OFFICES: CORRESPONDENCE:

nications relating to news and edi-should be addressed: To the Editor BUSINESS LETTERS: ness letters and remittances should be to The Dee Publishing Company. Dratts, checks and postoffice orders to THE THE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1896, was as fol-

One by one the electric lights ar being gradually inserted in the place of gas and gasoline lamps in the outer districts in spite of all pretense of retrenchment.

day of Pebruary, 1896.
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

If the German government will monkey with the American life insurance buzz-saw it cannot complain if the machine should react upon some of its own insurance companies which try to do business in the United States.

Senator Davis of Minnesota had to consume several hours of the senate's time explaining his resolution that purports to explain the Monroe doctrine. If the resolution requires so much explanation it can explain very much Itself.

Congressman Meiklejohn says that he is not a double-header. We trust not A hyphenated candidate would have no chance in Nebraska. Our amiable down-hill contemporary constitutes all the double-header this great state can

With Miss Clara Barton in Turkey and in personal charge of the system of relief for the suffering Armenians there, the minds of the philauthropic Americans who have interested them selves in behalf of Armenia will rest very much easier.

Mardi Gras festivities are again at their height in New Orleans. . The New Orleans celebration is the prototype of so many similar exhibitions in different cities that it now taxes all the resources of its managers to keep up its reputation as the original and best.

The more we learn about the cost of conducting the state prison and maintaining the convicts in the prison the more impressed we become with the notion that the former penitentiary contractor was not leasing the convict labor from the state for his health.

There seems to be no opposition on the part of the gas company to having its street lamps blown out by resolution of the council, while electric lights are being blown into their places. Apparently there is a divvy or a pool somewhere or there would be a fight on.

Firebugs must soon conclude that Omaha is not a good place in which to apply the torch. In almost every case tion of Mr. Carlisle's letter and it is the past six months the firemen have pretty sure to be heeded. saved the building and exposed the attempts of incendiaries to burn their own or other people's property. The net results must indeed be discouraging to

The secretary of the treasury, when he invited proposals for the new bond issue, reserved the right to accept or plenty of purchasers.

Certain councilmen are proposing an innovation in the way of a summer vacation. During the hot months, under the plan contemplated, but one regular meeting a month will be held. Viewed from the standpoint that there affairs, the plan may be commended. ket. But the fact remains that the council finds it difficult to dispose of all business awaiting its action at weekly meet- tion, but there can be no question that ings within reasonable hours.

the lowa congressional delegation has The industrial progress of Japan has interpreted the resolutions recently been very remarkable and the developadopted by the Iowa legislature anent ment of manufacturing in that country the Transmississippi exposition as in- is going forward at a rapid rate. Ten structions to the lowa congressmen to years ago the exports and imports of aid in securing an appropriation at the that empire amounted to only \$33,000. hands of congress. This is precisely the 000, while in 1894 they were of the object sought by the Omaha committee value of \$115,000,000 in gold. Of the at Des Moines. It is fair to presume exports the greatest increase was to raided at every turn for the benefit of that similar resolutions coming from the United States, this country taking departments for which ample provisions the Utah legislature would have the Japanese products to the value of nearly same good effect.

ever gathered in this country" is what is predicted of the amalgamated na- gain in the exports of Japanese proquently does, put up the winning ticket. can be made with a view to checking It is the number of votes polied that this growing Oriental competition in count, not the number of delegates to our own market. conventions.

A DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. There is not likely to be general approval of the bill of Representative department. It is not apparent in what respect it would be beneficial, and it would increase public expenditures. ments. The measure provides that the proposed department shall embrace sev-Omaha. The Bee Building.

Bouth Omaha. Singer Bik., Corner N and 20th Sts.

Council Blusts. If Pearl Street.

Council Blusts. If Pearl Street.

New York, Rosms 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Building.

Washington, 1467 F Street, N. W. tary, who, however, judging from the amount of the salary proposed for the position, would not be a member of the

cabinet. It would do away with the in-

perhaps the only commendable feature. So far as the domestic and foreign is not apparent that a new department could do anything more to promote it in this respect. than is now done, and the information regarding this commerce would not be more complete or trustworthy than that furnished by the bureau of statistics of the Treasury department. Our commercial development depends very little upon anything that can be done by the executive departments of the government, whose functions are simply to carry out the legislation of congress, re port results and submit recommenda-509.846 fions to the legislative department. 6.201 There is no reason to suppose that a 33 542 Department of Commerce would promote our commercial growth any more than GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. me and subscribed in my the Department of Agriculture has adcanced or improved the agricultural interests of the country, and it would certainty be difficult to show that these interests are any better off now than when they were looked after by a

> congress to determine. There are now eight executive de partments. The distribution of their functions is working satisfactorily and there is no good reason why the at rangement should be changed, especially if change would involve increased exsome the departments of the federal government the better. A new depart ment would be wholly superfluous and it is not at all likely that the bill to create one will receive serious consideration from congress.

bureau, if indeed they have not in some

respects suffered from the change. Our

commercial and industrial growth is

wholly dependent upon the economic

and financial policies and these are for

THE KENTUCKY SENATORIAL CONTEST The letter of Secretary Carlisle to the supporters of Senator Blackburn in the Kentucky legislature, who appealed to him to make an effort to induce the farmers from the northwestern to the democratic opponents of Blackburn to gulf states. It might have challenged the transfer their votes to him, is a distinct veracity of the Chicago Railway and Imrebuke of the free silverites and in effect | migration News, which in its February an approval of the position of the democrats who are standing out against Blackburn, Mr. Carlisle very properly declines to interfere, but at the same time he says he will at all times cheer fully co-operate in any effort to unite democrats in supporting the organization in Kentucky and in maintaining sound democratic principles and policies as declared by the constituted authorities of the party. Mr. Carlisle could have been more explicit in expressing is that if The Bee could actually be the view that the supporters of Black- blotted out of existence its place would burn are not maintaining sound demo cratic principles and policies, but the men to whom his letter was addressed will have no difficulty in understanding his meaning, nor will the five anti-Blackburn democrats have any trouble in divining that their course is entirely satisfactory to Mr. Carlisle, The re-election of Senator Blackburn would be distinct repudiation of the authoritative declaration of the last democratic state convention regarding the currency, and it is manifestly the duty of the sound money democrats, as a matter of loyalty to the party, to hold out to the last against those who would contravene the will of the party as expressed in convention. This is the obvious sugges-

The house committee on ways and means has been directed to investigate the effect of the difference of the rate of exchange between gold and silver standard countries upon the manufac turing industries of the United States. The desire for this inquiry is most reject any or all bids. There is no good strongly felt on the Pacific coast, where reason whatever why he should sell it is said the effect of the invasion of any of the bonds upon which the products from oriental countries, esbidders defaulted for a penny less than pecially Japan, is already being felt. the price at which the bonds are being though it is a matter in which quoted on the open market and at which American manufacturers generally there will be no difficulty in securing may be presumed to take some interest. In presenting the resolution directing the investigation, Representative Newland of Nevada said the Pacific coast is now threatened with the invasion of the products of the cheap labor of the oriental countries, and cited the low prices at which a number of these imported articles are is altogether too much legislation in city being sold in the San Francisco mar-

It is very easy to create exaggerated apprehension regarding this competiit is a matter worthy of consideration as likely to become a more or less im-The Bee's dispatches indicate that portant factor in international trade. \$22,000,000 in 1894, against less than \$10,000,000 in 1890, an increase of 120 "The biggest political assemblage per cent in the four years. It is hardly possible, of course, that this rate of tional convention of populists and free ducts to the United States will be consilverites which is expected to convene tinued, but there is every reason to exin St. Louis in July next. That is peet that the trade will grow if there quite possible. But yet it is certain be no change from existing conditions. that it will not represent the biggest The question which it seems must political party in this country. The sooner or later press for serious consmallest convention might, and fre- sideration is, what change should or

Japan being a silver standard coun-

try, the cost of production there is relatively small. According to a trustworthy has ever heparinaugurated west of the writer the highest wages paid to the Mississippl, Lacey to create a Department of Com- skilled native workmen in the factory merce. There is no necessity for such a are only 40 sen a day, which is equivalent to 20 cents in our money. The lowest wages are 10 sen (5 cents) a day, while in American factories the same which should not be done at this time, labor would be paid from 50 ceats to except for imperative national require 85 a day. American labor is more effielent than Japanese labor, still most of the products of the latter, owing to the low price of labor, can be sold with a profit for 50 per cent less than the market price in the United States and Europe. Being an exceedingly ingenlous people, the Japanese will in time deplicate the manufactures of other countries and undersell such countries terstate commerce commission, which is in their own markets. They must now buy machinery and labor-saving appliances, but they are beginning to make commerce of the country is concerned it their own machinery and in a few years will be independent of foreign nations

It has been suggested that an increas in the price of silver would take from the Oriental countries the advantages they now possess, but admitting this the United States can do nothing to increase the price of silver and must therefore consider some other means of dealing with this competition, if there is really any need of dealing with it The proposed investigation will doubt less indicate what, if anything, it is desirable or expedient to do and its result will be regarded with very general in-

RAISING FALSE ISSUES.

Three copies of an obscure Missouri weekly that has been lying about Nebraska have found their way into the editorial mail bag of the World-Herald. Therefore it feels itself called upon to devote columns of space to maligning The Bee under pretense of standing up for Omaha and Nebraska. If that loud-mouthed, self-constituted exclusive champion of Omaha and Nebraska were not a perpetual hippodrome it would have found abundant material for upholding the honor of the city and state without resorting to such egotistic self-laudation and contemptible misrepresentation of a paper that has done more to build up and advertise Omaha could possibly do if it existed one thousand years.

The Don Quixote of Nebraska jour nalism that has ventured forth so valwindmill might more profitably have broken a lance against more formidable foes. It might, for example, have taken issue with the St. Louis Republic in its recent appeal to transcontinental railroads to expedite the alleged exodus of number charges the World-Herald of Omaha with sounding the alarm by "calling attention to this great exodus. But that is not the object of our boast ful contemporary. Its sole aim is to berate and disparage The Bee and its editor, and, if such a thing were possible, to create the impression that this paper is disloyal to Omaha and in sym nothy with the enemies of Nebraska One thing, however, is certain, and that not be filled by a paper that tries to make capital out of false issues and subsists on imposture.

TOO ANTIQUE FOR OMAHA.

The curfew ordinance is well enough for villages and college towns, but it is altogether out of place in metropolitan cities. We might as well reintroduce the night watchman with his horn and lantern going from door to door crying "All's well." We might with equal propriety reintroduce the primitive New England town regulations that required all people to be in bed and lights out by 9 o'clock, under penalties of jail sentence and bread and water diet. Instead of promoting morality the curfew ordinance would be an incentive to rascality. It would give the night police greater opportunities for holding up people who do not want the notoriety of an arrest and police court trial. It would, moreover, make Omaha the laughing stock among cities of sim-

ilar pretensions. Ostensibly a curfew ordinance affects only minors of both sexes and does not apply to full grown people. In reality it would leave to the police discretionary power to say whether a belated pedestrian is within the proscribed age. The enforcement of such a regulation would therefore be dependent entirely upon the disposition of the night police. They could, if they saw fit, arrest and detain messengers and insult women on legitimate errands. The curfew scheme is entirely too antique, and after the first spasm would prove as much of a dead letter as the no-treat law.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners wants the council to grant it permission to buy from 1,000 to 3,000 feet of new hose. Why does the board ask for the consent of the council to the purchase of supplies while it ignores the council in the creation of positions that increase the city pay rolls? Are we to infer that the consent of the council to the proposed purchase of hose contemplates the payment for these supplies out of the general fund in the face of the fact that the council has already imposed the highest tax the law allows for the maintenance of the fire and police departments? What will be left in the general fund if it is to be have been made?

The moment congress shall have passed an appropriation for the Transmississippl exposition the success of the enterprise can be put down as assured. Upon that sure foundation this and very western state can build, and it certainly will not be difficult to impress the people of the west of the incalculable benefits to follow the proposed exposition. It is within the lower of western railways to assist in the effort now being made to interest the leaders of public opinion in western states in an enterprise which will be of greater direct and indirect advantage

HIL to the rallways than any movement that

Where combination is possible competition is Impassible. There never was an instancio de permanent competition between rivid street railway companies for the reason that no two street railways can supply precisely the same service. Everywhere the tendency has been for the consolidation of different street railway companies operating in the same city. Cleveland, O., is the latest place to witness the combination of its tapid transit facilities under one management. The same process, however, has been going on in nearly all the larger American cities and it is bound to include all before the movement is finally completed.

The retail merchants are meeting with unlooked-for success in perfecting t their organization for an aggressive business campaign this year. Local business shows gradual improvement, ance he could see his constituents hanging and merchants are easer to join a him in effigy. He was the victim of a foul and merchants are eager to join a movement which is almost certain to increase the volume of trade. The full scope of plans which the Retailers' club has in contemplation has not yet been divulged, but it is understood methods entirely new will be adopted in line with up-to-date ideas certain to attract against it. trade which has hitherto not come to

It is quite probable that congress will appropriate \$200,000 for river improvements at and near Omaha this year. Every one who has knowledge of the fickle character of the Big Muddy knows that constant watchfulness and care is necessary to protect property along the river front and for miles that identically the above the city. Work done in recent years has been most effective, but the next caprice may shift the channel and | congressional eloquence. endanger the safety of vast property interests. Hence the importance of se curing a liberal appropriation is manifest.

Spain is no doubt highly gratified to receive an appeal from the president of Ecuador for Cuban independence, but it is no more likely to listen with favor to this intercession than to grant the depense. The less involved and burden- and the state than the World-Herald mands made directly by the Cuban insurgents. Spain has put too much money in its campaign to restore its dominion in Cuba to relinquish all its claims without at least a prospect of iently to give battle to a petty Missouri getting some of its funds reimbursed.

Mighty Good Route.

Governor Morton seems to be engaged in desperate effort to reach the hearts of the York republicans via their atomachs.

A Tip for the Seedless. St. Louis Republic. An executive department building is a cry-

ing need. The nation ought to build it eve if the congressional seed supply has to be permanently curtailed.

Poor Year for the Bosses. There is not the least danger that th posses will dictate, the republican nomina tion for president this year. The people have taken that matter into their own hands, and

all sharp practices and all subterranean Tough on the Henvens.

will have their way about it in spit

The house Saturday was a volcane in a eruption of indignation because Secretary Morton pleases to obey the law in his refusa to squander thousands of dollars for useless statesmen of the house. When congress tackles a subject its "eize" the fires of statesmanship do glorify the arching heavens!

The Sugar Be t Industry.

The Oxnard Beet Sugar company is mak-ng contracts with beet growers in Nebraska this season, and the contracts are morfavorable than heretofore. The contracts provide for the payment of \$5 a ton for beets of standard quality, and a graded scale for those that fall below requirements. There is also provision for determining the quality of the beets and for the investigation by a chemist of the Stafe university in case there is disagreement between the growers and the purchasers. The contracts also contain full instructions for planting and growing beets

Prohibition Weds Populism.

Indianapols Journal.
On St. Valentine's day the prohibition party of Nebraska threw itself into the arm the populists, who now call themselves the Bimetallic league, and adopted the fol

lowing platform:
"The money of the country should be is sted by the general government only through government banks of loan and deposit directly to the people upon adequate security and at a uniform rate of interest. It should be full legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private, without exception or former contract stipulation. We favor a money composed of legal-tender treasury notes based on the credit of the nation and the full, free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, in which bonded indebtedness of the country shall be

This is an out-and-out flat money loaning platform with a limited annex of the free coinage of silver. It was adopted by a few men who have persistently maintained a third party to promote temperance by law Their fall in Nebraska should be a warning

BURT COUNTY'S INNOVATION. Commendation for the Proposed Cattle Drive to Omnha. Chicago Inter Ocean

A dispatch from Omaha published in the Inter Ocean yesterday may prove much more important than appears upon its face. refer to the report from the farmers Burt county, Nebraska, the nearest county but one on the north to the county of Douglas, in which Omaha is situated. organized to drive, instead of ship, their cattle to market.

gridironed with rairroids the driving of cattle long distances to market was a customary thing. Cattle buyers would pick up the surplus stock of their neighborhood or vicinity, get the cattle together and drive them to the nearest general market. I might take weeks to make the journey. The regular drovers had their regular halting places for the night all along the route. It was the custom then to maintain road fences, and the cattle slowly wound their way along without doing any mischief. it is many years now since droves disap-peared from our highways. In some states it is expressly provided by law that the farmers do not need to maintain road fences. If live stock of any kind goes along the road the owner of the live stock is responsible or any damage done.

But it is by no means certain that this abandonment of driving cattle to market is sensible. There are a vast number of seeves turned off annually within easy driving distance of the stock yards at South Omaha, also of Kausas City and East St. Louis. Even Chicago is not very far from the northern rim of the corn belt of Illi-

extended so as to take in the eastern tier of counties as far as Lincoln, at least. It is doubtful if the railroads can afford to haul cattle 100 miles or less for what it would cost to drive them. The mere distance does not cut much figure in the cost of transportation. charges are the same for a ten-mile haul as for 1,000. But in driving to market the Spanish defeat and the loss to the loss to the Spanish defeat and the loss to the loss to the Spanish defeat and the

now charge all they can and not check ablip- CARLISLE KEEPS HANDS OFF ment. A well developed driveway, main-tained without expense, would be a constant safeguard against extertionate

THE TRANSLATION OF OMER.

Congressman Kem Victimized by Wierd Error. Detroit Free Pre

man Kem is from Broken Bow Neb., and a thirty-third degree silverite uiterances on the issue are so ultra that his onstituents look upon him as one of the great men in his day and generation. morning before Mr. Kem had pleted his toilet or worked up an appetite for he opened his copy of the Congressional Record and encountered a shock such as can come but once or twice even into the existence of a statesman and leave him entirely satisfied as to whether life There, in letters that looked to his agitated gaze a foot long and broad proportion, was a rank, uncompromising vitriolized goldbug speech attributed to him He did not wait to eat and presented a dis-heveled. Bacchanalian sort of an appearance as he hantened in the hush of the morning to batter at the doors of the capitol.

The congressman swore in the vigorous and picturesque Broken Bow pro-family. With the faith of familiar acquaint Wall street conspiracy. It was worse than the crime of '73. He had been made just what he would not say to save himself from being burned at the stake and the speech bearing his tab wound up thus "Sincerely believing that no man would be benefited by this act except the silver mine owner, and that it would entall distress, disaster and ruin upon millions, I must vot

As soon as the Broken Bow and sadi: broken-up statesman could get a hearing he vanted vindication. But there was a disposition to make merry over the matter. The representatives had a great deal of sport at the general expense of the country and of the gentleman from Nebraska before it was brought to light that the effort should have been credited to Mr. Kerr of Ohio. speech was never made on the floor of the acese, but was spread on the records unde a leave to print, being intended for purely come consumption. It is under this system same speech is occa sionally attributed to as many as three mem bers, each having purchased enterprising man who prepares and sells

IS THE CLIMATE CHANGING? A Common Notion Refuted by Selen

tific Authorities. Chlcago Trib

The idea prevails that the settlement neighboring states has cause a marked change in the character of the seasone. The cutting down of forests and the cultivation of the soil are supposed by many to be the causes, and some believe that the introduction of a network of rail road lines and telegraph wires has had som thing to do with it, but both believe the cli mate is getting drier and drier with the re sult that the water in the rivers and lakes is lower than ever, while many smaller lakes are drying up and disappear-

Scientific men have treated the claim a doubtful, but it hardly has been denied au-thoritatively till now. The director of the Iowa weather and crop service challenges it and maintains that neither rain nor drouth is caused by human agencies, but by gigantigreat variability in climates and crops in the last half century or so does not prove a per marent change he gives a letter from Hon C. W. Irish describing the great drouth of the summer of 1846 in Iowa, which perhap was a continuation of the drouth of 1845 Ohio, and that of 1844 in New England Those three drouths appear to have quite as severe as the groups of 1893, 189 and 1895, and they were followed by the low water mark of 1847 in Lake Michigan. director of the service further shows tha drouths may be compatible with good crop of grain, if not of grass, and says that they alternate with very wet seasons. Hence he concludes we have no evidence whatever to favor the theory that civilization has affected the climate, so far as clouds and rain are concerned, and holds that "we may still expect dry and wet seasons in about the ave age number and average irregularity."

The more widely observations of the weather are extended the more cumulative is the proof that when one area has a deand that the quantity of rain or snow is practically the same one year with another. This is in harmony with the established fact that the evaporative power of the sun's rays is constant, while the capacity of the atmosphere for holding moisture averages but about four inches for the whole surface As the air never is completely dry it is fair to assume that the annual deposition never varies by more than two inches, or less than 5 per cent of the total rainfall. This, there fore, may be taken as the greatest possible variation for the earth as a whole and per haps the actual variation does not amount 1 per cent. Of course the amount of evan ration at different times of the year depeupon the changing meridian altitude of the sun at that place through the annual rang of seasons and on the temperature and de gree of cloudiness. But any particular quan spot from which it has risen in the phape o vapor. It is distributed by air currents that carry it off and drop it down in belts the positions of which are so provokingly irregular that they hardly can be predicted more than a few hours in advance. The great rain bearing currents of air shift their positions in much the same way as does the course o gulf stream, but to a much greater ex tent. They still exist, however, and carr as much rainmaking vapor as before. The question is not if they will part with their moieture, but just when and where it wil fall.

WEYLER AT WORK.

Detroit Free Press: General Weyler made it one of his first orders that no newspaper men should accompany the Spanish army. There are obvious reasons why would prefer to report his own battles, Minneapolis Journal: Since Weyler began

the censorship of the press in Havana, rebel victories are no more heard of. Weyler is going to play the censorship for all it is worth and suppress everything of an unfavor-able nature. The rebels should be supplied with carrier pigeons. Chicago Post: Americans will look with

the keenest anxiety upon a campaign of suppression and extermination which begin in this cruel fashion. Is Weyler about repeat his former atrocities in Cuba? he attempts to tread that bloody path again he will find that the United States will not be a calm spectator of the tragedy.

Chicago Journal: The new commande also lays down rules and regulations in other lines not at all calculated to inspire the outside world with sympathy for the cause he represents. All the terrors predicted when t was first made known that he was chosen to succeed General Campos are clearly fore-shadowed in the orders with which he openh's campaign. Indianapolis Journal: The fate of the

Cuban insurrection will probably be decided within the next two months. Owing to limatic conditions and summer rains it be impossible for General Weyler to carry on an active campaign later than the lat of May, and if he does not crush the insurrection by that time this government and perhaps others will recognize the insurgents as beligerents. New York World: The latest proclama-

tion of General Weyler to the Cubans is oppressive and arbitrary beyond anything heretofore attempted. Even Russian despotism could go no further than to put the entire population of large provinces under absolute military dictatorship. It would not be surprising if this order should resul in giving the insurgent armies more recruits than anything else that has happened.

Kansas City Times: The particularity with which General Weyler specifies acts in aid of the insurrectionists committed by civilians would indicate that he believes in and fears sympathy for the insurrection among th so far peaceable inhabitants of the island General Weyler must show, and at once ability to carry out his bloody proclamation or he and it will fall into contempt. The captain general of Cuba has announced the traditional Spanish policy, which, in other times and countries, has been followed by Spanish defeat and the loss to the Spanish

in the Pending Senatorial Con-

test in the Kentucky

Legislature.

the democratic legislators who are support-

ing the caucus nominee for United States.

senator, and who appealed to Secretary Car-

liste to urge the five democrats who oppose

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1896 .-

democratic members of the general assembly

wived and has been given the careful con-

ideration which its object and the number

their party and their constituents is and how

that duty shall be discharged, and an at-

sembly on either side of the unfortunate con

troversy now existing, I must respectfully de-

"It may not be considered inappropriate in

you that I will at all times cheerfully co

democratic organization in Kentucky and in

to repeat want has been said to all who have

cared to ascertain my views on the subject

that I sincerely desire to see the present

general assembly elect to the senate of the United States a democrat who is in full sym-

to be very respectfully yours, "J. G. CARLISLE."

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 19.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The twenty-sixth ballot for senator today resulted as follows: Hunter, 60; Blackburn, 60; Car-

lisle, 5; Holt, 3; Cochran, 1; Bate, 1; neces-

REFORM CANDIDATES NOT IN IT

Municipal League Candidates.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—The plurality

of 80,903 given yesterday for John L. Kinsey,

the republican candidate for city solicitor in

this city, has only been exceeded once. In

plurality of 85,132. In the select council the

democrate have only three out of thirty-

All of the morning papers agree that re-

form was "snowed under." In many in-

stances councilmanic candidates opposed vig-

orously by the Municipal league were re

elected by larger majorities than ever be

fore, notwithstanding the appeals issued by

the league to citizens, "to elect a better class of men to the councils who will give

the people better water, better gas, munici-pal ownership of electric lights and cheaper

street car fares," and incidentally "over-throw the bosses."

For the first time since its organization

the league ran a candidate on the general ticket in the person of John A. McCarthy,

for magistrate. Out of 185,491 votes cast.

7,072 were for McCarthy. This is regarded by many as the strength of the league in this

city, although the vote was so cut up by ward fights that it is difficult to estimate the

actual number of league ballots cast.
Altoona elected H. C. Barr, republican.

mayor, and George Harpham, republican,

comptroller, by about 200 majority. Last night the election of their democratic op-

ponents was conceded. The rest of the re-

The unexpected happened at Williamsport where, in a hot, three-cornered fight, the pro-

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Annual Convention Will Meet at Mil-

wankee in August.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- The next convention

of the Republican National league will be

held at Milwaukee, August 25, 26 and 27. In-

of the executive committee, a ballot was

taken last month by correspondence and Mil-

waukee won out by an overwhelming vote

and today the executive committee formally

ratified the selection. The meeting of the executive committee is held for the purpose

of securing money to carry on their campaign this year. Hitherto there has been no lack

of funds, or rather very little difficulty in securing all the money needed, and no effort

has been made until today to arrange for the

financial end of the work. Secretary Dowling says that there is no definite plan before the

committee. The work will be concluded with a session tonight.

The following members of the executive committee are in attendance: Major A. J.

Negley, Alabama; Allan K. Burchinell, Col.

erado; Albert Campbell, Illinois; William L.

Taylor, Indiana; F. W. Bicknell, Iowa; J. W.

Totten (proxy), Massachusetts; Charles E Baxter, Michigan; F. B. Brownell, Missouri

Ohio; Charles H. Burke, South Dakota: O. I.

Ohio; Charles H. Bury, Wisconein; T. England, Oklahoma; W. W. Tracy of the advisory board, Chicago; General E. A. McAlpin,

board, Chicago; General E. A. McAlpin, New York, president; M. J. Dowling, Chicago.

secretary; and Aaron T. Bliss, treasurer

Hunter Opposed to Free Coinage.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13 .- A special to the

Post from Frankfort, Ky., says: In an inter-

view with Hon. Godfrey Hunter, candidate

for United States senator, Mr. Hunter refutee

the charges that he leans toward free silver.

Mr. Hunter says: "In the state convention which declared for a gold standard I was

a member of the platform committee and fought for that platform. I am a sound

refer to my course in congress and to my

ause to change the views I have heretofore

Regular Republican Ticket Elected

tion yesterday resulted in a victory for the

regular republican ticket, after the hottes fight known in this city for years.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.-The municipal elec-

public utterances. I have not yet seen an

money advocate and always have

John Goodnew (proxy), Minnesota; M. Eckstein (proxy), New York; E. J. W

publican ticket got 800 majority. The

rats gained three common councilmen.

Defeat

Philadelphia Republicans

seven members, a loss of four.

with these objects. I have the honor

cline to do so now or hereafter.

Carlisle

Recent remarks indicate that members of ongress are anxious to be classed as seedy statesmen Democratic Members of the Legislature

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A twenty-five story skyscraper is to be the Sole Judges of Their Own Acts. ected on the old Herald site, Broadway and Ann streets, New York City. General Horace Porter's latest mot is that

NOT DISPOSED TO HELP BLACKBURN half of a man's life is spent in ting his name into the papers and the last half in a struggle to keep it out. It is to be hoped Explorer Nansen did not n a Letter He Declines to Interfere forget to grease the axis. There are signs

of friction in various section of the sphere which might be removed with the right kind of inbricator. Ex-Governor McKinley is about to follow the example of Governor Morton and give a "harmony" dinner. A strange feature of FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 19.-In reply to

hese dinners is the exclusion of soup from the bill of fare. The sturdy conscience of a Mexican governor rebelled against a prize fight, but was Blackburn to join them in his support, the a buil fight. An adjustable conscience is a

handy thing for emergencies. following letter was received from Secretary The ex-Empress Eugenie recently spent a few days in Paris on her way to her vills at Cape Mart, in the south of France. She Gentlemen: Your telegram in which you appeal to me 'to request and urge the five the Hotel Continental. She spent an took her meals in the public dining room at moon at the magnificent new house of Roland who are not supporting the nominee to join | Bonaparte, who acted as her escort during rith us (you) in voting for him' was duly reher entire stay in Paris.

Even the oppressed among animals occasionally rebel and teach human brutes A horse driver in Chicago lashed and character of its signers demanded. Inhis team until exhausted. Then one of assumed as the five gentlemen referred to are the animals unloosed its rear battery, emacting in a representative capacity, and are bossed "good luck" on the driver's thigh, familiar with the whole situation and all the broke his leg and dumped him out in a snov ircumstances connected with it, I am bound

William F. Piper, who was found dead in to assume that they are more competent Leavenworth, Kan., the other day, ruined than I am to determine what their duty to a a brilliant career by drinking. He was a leading lawyer in Leavenworth before the war, and opposed General W. T. Sherman in tempt by me to influence their action might the only case the general ever tried. Genvery properly be regarded by them as a pre- eral Sherman lost the case, and, it is said, sumptuous interference in a matter of the was so chagrined that he gave up the pracgreatest importance, which has been com- tice of law.

mitted solely to their own judgments; but France intends through her ambayeader at even if this were not so I have no right to St. Petersburg, Count de Montebello, to make assume that the honest convictions of the a great showing at the coming coronation of five gentlemen alluded to in your communica- the czar and czarina. A ball is could be changed by my interference, or tion could be changed by my interference, or at the embassy which is to cost \$100,000. In that they could be induced to act contrary to addition to his stable, the count has hired such convictions by advice which they have not solicited. Having heretofore tendered no paying for each animal \$450. Germany is to Germany is to

spend \$14,000 at the coronation. Some idea of the magnitude of the question which the Venezuelan commission has to consider is given by the fact that the librarian of congress has submitted to the commission a card catalogue of the publicathis brief response to your appeal to assure tions in the library bearing on British Guiana and the boundary dispute, numbering b operate in any proper manner with you and all others in any effort that may be made tween 500 and 600 references. Mr. Spofford has also presented a biography of the subject unite all our friends in supporting the mentioning more than a bundred additional works not in the congressional library's posmaintaining sound democratic principles and policies as declared by the constituted au-thorities of the party, state and national, and session, which must be sought elsewhere.

Winter is somewhat sectional in distribring its favors. During the first of the week New York and vicinity were in the clasp of a blizzard. The mercury descended to 6 degrees below zero, several persons were frozen to death, oil froze in the lamps of the elevated cars and jostling humanity suffered intensely. The snow line extended as far west as Chicago, with moderate temperature. At the same time the transmissouri region was bathed in sunshine and exhibrating breezes, with here and there a movement in real estate calculated to lend galety to the acene. As a summer resort in vinter this region sets the pace for the coun-

C. Jefferson Clark, a native of Kentucky, who died on February 11 in Brighton, England, to which place he had been ordered for his health by his London physicians, was on his way to join his family in America. For several years he had been extensively engaged in South African mining, and was a member of the Chartered company of Bulu-1894 Governor Hastings got a "tidal wave" wayo, from which he had large concessions. He was a member of one of the most prominent families of the south, being nearly re lated to the Clays and Breckinridges of Kentucky and the Johnsons of Maryland. His grandfather was the celebrated explorer General William Clark, formerly governor o

LINES TO A SMILE.

Chicago Post: "Its easily broken, you eay?"
"My dear sir, its as brittle as the peace of Europe."

Philadelphia Record: "Popper," the little boy asked, "what kind of a horse is it that they call a plug?"
"A bulky one, my son. They call him that because he is a stopper."

Texas Siftings: The mendicant stood before the wayfarer with outstretched hand. "Please, sir," he said, "I have seen better days." "Well, that's no affair of mine," said the wayfarer. "Make your kick to the weather man if you don't like this kind of a day."

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Chugwater-Women voting and holding office? Shucks! Think of women in congress making laws for the country!
Mrs. Chugwater—Well, if ever we do elect
a congress we'll never send such a lot of
old women to the senate as you've got there

Cincinnati Tribune: Fora-Chollie tild me last night that he believed I could break a man's heart with my smile.

Laura-Chollie was just talking. A man's heart is not like a mirror. hibitionists elected James Mansel mayor by

Somervil'e Journal: Red-headed men may not be quite so beautiful as other kinds, perhaps, but when you want a job done woll in a hurry, they're the ones to call on every time.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Visitor-Do you think held at Milwaukee, August 25, 26 and 27. In-otead of leaving the selection to the meeting every night:

Somerville Journal: There are a number of American journalists noting as war correspondents down in Cuba. By and by a plain, ordinary newspaper man will go down there, and then we shall get the

... Why don't you Cincinnati Enquirer: "Why don't you reform?" asked the kind lady. "They sid't a man on earth more willin' to lead a decent life 'n me," said Wayworn Watson, earnestly; "but everybody 'at tries to reform me insists on me beginnin' by geln' to work!"

Detroit Tribune: "I went out there after real estate, and I got it in the neck." "Ah, sandbagged, I gather."

Washington Star: "My man," said the Washington Star: "My man, said the philanthropist, "I am going to give you a chance to work."

"Mister." replied Meandering Mike, "me old father lost half his fortune playin' roulette an' the other half on hoss races, an' almost the last advice he gimme was never to take no chances." Philadelphia Record: Patient-That sign

of yours is not very encouraging.

Dentist—Why so? I guarantee to extract teeth without pain.

Patient—Yes; but I want the pain extracted. I'd rather keep the tooth. HIS AWFUL FATE.

HIS AWFUL FATE.

Broadyn Life.

He sailed away to the Fiji Isles.
But he was not stain on the shore.
Nor fattened ahead for a cannibal spread,
As others had been before;
But he met with a far more terrible fate.
Than those who had lost their lives.
For the chieftain grim took a fancy to him
And gave him a hundred wives.

A CHEERFUL VIEW.

Chicago Record. It's a deal of consolation.
When a cold wave strikes the town,
That somewhere else the sunshme

And it's lots of solace When the pipes are frozen through, that in certain far off meadows There are daisies drinking dew.

So it makes the world go better— Though it takes a lot of pluck— When we revel pleased and mirthfu', In some other fellow's luck.

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

