

The Mandolin's Popularity.
The mandolin is stealing the popularity enjoyed by the guitar. At any rate, the former instrument is becoming a greater favorite in the city, and shop windows show them more frequently now than heretofore. Formerly all the mandolins in this country were imported from Germany and Italy; now nearly all are made here—and a great many are made in a half or two-thirds of the past year and a half or more. The mandolin has become popular here, and its popularity shows no signs of diminishing. The demand for mandolins comes from all parts of the country, and it is so great that the dealers in musical instruments are not always able to keep up with the demand. It is said that we in this country mandolins better than the imported, and the same is true of American guitars. Guitars in this country are now used throughout the land, and they are also used to all Spanish-American countries.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

GRAND OLD PARTY.

CRAZY FINANCIERING OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Determined to Lop Off Duties. Decrease the Revenue and Keep on Borrowing—Undesirable Immigrants—No Escape for Donnelly.

Financiering Extraordinary.

Perhaps the most curious thing about the present national administration is, not that it has tried to demolish the protective system although the mere menace of free trade paralyzed industry and business, but that it has at the same time plunged the government into debt and imperiled the stability of the currency without any reasonable excuse whatever.

A slashing of protective duties was promised by the Democratic national convention of 1892. The party was pledged to enact "a tariff for revenue only" and to provide a revenue sufficient to meet the needs of the government "economically administered." This meant, of course, the abrogation of protective rates of duty and the raising of necessary revenue from other sources—from duties on non-competing articles, and also by direct taxation—enough revenue to enable the government to pay its obligations when due and maintain the currency on a sound basis.

Congress and the president seemed to totally lose sight of the vital matter of revenue in their zeal for "tariff reform," says the Cincinnati Times-Star. Notwithstanding receipts were rapidly decreasing and the demand upon the treasury for gold was increasing and the national finances were falling into chaos, the Fifty-third congress at its first regular session passed a tariff bill reducing the revenue, without cutting down expenditures.

The Wilson bill would have brought \$50,000,000 less revenue than the Gorman law provides. Yet that measure was ardently championed by President Cleveland in face of the fact that he had been compelled to borrow \$50,000,000 to cover a deficit! What would be thought of a business man who, deep in debt and getting deeper in every day, needlessly sacrificed part of his income just after borrowing largely to avoid bankruptcy? That was and is the Cleveland policy of administering the government. The Gorman law, much better than the Wilson destroyer, failed to avert another crisis in the treasury, and a second loan of \$50,000,000 was negotiated.

In his message President Cleveland declared that he would borrow money whenever it might be necessary to do so to preserve the public credit. That is a wise and patriotic resolution. But it only heightens the general astonishment at the inconceivable folly of preferring to borrow rather than to take the practical, business-like course of raising more revenue. The message contained no suggestion on this subject. It indicated no alarm, but a stolid indifference as to the future.

Not only were new taxes or new duties not recommended, but the president urged congress to lop off some of the existing duties, which are expected to yield at least \$30,000,000 a year; this, despite the assurance of treasury experts that there will be a deficit at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1895, of between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000. On the heels of a bond issue, the president would further reduce the revenue from customs, with the certainty confronting the treasury that the revenue for the current fiscal year will fall far below requirements!

If Mr. Cleveland pursues his present policy, bond issues will follow one another at short intervals until he leaves office, March 4, 1897, and his administration will increase the public debt more than President Harrison reduced it.

Republicans Will Take Care of the Tariff.

Tariff agitation in itself is injurious to business. The Republican party therefore will not disturb the tariff till it regains sufficient power to accomplish something. When Cleveland steps down and makes way for a Republican president the Republican congress then sitting will frame and enact suitable tariff legislation. The congress recently elected is not proposing to change the existing law, for the very excellent reason that it is powerless to do so. The Republican party is not recreant to the cause of protection. When the proper time comes it will take prompt steps to restore industrial prosperity by the enactment of a vigorous protective measure—a measure that will stimulate the home market and protect home labor as fully as the McKinley law did, and possibly more so.

Must Be the City.

An Ohio paper has a laudatory article on "Cleveland's Growth in the Humanities." According to well-accepted definitions the humanities mean music, art and literature, and we must therefore suppose that the reference is to a city in Ohio by the name of Cleveland. We cannot possibly call to mind any person of the name who is growing in that way.

The Place for Willie.

If President Cleveland is so anxious to find an office worthy of being adorned by William L. Wilson, he might name that gentleman for secretary of the exterior. That would just about fit Wilson.—N. Y. Tribune.

No Escape for Donnelly.

Ignatius Donnelly's letter resigning the presidency of the Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota is a pathetic but unconvincing document. It may be true, as M. Donnelly therein observes, that he has a brain busy with schemes for the welfare of men and a

heart full of benevolent impulses," but it is equally true that he employed most unwise methods to further his ends. On the other hand, it is not true that corporate influences alone have built an impassable wall of fire around him. The defeat of the Minnesota Populists was due to a general distrust of their methods, not to any single force. When Donnelly allied himself with them he invited the fate of all impractical reformers—failure—and he cannot escape his own responsibility—now.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Undesirable Immigrants.

The old country is still trying to empty its weak, helpless and poor into the generous lap of America in spite of immigration laws made by the United States in an attempt to put an end to the practice.

That was a queer lot of passengers which arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool on the steamship Ohio a few days ago. Among them were one violent case of insanity, a helpless mute, a batch of weak-minded children and a number of assisted immigrants, women and children whose way to America had been paid by the charitable societies of England. Still another of the assisted passengers had so little heart for encountering the unknown life in the new world that she preferred the bottom of the sea and committed suicide on the voyage. In all fifteen passengers were returned from where they came from.

That assisted immigration should be attempted on so large a scale would seem to indicate that the charity-loving people of Europe, whose charity does not begin at home, must succeed in ridding their country even yet of a great many people who are entirely unworthy of being permitted to come to this country.

The only present remedy is the strictest possible interpretation of the laws restricting immigration and a prompt return to Europe of all persons who should not be permitted to land here. But in the near future the law makers themselves should be made stricter. The negligence of the country's law-makers in respect to this question has given birth to a number of patriotic organizations whose votes and agitation in favor of keeping America for Americans, or for such Europeans as are fit to become Americans, are at least beginning to make an impression.—Kansas City Journal.

Railway Robbery.

How little justice there is in the indiscriminate clamor against railways appears from the fact that freight rates in this country are lower than in any other part of the world. Competition brought losses this year on much of the business done. The interstate commerce commission in its annual report says that although the traffic has largely decreased during the year, the rates have also declined. There has been sharp bidding for the diminished business. It is the opinion of the commission that "a large amount of competitive traffic has been handled at a loss to the railways" and "had reasonable rates been maintained the revenue from the traffic would have been more nearly adequate to meet the fixed charges of the roads." In this report congress is urged to confer upon the commission the power to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates. A more remarkable contrast could hardly be conceived than that presented by the facts here stated and the howls of the Populists in the West.—Times-Star.

Mr. Cleveland's Peril!

Undoubtedly congress should take early cognizance of the sentry box which Mr. Cleveland has had placed on the lawn in front of the White house. It was our impression that General Lamont had made no reference to this in his report to congress, and a careful re-reading of the document confirms this impression. Not a line appears there about it. Is some new danger threatened? The American people, whose president Mr. Cleveland is, are entitled to all the facts. Mr. Cleveland's well known indifference to peril may have led him to underestimate the gravity of the situation which confronts him. If congress looks into the matter perhaps it will appear that the White house should be further protected by drawbridge and portcullis in order that Mr. Cleveland's consecrated person may be absolutely secure from the invader. Let us take no chances. If need be let the secretary of war sleep on a cot in the hall.—New York Advertiser.

The Buffalo Pocket and Its Sticks.

Mr. Cleveland went up like a skyrocket. His rise was even more phenomenal than that of the great Napoleon. But how he has come down! He is to-day utterly without influence. He has no following but the men who are hunting after offices, and when he has no more to give he will go out of the office—the most unpopular man in the United States.

Jerry Is Right.

Jerry Simpson owns that if prosperous times should come the Populist party would no longer have any reason for existence. The Republican party always has had a raison d'être. Sometimes it's to restore good times; other times it's only to keep them up.

How Pennsylvania Did It.

The Republican majority in Pennsylvania this year is larger than all the combined Republican majorities in that state for thirty-five years past. That's what the Pennsylvania people think of the Democratic tariff reform.

No Sun in Democrat Land.

Paul du Chaillu, the traveler, is lecturing in Washington on "The Land of the Midnight Sun." It has no reference to the Democratic financiers groping around in the dark for a treasury surplus.

You can make better food with

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lighter, sweeter, more wholesome.

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How the Minkskin Cost So Much.

"That is a very fine minkskin you have," said a citizen to Mr. Frank Botehuh. "It ought to be a good one," was the reply: "it cost me enough." Further inquiry elicited the information that the mink had been killed on Mr. Botehuh's place, up on Cornell mountain. It had made way with fourteen of his prize chickens, valued at \$14, and was then caught in a trap set by a man in charge. When it was found that the animal was trapped, the man took out a fine shotgun to kill it, but concluded it was not worth while to waste the powder and shot on so small a varmint, struck at it with the butt of the gun. The mink dodged the blow, and the man, becoming excited, whaled away at it again and smashed the stock of the gun. The making good of this damage cost \$12 more, so the minkskin cost \$26 net. Mr. Botehuh is not anxious to get enough skins at the same price to line an overcoat.—Portland Oregonian.

Emerson's Method of Writing.

It was Emerson's practice to set down in his journal his detached thoughts as soon as they had taken shape. Whenever he had a lecture to prepare, he selected from his journal those sentences which seemed to bear on the subject of his discourse, adding whatever other illustrations or anecdotes suggested themselves to him at the moment. "In writing my thoughts," he declared, "I seek no order or harmony, or results. I am not careful to see how they comport with other thoughts and other words; I trust them for that. Any more than how any one minute of the year is related to any other remote minute which yet I know is so related. The thoughts and the minutes obey their own magnetism, and will certainly reveal themselves in time."

The Unexpected Discharge of a Cannon.

Close by would not have a more disturbing effect upon nerves which are vigorous than an ordinary noise upon those that are weak and unstrung. As a nerve, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unrivaled. By promoting digestion and assimilation they overcome that gastric disorder, which is the most prolific cause of nervous debility, and which, so long as it exists, defeats in large measure the action of sedatives and opiates. Such remedies, moreover, necessitate the use of increasing doses, and finally cease to act altogether, except in dangerous quantities. They never reach the fountain head of the trouble, and quiet the nerves only by semi-paralyzing them. Equally objectionable are very medicated alcoholic stimulants, kidney, bladder and liver trouble, malaria, constipation and rheumatism are relieved by the Bitters, which also promotes appetite and nightly repose.

Incomes in Country and City.

Five thousand dollars in a country town is affluence, if the beneficiary is content to stay there; but in a city the family man with only that income, provided he is ambitious, can only just live, and might fairly be described as the cousin german to a mendicant. And yet there are some worthy citizens still, who doubtless would be aghast at these statements, and would wish to know how one is to spend \$5,000 a year without extravagance.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by PISO'S Cure for Consumption.

LOUISA LINDAMAS, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

Property Rights Among Birds.

Meehan's Monthly: Birds and other creatures apportion the earth among themselves just about as man does. A bear has boundaries beyond which his fellow bear does not trespass with impunity—the wild rabbit you see on your lawn is the same little innocent creature you have been seeing every night all the summertime—and even the robin that gathers the early worm for his breakfast from your garden will show fight when another comes marauding on his preserve. Nor does this last a year only, for there is good evidence that the same bird will come back to the claim it staked off the year previous.

Low Rate Excursions January 15, 1895.

On the above date, the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route will sell tickets at half rates, (plus \$2.00) from St. Louis, Cairo and Missouri River gate-ways to all points on their lines in Arkansas, Louisiana, including points on the K. C. W. & G. to all points in Texas, Deming, N. M., and Pecos Valley points in New Mexico. Will also sell from and through St. Louis to points in Missouri South and West of Harrisonville; from and through St. Louis, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha to points in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. For particulars regarding limit, stop-over privileges, and further information, see nearest ticket agent. H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

Awfully Embarrassing.

Sue—Did you hear about Blanche's terrible embarrassing experience at the theater the other night?
Nell—No; tell me about it.
Sue—Her hair came down.
Nell—How excessively annoying.
Sue—But that wasn't the worst of it. It rolled under the seats and was only recovered after a good deal of trouble, and then you can fancy what condition it was in.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Chinese Dentistry.

The Chinese dentist makes artificial teeth from the fangur of an ox, and inserts them by passing a copper wire through them and fastening them to the adjoining teeth.

The fool thinks his death would leave a hole in the world.

How a locomotive engineer can make his own headlight—by drinking too much.

Pat's Faith in the Doctor.

"One of the most remarkable cases of faith I have ever seen," said a well-known physician, "occurred when I was a student in Philadelphia. I had a patient, an Irishman, who had a broken leg. When the plaster bandage was removed and a lighter one put in its place, I noticed that one of the pins went in with great difficulty, and I could not understand it. A week afterward, in removing this pin, I found it stuck hard and fast, and I was forced to remove it with forceps. What was my astonishment on making an examination to find that the pin had been run through the skin twice instead of through the cloth. 'Why, Pat,' said I, 'didn't you know that pin was sticking in you?' 'To be sure, I did,' replied Pat, 'but I thought you knewed your business, and so I hit me tongue.'"

Jeffersonian Simplicity Punctured.

A pleasing story of Jefferson's inauguration that has long been current, represents him as riding to the capitol and tying his horse to the fence, and then entering almost unattended to take the oath of office. This fable has been dispersed. Current accounts relate his ceremonial installation into office surrounded by martial music, banners and guns. Salvoes of artillery announced his arrival and departure from the capitol, and the militia paraded in front of his lodgings before he left for the ceremony.—Scribner's.

Better Every Year.

Time was when the "glorious climate of California" did not attract tourists. But year after year the tide of travel sets in stronger and stronger every fall and winter toward this favored region. There is no climate like it on this continent for a winter resort, and the usual fine service on the Union Pacific System has this season been brought to a degree of perfection which leaves nothing to be desired.

For further information call on your nearest ticket agent or address
E. L. LOMAX,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent,
Omaha, Neb.

When to Sell.

A potato grower of long experience, discussing the question of whether it was better to sell or hold the crop says: "My opinion is that it is undoubtedly best to sell at 50 cents per bushel at digging time, even if one were assured of double the price four months after storing. Handling, shrinkage and decay in four months usually reduce the amount stored about one-third, and I have never found out when to market a well-grown crop."

Winter Tourist Tickets Via the Wabash Railroad.

Are now on sale to all the winter resorts of the South, good returning until June 1st, '95. Also HARVEST EXCURSION TICKETS to all points south on excursion dates. In addition to above, Railroad and Steamship tickets to all points in the UNITED STATES and EUROPE, at lowest rates. For rates, tickets, excursion dates and full information or a copy of the Home Seekers Guide, call at Wabash Office, 1502 Farnam street, or write
G. N. CLAYTON,
N. W. P. Agt., Omaha, Neb.

Ended the Embarrassment.

An old man in a Cheshire workhouse lately admitted to the poor law guardians that he had £5 in his possession to provide for his being buried beside his wife. The guardians decided that as he was not destitute he had no business in the workhouse, and ordered him to be turned out. At dinner the next day the poor man seized a knife, cut his throat and so relieved the guardians of their embarrassment.

Victims of Wild Animals in India.

Ferocious as the rogue elephant appears to be its record as a man killer is far below that of other animals in India. Thus in India, in 1885, the tigers killed 828 persons and 19,423 domestic animals; wolves killed 1,061 persons; leopards, 187 persons and 16,153 domestic animals; while the elephant is charged with but sixty-one persons killed and six domestic animals. Rogue tigers, wolves and leopards are far more to be dreaded than rogue elephants.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Glass houses on wheels are now employed by horticulturists for forcing plants.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WASSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

If everybody was perfect what would the cossids do for interesting material?

Hanson's Magic Corn Salve.

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A good printer can always tell how the case stands.

Billiard Table, second-hand. For sale cheap. Apply to address, H. C. AKIN, 511 S. 12th St., Omaha, Neb.

These may be plenty of room at the top, but happiness doesn't always get there.

It is better to fail in trying to do good than it is not to try.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

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