DAILY BEE. THE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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ng Farnam and Se Inc Bee on the Trains. There is no excuse for a failure to not The live on the trails. At new goods, here been nuttened to the trails. At new goods, here been nuttened to the trails and can't get it on teams where other Omean appear are carried are required to the tiff the first.

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THE DAILY BEE.

orn Statement of Circulation county of Houghes, county of Houghes, corps: H. Tzschuck, dishing Company, do RR. g Company, does solemnly swear that circulation of The Dank like forth he December 31, 1880, was as follows Monday, Dec. 15.
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Wednesday, Dec. 18.
Thursday, Dec. 19.
Friday, Dec. 19.
Faturday, Dec. 21.

Average. GEO 1028 is TZSCHUCK.
Sworm to before me and subscribed to in my
resence this fifth day of December, A. D. 1898.
N. P. Fell L.
Notary Public

Country of Douglas, [88]
George I. Trachmer, being duly sworn, depases and says that he is accretary of The Hes robbshing Company, that the actual swerze, delly circulation of This Danty Has for the month of December, 1888, 1823 copies; for January, 1881, 1874 copies; For January, 1881, 1874 copies; for January, 1881, 1874 copies; for June, 1884, 1874 copies; for June, 1884, 1874 copies; for July, 1888, 18,738 copies; for July, 1881, 18,738 copies; for August 1889, 18, 61 copies; for Supple of the Copies; for Supple 1874, 1874 copies; for Good of the Copies; for Supple 1874, 1874 copies; for October 1881, 1893 copies; for November, 1884, 1874 copies; for October 1881, 1893 copies; for Supple 1874, 1875 copies; for October 1881, 1893 copies; for Supple 1874, 1875 copies; for October 1881, 1893 copies; for Supple 1874, 1875 copies; for

THE weekly bank statement shows the reserve has increased \$765,075. The banks now hold \$3,395,725 in excess of legal requirements.

THERE seems to be an impression abroad that the "Open Door" is a refuge for the lame and the halt, as well as the indigent. Even the city police look upon it is an asylum, and dump such of the police court refuse there as is re-fused sheiter elsewhere. This is all wrong. The city is old and strong wrong. The city is old and strong enough to provide a hospital or asylum for its sick and destitute.

AMONG the reforms instituted by Pension Commissioner Raum none was more desirable than the abolition of the board of review. This was a combine created by the late democratic adminission claimants. The commissioner's action will simplify the routine of the office and facilitate the dispatch of busi-

THE honor and integrity of the court demand that the Chicago jury fixers should be vigorously prosecuted and punished if guilty. There should be no discrimination, however. The mer accessed of tampering with the jury in favor of the conspirators committed no greater crime than those who threat-ened the jury with bodily harm if a verdict for hanging was not returned. According to the reports of the jury-men, both sides are guilty of bulldozing.

THE late Alfred Cowles, secretary d treasurer of the Chicago Tribu company, whose death occurred last Friday, was one of the most sagacious nd successful newspaper managers in the country. Mr. Cowles had been identified with the Tribune as a stock-holder and business manager for nearly thirty-five years, and the financial soc-Mr. Cowles had been cess of that great and prosperous journal is in no small measure que to his excellent business judgment and his un-tiring industry. He was widely known among newspaper publishers, and all who enjoyed his acquaintance will learn of his death with regret.

work of the census bureau by present-ing an exhaustive review of the taxable wealth of the country. The statistics were obtained from the treasurer of each state, and are based on the actual returns of the respective offices. The total assessed valuation of taxable prop-erty is twenty-three billion seven hundred and nineteen million dollars, and dred and nincteen million dellars, and the actual value sixty-one and a half billion. The increase since 1880 is equal to twenty-five per cent and since 1886 nine per cent. In addition, the people of this country own three billion dellars' worth of property abroad. Estimating the population at seventy millions, the total value of property, if turned into cash, would give every msn, woman and child nine hundred dellars.

ONE of the finest library buildings in the west was dedicated in Minneapolis last week. The structure is an ornate and enduring monument to wise and well directed liberality and a permanent storchouse of literary and art treasures The building represents as expenditure of balf a million dollars, sixty thousand of which was raised by private subscrip-tion, the remainder by an annual tax of tion, the remainder by an annual tax of half a mill. Thirty thousand well selected volumes were placed on the shelves. The conception and execution of the plan reflects credit on the taste and enterprise of the people of Minneaudis. It is substantial evidence that the people of the west, while conquering and populating new common wealths, do not neglect the elevating and emploiling influences of education and art. Certainly money cannot be better spent than in providing those things which than in providing those things which tend to higher and better life. The ex-

A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY. rorsity in Washington has been dis-used for some time by distinguished briends of higher education. President Harrison was urged to recommend such an institution to congress, but he made no reference to it in his message. One of the large educational bodies which met last summer adopted a resolution favoring a large government appropria tion for this object, and the matter has derived additional interest from the proposal of Senator Edmunds to comcents the four hundredth anniver sary of the discovery of America by the establishment of a national university at Washington. Those who think fa torably of the project urge that a coun-try so populous, wealthy and great as this, should be independent in its odu cational resources, as well as in other things, of Europe, and that its young men should not be obliged to go abroad to the great schools of ingland and Germany to com nlete their education in any branch of science. They contend that American youth should find here at home teaching as thorough as it is at Oxford, at Vienna, at Heidelberg or Freiburg.

The advocates of a national univer sity consequently propose a very com-prehensive plan. Their idea is that its tenchers be detailed from all the principal existing seats of learning to the United States, which are to send dur-ing certain seasons their most learned and accomplished professors, instructors and tecturers, who would compose the faculty, and though the institution would be maintained by the govern-ment, its control would be in the hands of a board made up of the most experi-enced and able managers of the other colleges and universities of the country. The course of study outlined is as com prehensive as that of any of the great schools of the old world, and the faculty, made up of all the eminent teachers of the country, would be as notable and efficient as that of any institution of learning in the world. The reason for establishing the proposed institution at Washington is not only that that is the national capital, but that there the highest judicial tribunal sits, there congress meets and there the business of government is conducted, all invalua ble sids to those pursuing cor tain branches of study. The student of science would also find in the na tional museum, the patentoffice and the government laboratories object lesson and facilities for study more valuable than they could find elsewhere in the country. If a national university were to be established Washington would unquestionably be the most desirable lo ention for it.

There is much to be said in favor of such an institu-tion, but there are also som reasons to be urged against it. Un loubtedly its advantages would be many and great, and it seems that this coun try should offer to its young men every educational advantage that they may secure elsewhere. But it is not easy to see why the existing institutions-Johns Hopkins, Harvard, Valo, Princeton and others—should not grow to the com-pleteness and usefulness of the great schools of Europe, or why they should not together establish a great university, with teachers the most learned of their several faculties, for oost graduates. One obvious objection to a national university maintained by the government is the constant danger that it would be made a part of the po litical machine, controlled by the politicians rather than by those learned in the management of such institu-tions, and that the members of its faculty would be men who could com-mand the greatest political influ-ence instead of being recommended for selection by their superior ability and acquirements. Another objection the proposed institution is that the to the proposed tustitution is that the au-thority of congress to establish it is questionable, the constitution confer ring no power on the government to maintain a national university, the general welfare clause being the only under which congress could find any justification for main-taining such an institution, and a very broad construction of that clause would be necessary to make i applicable to such a case, therefore, it may be freely e-While that a national university on the place that a cational university on the plan proposed would be a most valuable addition to the educational system of the country, its establishment and maintenance would come most fifly from the voluntary gifts of the people rather than from appropriations of con-gress, the authority for which is doub-ful, to say nothing of the possible effect, sooner or later, upon the character of the institution

THE SECRET SESSION. The young man who, a few days ago, was discovered in the gallery of the United States senate while that body United States senate while that body was in executive session, he baving failen asleep and been overlooked by the doorkeeper, said to the newspaper correspondents who interviewed him that "ther wan't nothin" to see." He stated that everybody was smoking and tilting back in the chairs and laughing. Yet his presence there caused great as Yet his presence there caused great ex citement among the august sena-tors, and the introder having been scarchingly questioned as to his presence there and warned not to let it happen again was summarily ejected, whereupon the grave senators doubtless resumed their smoking, their tilting back and their laughing.

tilting back and their laughing.

This little incident has disclosed a phase of the senate secret session which had not been suspected, and which may expain the tenacity with which most senators adhere to this essentially unrepublican custom. The general impression has been that when the senate shut itself in from the public and gave itself up to secret deliberation it assumed a severe solomnity and dignity and devoted to the matters peculiar to executive sessions the most serious consideration and discussion. But such is not the case, or at any rate not always the case. The youth who strolled into the senate gallery and fell asleep, thereby escaping the attention of the veteran and vigilant doorkeeper, saw just

enough to dissipate the popular delureally an occasion when senator do most gravely and seriously consider what is best for the general welfare We now know that the secret session is We now know that the secret session is sometimes, if not always, a sort of "free and easy" for the senators. Away from the public eye and ear there is a re-laxation of dignity, the stopy that ex-cites laughter goes round, the smoke of the "Henry Clay" and the "La Belle Senora" fills the chamber with their fragrance and their soothing influence, and the said was cheerfully the same and thus hally and cheerfully the mem bers of the "upper house" devote achour or two daily to passing upon nominations and other executive business, much of which receives only the most perfunc-

tory consideration.

This is the ridiculous aspect of the secret session. But it has its secious side, and it is this which makes it most objectionable. It is the privilege which the secret session gives sensiors to gratify their personal unimosities, and sided by "sensiorial courtesy" to put a stigma upon the character of their fellow citizens for which there is no re-dress, that renders this star chamber custom so repugnant to the American sense of fairness. It is the opportunity

afforded by the secret session for doing the gravest in-justice with impunity that condemns it in public opinion as utterly antagon-istic to the principles of our republican system. In short, the sengte secret session is from every point of view un-American, there is no necessity or excuse for its existence, and it ought to e abolished.

SOUTHERN PREJUDICE. to together. Prejudice is an index of narrow, uneducated mind incapable of looking at a question except from one standpoint, generally an intensely per-sonal one. These statements are as rue of a community as of an individ-

From the recent discussions of the race problem, and from the general drift of comment in connection with the death of Jeff Davis, the south has plainly demonstrated that it has not yet outgrown its old-time narrowmladed ness. Some progress toward liberality has been made since the war, but where prejudice shackles mind and conscience as it does in the south, complete eman-cipation will be a process of long years. Looking at the matter from a philosophical point of view, this unortunate mental attitude is the natura contgrowth of past social and industrial conditions. So we of the north should not blame the present generation so much as we should help to enlighten it.

which an individual or a people has grown up appear to be absolutely right. Only few winds can lift themselves Only few winds can lift themselves above their surroundings and judge things in their wide relations to all the world. world. Southern society was for several hundred years based largely upon the foudal idea. There were a few great "egoists" to whom the many little egoists owed absolute allegiance, and every question, public and private, was considered only in reference to its bearings upon the welfare No other med the former. of the former. No other mode of tile or thought was tolerated. Though to a less extent, the spirit of intolerence still prevails. The south does not think so, but that does not siter the fact that its people are still narrowminded. It makes no difference as to the firmness of a conviction whether the belief on which it is based is right or wrong. A person is just as tenacious of a false as of a true position providing he thinks he is right. The

past and present history of the south is a striking illustration of this principle Southern sentiment is still rabid on the race question. There has of late much discussion of tem" as it is called. It treated in these columns and it is the intention to touch only upon the tyraunous social projudice still mani-lested against the negro. Recently the Atlanta Constitution said of Mr. Cable, the gifted writer, who had been guilty of allowing himself to be entertained by an intelligent negro at Nashville: "Of course his intimate association with

his is just what the little renorade desire This is absolute, unrelieved intoler nee. Emanating from a journal so in telligent as the Constitution is supposed telligent as the Constitution is supposed to be, it is without excuse. It fully substantiates the position we have taken as to southern prejudice. Can the Constitution think of anything more tyrannical and narrowniaded than the sentiment which thus dictates as to what class of human belongs was their account with? God beings a man shall associate with? God made and can tolerate the colored race. but the editors of the Constitution can not tolerate a white person who takes dinner with a negro. To the world at large such a dictum as the above will appear silly, but not the south, because southern people are still blinded by race projudice. It has been the correct sen-

projudice. It has been the correct sentiment to them for many generations, and they have not yet outgrown it. No one asks the south to take the negro to its bosom to marry him, to dies with him, to have anything to do with him at all if he does not wish to do so. But an enlightened age does demand that the south shall not pronounce anothems upon anyone who wishes to associate with his dark brother. Every individual is entitled to his h se and dislikes, but he is not entitled to condemn him whose likes and dislikes do not coincide with his own.

udice. If the white element of the south wishes a maintain control of the so by means of superior ainst ignorant numbers ding which may be ex-ound of expediency and extent. But there is no that is a pro xcuse in this age for persecuting a ma because he temporarily associates with an intelligent human being some of whose ancestors were born in Africa.

THE NEW MAVY'S ORIGINATOR. Now that the party press has ceased chanting the daily paens of praise with which Secretary Whitney was accus-tomed to be regaled, and since a new administration has taken charge of the naval department, the public is tearning something more than they knew six months ago as to the real condition of our navy, its progress in the past eight years and who is entitled to the chief

credit for the changes made.

These who can read between the lines of Secretary Tracy's simple but businesslike report recently presented to con-gress, note that the secretary, unlike Mr. Whitney, is not disposed to ignore the work of his predecessors. Ho de-clines to take away from Secretary Whitney any of the honor which has accrued to him through the designing and construction of the vessels which signalized his administration of the navy. But he declines equally em-phanically to ignore the wisdom and foresight and energy which character-ized President Arthur's secretary. William E. Chandler, who, as Mr. Whitney's predecessor, mapped out p'anned and laid both the foundations and a large portion of the superstructure of the "new navy" for which Mr. Whitney, through his friends, has

for four years claimed the credit. Senator Chaudler while secretary of the navy let the first contracts for steel ships, organized the bureaus for future extended construction, sent naval off-cers abroad to study foreign ship yards and docks and gathered for his sucesso mass of statistics and details without which the planning of the Baltimore the Charleston and the Yorktown would have been difficult if not impossible within the time expended.

Secretary Tracy is not chary in the praise which he awards to Secretary Whitney's predecessor. He does not mince words in his disapproval of the partisan methods used by Whitney to liscredit the vessels built under Mr Chandler's administration, and which ave since by the best of all trial tests ea voyages around the globe, vindicated the intelligent planning and honest construction of the navy department and their builders. The much abused Dolphin, disputes over which drove Roach into bankruptcy, has proved her self the best constructed vessel of her class in any navy and the Atlanta and Chicago, both of which had their keels laid under Secretary Chandler's admin istration, are today objects of admira-tion among the navies of Europe. Secretary Whitney made an efficient

head of the navy, but he is not cutitled to all the credit for the changes of eight years. The man who sounded the keell of the policy of patching up wooden ships and who will receive in the history of the navy the hono having begotten the new navy is no William C. Whitney, but William E Chandler.

DECADENCE OF NARROW GAUGE Narrow gauge railroads are rapidly disappearing from the west. The in-dustries they vitalized, the mineral development they made possible, and the thriving communities they instrumental in upbuilding reached a stage of growth dema. broad gauge accommodations. The country has outgrown the requirements of infancy and stands on the of maturity, strong, energetic and salf-reliant, with unlimited resources to command the attention and the mean of investors. In no section of the country did narrow gauge railroads reach se near perfection as in the mountains of the west. They are a destinctive wastern institution. They penetrated apparently impassible canyons, wound shimmering trail round lofty peak tunneled through walls of granite and rolled along level mountain-locked val-leys, encouraging and strengthening industry and thrift in their wake. Paradoxical as it may appear the narrow gauge roads were the commercial ar-teries of a broad gauge people. They served the good purpose of developing the wealth of the Rockies, and assisted in laying the foundation of prosperor

opment can be shown than the fact that the ratiroads are forced to enlarge and extend. The Union Pacific has de-cided to abandon the narrow gauge lines in Utah and Idaho, or rather From a commercial and economical point of view the change is a wise one, as it does away with the annovance of frequent transfers and the discomforts of cramped cars.

The focus of the revolution, however, is in the Rocky mountains. When man first penetrated the fastnesses with the iron horse the multitude of doubters scoffed and jeered at the enterprise The difficulties overcome, the patience and indomitable courage of the pro-jectors, and the daying character of the jectors, and the daying character of the plans carried to successful completion, today command, the admiration of the world. The beauties of flower-clad valleys, the granideur of rock-walled canyons, and the majesty and inspira-tion of cloud-fringed peaks were hur-nessed by railroad pluck and engineer-ing skill and made to contribute to the reconceity and lauviness of markind. and dislikes do not coincide with his own.

Southern people often assert that the autipathy against the negro is stronger in the north than it is in the south. Without going it to an argument as to the truth or falsity of this assertion, for it does not affect the question under consideration, it is sufficient to say that northern sentiment does not estractes as man of recognized character and standing if he sees fit to dine with a social inferior and hereia lies all the difference between telerance and intoicarance.

The Atlanta Constitution stullifies itself in calling a man of Mr. Cable's character and ability coarse names. It is the very essence of unreasoning prej-

ing ton company is also actively at worl in the mountains, bound for the Utah

etropolis. The system of narrow gauge railroad The system of narrow gauge railreads in the west is the growth of a dozon years. The fact that they have to a large extent outlived their usefulness furnishes striking proof of the progress of the country. What has been necemplished in the last decade will be surpassed in the fature. The broad gauge marks a new era in the development of the meantain resident. the mountain regions.

Tita semi-annual entrance examina ions of the National Conservatory of Music of America, New York, will be held from January 6 to 11, and will embrace examinations for singing, pinne, violin and celle, chorus and It should be understood that this is a thoroughly national in-stitution, inviting and accepting pupils from every part of the country who are qualified to enter and prepared to accept the conditions under which tuition is given. It is the desire of the board of managers of the conservatory to gather from all parts of the United States pupils whose after labors will advance the cause of music in their native land. This institution, conceived in the most patriotic spirit, has already done a great service for musical culture in the United States. and its possibilities for good are im-

DISASTROUS floods are playing havon with the richest valleys of California. The Sacramento river is bank full, owing to unusually heavy rains, and it is not improbable that the destruction wrought by the overflow of the river fifteen years ago, will be repeated this year. The river bed is practically on a level with the surrounding country and should the levee give way thous ands of cultivated fields would be buried under mud and ruined. Whatever losses are sustained can be charged up to hydraulic mining, which in years past poured millions of tons of earth into the river, filling the channel and making it a constant menuce to farmer and residents along its banks.

THE combine of western represents tives, if judiciously handled, will b productive of great good to the country. Eastern people are slow to comprehend the necessities of a rapidly growing empire, and unity of action is necessary to insure the success of measures essen tial to western welfare.

NEWS COMMENT.

The rumor that the World-Herald is to change form and blossom out as a ladies magazine is probably unfounded.

The shoemakers of Portland, Me., are on a strike. They will probably continue to strike till their last foes expire. San Francisco had a shower of crabs dur

ing the recent wet weather. Now don't let the persons who tell the story crawfish. It is said the ex-sergeant-ut-arms yielded nite as often to the temptations of Wash noten as the abscending casnier. Did Silcot ngton as the ab

rench language.

"There is nothing in the constitution to s the vergict of the supreme court of Michi gan. This is true but not new. The fact that the influenza bears a foreign

erand will popularize it with the A hem a monopoly of the Cearry epidemic.

Juror Culver wanted all the Cronin sus

Five cities on the Pacific coast are con ending for the honor of the Sullivan-Jack

son light and large sums of money are conrect by each competitor. Boston culture is evi-dently appreciated on the coast. The Paris exhibition has passed into his-tory and the profits into the peckets of the Parisians. The books have been balanced and show a large sum on the right side of the account.

Mr. Greeley, chief of the signal service syldently came home without any specimens of Arctie temperature. But if he wishes to do his duty he ought to give us a higher parometer and a lower thermometer for New York's Four Hundred will doubtles

welcome the distinguished foreigner, Influenza, with open arms when it is known to have come down from the oldest families use in the year 420 B. C.

If the civil courts fall to deal with Huntington it is said that the governing board of the New York stock exchange will ask an explanation of his Houston & Central Texas deal. Napoleons of finance are not nearly as popular as they used to be.

popular as they used to be.

A learned Hoston journal maintains that
the hottest place on earth is on the southwesters coast of Persia. Mr. Culver probably imagines, however, that it is not very
far from the office of Ceuuty Attorney

The New York Sun points out the danger of a strong current electrifying the elevated railway. Everything in New York seems to be in immediate danger of this unlivening influence except Mr. Kemmier and the World's Fair committee.

Fair committee,
One of the features of the entertainment
to the Pan-Americans in New York was a
visit to a normal school, where 1,700 presty
gards sang "My Country, "Tis of Thee?" for
the special benefit of the delegates. Every
man of them may new be considered ande for
sceneposity.

man of them may be reciprosity.

Marshali P. Wilder presented the prince of Wales with a copy of his book "People I've Smised With," which has since been bound in morocco with the title and presentation engraved in silver. Mr. Wilder knew where to touch his royal highness in a tender

spot.

A small revival in the contributions to the Grant memorial fund has taken place since New York began to compete for the world's fair prize. The whole amount new collected is \$140,000. Some of the sanguine indicerbockers think the memorial will be finished in time for the exhibition. To less visionary people it seems as though it might be well to secure the fair and the measy for the monument before such predictions are mails.

Cruel Labouthere.

Chicago News.

Mr. Labouchere is rendering himself lie to punishment for extreme and sted cruelty to the British sristocracy.

The Issue in Maine.

Springled (Mass.) Republican.

The Maine state democratic committee an informal conference this week, peop the resubmission of the prohibitory amment as the issue of the next camp. They assert that the liquor, traffic has

diminished in the Pine Tree state under the prohibitory law, but that the revenues have. General Neal Dow will doubtless to heard from in promot and vigorous challenge of this position.

New York Telegram.

The rumor that saveral ertizons of New York had developed gills, owing to the hygrometric richness of the atmosphere, prove on investigation to be premature.

Two of a Kind.

Iroshiya Times.

IVs a fact not very creditable to the Onio democracy, but Colonel Brice of New York secus to have the unide track in the rate for the United States senatorship. Brice will be a fit successor to H. H. Payne.

By Telegraph From Capernaum, New York Telegram.

The newspaper syndicate which is hand-ing Dr. Talmage's sermons had a specia

dispatch from Capernaum—probably sent by some prophet early in the Christian era and just delivered by a telegraph messenger

The Fire is Started. New Fork World.

"Wherever there is a king or an aristocracy the fire is smouldering in the straw, and there are except breatts awaiting opportunity to blow it into flame."

Barnum and the British Baroum has already shown the Londoners what he knows about the benefits of adver-tising, to the tune of \$100,000. The big post

ers even seduced the prince of Wales into the gallery among the boys in disguise.

They May be Mistaken.
The dilleties.
The snobs who declare they're the cream of the land—
The superiative few, the select of the race-

has planned. Puts the cream and the scum in the very

Dom Pedro's Lattle Joke. New York Commercial Attention.
It is said that the ex-emperor of Brazil
mult and maintained a limatic asylum with
he money that came to the crown by the
ale of titles of nobitty. The inmates of the anylum were not, as a rule, and as might have been expected, the actual parchasers of the titles, for these would naturally have drifted into retreats for more illots and im-

ciles, for cases of arrested development of OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

The Eight Honr System.

bronic softening of the brain.

Bosion Herald.

An operative in a cotton mill can at the present day produce more in sen hours than one similarly situated thirty or forty years one similarly situated thirty or forty years age could produce in fourten or affected hours, and one risks little in saying that in the future the work of eight hours will easily duplicate the present work of ten. Whether that point has now been reached is a question upon which we do not pretend to give a definite answer. If it has, then there will be no loss. If it has not, a loss somewhere and to some one is inevitable.

Davis and the Southern Press

ern nowspapers, now that Jefferson Davis is lead, to prove that he was warmly devoted to the cause of the uson and that he went into the secession movement with hesitation, If, as they also fostat, the secession movement with which according to the second to the second

Women and Education.

Women and Education. Pathatalphin Engiter.
Education is necessary for man in the position of a bread winner, but woman is differently situated. We think experience has pretty clearly demonstrated that woman makes and maintains her social position entirely independent from those considerations which affect man, and lack of a higher education will prove no bar to her success.

The Fork Commercial Albertier.

The Christian powers of Europe engaged in the partition of Africa may incidentally crush the slave trade for the continuation of which they hold the Mohummedan responsible, but it is tolerably certain that greed for territory and not hatraf for slavery is at the bottom of their work in the dark continent.

So far as trusts May the Reached.

Mitinospots Tribune.

So far as trusts are fostered by the tariff, they might be effectually attacked by a provision of law authorizing the president to suspend the tariff upon any article or class of articles the production of which had been monopolized by an artificial combination. Such an arrangement would be perfectly feasible, and it would be a long way towards showing the country that the republican party is sincere in its avowed opposition to trusts.

Blind and Lazy Congressmen.

New York Sun.

The goings on in the office of the sergeantat-arms have long been such as ought to
have aroused the attention of every member of the house; and there is no sense and
no justice in mulcting the prople of the
United States because their representatives
have been blind and lazy whon flagrant
ilicentousess and underguised extravagance
should have made them vigilant.

The Australian System in Boston.

Hated by the heeler, abjurgated by the bummer and the professional politician, the polling booth and the quiet mechanism of the Australian system which it symbolizes, mark a new era in on politics. The secret, state printed builot smashes machines. It shivers the most carefully constructed "slates." It doranges the most active wire laying. It places the most active wire laying. It places upon all membrating todies the necessity of putting the best men to the front. It gives intelligence an advantage over ignorance. It prevents coercion or undue pressure. It favors independence and compels discrimination. It is certain to work surprises, some of which will be satisfactory and others perhaps not cutirely so, but in the long run it will surely work for the dominance of the best men and the best principles. It must be supplemented new by an improved caucie system. state-printed ballot smas

priacipies. It must be supplemented now by an improved caucies system.

Halstead on Probibition.

Cinciumott Commercial-Gauttle titens.

The republicans seem to be in the way of bad luck in lows. Even the accidents of sickness tell against them in the legislature. The trouble at the bottom is the same as that in Ohio-cranks. In Iowa the crank is simply mad about prohibition, and the republicans, under the plea of the advancement of moral ideas, have committed themselves to the forms of constitutional prohibition. Of course this does not salisfy the professional prohibitionist, who always, under all varieties of surrounding, wants more legislation. What he has makes no difference whatever. He wants more. In addition the prohibitionist is becoming in the most reliable and meanest and must corrunt sense a practical politicas. He is not willing to have prohibition at the glannes of the supublicans.

The republicans are tried prohibition in Iowa thoroughly, and yet the more they do for prohibition the more majordent and devillab the prohibitionists are.

We are tired of these susceptional properties and saling and salf-feeking frauds. The idea that 36,690 of them should have thrown away their votes in Ohio last fail, three-fourits of them resultings, as a province and shameful.

Republican public epinion should visit its soverest condemnation upon those who pre-tend to hold republican principles and yet

aid the democratic party in all critical enter

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Papers Will Survive.

Norroth News, The ministers of Omaha are now engaged n taking a whick at the Sunday newspa-pers. The Sunday newspaper, however, will manage to survive the above, and will conlay than any other day in the week. tro a good many things in Omaha that need nouncing more than the newspapers

Laws as an Antobiographer.

Laws as an Antobiographer.

Kereng Enterprise.

We observe that Congressiana Laws' autobiography in the congressianal directory acceds in tength that of almost any other member. He's written twice as much about himself as did Tour Red or McKinley. It would not be fair to conclude from this circumstance, however, that Mr. Lawse means to estimate his greatness at double that of the burly speaker from Maine, or the trin Napoleon from Onio. It was his first effort. His biographies with shorten as his term lengthons.

Nebrasica's "Taird" Cities

Kearsing Enterprise.

Of the cities competing for third place in the consult of 1893, each one has appoint energrises in hand at this time and special terpress in man at this time and special achievements to be written down in the history of 1889. Within the past week week Grand Island has celebrated the conquest of a beet augar factory by a torchlight procession, and Beatrice the completion of the railread from Kansas City with banquet, at which the leading men of the Missouri giant sat down. Hastings is boring uto the ground for a triumph, and various other cities are getting really to spread the story of the year's progress before the world. The development of the agricul-tural interests goes steadily and silently on, feeding the new industries and new com-mercial enterprises of the centers of trade in every county.

in every county.
It is the best und most hopeful state of the
west, this state of Nouraska, and every one
of its cities is a Clydeadain stallion on the
team of progress.

Judge Norris' Ambition

It is being whispared about in many cor-ners of this great Third district political balliwick that Judge Norrie would not be averse to going to congress. At this time it is competent to remark that there are several men in the district who would be no better for that place than Judge Norris. We will any nothing stronger in his favor than this for foar he may not like it.

Four on Beet Sugar.

The last state legislature passed an act giving a bounty of I cent a pound on the ously believes the law constitutional but here is evidence that capitalists are pr per to put in plants for the making ougar. The common people are to be taxed to build up this undustry, and we shall thro probably see that the first thing the manufacturers go is to join the sugar trust so that the common people get no benefit from the

Autobiography of a Suf.

Howells hournal.

We notice by the Sun that "Colonel" H.
C. Russell is going to furnish that paper with
some accounts of his experience during the
war. When he exhausts this subject (and
the patience of his readers) he might contribute an article under the heading of
"What I didn't do for Van Wyen."

COUNTRY BREEZES.

The Cigars on Elijah. Combridge Riblethoscope.

The types caused us to make a blunder last week, in saying that Mr. and Mrs. Edjan Cowles were the parents of a bouncing boy baby. It should have read Elijah Couklin. However, we did not miss it very much, for on Monday their home was brightened by the appearance of a little girl. This makes us even on cigars, we believe, Elijah.

Patience Its Own Reward.

West Union Gazette.

On account of delay in waiting for legal notices we come out late this week, but as an inducement for our readers to withhold their wrath we are thus enabled to report the startling news of a 50 cent horse race and a 10 cent shorter man. No dog fights

and a 10 ceat shooting match. No dog fights

An Opening or a Journalist.

A good healthy boy between fifteen and seventeen years of age, who desires to learn the printer's trade, can obtain a place at the Times office. We don't want to have to restudy for another part, just one of ordinary intelligence, who can chew gom without a string through foar of swallowing it, will come in when it rains without prompting, and can collect his wages when they become due. This last item is of much moment, for our last dowl had greater difficulty in that than is any other part of the trade. Come early and evoid the rush.

Bruin as an Evangelizer.

Bruin as an Evangelizer.

Scotis Heratil.

During the revival here last week one lady, in giving her experience, said soe never went to but one circus, and then there was a "bar" got loose and she thought it was the devil. Then she turned to Jesus. The minister wished a bear could get after a lot of Scotia sinners. But there seems to be a scarcity of that kind of brains in this see

All Bat Eight.

Every reader, except about eight who paid in advance, owes us 25 cents on subscription. Now gentlemen, please call in and pay that small amount and at least that much more in advance, if you are not afraid to pay m for foar we will run away.

Can't Triff . With Us.

Can't Triff - With Us.

Stratton Herald.

The editor of this religious journal took exceptions to an article in the News last week and when the editors met on the street we proceeded to do him up in artistic style, but as he belongs to the shanty crowd it was a small job. We got a little satisfaction out of him by slapping his mouth is good shape, and then marching down to the justice's office and paying \$5 and trimmings for our fun. We were then unlied up before the justice and asked to keep the peace and to give bends for the same, but we thought we would not do that and steed the trial. They sent to Culberison and Trenton for the most brilliant attorneys they could employ and still they failed to bind us over. The editor of the News swere that he was afraid we would do him some bodily harm. The poor follow was in the regular army for years and is drawing a pension for brave service. If the regular army is made up such fellows as Irons one Indian could put to flight a whole regiment. All we ask of froms is to let us alone and we will do the same by him.

Quit Fooling With Marriages.

Lonar Leader.

We hear of a runsway weading down near
Champion this week, but we are almost
afraid to say anything about the matter. as
we have recently had some trouble about thi
marrying business.