

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION...

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Table with 4 columns: Name, Amount, Name, Amount. Lists names like George H. Zschuck, Lewis Ames, and amounts.

Sworn to before me and attested in my presence this 24 day of February, 1895. N. P. FRIEL, Notary Public.

Contributions to the Associated Charities are not in volume what they ought to be at this time.

Ward McAllister seems to have succeeded in creating a social stir even after he was dead.

Chicago is bound to keep near the top even if it has to go down to the bottom of the thermometer to do so.

No public official who fails to be cited to appear before the grand jury ought to feel insulted at the omission.

The man who has no pet plan to redeem the finances of the nation is in risk demand by the dime museum managers.

There is gratification in the fact that the grand jury will render unnecessary the noisy demonstrations of embryonic Parkhursts.

The demand made in congress to "do something for silver" ought to make way for the demand to "do something for the people."

The legislature has to take a recess of a week to prevent the strain imposed upon its members by the public business from ruining their complexions.

Missouri is apparently trying to get a monopoly of fighting congressmen. All Missouri needs is to get hold of Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, by adoption if necessary.

The railroad lobby at Washington is now centering all its efforts on the pooling bill. It feels that its future usefulness depends on having at least this to show for its season's activity.

Is it time to extend the operations of the State university when whole counties are living off of charity and the whole state has difficulty in meeting its ordinary expenses?

Chicago people are talking about that new postoffice building as if it were to be completed in three months. Chicago has not had any very recent experience with federal building operations.

Every up-to-date college and university should see to it that it is forthwith equipped with a school for the education and training of receivers. This is the brightest field for the new generation.

It seems that it requires something more than Secretary Carlisle's assurance to make members of the United States senate share his confidence in the coming of that success to be desired surplus.

No, it is scarcely to be expected that President Cleveland will send another special message to this congress. The reception met by the last one is not particularly encouraging to a repetition of the effort.

Every one must admire one quality displayed by the Lancaster county delegation and that is the ability of its members to get together on every proposition that directly affects their own constituents.

In consideration of that public endorsement of Secretary of Agriculture Morton on the floor of the house Monday Congressman Hainer ought to have his quota of seeds for free distribution immediately doubled.

There are only a few regularly constituted receivers for the Whisky trust, but any man with the requisite physical qualifications can make himself a receiver of trust whisky without the intervention of the court.

Opposition to the extra half mill state levy asked for by the State university is not opposition to education. The university can educate all who are entitled to its benefits with its present revenues if economically administered.

It is safe to say that every business house in Omaha has the past year curtailed its expenses in every possible way. It was not a matter of choice, but of necessity. The reasons that argued for such reductions apply with increased force to the municipal corpora-

tion. The number among the city 1894 only was 356. Could the actual enrollment of the students have been 100,000, the city would have been a city of 100,000.

AN UNNECESSARY TAX.

The house yesterday by a close vote advanced the bill for an extra half mill tax for the benefit of the State university to the general file with a recommendation that it pass.

In view of the protracted circumstances of the people who pay the taxes that go into the state treasury this is an extravagance in which Nebraska cannot at the present time afford to indulge.

As The Bee pointed out when it reviewed the report of the regents asking for this appropriation, there is neither necessity nor excuse for adding to the already liberal appropriations for university purposes.

It is claimed that the attendance at the university has trebled within three years and that it is now nearly 1,500, and that if this additional levy is not granted, the attendance must be arbitrarily limited to 800. This, it is urged, would be an irreparable injury to the young people thus debarred from educational privileges.

As a matter of fact the failure of this bill would not by any means compel the university to limit attendance to 800, and even if it did it would not deprive a single person entitled to a university education at the hands of the state of his right to an education.

Of the 1,429 students enrolled in 1894 only 828 were in the Academic and Industrial colleges, or the university proper. Eighty-four were in the College of Law—a school for technical and professional training, and from which the receipts from fees and tuition do not cover one-half the annual expenditures.

One hundred and thirty-four were in the School of Art and Music, a private institution presided over by a professor who receives a subsidy from the university and who uses the free courses in the university merely as extra inducements to secure pay pupils for himself and his associates.

Three hundred and forty were in the preparatory classes—that is, they were not entitled to university instruction at all, but ought to have been attached to High School, most of them at Lincoln. It is true that the regents pretend that they are going to abolish the preparatory school after another year, but their proposition is in reality not to abolish it, but to transform it into a school of agriculture and mechanic arts, to take students with no other preparation than that afforded in the district grammar school and finish their education at the expense of the whole state.

Examine the enrollment of the State university and what do we find? Out of the 1,429 students 571 reside in Lancaster county, or Lincoln. Of the remainder 117 claim to be still residents of some state other than Nebraska. Must the state of Nebraska pay for the High school education of the people of Lincoln and for the university education of people who do not reside in Nebraska at all? Look at the university roster and you will find that a large part of it is comprised of names of teachers who have nothing to do with the university instruction proper.

There are 12 in the faculty of law for students for the legal profession. There are 12 in the faculty of music who are rendering services in a private conservatory of music. There are 9 in the faculty of English, 8 in the faculty of Latin, 10 in the faculty of mathematics, most of whom devote their time exclusively to preparing students who are not yet ready to pursue university work.

Then, too, complaint is made of the crowded condition of the buildings. Crowded by whom? By law students who are getting a professional education at the state's expense. By students of music who are paying a private conservatory for part of their musical education and getting the rest of it free at the university. By students in the preparatory department who hope to get into the university some day. Would the present university buildings be crowded if of those students only who are justly entitled to a higher education at the expense of the whole body of taxpayers?

No patriotic resident of Nebraska would for a moment think of opposing a measure upon which the continued advance of the university really depended. But when a large part of the population are unable to buy bread, much less to pay their taxes, the legislature should think twice before piling upon the people a new and uncalculated burden. Let the State university lop off its parasites and fungi. It will then be a university in fact as well as in name, and at the same time be amply supported by its existing resources.

DISCUSSING UNIFORM BANKRUPTCY.

If the business interests of the country are expecting legislation by this congress creating a uniform system of bankruptcy they are very likely to be disappointed. The bill which passed the house is now under consideration by the senate, having been freely amended by the judiciary committee.

The distinguishing feature of this measure is that it provides for voluntary bankruptcy, whereas all preceding legislation on this subject has provided for involuntary bankruptcy, as does the Torrey bill, which with some modifications was offered as a substitute to the house bill.

The chief question at issue, therefore, is whether the proposed legislation shall provide for "voluntary" or "involuntary" bankruptcy. The senators and representatives from the south very generally favor the former, and probably it would command the support of a majority in the senate, as it did in the house, if brought to a vote, but it seems unlikely that the advocates of involuntary bankruptcy will let it reach a vote.

At any rate if a bill should now pass the senate it would have to go back to the house, where it would undoubtedly be subjected to numerous changes. It is plain, therefore, that in the short time that remains of this congress there is hardly a possibility of enacting a uniform bankruptcy law.

If the supporters of the Torrey bill in previous congresses had been a little more energetic in pushing that measure there would now be on the statute books a law which would meet the requirements of an equitable system of uniform bankruptcy. That bill had the general approval of the leading commercial bodies of the country, and as modified in congressional committees was undoubtedly a fair and just measure.

But the apathy of its supporters allowed it to fail, and now, when there is a pressing demand for this legislation, in the interest alike of honest debtors and of creditors, the prospect is that it will be a year or two more before it can be had. The discussion of this subject in the senate has not shown that there is a very strong interest taken in it there, except by a few.

It does not appear that generally the importance of the matter is appreciated by senators. A few days ago Senator Platt expressed regret that in the consideration of a bill which, if it shall pass, he thought the country will manifest a good deal of interest in, there should be no attention paid to it in the senate.

This indifference may be due to the fact that it is distinctly a practical rather than a political matter. The demand for an equitable bankruptcy law will continue until such legislation is secured. If the present congress does not provide such a law the next one will be urged to do so, and perhaps something would be gained in the character of the legislation if it were left to a republican congress, which would be likely to deal with the subject on broader principles than the present congress, largely influenced, as it has been, by considerations of the rights of the states in the matter.

PRESERVE THE GREENBACKS.

The Boston Advertiser concludes a strong editorial against the proposed retirement and cancellation of United States legal tender notes as follows: "The greenbacks must not and shall not be discontinued and destroyed. Ever since the first day of January, 1879, they have been as good as gold everywhere throughout this broad land and far beyond the boundaries of the union. They have been and they are better than any other kind of currency that our people have, had, or expect to have. All that is necessary to stop the run upon the gold in the treasury is to stop the gap between national receipts and expenditures and at the same time stop the blatant talk about impending national bankruptcy; and stop the worse than silly scheme for doing away with the greenbacks."

It is as unexpected as it is gratifying to find a newspaper of large influence in the metropolis of New England thus demanding the preservation of that portion of the currency for which a very large majority of the people of this country feel a patriotic regard, besides their high estimate of its monetary character.

As was said by Senator Teller a few days ago in the senate, after January, 1879, while we were paying our debt, when we were still recovering from the effects of the war, we maintained the integrity of the government in the redemption of the greenbacks without any difficulty. The people of the United States were then satisfied, as they are satisfied now, with the greenback as money. It has been the most popular money which was ever made by any government in the world, performing all the money functions that gold or silver could perform since 1879, and it is still doing so.

MR. REILLY AND HIS BILL.

Denver News: The people of the trans-missouri country won a decided and substantial victory by the defeat of the Reilly Pacific railway bill in the house.

Denver Republican: The Reilly bill to refund the debts of the Pacific railroads met the fate it deserved when it was knocked out by a crushing majority in the house on Saturday.

Chicago Tribune: The recommission of the Reilly Pacific railroad funding bill by the senate will result in the defeat of that measure as far as the present congress is concerned. The vote may be taken as an indication also that the next house will not vote in favor of the bill.

Minneapolis Tribune: The prejudice against this bill grows out of the feeling that the projectors and promoters of the first Pacific railroad, the Stanford-Crocker, Stanford, etc., feathered their nests in the construction, and instead of trying to repay the government for its advances "sailed down" immense fortunes. The bill would in effect relieve the estates of these men from liability which a good many people think ought to be enforced against them.

The National Board of Trade was hypnotized into voting an endorsement for the railroad pooling bill, which is represented as very satisfactory to the commercial interests of the country. In its hypnotic state the board even went further than a mere general endorsement of a bill that places the entire commerce of the country at the mercy of the \$11,000,000,000 octopus. It actually declared that the bill as passed by the house is perfection within itself and should not be marred by any amendment.

Chicago Tribune: The "400" are now an apathetic, leaderless, heterogeneous coterie, bound to doing nothing for each other. Already they are showing bad form at funerals, putting in vulgar appearances in divorce courts and having low-down scurrilous attacks upon the names of the men who are on the same level, before his late spouse will be eating with knives, sitting on the toilet, and committing all those offenses of gaucherie and gluttony that are so delightful to the natural un-McAllistered man and woman.

The request of the Board of Education that the street railway company grant half fare tickets to children who are actual attendants upon the public schools, for use during prescribed hours on school days, is a reasonable one. It is a question whether it would not increase rather than diminish the revenue of the company, because so many more children would ride than do now. Street railway companies in other cities make concessions of similar nature, so that Omaha would not be setting a new precedent.

Will the members of the legislature wake up to the critical condition of Nebraska's finances? The state treasury is the verge of bankruptcy and unpaid state warrants are outstanding drawing 7 per cent interest, and yet the legislature is talking about new and unprecedented appropriations for the State university. Must the legislature go to the very brink before it will realize the height of the precipice?

Misfortunes Multiply. Courier-Journal. Heaven help us! They now say that a big batch of new Napoleonic manuscripts has been found in Florence.

The Cleveland Idea. New York Tribune. The country has become so ridiculously and obsequiously prosperous under democratic administration that President Cleveland now proposes that it shall borrow \$100,000,000 or so just for the satisfaction of showing that it can't credit is good.

The Colorado Plan. St. Paul Pioneer-Press. What Teller wants is to bankrupt the treasury in order to force it into liquidation on a silver basis. The greenback is the gateway to free silver, to a revolution in monetary standards which will work ruin to all the industrial and commercial interests of the country. It will make the silver barons of Colorado the lords of the darkened earth.

Hoarding Gold in Omaha. Chicago Herald. It is alleged that gold is being hoarded at Omaha, Nebraska, which produces no silver and which would be as bad a sufferer as any other state from a depreciated and depreciated currency.

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

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, featuring a crown logo and the text 'ABSOLUTE PURE'.

WEST BACK FOR THE BOY.

Father and Son Lost Their Lives in a Fire in Their Home at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.—Two persons lost their lives and another was probably fatally injured in a fire on Second avenue shortly after midnight. Their names were: DAN MUELLER, aged 40 years; HIS SON, aged 6 years.

John Patterson, fireman, hurt internally; may die. Mueller kept a small store on Second avenue and lived in the rear of the store. About midnight fire started in the kitchen of Mueller's house, and in a few minutes was burning fiercely.

Republican Claimant in Tennessee Sends a Protest to the General Assembly. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—When the general assembly met today to open votes for governor in November last Senator Butler, republican, read a protest from Hon. H. Clay Evans, the republican claimant for the governorship.

Minneapolis Journal: Somebody must instruct society how to dine and lunch and receive company and how to behave on a thousand different little occasions. Society must have somebody to be an authority on dress and wine and safety.

Chicago Tribune: The "400" are now an apathetic, leaderless, heterogeneous coterie, bound to doing nothing for each other. Already they are showing bad form at funerals, putting in vulgar appearances in divorce courts and having low-down scurrilous attacks upon the names of the men who are on the same level.

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Advertisement for Browning, King & Co. Reliable Clothiers, featuring a logo and the text 'Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back'.

A HANDFUL OF MIRTH.

Inter Ocean: Hobbs—How is your furnace working this winter? Pitt—Like the mischievous old man, it has never been paid.

Democrat's Magazine: Robby—How did the Sphinx get the credit of being so wise, papa? Papa—By keeping his mouth shut for 3,000 years.

Philadelphia Record: A man who is always anxious to hear himself talk—a dead mite.

Somerville Journal: The student of pure mathematics naturally looks with scorn upon improper fractions.

Kansas City Journal: The decision of a Baltimore judge that stealing a cat is not larceny, was doubtless influenced by the probability that the cat would come back.

New York Herald: Miss Billing—What kind of a man would you like to marry? Miss Billing—O, a bachelor or a widower.

Albany Argus: A Western woman man-mourning in dress that attire was easily identified by a curling iron which she carried in her hip pocket.

Boston Transcript: Pige—Sufrage is the shield that protects the American people. Pige—No, but a shield with too many bosses.

Indianapolis Journal: Young Arduppe—Is it right to say "deem" or "consider," Miss Arduppe—Oh, both are allowable. For instance, I deem you a very nice young man, but I cannot consider you at all.

Buffalo Courier: Dinks—Blamed if I ever could understand just why they call 'em officeholders. Dinks—Humph! It is easy enough to see that you never tried to get an office away from one of 'em.

THE OLD-TIME FIRE. Atlanta Constitution. Talk about your bull-dogs! But worst of all was when I held Four jacks, and saw four kings.

THE RICKETY DOG-IRON. One-sided as a door. The ashes banked with 'aters That was roasting' there for me.

Cuticura Remedies Are Pure Sweet Gentle And Most Economical Because Speedily Effective. Mothers and Children Are their Warmest Friends.

Arrested for the Murder of Arnold. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 5.—John Leak, a negro, was arrested charged with murdering George Arnold on the night of December 16. Arnold's body was found on the river bank frozen stiff with a bad wound on the side of the head. Leak was an employe of Arnold's father.

Merchant Tailors at Buffalo. BUFFALO, Feb. 5.—The National Merchant Tailors exchange met in annual convention in this city for four days this week, beginning today. Delegates are present from about fifty cities in the United States.

Evanson, the dry cult suburb of Chicago, has been cruelly taken in. Some shrewd vendors of slot machines planted several "where men most do congregate" in the town, with placards suggesting an interior tank of wet goods, which the festive night would unlock. The natives did the pumping and the owner gathered in all the small change in town, without relieving a single case of drouth.

The death of Mrs. Taber, just announced, removes one of the remarkable pioneer women of Colorado. In the early days of Leadville, ere her husband had struck the lode that led to fortune, Mrs. Taber toiled and struggled, and by her energy and helpfulness cheered him to greater effort.

Advertisement for Browning, King & Co. Reliable Clothiers, featuring a logo and the text 'Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back'.

GOING UP HIGHER.

Everybody agrees on that—we're getting higher and higher every year—on the quality—of our clothing—Good dressers don't buy where it is handiest—but they pick out a high quality—low price—house like ours—and stick to it—seven fifty for a suit or an overcoat don't amount to much—but you get a mighty nice article of us for that—there are \$10—\$12 \$15 overcoats and suits—the qualities no better—but the trimmings, linings, etc., on ours are better, of course, than the \$7.50 goods. We used to get lots more for them. Boys' suits, \$2—\$2.50—\$3.00—\$3.50 with boys' ulsters at \$5 and \$6—Such prices as these for our high grade goods are outside the pale of competition. We not only make the best quality—but we also make the best prices.

Advertisement for Cuticura Remedies, describing its benefits for various skin conditions.

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