, owing to his attitude regarding silver,

THE senate committees should be organized to promote legislation in the interest of the people. The members who faver such legislation and are opposed to jobbery and tax-eating should have a decisive majority on each important committee. This is not a question of party, but an issue between men who are true to the people and men who propose to betray them and keep Nebraska forever in political serfdom. In the language once quoted by the Peru home organ of the lieutenant governor: 'Choose ye this day whom ye shall serve."

With Stacked Cards. Washington Post.

Some of the western senatorial deals appear to be from the bottom.

Painful to the Boodlers. Chicago Tribune.

The prospect that the guilty parties con-nected with the Panama scandal will have justice meted out to them through the agency of the French duel is still painfully

Advance of Reform. Globe-Democrat

The extension of the civil service rules to all free delivery postoffices is in the lines of honest and practical promotion of the efficiency of one of the most important departments of the government and President Harrison has done well in making such an

> The Revival at Homestead. Philadelphia Record.

The news from Homestead that the Carne-gie mills are again in full blast and that many of the old employes are again getting work is good news, indeed. The lesson of the strike at Homestead has fully impresse upon employers and employes. Nothing be added to its impressiveness by a policy of harshness toward workmen who are willing to work.

> War on the Upper Crust. San Francisco Examiner.

Omaha bakers have been having a merry war. The ammunition was the ordinary 5-cent loaf which hurled through the air in a manner designed to wreck the enemy. The public has not been heard to complain. When thirty-six 5-cent loaves can be pur-chased for one dollar the wolf does not need to be chased from the door. He turns tail voluntarily and scoots. a.

And the Idea Became Popular.

And the Idea Became Popular. St Louis Republic. When Mr. Cleveland was president before wasn't it a senator from Louisiana who con-ceived the novel idea that ballotbox stuffing may be a necessity of civilization? Wasn't it a Louisiana senator who made public proclamation of this idea in the hope of com-whitting the denser the next to the And initing the democratic party to it? And isn't it this same Louisiana senator who is now getting himself "mentioned" for a place in the cabinet?

President Harrison and the Mormons. New York Tribune.

The public sentiment of the country will no doubt approve President Harrison's action in reference to those members of the Mormon in reference to those members of the Mormon church who have violated the law against polygamy. He has proclaimed a general am-nesty in the case of all offenders, provided that they have obeyed the law since November, 1890, and pledge themselves to do so in the future. This action has been urgred upon the president by the Utah commission, the gov-ernor of the perritory and many citizens of Utah who are not Mormons. It has not been

the legislature of Nebraska may or may not do, it should do one thing. It should resolve itself into committee of the whole to stand up for the state. Repudiation, or the suggestion of repudiation, injures the west im-mensely. It is estimated that as a result of inancial vagaries in Kansas the people of that state have already paid out \$10,000,000 York Times (rep.): No man in the legis-lature is in a better position to influence and direct than Hon. C. D. Casper. He is the the democrate ominent figure among in the house, and has great influence with the independents. They have a clean work-ing majority in that body and will be held responsible for the work of the session, and Mr. Casper is the leading spirit in the comine. His position is a very responsible one. Fremont Herald (dem.): Republican papers all claim Friday's "coup" in the senate as a republican victory and as practically settling the senatorial contest in favor of Paddock or some other "reliable" repub factors of some other reliable repub-lican. They seem willing to receive Babcock, Mattes and North in good fellowship "un-conditionally, and of course will give them proper recognition on the railroad and ways and many committees. That's what they and means committees. That's what they were after in the first place, and they will not be disappointed.

its claims upon Mr. Cleveland for recogni-tion in the cabinet. The self-announced candidate of this element is Representative Lincoln News (rep.): Speaker Gaffin is a big improvement over Sam Elder, anyway. He will not subject the state to ridicule, and He will not subject the state to ridicile, and it is believed he will make an impartial and intelligent presiding officer. Mr. Johnson, the clerk of the house, is particularly well qualified for this place, and he will give gen-eral satisfaction. Two years ago, when he held the same position, he succeeded in win-ning and maintaining the respect and confidence of members of all parties, and he will do as well in the present session.

Red Cloud Chief (rep.): The state legis lature has begun its session, and if one could see the barnacles that are hanging onto the coat tails of each individual member it would make him feel that life was but an empty dream. The mad and never-ceasing rush after spoils will never stop, no matter what party is in power. That almighty dollar that is only worth 62 (7) cents has a terrible adhesive and drawing quality that men are willing to even sacrifice their wives' relations in order to get hold of 'em

Beatrice Democrat: There is a crying demand for a change in the assessment laws of the state that should more equitably distribute the burdens of taxation. Under the present law, property is supposed to be as-sessed at one-third its cash value, although the law contemplates an assessment upon its full value. The custom of making the assessments as low as possible appears to be the only escape that the property owner has, as the rate of taxation is usually placed at the maximum. If all the property in the state was assessed as it should be, upon an actual cash valuation, there would be a coractual cash valuation, there would be a cor-responding reduction in rate, and the burden of taxation need be no greater than at pres-ent. But as this is not done generally, it would be wrong to attempt to enforce the law in any particular locality. But little can be hoped for in the way of legislation, how-ever, this winter. The election of a United States senator was made the issue in the States senator was made the issue in the campaign, and all other interests will have to step aside.

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money for the specific need. An extra ses-sion of congress, however, would not be limited by the occasion causing its call. **Populists Make a Demand.**

President-elect Cleveland in the formation f his cabinet has within twenty-four hours been confronted with a problem which for ; time perplexed the managers of his cam-paign last fall. The question is whether or not to recognize the third party in the south It will be remembered that the alliance whites) former members of the democrati party made a terrific uproar about the nethods of their old associates in several of the southern states and notably in Alabama n defeating the popular will by ballot fraud in October state elections. For some time there was talk of reconciliation in view o the possibility for the defeat o possibility for the defeat of electorial ticket in those states the At the same time Secretary McComas of ne republican national committee gaye faint encouragement to a movement led by Christopher Magee of Pennsylvania to create fusion between the angry white alliance party and the republicans. The republican novement failed and the democrats refused to be frightened, knowing that they could as they did, purchase victory by debauching the ignorant colored voter. But now the alliance party of the south is about to press

CHRONIC WOES.

Ben King in Chicago Mail. Nothing to do but work, Nothing to eat but food, Nothing to wear but clothes, To keep one from going nude.

Nothing to breathe but air; Quick as a flash 'tis gone: Nowhere to fall but off, Nowhere to stand but on.

Nothing to comb but hair, Nowhere to sleep but in bed, Nothing to weep but tears. Nothing to bury but dead.

Nothing to sing but songs. Ah, well, alas! alack! Nowhere to go but out. Nowhere to come but back.

Nothing to see but sights, Nothing to quench but thirst, Nothing to have but what we've got; Thus thro' life we are cursed.

Nothing to strike but a galt: Everything moves that goes. Nathing at all but common sense Can ever withstand these woes.



It's a long time

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overcoats such as ;we are going to give you this week. We have now displayed in our corner window an almost complete assortment of our suits and overcoats -- so complete that you can certainly see one there that you want--well, you can have any one

in the window for a ten dollar bill. We never sold any of them for less than \$12 and lots of them as high as \$20. No use to describe them --- you won't buy 'till you see them, but when you see them you will buy them. \$10 for choice. Our garments are always proper in style, substantial in fabric and as well made as tailors can make them. We have nearly all sizes in the window, but it's time to unload and our sacrifice cuts no figure beyond the fact that you have the choice of any overcoat or suit in that window for \$10.

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