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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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Daily average net circulation. 21,612 (RondE D. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence the 5d day of December. 1594 Sworn to before me and subscriben in sworn to before me and subscriben in ence the 5d day of December, 1894, ence the 5d day of December, 1894, N, P. FEIL, Notary Public,

Now watch for a scrambling among Chicago ministers to wear the brogans of the local Parkhurst.

The woman suffragists want another chance in Kansas. They want to keep on electioneering, even if they have no opportunity to vote.

Resubmission is assured in South Dakota. This means another limited engagement at remunerative wages for the numerous horde of professional prohibition agitators.

Strange as it may seem, there is a considerable number of people in the United States who are not in the least price and heavy demand means higher alarmed by the appearance of the latest price. Prices are therefore sometimes counterfeit ten dollar bill.

Exemption from taxation is the same as a tax on one class of persons or property for the support of another class. No one should be forced to bear another's share of the burdens of government.

It is to be floted that both the two newly installed senators, Senator Burrows and Senator Pritchard, climbed into the band wagon with their first votes, and voted with the majority on the Nicaragua canal bill.

President Faure's daughter is about to marry a member of the French Chamber of Deputies. It is to be assumed that the prospective son-in-law made good use of his vote in the recent session of the electoral college.

Dr Parkhurst committed the egregrious blunder of saying right out be- cost of production, they will be in pofore a Chicago audience that Chicago

STANDING IN THEIR OWN LIGHT. next general election proposing to re-Governor Rickards of Montana, in his habilitate silver, as it now seems probrecent message to the legislature, de- able it will do, there is hardly a doubt clares that until silver is rehabilitated that it will command the nearly unaniand free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 mous support of the agricultural pro- interest themselves in, and bring their the object of the combination is re-established the mining industry of ducers, together with a great many influence to bear upon congress. As it of sugar companies being not Montana can not hope to realize its pos- manufacturers and wage workers, and is not a party question, he believes that only the control of the manufacture of That will be the result in his case. sibilities. Governor Rickards is a that it will be very likely to achieve stanch republican and his declaration success. It is by no means certain, form the moment it is convinced that case was one which came within the can therefore not be ascribed to popu- however, that if Great Britain should the business men of the United States scope of interstate commerce and was list monomania. For that very reason in this way be committed to a policy really want it and are determined to amenable to congressional action. There his utterance shows to what extent the more favorable to silver the agricultural have it. But if the business men do not is one feature of the court's decision minds of men are warped by self-in- producers of that country would derive terest and environment. Montana is any material benefit from it. They pre-eminently a silver state, and it would not thereby be relieved from the would not be safe for a public man to exaction of the landlords, from the burexpress himself on the silver question den of taxation, nor from the disadin opposition to the prevailing delu- vantages of competition. It would sion that free coinage at the ratio of seem that the only way to improve the 16 and 1 is essential to the development | condition of the British farmer is to of the silver mining industry to its give him some sort of protection, but

the position of Governor Rickards and the consumers of agricultural products that of all other free colnage advocates who are not also producers are so largely February for a more liberal treatment against trust extortion must be provided retards the resumption of bimetallism in the majority that no protective propo- of music by America and the develop- by the states. on an honest basis, and consequently sition could prevail. Nowhere is the hinders the development of the mining question of agricultural depression comindustry to its full capacity. The silver manding more serious consideration insists that we have in this country all law of 1890 is concerned, and of course problem is purely an economic ques- than in Great Britain, and nowhere the prerequisites necessary to growth in all the combinations will rejoice in the tion, based on the same laws that govof a solution of the problem. The ern all other known products. Silver world over the condition of agriculture can be mined profitably today at 70 is the most perplexing subject with cents an ounce, and it is being mined which statesmen have to deal. It is at 60 cents an ounce in such mines as commanding the most serious attention are now in operation. At the ratio of of the best intellects of Europe. Very 16 to 1 the price of silver would be likely it will finally be found that it is \$1.29 an ounce. Computing the cost, one of those things which can only be which means the value of an ounce of regulated through natural and immusilver, at 70 cents the demand for \$1.29 table laws, and therefore outside the per ounce represents 59 cents of clean reach of any legislation. profit to the mine owner. Does it

stand to reason that silver mining can only be developed to its full capacity RESCUE THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES. by a profit of 85 per cent on cost of production? What other product of the soil, mine or factory would dare to ask any such concession? What would ciated Charities has been performing for a number of years in this city will be the condition of our manufacturing cease just when it is most needed. Notindustries if the owners of iron, copper withstanding the general and appreciaand lead mines should insist upon a

tive recognition which this institution bonus of 85 per cent on the raw metal has received at the hands of all classes with which they supply our American of our people, the necessary financial factories?

support has failed at the critical mo-It is an economic truth that no man ment, and although the demands upon can gainsay that the value of any artiit are as pressing as ever, unpaid cle or commodity is its cost of producobligations to the amount of \$1,000 and tion. The price of the article is a stoppage of revenues present an al-

governed by the law of supply and demost insurmountable obstacle to conmand. Excessive supply means low tinuing operations. The question is, Will the people of

Omaha permit this worthy institution below and sometimes above real value to founder without one effort to save it? or actual cost of production. This is the true relation of silver to its market tunate among us of this refuge in their price. Remonetization at 16 to 1 is an attempt to give silver an artificial price 59 cents above its real value, and the friends of silver ought to have sense enough to know that such a disparity ing or make an appeal in some other between the two money metals would way for the purpose of devising ways

simply result in a complete withdrawal of gold from circulation, and that emergency, they will deserve every sucmeans silver currency instead of bicess. The work performed by this inmetallism. Under such conditions a silver dollar would only exchange for any other of our charitable agents, and, 50 cents worth of other commodities, if not done by it, will probably not be as it does now in Mexico and South

America, where free coinage at 16 to 1 prevails. When the advocates of free coinage get down to business principles and demand a ratio based on relative value,

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1895.

service of trained and competent men. court had held heretofore that interstate Senator Lodge Very properly urges commerce meant more than mere traffic that this is a matter which the business men of the country ought to earnestly buying and selling of commodities, and congress will grant the necessary re- sugar, but also its sale, he thought the exert themselves to secure the reform which is worthy of more than congress will remain indifferent, and passing attention, and that is nothing will be done. Every commer- the statement that the supreme court cial organization in the country should had uniformly held that under the conexpress itself on this subject.

MUSIC IN AMERICA.

director of the National Conservatory to deal with when confined to the limits fullest capacity. As a matter of fact this is impracticable for the reason that of Music in New York, makes a very of any of the states. This suggests that earnest plea in Harper's Magazine for the only sure means of public protection for the preachers by saying that on Tuesday

ment of an American music to which The Sugar trust has thus won a de such treatment would lead. Dr. Dvorak cisive victory so far as the anti-trust are there greater difficulties in the way this direction. The argument that there result. It remains to be seen, however, is no popular demand for good music whether the sugar-refining monopoly in America is indignantly denied. Every will be allowed to continue on undisconcert in New York, Boston, Philadel- turbed or an effort be made to reach phia, Chicago or Washington and most it under the section of the tariff law other cities, no doubt, disprove such which declares such a combination cona statement. American concert halls trary to public policy, illegal and void. his pulpit. Discretion, truthfulness are as well filled as those of Europe, It would not be surprising if the effect and, as a rule, the listeners, judging by of the supreme court decision were to their attentive conduct and subsequent stimulate the organization of trusts. expressions of pleasure, not a whit less

appreciative. How it would be with

opera Dr. Dvorak says he can not judge because American opera audiences, as Divorce Reform league, held at Boston Unless the liberal and public-spirited the opera is at present conducted, are last week, a report of progress was citizens of Omaha come to the immediate in no sense representative of the people made, from which it appears that ninerescue the good work which the Asso- at large; but he is confident that if teen of our states have in the last two Americans had a chance to hear grand years passed one or more acts each in opera sung in their own language they amendment of their marriage or divorce would enjoy it as well and appreciate laws, or both, and a considerable numit as highly as the opera-goers of ber have increased their protection Vienna, Paris or Munich enjoy theirs. against licentious practices. In only The American voice moreover is, so one or two instances, if any, can they far as this very competent critic is able be regarded as in the interests of laxto judge, a good one. He refers par- ity. If we were to go back a half ticularly to the depth and strength of dozen years the list of states and enactthe voices of the common people. It is ments would be greatly increased, and a generally acknowledged fact that would include some thorough recon-American singers now on the operatic structions of marriage and divorce law. stage compare favorably with their as- Probably the stream of divorce is swellsociates of different nationality, but ing in volume in spite of these restrictheir musical education and training has tions, though less rapidly than it otherinvariably been perfected fibroad by wise would. Twenty-three states, so foreign teachers. As to American com-Are they ready to deprive the unfor- posers, they are practically non-existent. commissions on uniform legislation on The reason it would be difficult to state, marriage, divorce, and several other need? We do not believe they are. If but it is probably in some way con- subjects. Among those recently added the gentlemen who have been active in nected with a lack of a distinctive to the list are Iowa, South Carolina and the management of the Associated American foundation for our music. Virginia. It is expected that this year the 1st day of January, 1895, and will re-

tion for truly natural music might be these songs are original or adopted. be found in this country only and if properly cultivated' can be developed

In Europe art is patronized and enshould not do without it so long as couraged by the national governments, since the women of Omaha decided to and music, as the most widely cultivated wage war upon this hideous monster. of the arts, receives special attention.

A USELESS LAW.

the purpose for which it was framed.

tremely difficult to apply the act-to any

other of the numerous trusts. In short,

the effect of this decision is to relieve

every form of monopolistic combination

from all danger of interference under

The case involved the question

whether the American Sugar Refining

company, in obtaining control of cer-

tain refineries in Philadelphia by which

nopolize trade or commerce was shown

by the facts, and dismissed the bill.

The circuit court of appeals affirmed

this law.

Great on Heads.

cost of production, they will be in po-sition to maintain their demands with some degree of consistency. While public men in the silver states lack the moral courage to express their

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Codar Rapids Gazette: Rev. Mahood of between the states and included the oux City is making himself prominent pumkin on a pole would also be prominent He has elevated himself in public. He should have pondered over the truth, "He that exalteth himself shall be cast down." He

> Kansas City Star: The Rev. Edward Davis of Oakland, Cal., in order to make a sermon more realistic, appeared in the pulpit recontly arrayed as Richard III, and portrayed the fate of that monarch. The reports are that he made a sensation-which was probably what he desired-but no mention is made of deep impressions on the andience.

Savannah News: A peculiar speech at the opening of the conference was a caution by bishop Duncan to those delegates who chew tobacco not to expectorate on the floor or stitution the relief of the citizens of the handsome new carpet, which has recently been put down. He told them that if they each state from the burden of monopoly en put down. must chew tobacco to go outside, and they would find a nice, new curbstone and plenty and the evils resulting from the re-Under this title Dr. Antonin Dvorak, straint of trade was left with the states of fresh sand to expectorate upon, or they could bring their cuspidors, and, in case of an emergency, they could use their hats. The Rev. J. P. Depars put in a good word he was in a railway passenger coach with

of them, and not one in the party chewed tobacco. Chicago Herald: Rev. J. L. Brandt of Toledo, is a "reformer," and in a recent sermon read what purported to be a letter from a liceman. charging the chief of police of hat city with drunkenness and with having rdered members of the force to make false eports in regard to saloons. The chief of solice indignantly denied the truth of the charges, and demanded the name of the person who wrote the calumniating As it was becoming decidedly sultry for Rev Brandt, he promised to withdraw all the charges he had made next Sunday, from of the preacher reformers appear to possess

to any great extent. Episcopal pastoral letter just issued as the

nost important theological utterance of the last twelve months. "It is a warning," it says, "to a large number of the most pro-gressive, scholarly, thoughtful and pro-foundly religious men in that church that At the annual meeting of the National they must face backward, or be under the

> they would find in the church of Rome. This has not been the history of the Episopal church in the past; on the contrary, has been one of the staunchest defenders of freedom within its own body, and this act makes this reactionary utterance of the bishops all the more remarkable."

HERE AND THERE.

Mexico's standing army numbers about 45,-00 men, with 175,000 reserve force. Ten years ago Omaha's population Was

61,835, and the assessed valuation of taxable property was \$9,862,469. For the first time in many years the treasurer of Douglas county was not compelled to register warrants during 1894 until the 1st

day of December, paying all warrants as soon as presented. Bills cannot be introduced in the Nebraska

egislature after the fortieth session day. The constitution limits the session to sixty lays, and members can receive pay for that time only, at the rate of \$5 per day.

The income tax law became effective on main in force until January 1, 1900, if not repealed. It levies a tax of 2 per c upon the gains of every person in the United States whose income exceed \$4,000. Such tax is due and payable on July 1 of each year. Any person who may make a false return collector is liable to heavy penalty which amounts to confiscation of his entire income for the year. If the tax is not paid when due, 1 per cent a month is added as tical uniformity of divorce laws in this

a penalty for such neglect.

One swindle doth tread upon another's The deadly cigarette has lapsed into a neels, so fast they follow. Bond Promoter very precarious condition in this state McDonald had scarcely reached the inside of a jail in Illinois when a group of curbstone brokers organized the American syndicate,

with a capital of \$5,000,000. The purpose of the syndicate was that of investing the money of others in options, and within seven months I breathed with her the heavy musk

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Thinkers have their hands on the wheels

Tact wins when great gifts without i would fall flat. The less we have, the more angels won-

der when we give. When an honest man stays away from the

polls the devil votes. When good seed is sown, the better the ground the better the crop.

A selfish man is about the ugliest thing upon which angels have to look.

If our faults were written on our face how quick we would all hang our heads.

The lazier a man is the greater things he is going to do when tomorrow com

There is no blegar fool than the man who thinks he can get rich by robbing some one else.

A stereotyped prayer may possibly be better than none, I from heaven. but it never brings down fir

It is more needful to be able to suffer ong and be kind than it is to preach with the tongue of an angel.

Had the serpent in Eden been as ignorant f human nature as some preachers, there would have been no fall.

It is easier to make steam without fire than it is to keep from backsliding without going to prayer meeting

SALVE FOR LONG SERMONS.

Atlanta Constitution: A Mississippi man can play on three accordeons at once. And yet some of our northern exchanges are writing vigorous protests against lynch law in the south.

Milwaukee Journal: If it were not for ousy and cranks reformers slow progress

is pulpit. Discretion, truthfulness and omnien sense are qualities which but few of the preacher reformers appear to possess o any great extent. The Springfield Republican regards the Episcopal pastoral letter just issued as the

dulging in rhapsodies over the glories of the

they must face backward, or be under the ban of heresy, and a notice to the young men that they must be content with ban little, if any, more liberty of thought that they would find in the church of Rome.

Adams Freeman: Smithers Brown, you are a well read man; what do you think is the greatest thing about this world? Brown-Well, to be accurate, Smithers, I think it's the circumference.

Brooklyn Eagle: "Say, maw," said the boy, "why is that bottle like a vogetable?" "Because it's got rye in it. I suppose." "No. 'Cause it's got pa's-nip." And the boy timidly shrank behind the refrigerator.

Indianapolis Journal: "I hear your church

fair proved a failure." "It did. The church across the way start-ed a bargain counter, and though the women were willing to let their husbands come to our affair they took all the money to the other people."

Boston Courier: Humorous Editor:-You have carried this joke a little too far. Sad Humorist-Yes, sir; that is why I wish to leave it with you.

Chicago Tribune: Uncle Allen Sparks picked himself up from the slippery side-walk and rubbed the back of his head. "When one sees stars on a cloudy night." he solloquized. "It may be considered as something striking."

THE VERY LATEST. Detroit Free Press. "What's the latest thing out?" Asked a gossipy she. "I think," was the answer, "My husband must be."

THE COMING PARADISE.

Eugene Field in Chicago Record. her 'mid the long green stalks I saw her 'mid the long green stalka of silky corn in summer time; I saw her midst red hollyhocks, And watched the sunlit pantomime. For lovelier brown was in her hair And silkier brown fell o'er her eyes, And, fairer than her garden fair, I saw a coming paradise

stitution is of a character not done by They exist as music germs and are to

done at all. Omaha cannot well do into something really national without the Associated Charities. It there is any possible way to retain it.

Not only the schools, the opera houses,

Charities will only call a public meet- Dr. Dvorak repeats his suggestion enough other states will join in the made some time ago that the inspira- movement to insure so decided a majority of the states that the commisand means of meeting the present derived from the negro melodies or In- sions will go on with their work more dian chants. It matters not whether confidently. It ought not to take many more years of agitation to secure prac-

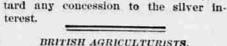
country.

is worse than New York. We fear walt a long time for his next invitation to make a public address in Chicago.

The municipal election in Wheeling. ing, who know the difference between W. Va., has gone overwhelmingly rethe cost of silver mining before the era publican, an indication that the repubof railroads west of the Rockies and lican tidal wave of last November has before the introduction of mining machinery and superior chemical pronot yet spent its force. This may be a tip on other municipal elections that are cesses, would cheerfully consent to free to occur in various cities in the spring.

Notwithstanding all this hubbub about oleomargarine, the fact is indisputable that the revenue of the federal government from the internal revenue tax on that product decreased during the last six months of 1894 by \$161,548 from what it was in the same period of

coinage at the ratio of 25 and 1, and there is no doubt that all the silver mines that yield any product worth handling would be running in full blast at that ratio. But the politicians and visionaries will still keep on clamoring for free coinage at 16 to 1 and thereby re-



BRITISH AGRICULTURISTS. While the American farmer unques-

It is said that energetic politicians are already circulating papers for entionably has much reason for complaint, yet his condition-we refer to the averdorsement for some of the new state offices which the legislature is asked to age-is a very fortunate one in comparison with that of the British agricreate. This is counting a great deal culturist. The letter of Mr. Robert on chickens that are yet to be hatched. The legislature will do well to go slow with the bills to saddle new salaries on issue, gives a most interesting statement of the agricultural situation in the taxpayers.

Some of our surplus American statesmen might better their condition by removing to France. France has a new ministry every few months, and cabinet places go abegging for occupants. More ministries mean more ministers. The American statesman out of a job is only waiting for the chance to serve the French public in a ministerial capacity.

Paris boasts that her exposition of 1900 will surpass the World's fair of 1893 almost as the latter surpassed the centennial exhibition of 1876. Paris' ambition is certainly laudable, and will receive every encouragement at the hands of the people of the United States, but she will have a task before her. And then, too, it will take a good deal to force an American to admit that our exposition has been improved upon.

If the decision just handed down in Missouri, that the law of that state requiring all life insurances to be paid Mr. Porter got these answers: The on death without regard to the cause fall in prices, due to the policy regardof death holds good also for accident policies, is affirmed and the law remains unrepealed, accident insurance companies will have to go out of business. Under the present ruling people have only to take out accident policies the feeling among the agricultural and then see to it that they die in Missouri and they will have obtained life insurance at a rate with which no regular company would dare to compete. Let the practice be carried on in any what may be expected of these classes magnitude and it will break every company that ventures to do that kind of to indicate their will at the ballot box. business. Their only protection would There appears to be no doubt that the he to raise the prices of accident in- great majority of the agricultural prosurance to something commensurate ducers of England fully believe that remedy is to have the law amended.

greatly that Dr. Parkhurst will have to public men in the silver states lack to put that service on a proper foot the moral courage to express their ing, so that it may efficiently perform honest conviction on the silver question nine-tenths of the men engaged in min-

its true function of promoting the trade and commerce of the United States and for its support. Only a beginning has of watching over our business interests in foreign countries. At the annual banquet of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation the past our natural enthusiasm to give it the week Senator Lodge delivered an adplace to which it is entitled among the dress on this subject, in which he set other youthful arts in America.

forth strongly the complete subjection of the consular service to the spoils system. This has been especially marked under the present administration. In in effect decided that the anti-trust law the desirable positions, those which are enacted in 1890 is of no use. The law of any importance either in duties or has, indeed, been practically a dead let in salary, there have been 209 changes since March 4, 1893, only thirty-two

consuls having been retained and most of these were appointed during Mr. Cleveland's first administration and remained in office during Harrison's. Perhaps no preceding administration more fully applied the principle of political patronage to the consular service than the present one has done, and yet, strange as it may seem, Mr. Cleveland P. Porter, printed elsewhere in this is on record as in favor of applying

civil service reform rules to this serv England, from which it will be seen There was one good result of the free that farming in that country has deapplication of the spoils system to the clined to an even worse condition than consular service, and that was in forciin our New England states, where hunbly calling public attention to the sub dreds of farms have been abandoned. ject and strengthening the demand for and those which are still cultivated reform. A number of prominent comyield a poor return. The general im- mercial bodies have within the past poverishment of the English farmers year expressed themselves as favoring and the apparent hopelessness of their a change in regard to this service which condition make them really an object will put it on a strictly business basis for the world's commiseration. For and thus increase its usefulness and years they have struggled on against efficiency. As was said by Senator

tremendous odds, and all efforts to de- Lodge, the monstrous absurdity of turnvise a practicable plan of relief have ing out of office men who have no politifailed. Their burden of taxation is cal duties, but who are charged with even heavier than that borne by the important business functions, every farmers of this country. They are not time an administration changes, has more favored, it appears, in the matter been made painfully apparent. It has of railroad charges, and perhaps the furnished the explanation of the consumost serious thing of all is the exaction lar incompetency of which our merof the landlords. All things considered. chants so often complain, and of the the British farmer works under much ignorance and unfitness which so fregreater disadvantages than does the quently make an American traveler American farmer, and he has no such blush for the representative of his encouraging outlook as the latter to give country and his flag in a foreign land. him hope and courage.

The bill of Senator Lodge proposes a In answer to inquiries regarding the radical change, one that will take the agricultural situation in Great Britain, consular service out of politics and put it on such a basis as that of European countries. Being distinctively a busiing silver since 1873, and increased ness service, the plan of Mr. Lodge is to foreign competition, for which the somake it so in fact. It proposes to secalled demonetization of sliver by Eurocure the appointment of men of good pean countries is also held to be in part character and of ascertained fitness, so responsible. This serves to illustrate far as examination can show fitness. It gives a proper permanency of tenure classes of England as to the influence dependent upon good behavior and comwhich has been exerted upon their inpetency, and would secure the continuterests by the policy regarding silver, ance of experienced men in the service. and is interesting simply as indicating It offers an honorable career by holding out the hope of certain promotion to when they again have an opportunity men who have earned it. Instead of having the consular service changed every four years and filled with inexperienced men ignorant, as a rule, of the language, habits and business methwith life insurance rates, but that would the only means of relief for them is in ods of the countries to which they are destroy their usefulness. The easiest bimetallism, and if the conservative accredited, the proposed reorganization party of Great Britain goes into the would give the country the steady Harlan, who said that as the supreme the lights.

Detroit Free Press.

and are ready to establish endowments Arbitration is one of the easiest things in the world when both parties are willing, but when either of them refuses to submit their differences to that mode of settlement it is made impossible. This appears to be all there is to a question that has of late re-ceived so much attention. as yet been made. But as music is the voungest of the arts, it must be the latest in a new country like ours. It remains for our national patriotism and

Filling Nature's Reservoirs. Kansas City Star.

UNIFORM COUPLING LAWS.

Kansas City Star. It is an ill wind that blows no good, and the blizzards which are pilling up the snow in the California mountains speak of a fruitful future. The more snow the more water in the spring, and the more water the greater crops. The mountains are nature's reservoirs for the great plains to the east and west. Commerce; T. Henry, 1395 Capital avenue Des Moines; R. S. Raram, Keokuk; W. K. Beechley (investment broker), Cedar Rapids Nebraska-Charles M. Glair, box 470, Lincoln Thomas Birchell Edwards, 3012 North Sherman avenue The United States supreme court has and west. P. L. Winkle, 1013 Farnam street, Omaha

Condemned by the Record. Chicago Tribur

Chicago Tribune. The democratic policy is a self-proven failure. Out of its own mouth it stands con-demned before the American people. Dur-ing the less than two years it has been in operation it has done a vast amount of mischief in addition to the fearful one which is expressed in dollars by the bank clearings. They show a reduction of 27 per cent, but do not tell the whole story. The comfort of the average citizen of the United States has been reduced much more than that by the miscrable democratic attempt to improve his condition, and the end is ter since it was placed on the statute books, but it will doubtless be a surprise to the able lawyers who after much careful deliberation framed this act, in the belief that it would, if enforced, prevent monopolistic combinations, to find on the authority of the highest indicial tribunal, affirming decisions of the lower courts, that the act s inadequate to the accomplishment of

Harmless Fire Alarms.

The law remains valid and constitutional, but according to the decision of

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. If southerners in congress are anxious to brag about their devotion to the lost cause they can do so. The cause about which they taik is lost, dead and buried beyond all possibility of resurrection, and as the years go on is seen more and more, even by the coming generation of southerners, to have been the saddest of mistakes. If in the face of these unyielding facts Talbert of South Carolina or anybody else cares to tell the country through the pages of the Congressional Record that he is proud of his devotion to secession, nobody need waste a moment'n anxiety worrying over the evil consequences of his outbreak. It only meas-ures the man, just as Boutelle of Maine measures himself along a different line. the supreme court it is not applicable to any of the existing trusts or combinations, for if the Sugar trust is not a combination repugnant to the law unquestionably no other trust or combination is. If the sugar refining monopoly does not fall under the description of combinations declared by anti-trust law of 1890 to the be illegal then it would be ex-

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Perhaps the spirit that moves Mexico conains more pulque than patriotism. There are just twelve men in the United States senate worth a million or more each. No patriot has yet petitioned for the reoval of legislative sinecures from the shores of America.

The country is reasonably safe. The new enator from Kansas suits democrats as well s republicans

Now that Mr. Breckinridge voted for Chi it was enabled to secure a virtual cago's postoffice bill, the windy city is conmonopoly of the sugar refining business vinced he is not as black as he was painted. of the country, did not thereby violate Mr. Money of Mississippi has evolved a plan to ease the financial stringency. It the anti-trust law. The federal circuit court held that no contract, combinais not necessary to discuss his plan. Money is all right. tion or conspiracy to restrain or mo-

Unmarried business women in eastern cities are crowding into life insurance companies. They regard it a better risk than that of matrimony, mainly because there are not men enough to go around.

this decree, and the decision of the su-A lonesome \$5 bill was discovered tucked preme court closed the case with away in an obscure corner of the South Daanother affirmation. The decision was If Mr. Taylor will send his kota treasury. address the balance will be forwarded. The by the chief justice, and he said that finder is willing to let the tail go with th the fundamental question was whether, hide.

There was a short, sharp and decisive parconceding that the existence of moliamentary contest in the Chicago city coun-cil at the last meeting, and Cushing, Reed, Roberts and other authorities emerged in a nopoly was established by the evidence, that monopoly can be directly suppressed under the act of congress in mutilated condition. One member raised a point of order, and landed neatly on an opthe mode attempted. It was held that ponent's mug. Another member made a mo-tion, but fell short and was slugged vi-clously. The member from the 'steenth ward, who held the floor in a recumbent while the combination was made for the purpose of gain this was not to be accomplished through the control of position, called for the eyes and interstate commerce, and in fact that while attempting to masticate a slice of the there had been no interference with interstate or foreign commerce. Hence in the midst of an eloquent peroration, was it was a matter which congress has not the authority to deal with. There was a dissenting opinion by Justice Hardward and suddenly took his set as the chairman's gavel struck time. So rapid were the motions and the bumps that the presiding officers fiel and put out

took the balt. A partial list published in the Chicago Tribune shows the following share-

H. M. Brazie, box 153, Wymore

holders in Iowa and Nebraska: Iowa

Van Laplandam, 1316 Orleans street, K

F. L. Howell, Brownell hall, Omaha.

Prospective Relief.

At morn I found her where lush grass Lived, specked with lilles, white and larger Ah, solemn clouds that pause and pass Afar from sea-green marge to margel Yet when I look again to see That one sweet face of all most wise, Across a dark infinity Glows evermore that paradise! ---D Weeks, Delmonico hotel, Maquoketa; F. M. Speck, 314 K avenue, Cedar Rapids; P. J. eokuk C. M. Leroy, Burlington; A. C. Green, Middle town; W. J. Davenport, Council Bluffs; M. Welker, 607 Main street, Council Bluffs; J.

At night the glow-worm held his lamp-Against her forehead pure and white, And down the greensward, cool and damp, She wandered minstrel of the night. I hear her often when I tread The soft turf where I know she lies-They count her name among the dead-Then flames my surer paradise! A. Roff, box 502, Council Bluffs; E. S. Wilon, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, North Platte; Arthur M.

If in the realms of amethyst And plains where buds are blossoming Are clouds of gold or purple mist-I'll find her, in some eve of spring, Her lifted limbs asleep amid The glory where some angel flies And stops, where softly she has hid My childhood's dreams of paradise,

So, near her grave are hollyhocks, Red like her lips; and there along The brooklet grow the tasseled stalks, And thither floats the robin's song. That far-off perfume haunts the air; Wan moonbeams overfill my eyes— I dream, and fondle with her hair, And call it all my paradise.



Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back,

We're Cutting Prices—

That's an assertion so easily made that every once in a while somebody makes such a remark-they may mean it-We don't know-but we do knowthat-we are cutting prices-and we are cutting prices as we never cut prices before. A good long black beaver overcoat with an ulster collar-our \$30 coat is cut to \$15-How's that-also a genuine Irish frieze ulster out from \$28 to \$15; downright good coat-Same way all through the suits and overcoats. We've added a lot more pants to our cut price counter-at _\$2_\$2.50_\$3.00_\$3.75. Pants in the lot worth and formerly sold as high as \$7. All good trouseersour own good make-Oh, we're cutting prices and cutting prices hard.

BROWNING, KING & CO., Reliable Clothiers, S. W Cor. 15th and Douglas.

Indianapolis Journal. It is expected that the revenues of the government will be increased soon by the duties on raw sugar, the stock of which bought in for a rise being, it is thought, nearly exhausted. By April it is believed that the sugar and extra whisky tax will wipe out the monthly deficit, but sugar will be 40 per cent higher. to improve his condition, and the end is not yet, though there now is room to hope for better things, seeing that a republican majority is assured for the next congress,

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.