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E. ROSEWATER, Editor

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebruska, i County of Douglas, i

George R. Tzschuck, secretary of THE REE Publishing company, does soleninly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending January 14, 1893, was as follows:

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Monday, January 9	539.01
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Wednesday January 11	123.8
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Friday January 13	23.8
Saturday, January 14.	24.8
PRIMEWAY, Daniely of a ministry of the	11/11/2

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 14th day of January, 1893. [Seal] N. P. FEH., Notary Public.

Average Circulation for December, 24,529

IT is gratifying to know that the Board of Education will not only reinstate the teachers training school, but will strengthen it.

A GREAT many governors are glad that the annual message task is over, and the general public takes much the same view of the case.

THE striking coal miners in Germany are using dynamite and the striking cotton spinners of England are starving. These are troublous times in Europe in many ways.

THE net earnings of the sugar trust for eleven months of last year were \$8,015,837.52. These figures afford some grounds for the belief that the sugar trust is not in business for its health.

GLADSTONE has now attained a greater age than any other prime minister of England ever reached, and none of his

THE people in this end of Nebraska tem is never half paid. It is have no idea of the magnitude of irrigation ditch construction in the western in reality it never is. If the counties of the state, where the citizens | work called for by the present road tax are turning avid lands into fertile fields. They will soon be able to defy seasons of drouth, which means many thousands of be much better than they are. Such dollars to them.

THE society people of Washington are relieved of a great burden of anxiety by the determination of Mrs. Lease not to enter the senate. They have been trying to decide whether she and her husband would have to be spoken of as Senatress and Mr. Lease, or Mr. and Senator Lease. All the worry was wasted after all.

GOVERNOR CROUNSE'S INAUGURAL. The Inaugural address of Governor Crounse is characteristic of the man. It the administration of the affairs of state. As chief executive he proposes to hold the head of every department strictly upon him, and he declares that dishonest Let no guilty man escape.

past two or three years.

Governor Crounse declares himself in favor of a material reduction of rates,

either by law or through an elective railway commission. While recognizing railroads as important factors in the development of the resources of the state, and entitled with other great concerns to the fostering care and protection of the state, he believes that their power to levy unreasonable burdens upon the producers in the shape of extravagant freight rates must be restricted. In other words, while the railroads are entitled to a fair income on their honest investment it is the province of the lawmakers to set limits upon their power to exact higher tolls from the people of this state than are charged in adjacent states for similar service under like conditions.

Upon other questions and measures affeeting the welfare of this state Governor Crounse has refrained from expressing his views, which are reserved for a special message, as occasion may present itself.

The inaugural is free from the usual sickening taffy thrown to the law-making branch, with which the average professional politician who rises to the eminence of a governorship is always profuse

THE COST OF GOOD AND BAD ROADS. The Iowa Road Improvement association has adopted a resolution favoring the passage of a law providing for a general country road tax not to exceed 5 mills, and opposing any change in the road system that would lead to any increase of taxation. It is not easy to see predecessors has ever commanded the how any adequate system can be devised respect of the world to a greater degree. that will not increase the actual taxation. for the road tax of the present sys-

> supposed to be worked out, but plan were actually bestowed upon the highways in a proper manner they would country road work as is now contem-

plated by most of the associations formed for promoting this reform will have to be done by contract and paid for out of funds raised by bonding counties and ism and do not believe in multiplying townships. By this means the burden may be distributed in such a way that the already large army of federal ofnot entail hardship upon the taxpave In the discussion of this subject one of its most important phases is apt to be overlooked by many people who would rather keep the dollar that they have than exchange it for two dollars that are in sight. It should be forgotten that the pronot posed improved roads will not be a mere luxury. Every man that would be required to pay a tax on account of them would get his money back many times over in the saving that would be effected. The net profits of the farm would be vastly increased by improved facilities. for transporting its products to market. and all who have occasion to use the country roads in any way would avoid the waste of horseflesh, vehicles and time inseparable from the present system of road construction. The merchant, the manufacturer, the business man of whatever pursuit, would share in is no more sacred than some other things the saving thus accomplished. Bad roads waste the general substance of the people. They cause a dead loss of popular wealth. Unlike some costly evils, they bring no compensation; what they swallow up is never restored in any form.

reasonably to be hoped, will take a more opment, splendid as the results have On the question of railway regulation generous view of the interests of Ne- been and are yet to be, must not braska in this particular.

> PUBLIC HEALTH PRECAUTIONS. In 1891 Senators Sherman and

Harris introduced bills providing for the establishment of a department of Public Health. This measure has now received a fresh impulse by reason of the widely recognized need of the most thorough measures to prevent cholera from obtaining a foothold in this country. Whether these bills will be taken up at the present session or not is yet uncertain, but as the Chandler bill providing for total exclusion of immigration for a | fact that the bloodshed and destruction year has little chance of becoming a law it is probable that something will be done in the direction of establishing a health department under federal con- labor organizations. It is unfortunate trol. It is certain that such legislation would meet with the approval of the house committee on manufactures, which has lately investigated the "sweating" system under which ready-made clothing is made in tenement houses. Some of the leading members of congress of both parties favor federal health supervision, and if the Chandler bill does not receive the necessary support the Sherman or the Harris bill may become law. Opinions differ as to the best means of accomplishing the and sought, but there is but one opinion as to the need of some

action for the protection of the country against cholera. The chief objection to Senator Chandler's bill is that it is a temporary expedient. Its opponents say that it would at most serve its intended purpose for but a single year and that the whole ground might have to be gone over again next year. The house bill authorizing the president and the secretary of the treasury to suspend immigration when in their judgment the public safety requires it is objected to on the ground that it would vest too much discretion in an executive officer. There is not a very good prospect that either of these measures will be adopted, but a sentiment in favor of a public health department seems to be growing and would doubtless justify the passage of one of the old bills to which we have referred. There are many who deprecate any tendency toward government paternalthe federal departments and increasing

kept within prudent limitations it need ator Sherman of Ohio believed two most pitiful destitution. If public sentiyears ago, before the beginning of the cholera scare, that internal regulations under the supervision of the federal this misery and pursue them with regovernment were needed for the prevention of contagious diseases. There may be a better way of meeting the exigencies of the present year, but senators and representatives in congress do not appear to be of one mind as to what that way is,

was not sufficient. Most of the appro- in order to avoat isaster. In the opinion great and the stability of her business patriotism and concern for the welfare everything favoring the elimbing up of an practices will not be tolerated. His of the state urges that Nebraska ever increasing minority to higher and for. motto, like that of General Grant, is: shall have a representation at the higher intellectual and moral altitudes. World's fair that her people will Admitting that these propositions are As a prelude Governor Crounse ex- not be ashamed of, and that they not altogether new, yet coming from the presses a desire for an investigation of will take pleasure in inviting source they do they are entitled to the the management of certain state institu- attention to. The last legislature failed most thoughtful consideration. They tions in which there have been alleged to properly appreciate these considera- suggest that the devotion which the extravagance and pilfering within the tions. The present legislature, it is American people give to material devel-

> constitute all or the chief aim of the nation, but listening to the voice of history and the record of mankind we must, as a people, recognize the necessity of intellectual and moral growth as at least equally important to the preservation of free institutions.

THE labor riots in Buffalo and the five days' occupancy of the city by militia has cost Eric county about \$200,000. For this a great deal of blame will naturally of property at Buffalo were largely, if not almost wholly, due to scoundrels who had no' connection whatever with that workingmen peacefully seeking to protect themselves against what they deem the injustice of their employers should have to bear the blame for crime and disorder instigated by gangs of toughs and loafers, and really participated in by only a small number of workingmen. In his recent message Governor Flower of New York referred to the Buffalo riots at some length, and his views will receive the approval of organized labor everywhere. He said: "Employes have the right to strike and peaceably persuade others to join them, and in their carnest and lawful efforts to benefit their condition they may always feel sure that public sympathy is with them against a selfish corporation: but every citizen and corporation must observe and respect the authority of law and government." There is, we believe, but one opinion on this point among intelligent members

of labor organizations. Their interests, as well of those of the general public, require the suppression of disorder and the strict observance of law.

INVESTIGATION is proving that the collapse of the Liberator Building society in England is even more disastrous than was at first supposed. The stockholders will lose everything and the depositors will get, but a very small dividend. The suffering caused by this dastardly robbery is already becoming apparent among the poorer investors, many of whom have lost all their savings and have nothing left to live upon. The old taxpayers of the future as well as those ficials, but the public health question is and helpless are said to be the most of the present will pay for benefits re- one that demands and must receive at- numerous class among the victims, and ceived, and if the scope of the work is tention. So clear headed a man as Sen- among these there are many cases of the them. ment does not cry out for the punishment of the rascals who have caused all lentless energy, it will be shown that public sentiment in England needs to be reformed. A dispatch from London says: "The severe weather, the hard times, the wholesale and criminal thwarting of honest thrift, combine to make these the very darkest days England has known in long years." One trouble with England is that she does not properly protect her poor. The rich have everything in that country and the poor have nothing. The difficulty which the poor man has in accumulating anything in England makes it all the more eruel to rob him when he has succeeded in getting something ahead to tide him over sickness or soften the hardships of old age. THE prevailing impression in some quarters is that the Chamber of Comerce, which [it is proposed to organize by an amalgamation of the membership of the Board of Trade, the Manufacturers association and the Builders exchange. is designed to absorb and practically disband all these associations, This is by no means the program of the projectors of the Chamber of Commerce. It is simply proposed that members of all the three bodies, or as many of them as may favor the idea, shall form a new commercial body to be known as the Chamber of Commerce, with a view of exerting the combined influence of our merchants, manufacturers and men engaged in the building trades in promoting any important project that requires the co-operation of the most active and energetic business men in Omaha. The idea of disbanding the Board of Tradu or, the Manufacturers association or any other useful commercial body has never been entertained. The Chamber of Commerce would simply be a union of all the commercial and industrial factors in Omaha's interest whenever an occasion presented itself for harmonious co-operation. THE orange growers of Florida find some encouragement in their effort to build up a trade in England. A leading English journal says that "the fruit is of exceptionally fine quality and quite equal, if not superior, to any of the many varieties we now have in our own market." An effort is also being made to introduce American grapes in England, and with fair promise of success. The European markets have taken large quantities of apples from this country for years, and it is not unreasonable to hope that other standard fruits grown in the United States may become popular there.

priation will be used in constructing the of Dr. von Holat the universities are the growth so completely demonstrated building for the display of the nurseries of such a culture, but he sugis a candid, plain, straightforward, com-mon sense talk, without any attempt at oral, way, but there will be a gent these that will and the required condi-tion that will at home but elsewhere. The present stilled chetoric or repetition of platitudes. great many attractions which can-The governer briefly outlines a policy not be exhibited unless greater provision first in earnestness, steadiness and en-business circles of the city, but, what is of rigid commony and retrenchment and a is made for them. Nebraska is behind thusiasm in the pursuit of knowledge, better still, it will witness renewed constrict adherence to business principles in most of the states of the union in pro- and with equals deportunity needs fear fidence on the part of those whose intervision for representation at the World's comparison with the scholars of no ests are already centered here. No man fair, but she still has an opportunity to other nation. "The most effectual of sound judgment looking at the recent put herself in a position that will give way to lift the masses to a higher record of basiness growth can doubt that accountable for the faithful and efficient her an equal place with the states of the plane," says Dr. von Holst, "mate- investments here are good. No boom in performance of the duties devolving northwest. Every consideration of rially, intellectually and morally, is to do real estate is anticipated, nor is one wanted; but a healthy activity is looked

> A VERY large proportion of the increase in aggregate imports during the eleven months ending with November consisted of the single article of coffee. The total increase was \$47,000,000, and about \$33,000,000 of this sum isdue to the coffee imports. This is largely owing to the increase in price, though the quan- and pay for them instead of asking the taxtity was about 66,000,000 pounds greater than in the same months last year. The American people not only consume a great deal of coffee, but even at increased prices. the consumption has apparently grown rapidly during the past year. In a few other lines increased imports are shown, but on the other hand the decrease of \$8,600,000 in iron manufactures and \$9,300,000 in tin plate shows favorably

for home production. The decrease in tin plate imports is particularly significant, as our own factories have only be laid upon organized labor, but it is a just begun to produce this important article of commerce.

> A WRFTER in the Westminster Review deplores the great consumption of coal now going on and says that the human race "is consuming at a rate of nearly one hundred fold beyond what is just, the supplies which, as heir of all the geological reons, it has received in trust partly for future generations. In ten or twelve generations the available coalfields of Great Britain will be exhnusted, and existing woods and forests are being wantonly destroyed." Such arguments as this are not popular with the producers of coal and it if not easy to see what help there is for it is the world is really in danger of cunning out of fuel. Long before the coal supply is exhausted science will doubtless provide some satisfactory substitute for it.

THE eldest son of the emperor of Germany, though only 11 years of age, is to be sent away from home to attend school and mingle with other children of more humble condition. This indicates that the emperor has no foolish notions as to how a prince should be educated. It will do the youngster good to breathe the same atmosphere that other children do.

A Tribute to the Lawyers. Globe-Democrat.

The fact that 6.792 murders were commit LEGISLATURE AND LOBBY. ted in the United States last year, and only 107 judicial hangings took place, goes to show that the cunning of the lawyers was more effective than the restraints and pen-Fremont Tribune (rep.): The Omaha stock yards management took the tail with the hide in the organization of the state senalties of the laws. Beatrice Times (rep): If United States senators were elected by a direct vote of the people, there would not be so much unseemly

Immigration Classification.

Cincinnati Commercial. We do not want any pauper immigration, but poor men and women who come here to work and save money and buy property and Nebraska City Press (rep): It would take a very shrewd man to tell just who are "honest" men in the legislature. Each clique says they are honest and all others are corrupt. This mutual admiration party help to build up the country are more desir-able than the fakirs and show people of various kinds who come here to gobble up money and take it out of the country with

Top Good for the Age.

clear conscione my greatest regret is that I have ever mad a political speech or held an office. There is a fascination in office which beguiles mar, but be assured, my young friend, it is the fascination of a serpent; or, to change the figure, it is the ignis fautus which coaxe, you to inevitable rain. I speak of that which I know. If my young friends will be governed by my advice, I have this to say: After all my successors as a public man, now, when my housing for the grave. I fort that it would have been bet ter for me if I had followed the occupation of my father and been a farmer."

Fads in Public Schools.

Chicage Tribune. It is probable that the recoil question of salaries will engage the attention of the Board of Education soon. In adjusting these subaries it is both proper and necessary that the board should take into consideration the fact that the estimates snow that fad cost the taxpayers \$111,000 in 1802. This i money thrown away. The way to remed this is to cut off such fancy studies as slove clay molding, physical cuture, sewing and music; if this cannot be done, then to reduce the expense for this waste of the pupil's time instead of increasing R. Only solid, useful studies should be retained and those who want fads should neek them outside and tax for them instead of micro the tax. payers to do it."

A Warning to Public Money Farmers. Chicago News.

Coincidental with Governor Altgeld's stroke at the interest-grabbing iniquity in illinois comes the decision of the supreme court of Wisconsin, unler which extrems-urers of that state or their surveies must restore to the public a vast sum, estimated at \$700,000, taken by the treasurers for their personal uses without other warrant of law r morals than is farmished by a mighty but

of things is reversed in one respect in the at-ack of the Epis opal hishop of South Da-ota on the diverse business. This time the It seems that no law of Wisconsin specifically requires the treasurers to account for the interest, and the court arrives at its Hare is chasing the hounds. St. Daul Glober When an archbishop of conclusion that the interest belonged to the state and not to the custodian by a very plain and simple process of logic which everybody can understand. The result is said to mean finracial rain to the Roman Catholic church is charged with compiring against the authority of the pope and his legate, the title "duffers," ike Meddynn and Briggs, lose their importance

The result is said to mean instictial rule to some of the ex-treasurers, they having, in ac-cordance with custom, turned a considerable part of the interest spoll over to the poli-ticians. This is unfortunate for the ex-treas-urers, but they are entitled to small sym-pathy. Meantime the spectacle of ex-treas-urers and their sureties paying \$700,000 over to the state of Wisconsin is likely to have a solutive effect mean the professional rule salutary effect upon the professional poli-ticians of other states whose corrupting inluonce alone maintains the interest-grabbing custom.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

A bad man can never own anything that is fireproof.

Distant who has courageously attacked the lax divorce laws of his own state, has in-augurated a campaign which, while less spectacular than Dr. Packhurst's, is more likely to be of practical benefit in regulating available. Look a difficulty square in the face and it A truth can never be put in the grave and social conditions. San Francisco Examiner: A Nebraska unitister intended to wed one of his parish-puers, when a committee called and informed him that he would, in lieu of rice and slip-

kept there. Self-conceit always puffs us up so that our eyes go shut.

Famine runs from the man who puts heart into his work. A self-made man generally manages to

will run.

a vault.

spoil his job somewhere. The devil is afraid of the man who always

as sunshine in his heart. Nothing pays a poorer interest on the in vestment than wearing a long face. The windows of heaven are always shut

that can be packed in a trunk or locked up in

There is now and then a preacher who has

nothing about him to make you think he is religious but his white cravat.

against the man who will not work. The devil never throws any stones at the

Minneapolls Journal: Try the new Colum-stamp for a liver pnd. preacher whose religion is all in his head. True wealth does not consist in things

Washington News: The Polish painter, Wierzwinski, has been devoured by wolves. Nothing was left of him but a few mangled syllables

already become quite noted, having been

one of the most influential colored men in the state. If all of Douglas county's repre-

entatives are as good as these two, it may

Fremont Flail (rep.): Ager and Ham-mond! Shades of Julius Cosar! What a

monal Sindex of Julius Casar' What a combination' Ager the rousiabout for the paper that compared the farmers to swine in the clover and Hammond, chief barier of the one that stigmatized them as paupers; the one, sit were, a "bobtailed flush" of the 11.4 M, road and the other of the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valoy, they should have

Faithout & Missouri Valley, they should have immenses influence in medding anti-monopoly sentimett in a body, a majority of whose members are from the swine and pau-per districts and who were elected on a straight issue of the people against corpor-ate greed. Aye, Ager and Hammond' What a pair to draw to! When brains fall below the ablance, and savely, we sublants

he abdomen, and surgedty, perspicuity, idrortness and general horse sense sink to

the same common level then the gander-shnuked, colicky, superannuated kids may influence members of a juvenile debating so-lety, but conditions of a juvenile debating so-

clety, but conditions are inconceivable where they might influence legislation.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Indiampolis News: A dergyman named Sense is stationed at Moherly, Mo. His preaching to supposed to be sound.

St. Paul Ploneer-Prease after architishop f New York shows an irresistible tendency a feel with the occlesiastical bazz saw

which in the end will prove instructive even though painful.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press; The usual order

Chicago Mail: Up in Waukegan last night

a preacher was arrested just before the time came to deliver a lecture and fined for the two big revolvers he had on his person. He

was doing what the poet called hating his feilows for the love of God.

Minneapolis Tribune: There is great ex-citement in Souix Fallis ever the mysterous disappearance of Key, Willie McGann, Wille went to the misift metropolis in queat of a divorce and now that the decree is ready,

and rapidly getting cold, he fails to ma-

Washington Star: Bishop Hare of South

pers, be tarred and featherisl and ridden on rail. The weddling is off. The minister is

also off, and at last accounts was making a

proud record as a sprinter. Nebraska's social system is peculiar in spots.

BALM FOR THE BLUES,

Atchison Globe: We all believe in snow-alling until we get hit in the neck.

be taken for granted that Omaha polities i

active in the organization of the senate Ricketts is a man of five education and bigh character, who has long been considered as

in proving

New York Sun: Dusty Rhodes-I think indisduate immigration should be stopped right $M^{\rm WH}_{\rm MPS}$ Dogood—What difference does it make

Dusty Rholes -- Competition in not working for a living is too great as it is.

Philadelphia Times: Some claim that the counterpart in the opposite sex of the grass widow should be designated the hay rake.

Atchison Globe: Somehow, when a big man rets drunk and commences looking for trouble, he has sense enough to look for a little man.

Indianapolis Journal: "Did you ever see a shost?" "Once." "Was I scarcel?" Was I scarcel? Was I? My false teeth were in A glass, on a fall? three feet away from the bed, and they actually ratifed so loud that they woke the neighbors."

Texas Siftings: He-I think it is an outrage that the ladies wear high hats in the theater. She-Yes, I must admit you men are much

"Of course we are." "Some of you who get in the front row are ven so considerate as to leave your hair at nome. You are too good for this world."

Elmira Gazette: You find there is very ttle to some people if you make too much of

Binghamton Leader: The refining of lard is not one of those things you can accomplish and not half try.

OF COURSE NOT.

Boston Courter.

A gossip interval premising— "They say our friends of Lofty lane, The Crossmans, have made up again— A rumor certainly surprising."

onsiderate.

THERE is much complaint in Indianapolis because the street railroad company's mules are so slow that the cars are never on time. By the time Indianapolis has got from mules to the storage battery by regular gradations she will be an old city. The horse and the trolley are between the two.

IT IS now announced that the demand for gold by the Bank of France has closed, and that the outflow of the precious metal from the United States will, in consequence, be checked. This may relieve the minds of some who have anticipated that the recent heavy gold exports would result disastrously to this country.

THERE is some criticism of Chicago because she has tried to get Philadelphia's Independence hall for exhibition at the World's fair. That historie structure that will be exhibited at Chicago, and it would be a drawing card. A few ablebodied men with guns could keep the relic-hunters from stealing it.

ALABAMA is talking about an educational qualification for suffrage. It would be interesting to see the white and colored people of that state hustle to get an education if such a law were adopted, for race supremacy would depend upon it. The prime purpose of the law would be to disfranchise the blacks, but there are plenty of white people in Alabama who cannot read.

PRESIDENT DEPEW of the New York Central is perfectly right in claiming that Canadian railroads doing business in the United States should be brought under the provisions of the interstate commerce act. They pay no taxes in this country and give no return for the privileges which they enjoy. The least that can be asked is that they shall have no advantage over American railroads so far as legal restrictions are concerned.

THE National League for Good Roads will hold a convention in Washington next week. It is not thought that any effort will be made in the direction of the establishment of a federal road department, but the general subject of road improvement will be discussed by men who have made a study of it. Much good may come of such an interchange of views, for agitation and intelligent study of the subject are the necessary preliminaries to action.

PRINCESS MARIE of Edinburgh and Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania were married amid royal pomp and splendor the other day, but on that same day many a young pair were united in the obscurity of a country parson's home and entered upon their married life with a better prospect of genuine happiness that that which lies before the royal bride , and groom. Pomp and circumstance cannot compare with peace and contentment.

The people need better country roads. and sooner or later they are going to have them.

NEBRASKA AT THE FAIR. The recommendation of ex-Governor Boyd that the appropriation for the representation of Nebraska at the World's fair be increased by \$50,000 will meet the approval of everybody in the state who desires that Nebraska shall present an appearance at the Columbian exposition commensurate with the character and capabilities of the state. When the first appropriation was made there was an inadequate understanding of what was necessary to properly present the resources of the state and to give it a fair standing with other commonwealths. Two years ago it was largely a matter of surmise what the exposition was to be and especially what the relations of the particular states to It were to be. There is no longer any question as to that. 'The World's fair is to be one of the greatest enterprises the world has over seen, and the character of every state in the union for enterprise is to be largely judged by the extent and

quality of its exhibit. This being the case, how is Nebraska | hastening and rendering more likely to stand in comparison with other states with only her present appropriation? With the most prudent and economical management it is impossible for her to make a satisfactory exhibit, and without this she must inevitably stand in the background and by comparison lose caste. In the great mass of exhibits which the exposition will present the state that does not offer some peculiar or extraordinary attractions will be ignored and might as well for all practical purposes not be represented at all.

Every practical man understands that | call the sum appropriated by the last legislature for a display of the resources of activity, soundness and elevation of the ly due to the fact that Omaha's prosper-

CULTURE IN AMERICAN LIFE.

The new Chicago university was very fortunate in securing the services of Dr. von Holst, the eminent German historian and formerly professor of history at Strasburg and Freiburg. Eminent as a scholar, he has the special distinction of being a most careful and intelligent student, without a peer among Europeans, with the possible exception of Prof. Bryce, of American institutions, as attested by his work on the "Constitational History of the United States." The opinions of so learned a man, profoundly interested in American affairs, upon the educational needs of the American people are of the highest value and should command the earnest consideration of all who are concerned for the nation's intellectual and moral advancement.

At the first convocation of the university, recently held, Dr. von Holst delivered an address enforcing the necessity of the highest and most liberal intellectual training and culture to fit Ameri cans for solving the great problems that must crowd upon the future of the United States. He said that the American of the future would more than ever realize the truth of the maxim that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." If American liberty ever becomes endangered it will be by the pesple themselves. The glorious past is cuve, but it is not alone a sufficient guaranty of the future. The tasks accomplished were easy, in the opinion of Dr. von Holst, in comparison with the problems yet to be dealt with, and which will make demands both intellectually and morally such as no people on the face of the earth has ever been called upon to meet. Material prosperity cannot secure the future of the United States. On the contracy, if/ material prosperity is not made by other agencies source of strength it must become a space of weakness, inevitable their ultimate downfall and ruin. Such is the lesson of human history, and there is in the nature of the American people nothing to exempt them from the stern decree of eternal moral laws. The fate of states and nations has been laid into their own hands, and they work out their destiny for weal or woe, for salvation or perdition, by growing apace with their material prosperity or falling behind it in

their intellectual and moral life. The problems imposed by the bewildering pace of material development for the attainment of the very highest standard in the

THERE is a prospect of greater activity in the local real estate market during the coming summer than there has been for years, and the real estate men of this city are anticipating a revival that will keen them busy. This is chiefSan Francisco Examiner

One of the most populous sects in this country proposes to start a daily paper on a plane so lofty that the secular press will hide a blushing and diminished head beneath the sea of its own unholy slop. The new paper will avoid mention of unpleasantly immoral things and exist in an atmosphere of purity It is not for the yulgar laity to oppose a movement so beneficent. It can only suggest that the first issue be delayed until th of the millennial dawn shall be a trifle more perceptible.

The Best Time to Give. Boston Post.

The rich men of the United States are awakening to the knowledge that the right way to give is to give while they are living, that they may direct the use of their gifts, or at least enjoy the sight of the benefits conferred. To leave money to be called for after one is dead is the least satisfactory way of performing a benevolent act. a surf to expect substantial satisfaction from it. If a man wants to place \$1,000,000 where it will do some good to his fellow men he also wants to see what is done with it.

Steering Straight for a Snag. Baston Globe,

In wishing his guests a happy New Year Emperor William announced that he would crush any man who opposed his army bill This sort of vaporing is just what the Ger-man socialists are spoiling for. It is good for many thousand votes at the next elec-The small talk of small men looks big as mere talk. It is the loose talk of big men that works silently but most powerfully for great organic changes. As a human nut-cracker William will yet strike constituhal forces too hard to yield to his handy crushing machine.

Omnha's Fine Record, Chicago Tribune.

Omaha has made a big record for 1892. Its rincipal features are an increase of near 40 per cent in the clearing house totals, of 12 per cent in the bank deposits at the close of the year, nearly 20 per cent in the jobbin trade, 8 per cent in the hog packing, and 10 per cent in the business of the postoffice. This is a splendid exhibit, and large sums been expended for public improve have ments, including paying, sewer construction and grading. The exhibit justifies the local claim that the year 1892 has left Omaha several lengths ahead in the race with competing cities of equal population."

Builer Erased the Swear. Boston Evening Record.

I was sitting in the state house near the overnor when he took the oath of office. He not only has to take it, but to sign his name in a little leather-bound book, where lots of his predecessors have put their autoraphs. He called my attention to one page as where the solitary signature of "Benj. F. Butler' appears.

F. Butler" appears. In the oath the words, "So help me, God," were stricken" out. B. F. did it himself. I nsked the reason why. One of the officials standing by told me that Governor Butler remarked, as he crossed out the words, official strike of the state has no state. The constitution of this state has no refer nce to God." The general, however, himself was a de

voted member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Cast Aside Ambition for Office. Bench and Bar of Mississippl.

Albert G. Brown of Mississippi, circuit dge, three times in the legislature, three times in congress, three times a senator, twice governor, brighdier general of militia and captab in the rebel army, just before his death wrote the following to a young friend: "True, as you say, I had many offices. Indeed, I may say that I never knew defeat in any of my aspirations. And it is just be cause I had success which people call won-derful that I feel confident to administer a derful that I feel confident to administer a word of caution to the young men of this generation. My young friend, do not be de-ceived by the glitter of office. I am now past my three-score years and am fast traveling into the ten. I have held almost every office in the rift of the people, and can truly say with the preacher. It is all vanity and vexa-tion of spirit.' Looking back over a long, and 1 hone not unsuccessful life I can say with a Nebraska at the Columbian exposition intellectual and moral life of the people ity during the past year has been so I hope not unsuccessful, life, I can say with a

Lincoln News (rep.): Why wouldn't it be good idea to refuse the privilers of the floor of the house to all who have no busines there? This might however, have the effect of preventing a quorum by excluding a large portion of the membership.

is certainly interesting.

sartisan strife in the general assembly.

Hastings Nebraskan (rep.): If Governor should be elected to succeed Scn ator Paddock in the United States senate the people will have the assurance that there will be at least one man in that body who will "stand up for Nebraska," morning, noon and night.

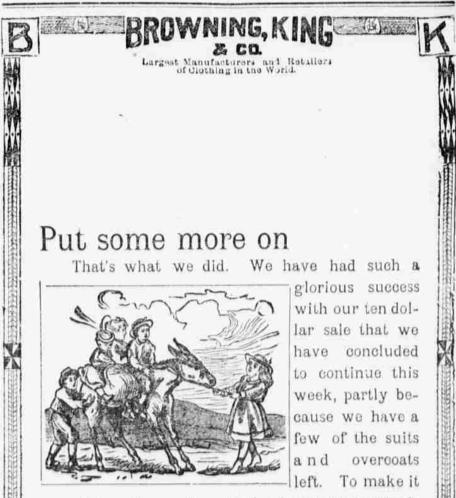
Crete Vidette (rep.): From a political standpoint the organization of the senate by the republicans, aided by the democrats, was desirable; but if that organization means the defeat of all desirable legislation the result is deplorable. If the senators have sold their integrity for political such cess the state will be the sufferer from the perfidy. The best one can do is to hope that he combination affects political measures

Seward Reporter (rep.) : Douglas county distinguished herself last fall in electing t the legislature the youngest man who even sat as a member of either house in Nebraska Senator C. H. Clarke, and the first colored man ever elected to a Nebraska legislature, Dr. M. O. Ricketts. Both are men of good ability and will be likely to make good records. Senator "Charlie" Clarke has

"As far as he's concerned, yes," Returned the other, somewhat wiser; But she—the bold adventuress— If she were not "nade up," I guess Her friends would never recognize her.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: The City Council Journal contains this astounding announce-ment: "At Akron, Ia., two aldermen were

Said Mrs. Lock to Mrs. Kane



more interesting we've added a few more overcoats and suits of better value to go at this same price, \$10. They're all in the window, proper in style, substantial in fabric and well made. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the window for \$10.

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Store open every evening this sun I S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas St.