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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 18th day of February, 1893. [Seal] E. N. BOYELL, Notary Public.

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THE pitiful appeals to keep the board of transportation alive are really heartrending, but the people of Nebraska are not distressing themselves very much over the prospect of getting rid of the

THE committee of the Illinois legislature that recently investigated the sweating system in Chicago found people working for four cents an hour. There is not a city in the United States that needs reform more than Chicago does.

SIXTEEN of the prominent piano makers of New York have decided not to send an exhibit to the World's fair because they cannot secure space, and a similar complaint of insufficient space comes from Philadelphia. The managers of the exposition should have made ample provision for the great eastern

It is by no means certain that the cabinet slate agreed upon to date will not be smashed by the 5th of March. Such things have happened before. Cleveland may find more pegs than he has holes. He has only got two cabinet holes now to fill and there are liable to be a dozen pegs trying to crowd into them before he is two weeks older.

Now that the Douglas county contest farce is disposed of entirely a new threering side show will be opened presently to witness the amendment recount jugglers performing on the railroad trapeze. The legislature must be given diversion, you know, so as to keep it from giving too much attention to railroad legislation and rooting out the rascals implicated with Mosher in speculations with state

THE greatest losses of the insurance companies of late have been sustained in Boston. In less than six weeks that city has suffered losses amounting to more than \$2,000,000, of which about \$1,500,000 falls upon the insurance companies. The protection against fire is notoriously bad in Boston, being little better than that in Brooklyn. We shall watch with interest what steps the insurance companies take to raise their rates in Boston.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON has filled his high office with distinguished credit. He has performed his duties with dignity and modesty, never presuming to step outside the boundaries of his rightful prerogatives. As the presiding officer of the senate he has made an unblemished record for fairness and impartiality, thereby carning the respect and confidence of men of all parties. It is proposed by the members of the coal is little used for domestic 'purposes senate, without regard to party, to give Mr. Morton a farewell dinner, the time fixed for it being February 29. This will be an exceptional courtesy. When Mr. Morton entered the senate as its presiding officer a dinner was given in his honor to which only republican senators where invited. The honor that awaits him will be of much greater consequence.

THERE is probably no truth in the statement that a New York banking house has offered, on behalf of the government, to sell \$25,000,000 of bonds to London bankers. It is understood that the president has left it with the secretary of the treasury to decide whether it is expedient at this time to issue bonds in order to increase the gold reserve of the government, and the latest information regarding the position of Secretary Foster in the matter is that he will issue bonds only in the event of an emergency threatening to deplete the treasury of its free gold. He will not permit the \$100,000,000 reserve, held for the redemption of legal tender notes, to be attacked. There seems to be a fair outlook that the treasury will be able, with the help of the banks, to meet all gold demands while the present administration remains in power, and undoubtedly Secretary Foster will spare no effort to do this. But in any event it is hardly probable that the secretary of the treasury would offer foreign bankers the privilege of taking bonds without giving American bankers an opportunity to compete for them. This would be an extraordinary proceeding which it is safe to say neither President Harrison nor Secretary Foster would adopt under any conceivable circumstances. There is no reason for going abroad to sell bonds for gold, unless it be the fact that to sell them at home would have the effect to centract the circulation to that extent. The stock of gold in the country is estimated to be about \$600,000,000, so that the government ought to have no great difficulty in disposing of \$25,000,000 in bonds for gold. The present week will doubtless decide whether there is to be an issue of bonds under this adminTHAT PENITENTIARY CONTRACT.

Ever since the penitentiary was estabished each successive legislature has been compelled to tussle with the penitentiary problem. First came the job bery and jugglery connected with the appraisement and sale of penitentlary lands and the steals of lands that were not designed for the penitentiary. Then came the scandais and frauds connected with the building of the penitentiary and the everlasting deficits and bogus claims for pretended work done and material not furnished. Then came that monumental iniquity known as Bill Stout's contract, begotten by boodle and maintained by continued corruption. Finally, but not lastly, came the Moshee transfer and extension, which was the primary cause of the collapse of the Capital National bank. The penitentiary contract was the incentive for speculation and jobbery in which Mosher and his associates, high and low, dipped wrecklessly in expectancy that the convict labor lease was better than a gold

All the facts and documents relating to the Stout contract, Mosher extension and Dorgan assignment have been placed before the house by one of its committees with the recommendation or suggestion that Dorgan must file a bond to make Mosher's assignment valid. Right here the legislature finds itself

at the crossroads. The very ablest lawyers in the state hold that the extension of the Stout contract by an act of the legislature was illegal and therefore void. The legislature has no authority to make contracts. Its function is to make laws. The legislature had a right to authorize the governor or the board of public lands and buildings to enter into a contract after the expiration of the original Stout contract, but that would have had to be done under competitive bids. The extension of the Stout contract was precisely the same as making a new contract without competition, by special legis lation, which the constitution pro hibits. The original Stout contract was made on bids: the extension was by special act. The extension being void the Mosher transfer is void also. If Stout's transfer to Mosher was illegal, Mosher had no legal contract to assign to Dorgan or anybody. Suppose the extension given to Stout was valid, would not the state have prior claims to the profit from the contract which has been nade one of the assets of the defunct Mosher bank? As the principal creditor the state would be entitled to the larger share of whatever the contract is worth, unless indeed the bondsmen of the late treasurer or the personal friends of Mosher come forward and plank down the quarter of a million of state funds deposited in that rat hole?

In any event the legislature cannot at this stage accept a tender of bonds from Mr. Dorgan, who has been acting in double capacity as alleged contractor for the convict labor and supervising contractor of the new cell house.

In dealing with the penitentiary the legislature may as well take the bull by the horns now as to be beating about the bush. The convict labor lease must be dealt with as a business proposition. The penitentiary has been a source of jobbery and bribery for years, and upon the present legislature and the governor devolves the task of locating the leaks and plugging them up.

THE DEMAND FOR CHEAPER FUEL. The final report of the New York senate committee upon the Reading coal combine has an interest that extends beyond the borders of the empire state. The report goes over the ground already traversed by the congressional committee which has inquired into the subject, and after a review of the circumstances leading to the combination it sets forth that the amount of coal controlled by the several companies interested in the deal aggregates about 70 per cent of the entire tonnage annually transported to tidewater, and that the coal regions covered by the combination of transporting and producing companies are the only source of supply for the state of New York and the country at large; that bituminous and is not regarded as a formidable competitor of anthracite, and that the roads involved in the combination are mainly operated outside of the state of New York. The conclusions reached by the committee are that the consolidation of railroad and coal producing companies called the Reading combination has created a substantial monopoly of anthracite coal in the management of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company; that the roads involved are substantially parallel and that the mines controlled by the m are the source of the largest supply, and were competitors in the coal business before this combination was formed; that the most natural and obvious benefit to be derived by them from consolidation is increase in the price of coal; that the price of coal may, in the interest of the combination, and at its pleasure. be advanced to an unreasonable and extertionate rate; that since the combination was formed material advances in the price of coal have been made: that these advances have origin nated in the wholesale branch of the business and are not due to any natural fluctuation in the value of coal, but are the direct result of the policy of the

dangerous to the interests of the state and the welfare of the whole people. A substantial result of these conclusions is presented in a bill which, if it should become a law, would do away with the evil complained of so far as any single state is able to dispose of it. But it is acknowledged by the committee that while the oppression of the Reading combination may be partially restrained under the existing laws of the state and other laws now proposed, the fact that the chief parties to it are foreign corporations outside of the jurisdiction of the state courts leaves no thoroughly

Reading combination to destroy competi-

tion in the business of coal production

and transportation. It is also set forth

by the committee that such combinations

are opposed to the spirit of the law as

declared by the highest courts in this

ion of the committee that the combina-

tion is contrary to public policy and

country and England, and it is the opin-

laws duly enforced in the United States courts. The conclusions of the New York senate committee should have a great deal of weight in determining the action of the general government upon this important subject. The people demand relief from the oppression of the coal combine, and it is not surprising that they should be impatient in consequence of the long delay of justice.

AND THIS IS FAME.

Mr. Cleveland announced this evening that J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, who visited him at his request today, had been tendered the secretaryship of agriculture, and accepted it.

Mr. Morton is one of the most prominen t democrats in the state of Nebraska. He has been in the state legislature and talked of as a candidate for governor last

Very little is known of him in the east, but he has been a prominent figure in the west for a number of years. He owned a proprietary interest in an Omaha newspaper at one time. - Lakewood, N. J., disnatch to the St. Louis Republic.

This is a striking sample of the dense ignorance about prominent western men that prevails in the east, and also shows the comparative frailty of material upon which the fame of men rests.

J. Sterling Morton was never a member of the state legislature. He was a member of the territorial legislature during the four years preceding his appointment as territorial secretary in 1859. He has not merely been talked of for governor, but has three times been the democratic candidate for governor, and headed the democratic ticket as candidate for governor last fall. Mr. Morton is a terse and vigorous writer, but at no time has owned a proprietary interest in an Omaha newspaper.

With the exception of these few disrepancies the dispatch to the Republic concerning Mr. Morton is correct.

THE VANISHED SURPLUS. The effort to cast reproach upon the present administration and to glorify its predecessor, because the latter left a large surplus in the treasury which has since been returned to the people, will not succeed with those who are informed as to the facts and have the candor to acknowledge the truth. Senator Vest of Missouri declared in the United States senate a few days ago that when the last democratic administration went out of power there was in the treasury over \$100,000,000 in gold in addition to the reserve for the redemption of legal tender notes. The democratic organs are citing similar figures to show how careful a democratic administration was with the public money in contrast to the republican administration which succeeded it. In order to appreciate the consistency of the democracy it is only necessary to remember how for years that party railed against the existence of a surplus as a grave wrong to the people, a powerful incentive to extravagance and a menace to free institutions. It is true that there was a large surplus in the treasury when the present administration came into power and it was the policy of its predecessor to keep it there. A considerable part of it might have been advantageously used in reducing the public debt, thereby giving it to the use of the people and saving interest to the government, but the Cleveland administration paid off little more of the debt during its entire term than was paid during the first half of the present administration. Several times there was a most urgent demand from the country for money, but on no occasion was the relief furnished by that administration what it should have been. One means taken to obviate impairing the surplus was to make heavy deposits with the banks, a policy that wars abandoned as soon as possible after

the Harrison administration came in. The surplus which the present administration found when it came into power has been returned to the people, as the democratic party for years insisted it should be, by paying off the public debt. increasing the navy, improving the postal service, looking more liberally after the agricultural interests of the country, enlarging the bounty of the government to its defenders, and in other proper and legitimate expenditures from which the whole people have derived benefit. Not a dollar of it has been dishonestly spent, and while it may be true that a part of it might have seen saved, it is a question whether the saving would not have been to the detriment of the nation. No reproach can therefore be justly cast upon the present administration because of the disappearance of a surplus which has been used in directions beneficial to the whole people. The financial record of the outgoing administration will stand every fair and honorable test that may be applied to it, and so much cannot be said of its prede-

AN HONEST ADMISSION. Representative Herbert, the chairman of the house naval committee, is a democrat who has the candor to admit that some good has resulted from the policy of protection. In the report recently submitted by him in the naval appropriation bill he unqualifiedly endorses the provision of law, for which credit is due to a republican congress, requiring American war vessels to be built of American materials. He cites the act of 1866, which contains this provision, and it has been retained in every act since passed to authorize ships for the navy. As a result, frankly admitted by Mr. Herbert, we have not built a vessel since 1866 that does not favorably compare with the best ships of the same type afloat. He says that it has resulted in a development of shipbuilding facilities so that American yards can turn out unarmored vessels of the highest class as quickly as can be done in the oldest shippards of Europe. American enterprise has surmounted all difficulties, and not only has this been reached under the most arbitrary protective law, but at the same time the cost of building unarmored steel ships has decreased 38 per

There is another interesting point made in the report of Mr. Herbert. It says that nearly all of our new war ships have been built by contract in private shipyards, and that this policy has given us cheaper ships, as well as multiplied the means of ship building, and thus enabled us to increase our navy rapidly in an adequate remedy except through federal emergency. In short, under the wise

policy of encouraging American shipbuilders there has been built up a most valuable industry, which gives employment to a large amount of capital and labor. It is to the credit of Mr. Herbert that seeing these excellent results he frankly admits them and advises that the policy to which they are due shall be maintained. It only remains now for some of our great shipbuilders to duplicate the Cunarders lately added to our merchant marine in order to end the talk about buying ships of doubtful quality when they can be bought cheap.

Perhaps this provision of law, the outgrowth of republican policy, is one of the things which a democratic congress and administration will not interfere with. It is protection of the most arbitrary kind, and according to democratic doctrine unconstitutional, but it is doubtless a safe prediction that it will allowed to stand. It may be remarked in this connection that the indications are there will be other features of the protective system which will not be disturbed. Mr. Cleveland, there is excellent reason to believe, intends that his declaration that the democratic party is not a party of destruction shall be given practical significance, and he will hold in check the extremists who would destroy the policy that has placed the United States in the forefront of national progress, There is no doubt that four years of private life and experience since he was president has had the effect to render him more conservative regarding tariff reform, and it will not be at all surprising to find him counseling and pursuing a moderate course.

THE appeal of the Irish national leaders for contributions to enable them to carry on the fight for home rule should meet with a generous response from Irishmen everywhere. Whatever differences of opinion there may be regarding the merits of the revised plan of home rule which Mr. Gladstone proposes, no Irishman who sincerely desires self-government for Ireland will permit his opinion of the measure to lead him to refuse to contribute to the financial support necessary to a vigorous mainenance of the contest. Mr. Gladstone's bill may not be all that could be desired, but the cause must not be allowed to suffer because of some faults or defects in the measures providing for home rule. These it may not be difficult to correct, but it might be very hard to reinfuse vigor and vitality into the cause if these were permitted to seriously decline. If the battle for home rule now on is lost it may be a long time before the fight can be renewed under auspices as favorable as the present. Another leader might have to be found, for Mr. Gladstone's tenure of life cannot be much further prolonged, and there is no one in sight to succeed him, so far as this question is concerned. With Mr. Gladstone's powerful influence withdrawn there would be great danger that the cause of Irish home rule would suffer. These and other considerations that will readily suggest themselves should induce every friend of the Irish cause to give it all possible aid at this time, to the end that it shall not be permitted to weaken and

THE Ohio river is kicking up a great leaf of mud and scriously disturbing the peace of mind of the people who dwell in Cincinnati. The water used in that city is taken from the river, and it is now so thick that it has to be eaten with a fork.

Piety and Patriotism

Roston Herald

The chaplain of the Wyoming house of representatives declines to receive any sal-ary for his services. He doesn't believe in using the public funds for religious purposes

Went Off Half Cocked. Fremont Tribune. Inasmuch as the senate could not go to Honolulu it concluded to go to Topeka. The Nebraska senators are very foolish to go to Topeka clad in anything but boiler

A Swap Suggested. Chicago Post. What would be the objection to trading Kansas for Hawaii? The former appears to

be well to allow those legislators to fight it out on an island. Why Missouri is Thankful.

be as troublesome as the latter and it would

Globe-Democrat. situation in Kansas can be contemplated by Missouri with a feeling of pro-found thankfulness that she has only one legislature to subject her to ridicule and reproach, at any rate.

> The New Warden. Wayne Herald.

General Al Beemer, of Beemer, has been appointed warden of the state penitentiary by Governor Grounse. We trust that Al will keep things in such shape that the republicans will have no excuses to offer in the future.

Not Surprising. Talmage Tribune

The independents having already abolished the democratic party of Nebraska, it neither surprising to the spectators no humiliating to the democrats when their ittle stray squeal tailed up the populist

> What We Will Annex. St. Louis Republic

If the Sandwich islands are annexed, the civil war amendments will apply to them, and every person born in them will be an American citizen, regardless of cannibat au-tecedents, leprous blood or previous condi-tion of servitude to Claus Spreekles.

Must Show What They Advertise. Fairbury Gazette.

The Missouri legislature is considering a law to compel circuses to show what they advertise. If such a law had been in effect in Kansas before the populistic platform was issued last fail it would have relieved that state of a depressing burden now.

Rebuking a Crank Governor.

Portland Oregonian. The Oregon legislature apparently knows its own mind on some questions. It has passed the World's fair appropriation over the governor's veto, Probably this is the important measure of this session which could commad a two-thirds majority

The Iowa Biatherskite.

Nance County Journal. J. S. Clarkson very freely criticises Presi-dent Harrison. It might be well for Mr. Clarkson to turn his eyes homeward. He was the leader of republicanism in lowa and the democrats nearly succeeded in getting control of the state. It is just such men as Clarkson who have brought the republican party into temporary distress.

Inheritance Tax in Minnesota.

Minneapolis Journal. The inheritance tax proposition is a right-ous measure. It works no injustice to the living or the dead. A man inheriting an estate which he did not build up, loses nothing by paying a 2 per cent tax on what comes to him. There is, however, no sense taxing charitable bequests 5 per cent. That is carrying the principle too far. The tax

should be equally laid on the inheritances of individuals. The supreme court of the United States has decided (Taney) that the inheritance tax is constitutional. the tax a double taxation, for it is a tax, no on the property, but on the privilege of the legates to take that which he had not before. The legislature will do well to give statutory effect to the inheritance tax proposition.

The Lost is Found

Pierce County Call. Hitchcock of the World-Herald, who has Hitchcock of the World Holland how bobs up serenely and proclaims that the udge Allen was a great World-Herald Hitchcock now calls in his friends and says, "Rejoice with me for I have found my-self which was lost."

> Commendable Legislation. Hartington Leader.

The people of this state, almost with one voice, demand of the legislature some regulation of the charges of the railroads. The dependents were sent to the legislature with instructions so that there is no excuse for them if they do not do all in their power to bring about such legislation Agitation of the Mossbacks. St. Paul Puneer-Press. By trifling with the feelings of the mossbacks Grover has sown the seeds of the whirlwind and they are already sprouting. Perhaps he has decided it would make him more grand, gloomy and peculiar to be the

lemocratic president. The mossback

would never vote a republican ticket, it is true, but he can fly off at a tangent and nomi-

nate a little candidate of his own, as he did

when the crazy old party nominated Greeley,

or he can stay at home on election day to nurse his wrath. Gresham is as the bitter-ness of death to the old timer.

Don't Train Speechmakers. Washington News. If you are a parent and have a son who is dear to you, bring him up in such a manner that he will never be a speechmaker. The most tiresome man in the United States today is the one who is always watching for opportunity to make a speech. The worst of it is that the man who wants to make a speech is never a good speaker. He generally has a wheezy voice and yellow teeth, and in nine cases out of ten he says "eyether" and "nyether." So, if your boy develops a weakness for speaking, lead him out to the woodshed in the still, dreamy gloaming and hit him with two cords of green elm.

Cautioning Railroad Managers. Cincinnati Commercial. Much has been said about a threatened railroad strike in the west the coming spring. It is hardly all idle rumor. The day is not too early for measures for averting prostoo early for measures for averting pros-pective labor troubles. Concern in the mat-ter should not be left to employes alone. Railroad managers should interest them-selves. If there are real grievances, some-thing should be done toward bringing about a more satisfactory condition of affairs. A little effort in the way of pacification would avail much more now than it would after the outbreak of troubles. This promises to be a great year in railroading in the western country and an interruption of traffic country and an interruption of traffic through a strike, though brief, would be dis-

Progress of the Negro. Philadelphia North American. Up to a certain point the African is more usceptible and teachable than the Caucasian. If we take up the history of civil-ization we cannot select any century in which the Caucasian made as much real progress as the freedmen have made in the jast ter of a century. The public is liable to for-get that twenty-five years ago it was a crime to teach a negro to read in the south, and therefore that there was not in the entire south perhaps a dozen negroes who Such as there were were probably free persons from the north and west. Today there is more illiteracy among the white masses in the south, according to population, than among the freedmen. Nearly all of the negro youth attend school. The older persons remain, in large part, illiterate, as might be expected.

> Appalling Dangers of Enting. New York Sun.

What in the mischlef are we to eat nowadays? After listening to the vegetarians who say we shouldn't eat meats, and to the sun ripeners who warn us against eating unground growths like potatoes and turnips, we hear the voice of another food reformer who says we mustn't eat anything made of grain, such as wheat bread, corn dodgers, flapjacks, oat cakes, pease meal bannocks, or aroni, all of which are hard of digestion and bad for the health. Go to grass, ye humbugs all! and herd with Nebuchadnezzar. Give us all things that are good, whole nourishing, tasteful and high toned, such things as make a white person, or even a colored person like Hon. Frederick Douglass or Mr. T. Thomas Fortune feel happy and brave. Give us a show! Let folks loose in the animal, vegetable, gramnivorous, cocoanut, chestnut, and apple-sass kingdoms

> Concerning Jawbone Clarkson Ced r Rapids (Ia.) Gazette (rep.).

The time has come when this man should be known. Documentary evidence exists of his own reckless assaults on anti-corporation legislation, because such laws would prevent the moneyed campaigns contributing to his campaign fund. He now boas's of republican loyalty in Iowa. Did he or did he not ever write a letter to a state official declaring that the republican party in the state should go to defeat unless laws favorable to the cor-porations were passed by the legislature? The "Herr Most" conspiracy in which Gov ernor Larrabee was classed as an anarchist had its head and center in J. S. Clarkson, and the details of the plot have been pa tially revealed. What is known proves that Iowa had rested under a rule as detrimental as the power of Tammany in the days of Tweed, and the one who seeks to attach the charge of perfidy and moral crime to the president of the United States was the chief power and instigator of the combine.

Richest Country on Earth.

"It sounds strange to a European," said M. Perriere, a Parisian banker, in New York the other day, "to hear you Americans talking anxiously about the condition of your national treasury. Why, you are the richest people on earth. Our European countries are all bankrupt in comparison. What with royalty, officialism, standing armics, big navies and mountains of debt, the governmental income is a vital thing the governmental income is a vital thing and a little deficit with us is a very big thing. At best the capacity of the pe European countries to pay taxes and the ingenuity of the disbursing offices to make both ends meet are always taxed, and as credit is always severely strained, even slight failure in income causes trouble and sometimes real danger. In this country the situation is entirely different. National taxes are paid, apparently, without knowing when or where or the amount. The credit of your government is sufficient to raise any amount of money that it needs for any pur-pose whatever. A deficit, if there should ever be one, will not affect the rate for money or the convenience of your public in any way.

OLD JONES IN TOWN.

Cedar Rapids Gazette, Say what ye will o' city ways, they ain't the I found that out the time I went a-visitin' ter My son, who's doin' bizness in a block about O' the Allegheny mountains—er I can't believe

my eyes.

I thought I wouldn't write him I was comin', but I'd make The trip all unbenowest ter him, an' walk right in an' take Him unawares, because I knowed surprise 'd make the joy greater to him when I stood right there Lots before the boy. An' when I stepped inside the door, expectin'

there to see My own dear son, a little office kid stepped up ter me. An' when I said I'd see Steve Jones he said ter me. "Old Pard,
You can't see Mr. Jones until you've sent him
in your card."

Jehosophat! but I was mad, an' said ter him, "my chil'.
I'd like ter take ye 'cross my knee an' tan ye fer awhile.

If Stephen Jones is in this place you trot him out," said I;
"This thing o' sendin' in yer card, don't fit yer Uncle Cy."

At that some other fellers all commenced a-actin queer,
An one laid down his pen an said, "My lords,
what have we here?"
In just erbout a minit I'd a-thrashed the
saucy pup,
Had not my son come in just then an cleared
the matter up. NEW HOOKS.

The title of a little work by Creedmore Fleenor is "Thought Throbs," a collection of poems, the greater part of which are in blank verse. The author has evidently drawn on all license allowed in poetry, with what effect may be judged from such words as "cow'ring," "dang'rous," "glim'ring," and so on. When in his rhapsodical description of Eve he says, "Of man's poor, meaner part created Eve, and stood her blushing red be-fore her lord," we are inclined to take his assertion with a grain of salt, as all recog-nized authority on the subject gives the lady credit for calling up a blush at a somewhat credit for calling up a blush at a somewhat later period than that of her advent into the Garden of Eden. Mr. Fleener has good command of language and at times his verses aspire to something beyond the average, notably in the "Life of Despicable Tom," where the adventures of a "gentleman" cat are told in an extension. are told in an entertaining and racy manner J. P. Morton & Co., Louisville.

Books explaining how it happened, after a presidential election, are generally rather wearisome, but Mr. Benjamin R. Davenport in his "Crime of Caste" gives the stily imitators, in this country of the idiocy known as English aristocracy, some valuable pointers. He affirms that the people voted for Cleveland simply because Mr. Harrison's party essayed to belong to the "four hundred" essayed to belong to the "rour numbers and that the populists secured the million votes for their candidate because of the significance of the name, "People's party" inflicance of the name, "suggested for all of The principal remedy suggested for all the evils resulting from alleged centralizaion of wealth is a graded income tax, which the author thinks will solve all difficulties and put the workingman's wife and the millionaire's wife in the same class of so-ciety. Keystone Publishing company, Phila-

In his "Foot Note to History, Eight Years of Trouble in Samoa," even Robert Louis Stevenson fails to make an uninteresting subject entertaining, except perhaps in the hurricane chapter, where the description is very fine. Charles Scribner's Sons, New

"Better Dead," by J. M. Barrie, shows how the Society for Doing Without Some People was organized and carried on in its work of ridding the earth of bores. "My Lady Nicotine" is published in the same volume. Both stories are strongly satirical, full of bright hits and originality. Lovell, Coryell & Co., 47 East Tenth street, New

"Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwith" is a story of life among the American Indians, written by an Englishman, T. D. Bonner. As the book claims to be founded on facts, and facts are indisputable, nothing remains to be said. But the illustrations, which make the Indians appear short and "dumpy," were evidently designed from some sportive eigar sign and never from the American Indian in all his native grace, grease and gore McMillan & Co., New York

The Unknown Library's twentieth number, "Gentleman Upcott's Daughter," is a convenient little volume for the pocket and will help to while away a tedious hour while traveling. Cassell Publishing company, 104 Fourth avenue, New York.

Mrs. Anna C. Reifsnider, in her book How She Earned It, or \$25,000 in Eleven Years," makes an carnest appeal to all working women to be carnest and conscientious in their work and to never be satisfied short of the top round in the ladder. Reif-snider Book company, St. Louis.

In the setting of Oulda's new novel, "The Tower of Taddeo," one is reminded of "Romola," but all resemblance to George Eliot's masterpiece ceases after the opening chapters. Ouida writes great novels, and while this is not one of them, still it will please those who object to her intense "realism," as the book is pure in tone and motive. ndon company, 17 Waverly Place, New York.

Imbert de Saint Armand, in his "Famous Women of the French Court," has presented the early portion of her life in his "Duchess of Berry and Court of Louis XVIII "in a very impartial and pleasing style. If the two volumes which are to follow, completing the series, enter into the intricacies of French life, both political and private as minutely as the first one has done, the series will be an invaluable aid to the careful Charles Scribner's Sons, New York

Rev. T. D. Roberts, in his little volume called "Ways and Means," gives some very suggestive hints as to practicability in Chris tian reform work. James H. Earle, 178 Washington street, New York.

Ash Slivers, sr., Lumberman, of Cleveland (C. C. Burnet), in his book, "The Land of the O-o," which he dedicates to his little daughter "because she is too young to help herself," writes a very entertaining, instructive and timely story of his travels in the Sandwich islands. The book is printed on the best quality of paper, with fine Illustra-tions, including a portrait of Queen Liliuo-kalani. His description of his sufferings at a state dinner, while partaking of shrimps, which were served with other delicacles, is particularly diverting, while the chapters devoted to the volcances almost reach sublimity. Hager Book company, Cleveland, O.

Jules Clarette in his "L'Americaine" take the same view of divorces that the anti prohibs do of temperance laws: that the possibility of obtaining a divorce casily takes away its charm, makes the bonds of marries

life bearable and divorces rare. Whether facts sustain the theory may be a question, and whether the author of this book is able to delineate American character also remains to be established, he certainly fairs ingloriously in this instance. Morrill, Higgins & Co. Chicago.

"The Story of Cloud's Mills" is a novel on the Sunday school order by John W. Clampitt, where everything turns to gold at the

touch of the young hero who never does wrong, marries a great heiress and lives happy ever afterwards. Donohue, Henne-berry & Co. 4407 Dearborn street, Chicago, SITUATION IN FRANCE.

England Doing All She Can to Cause the Republic Trouble.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- A special cable from Paris says: The internal situation in France will certainly be arranged sooner or later. What is most disquieting is the situation abroad, which is anything but good, especially as to the relations with England. At the same time France's relations with dermany are less strained. ides know that the result of a war would be serious that neither dares to com-England on the contrary is seeking to create difficulties with France in every possible way. After the attempt to take Morocco, which failed, came the Egyptian rocco, which failed, came the Egyptian question, which was certainly caused by the high handed action of Lord Cromer toward the khedive who only asked to be left in peace. The khedive is attempting to regain possession from the English of the rights unduly encroached upon by them.

The English, perceiving this are endeav-oring to create difficulties with France on account of the port of Bizerta in Tunis. Their claims are based upon the fear lest Their claims are based upon the fear lest France should convert Bizerta into a military post, notwithstanding her denial of any such ntention. Italy has complained for some time and England backs her up.

> Taxation of Mortgages. Chicago H rald.

The man who would relieve the debt-ridden farmer by taxing mortgages has re-appeared in the Illinois legislature. If the ortgaged farmer were called upon to pay er interest on borrowed capital because of taxed mortgages he might rebel, not only of taxed mortgages he might rebel, not only against that particular law, but against every other law which enables the privileged class to transfer their public obligations to his shoulders. It is safe to say that in such an event little of the personal property tax would remain. Legislators who appear anxious to "hit the rich fellows" usually proceed upon the absurd idea that all taxes stay where they are placed by the assessor. The inevitable result of their assessor. The inevitable result of their idiotic legislation is the further eppression of consumers, to say nothing of the annoying obstacles to trade and business generally which it imposes. Farmers should pray for deliverance from foolish friends who have evidently no desire to perceive the ultimate and natural effect of their patchwork measures, and who persist in multiplying vicious laws instead of demanding their repeal.

PICKLED PARAGRAPHS.

Texas Siftings: Geologists say the cradle of the deep has nothing to do with making the bed rock.

Binghamton Leader: You realize dlence is golden when you come to settle for a case of Mumm.

Chicago News: The Populist-What's the use of resorting to Gatting guns and Winches-ters when our mouths are so rapid-firing and so deadle? The Republican—That's the first sensible thing you've said this year.

New York Press: "Now we can fix him in this way." said the lawyer. "Oh, talk is cheap," said the client, "Well, wait till you get through with this and see whether talk is

Washington Star: It will be some time be-fore Hawaii as a part of the United States can be generally regarded as a pronounced suc-Rochester Democrat: You can always find

out how much a man is worth when he dies by looking at his will. It is a dead give-away.

Salina Press: "Did you write James Skid-more's name on this note?" said the judge to the prisoner accused of forgery. "I'd like to know, judge," replied the culprit, "If Jim Skidmore has a copyright on the letters as happens to form his name?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The old bachelor wasn't far wrong when he mentioned the flexib-skirt as "the skeleton of a former fashion." Indianapolis Journal: "The Jays am't a com-in' quite as fast as they might," was the com-plaint of the museum manager. "That's so," his partner assented. "I wonder how it would work if we brought out a unirless planist?"

> THE ICE TRUST. New York Press.
>
> "Why,
> Certainly,"
> Chuckled he,
> "The price
> Of ice
> Is bound to be
> Ifly."
> "Now, wherefare?" queried L.
> He answered with a sigh,
> "The crop is big enough,
> But
> To cut
> Our regular supply."

HANDICAPED. Somerville Journal. She was a maid from Kalamazoo, Charming, and young, and witty, too, And wealthy, it was said. And yet, for all she was so fair.

And traveled widely here and there, She had nover a chance to wed: For when men heard the awful name
Of the Michigan town from which she came,
They always ceased to woo.
For each one said it would hurt his pride
To tell his friends he'd sought for a bride
A girl from Kalamazoo.

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He's a goner

No earthly show for him except he hypnotises the animal. That all comes from getting tied up. It's the same way with ideas. If you get tied up to the idea that no one but tailors can make your clothes you are going to get the worst of it. The tailors wont rob you; they'll only get big prices because they

have to. Costs 'em money to get up your suit. We can do the work for less than half what they can. We make a hundred suits where they make one. If you've an idea that we can't fit you as well and as stylishly, investigate; ask your friends who are wearing our peerless clothing.

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