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Inc Bee on the Trains re is no excess for a failure to get The Res-trains. All newedealers have been noti-carry a full supply. Franciers was ownst full and cart get it on trains where other a nepers are carried are requested to no-Outshampers are carried are requested to no-tify Tur. Him.

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Give us your name, not for publication or un
recessary use, but as a guaranty of cood faith.

THE DAILY BEE. forn Statement of Circulation Hate of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
Grozze B. Tzechnek, secretary of The Bes
Juliishing Company, does solemaly swear that
the actuation into the Data States
were endine January 4, 180, was as followed as
Sunday, Dec. 23, 2, 20
Sonday, Sec. 25, 20
So

Average GEORIS II TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my resence the 4th day of January A. D. 1990.

[Seal.] Notary Public.

County of Douglas, County of Bourias, [83]
George B. Taschinek, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The flee rallishing Company, that the actual average cally circulation of The Data: Her for the month of January, 1889, as as 15.74 copies; for February, 1889, 18,000 copies; for March, 1809, 18,004 (1809, 18,004 copies; for March, 1809, 18,004 (1809, 18,004 copies; for July, 1889, 18,004 copies; for July, 1889, 18,004 copies; for Crobber 1881, 18,007 copies; for November, 1890, 18,000 copies; for Crobber 1881, 18,007 copies; for November, 1880, 18,000 copies; for December, 1890, 18,000 copies; for Georgia 1890, 18

THE Grady monument fund now exceeds the Davis contributions. one for the new south

A QUICKSILVER mine has been dis covered in Tacoma and the moreury of local speculation has gone up severa

If democratic reports are reliable constorial sentiment in Ohio is rapidly concentrating on Brice. The bar'l 1 open at both ends.

No one responded to the request of Chairman McKinley for some one to address the committee on "free wool, The incident is significant

POPE LEO'S New Year's encyclical pointed in glowing terms to the growth of Catholicism in the United States. At the same time three new cardinals were appointed—two for France and one for Bohemia.

A KANSAS court has decided that the police have no right to enter any premises without a warrant to search for and seize contraband goods. The decision will seriously reduce the profits of the spy system created and reared by prohibitios.

THE storm raised about the ears of the Chicago elevator men has forced that grasping combine to forego their raid on the producers of the west. The proposed advance in rates was postponed for six months, and it is not likely to be put into effect at that time.

Eropy and a half million dollars wer embezzled from corporations, firms and individuals in the United States during the past year. Of this crop Canada harvested three-fifths of the regues, the remainder being divided between Mexico and Europe. The chief significance of this new addition to the statistics of the year is that April is conspicuously the boodle month, probably because the crop of fools is abnormally large about that time.

Anoruga enthusiast proposes to ex plore the fastnesses of the north pole is the government or some generous millionaire provides the wherewith Doctor Nanson's success in crossing the wastes of Greenland convinced him that the north pole can be reached on snowshoes and he is ready to make the attempt for a consideration. The frightful sufferings of the Greely exovers, and the sad fate of hundreds before, seem to increase rather than diminish the fatal fascination of that trackless region of eternal night.

GENERAL MANAGER CLARK of the Missouri Pacific, in an interview in the New York Sun, is credited with the statement: "In all my railroad ex-perience I have nover seen anything to sompare with the traffic strain under which the railroads are now staggering The crops of the agricultural states are unusually bountiful, so heavy, in fact that all railroad facilities have proved that all railroad facilities have proved inadequate." While this condition of affairs is most agreeable to the railroads, they have as yet shown no disposition to reduce rates and leave the producer reasonable componention for his lavest-ment and labor. The bountiful crops of which Mr. Clark boasts are benificial to which Mr. Clark boasts are benificial the corporations only. The profits are absorbed in transportation to market. Proof of this can be seen along the line of the Mi souri Pacific. Thousands of bushels of corn are heaped up near the road, uncovered and subject to the ele-ments. The margin of profit, after paying freight toils is so small that farmers cannot afford to build sheds or farmers cannot afford to build sheds or pay storage rates. The husbandman swed but the railroads reap the har-vest. No wonder Mr. Clark gleefully chafed his palms as he declared: "In the mast six months railroad earnings have increased enormously, and I con-sider railroad carnings the 1st busi-ross harometer." ART SHOULD BE FREE.

e of the most indefensible featur of the tariff is the duty of thirty per cent upon works of art. Among those who have appeared before the ways and means committee during its present "tariff hearings" were a number of goutlemen representing the National gentlemen representing the National Fine Art League, who urged that the duty upon works of art should be removed. The president of the league stated to the committee that that organization was almost unanimously in favor of the repeal of the duty. An inquiry instituted some time ago among the artists, art institution and art teachers in the country regarding their views of the duty on works of art, clicited over fourteen hundred re-plies, all but ninety advocating the absolute repeal of the duty, and only seven of the whole number favoring its Such a remarkable consensus of opin

ion among the people who it must be presumed are most inter-ested in maintaining the tax on art ought to be sufficient to convince the members of the ways and means com-mittee and all members of congress that there is practically no demand for retaining the duty on works art, for it is entirely safe are, for it is enterely sale to assume that the lovers of art are not less unanimous than the artists themselves and the teachers of art in favor of making art free. And while there is no demand for the duty there is also no necessity for it. The government does not require nment does not require small amount of revenue it annually derives from this source and it is obvious that no interest what over is subserved by it. On the con trary it is not to be doubted, though on of those things that cannot be demon strated, that the duty operates as an in jury, in being a barrier to the libera ortation of works of art which would importation of works of art which which have a valuable educational influence. It is doubtless true—that as a wasle no calightened people on earth know less about art—than—the American people. There are—a few meritorious American painters, as was shown in the art exhibit of the Paris exposition last year and this country has produced one of two sculptors who achieved some fame but the great mass of the people has paid little attention to art. Doubtless in this as in all other means of intellectual improvement and elevation w are making some progress, but it need not be argued that our advance must accessarily be slow and our at-tainments deficient until we shall get into more futimate com-munion with the products of the older nations whose art is the fruitage and development of centuries.

It is not creditable to this country that it stands alone in imposing a duty on art, though most other countries would have a much better excuse for such a duty in the prossing necessity they are continually under for revenue. But we, having not only most ample sources of revenue, but an income largely beyond the legitimate necessities of the government, have alone the onenviable distinction of taxing pictures and statues and of increasing the ag gregate sum of the tax in proportion to their increased value. A comparatively insignificant sum is paid to admit an inferior work of art, while such as are of great superiority are excluded because the duty adds so largely to their cost. So long as this condition is maintained the art galleries of the country must continue to be meagerly supplied with the works of the masters, and the best among them to compare unfavorably with the least meritorious in Europe.

Art, in common with everything else that contributes to the intellectual im-provement and elevation of the people, should enjoy the greatest possible free dom from restrictions, the true policy of government being rather to invite nd encourage such means of popular education than to erect barriers against it. The removal of the duty on works of art is demanded by every wise con-

THE BRITISH GOLD INVASION.

The question whother the large inrestments of British capital in the United States are likely to prove per-manently beneficial to Americae interests or not has received a good deal of consideration, though no more than its importance warrants. A very interest-ing contribution to the discussion of this subject will be found elsewhere in this issue of THE BEE, in the Washing ton letter of Mr. Frank G. Carpenter wherein are given the views of a number of representative men in congress - figureiers and millionaires - whose opinions are entitled to great considers

With a single exception, none of the senators interviewed by the corresp ent expressed any apprehension of in-jury to American interests, either those of capital or labor, from British investments, the general opinion, on the con trary, being that they are desirable and will result in important advantages to the country. The view common to all of these senators was that there is abundant room in this country for all the British capital that is likely to come, and that in releasing is likely to come, and that in releasing home capital to be otherwise employed the effect will be to reduce interest and stimulate development. The sentiment was that American brains and energy English capitalists are paying for everything they may all it is worth, and in some cases rather more, they are obtain-ing no advantages and taking all the risks. With regard to the possibility of these foreign capitalists establishing monopolies in certain branches of traffe. the general opinion expressed was that any attempt to do this would be met and defeated by American competition. As to danger of interactional complica-tions growing out of these investments, none of those interviewed apprehended it. Indeed, the natural inference

would be that the greater the amount of British capital invested here the stronger would be the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

The one exception to the opinions favorable to these investments of foreign capital was the view of Senator Sher. capital was the view of Senator Sher-man, who thought the investments in-

jurious to the country. His idea was that the relieved American would seek investment in visionary speculations, with the possible effect of disturbing the market with useless sopplies and leading to panic and disaster. While this view suggests a rather nar-row estimate of the jodgment of American capitalists, there certainly is the danger it points out. American capital replaced in investments by that from abroad will not long remain idle. abroad will not long remain idle. The instinct and habits of our people do not permit them to be satisfied with in-activity when they have the means at command to be active, and they will find opportunities for the exercise of their enterprise. Thus after a time it is to be expected the English investors to the expected the English investors in the enterprise. in this country will have to eacoun-ter a sharp and vigorous Amer-ican competition, resulting necessarily n largely increasing the supplies in every department of business in which such competition should develop. The result of such a state of affairs might be, indeed could ha dly fail to be, what Senator Sherman suggests, a disturb ance of the market with useless supplies leading to possible panic and disaster. But is not this possibility so remote and incertain that we need not at presen ourselves any serious concer-

The English investors in this country appear to be very generally proceeding upon sound business principles, and as long as they continue to do this it is not apparent that the country can suffer from their investments in American cotorprises. Our national development is very far from being completed. There are immensurable resources still awaiting the application of capital and labor to bring them Into service. We are looking forward to the conquest of other markets and to the world-wide extension of our markets. There will be no lack of legitimate opportunities in the future for American capital and enter-prise, and still leave room for the inrestment of all the Beltish gold that is likely to be sent here

MODERN CHURCH IDEAS. The Rev. Duryen of the Congrego somewhat peculiar remark recently when be declared that the preaching of beardless youths and the seescless shouting and singing of emotional evangelists bring religion into con-tempt and swell the ranks of unbelievers. The reverend gentle non must revise and qualify has opinions. Youth and inexperience, however sincere, are not the only elements tending to cob the modern pulpit of its force and charneter.

troublous seas of sin, and Milwaukee is entitled to the credit of originating the idea and putting into effect. It cannot be that the craft is manned by fren zied zealots. On the contrary, the captain and chief steward is the Rev. Judson Titsworth, a prominent local preacher. The Roy, Titsworth is a sample of the modern progressive preacher. He believes in fighting the devil with the devil's weapons, and declares that the churches, to compete with his majesty, must be made popular and offer every attraction to lure the sincer from his haunts. The accounts of the formal opening of the "Church of Latter Day Ideas" agree that the services were the most remarkable ever held in that city. A judge, a lawyer and a banker occupied the pulpit by turus. They selected their own topics, and delivered addresses as diverse as their professions and as distant from religion as the poles of the planet. Loud bursts of applause, cheers and much laughter interspersed the proceedings.

Brother Titsworth displayed almira ble mental acumen in announcing hi-determination to fight fire with fire. and then selecting a judge, a lawyer and a banker to open the campaign Perhaps the reverend gentleman real-ized that these professions afforded a grand field for reformation according to the modern idea. That he succeeded in making a good start is evidenced by the report that "profound argument on the relation of uncient and modern sciences was interinreded with catch-

sciences was interfarded with catchy anecdotes and sallies of wit, which pro-voked liberal applause."

A gymnasium, a reading room and a lunch room will be made a leading part of the church. A baselmil park and pool room might also be added, as well as a club room with a well stocked sid board. A church of Latter Day Ideas cannot well ignore the one great road to popular favor-the stomach route With a monopoly of that, coupled with such entertainments as are necessary to good digestion, the future of Brother Titsworth on earth, at least, is likely to

be surene.
It would be well, probably, if moroader views modern needs of the church. At least it is safe to presume that these moral educational teachers would exercise a more potential influence on society, and thereby tend to exalt its condition, were they more liberal in their views. The broad criticism which the world makes on the church generally is, that it adheres too rigidly to forms and phrases and does not get down to first principles in its contest with sin, and its endeavors to regenerate the sinner. But after all the church of the present is not so ma-terially different from the church of the terially different from the church of the carlier times. In Puritan days there was semething of glamor and formalwas semetang of gramer and ormatity in the observance of religious dottes. Washington is said to have much admired the grave dignity and the quiet formality which attached to the rites of the high church of England, and he is said to have counseled the adoption of many of its forms in establishing churches in this country. For all his seeming plainness of manner and his unostentations preaching, John Wesley was a believer in church formality. So it has been with most of the distinguished leaders of religious thought throughout the world. They have all been believers in a certain amount of form and religious

it has only been in more recent years It has only been in more recost years that certain church managers have un-dertaken to lead popular thought out of the rut into which long established cus-tom has gotten it. Invariably their

work has been attended with stalwart opposition. The introduction of the organ and the whoir has been the fruitful cause of sodiess church disorganizaful cause of the less church disorganiza-tion, and is but recently that people muld tolerate at all the church service the horn the yielin. So it appears move it religious cycles as in tific and literary cycles, and after and Rev. Titsworfit has developed his idea of what the church should be like, some other sealous, advocate of reform will undertake the christianization of the world in some more marked manner or by some different method from any heretofore attacheted.

There are features in Se Windom's new financial plan currency based on silver which com-mend it to the approval of the silver in terests of the west. There are othe features which unmodified would reade it dangerous and therefore undesirable. For ten years Tits: BEE has advocated the issue of silver certificates based or a bullion deposit. It urged years ago, when the mass of its western contem-

THE BULLION BASIS.

poracies were clamoring for free cola age, that bar metal was as good a basi upon which to formd popular and com mercial confidence in a circulating not as silver dollars from which crument had made the solgnorage. It suggested that a certi-ficate based on bullion would be as readily nec tilicates b vault full necepted as silver belwarked behind vault full of coined dollars. It urged that a sould circulating medium and a staple silver market could both be secured by the free purchase on the part of the government of the surp'us products of our mines. And it added that such legislation would assuredly rules the price of silver to a nearer equality with the appreciated

price of gold.

The mere publication of Secretary Windom's plan has been followed by a heavy advance in silver abroad. This fact is pregnant in suggestion. The increasing domaid for river in the aris joined to the prospect for a further de-mand for its use as money was the basis for the advancing market. To this was added the strong probability that the removetication of silver by the United States would be followed by ther countries.

The objectionable festure of Secretary Windom's plun is the unbounded discre-tion vested in Secretary Windom and his successors to dispositions the our emuses of builton. It would be highly dangerous in our opinion to make the secretary of this treasure, the sole arbiter of the necessities of the crintry in the line of a circulating medium. Such legislation would place too great templations, and too great power in the hands of the because department, and would make a member of the cabinet an infinitely more powerful official than the president himself.

Congress moets often enough to pro any change in their application. could be depended upon to right any injurious effects of excessive builton purchases in time to prevent appreheaded arouble.

Members of the pension committees a both branches of congress state that ng from Tanner's administration has eriousiv embarrassed the friends of liberal possion tegislation. Private protests in astonishing quantities are pouring in upon senators and member: of congress. The eastern press is still ous precedent and many prominent pol ticinas who publicly, at camp fires and cumions, alvocity the most ratical arge the greatest conservatism in ac ion as necessary to prevent party re olt.

Leading Grand Army representatives reluctantly admit that Corporal Tan-ner's unbridled tongue has done the cause of a more liberal pension policy more damage than a dozen unriendly commissioners could have ac complished because it awakened a need followed by a reaction equally needless, but none the less natural, because un-

The effect has been to tend to make the extension of the pension principle a very debatable question even in the house of its friends. In the senate the nouse of its friends. In the schate the pension committee has been formulat-ing a disability pension bill whose ob-ject is to provide for all needy disabled veterans whether the disability from which they suffer is directly traceable or not to the results of their service. The basis upon which this is urged is gation of the nation to see that its defenders do not suffer from want, seems probable that such a measure will be reported and passed, with the usual number of private bills. There is little likelihood, however, that a is little likelihood, however, that a "service pansion" bill will be enacted into a law at the present session, if indeed, for many to come. The drift in congress is not lit this direction, however much senators and representatives may assure their binstituents of their warm disposition toward all who served in the war. And it is noticeable that in the war. And to is noticeable that many veterans of the rebellion in need of such bounty are joining w others in protesting against legislation which, in the words of one, "endeavorto put a premium on future patriotis at so much a patrioti

The police commissioners and the mayor of Atchison are so cold and distant in their relations that the temperature falls to zero whenever they meet. The mayor is a devoutailmirer of water for navigation and domestic purposes, while the commissioners insist that mankind can thrive and grow fat on such nutriment, and have gone so far as to conflicate keys and cases of stimulants without number in order to limit the natives to a steady water diet. Large sums of money have been secured through these seitures and by discreetly winking at jointists who pay the regulation price per wink. The mayor demanded an accounting of this mankind can thrive and grow fat or

money and pressed the commissioners so vigorously that they determined to retaliate. Their opportunity came sooner than expected. A banquet in honor of Judge Brewer was giren by the mayor. Several courses of wine were to be served, but the commissioners vetoed this part of the programme and the banquet was a dry and solemn one. At the present stage of the cold water game the commissioners are de cidedly ahead.

An international prison congress will

soon meet in St. Petersburg under the patronage and protection of the Russian government. Just what benefit will be derived from a meeting under the shad-ows of the Peterhoff dangeon is yet to be determined. The fact that the czar is particular in the choice of delogates o represent the invited governments is reidence of a purpose to work the congress for an endorsament of a prison estem as ecool and villainous as the black hole of Calcutta in its palmy days. The invitation to the United States was accompanied by a request that Mr. George Kennan should not be one of the delegates. The opposition to Mr. Kennan's a compliment to his ability as an investigator and as a conscientious writer. His examination of the Russian prison system extend-ing in a chain from St. Petersburg to the remote sections of Siberia and his descriptions of the filthy holes, the suf-ferings and privations endured by the exiles, expose one of the most horrible chanters of motion birbarism perpo-trated by a professelly civilized and Christian government. No man is bet-ter qualified to calligates the congress on the inhuman punishment inflicts 1 on men and women for the sale "crime" of expressing or harboring house of fexpressing or harboring hopes of liberty. It is not surprising, therefore that the care's minist r objected to Mr. Kennan. He knows too much for the sence and comfort of the emperor, and his presence in the Russian capital would be as dangerous to Alexander pretensions as a nihilist bomb.

SPEAKER RAND IS A VOCE VIGOROUS man, but he has found constant exercise with the gavel a considerable strain upon his muscular organization. He appreciates the privilege, but he recraving for rost and quiet and a bottle of aguica. Very few people have any idea of how turbulent a body the national house of representatives is, and therefore can have no notion of the amount of exercise the speaker is compelled to take daily with the gavel. 1 is very hard work, and for a man wholly unused to it, as Mr. Reed was, it is not surprising that it produced both weariness and soroness. It might be well to substitute a gong for the gavel, with a muscular athlete to beat it. Such an arrangement would be less dignified, but it would undoubtedly be

highly effective and a great relief to

the speaker. Two of Pennsylvania's distinguished representatives have been removed from active life by what is feared to be fatal maladies. The prolonged illness of Hon. Samuel J. Randali leaves faint ground for hope time, he will recover and participate again in the legislation of the country. No less regretable is the dangerous lilness of Judge Keily, the "father of the house of representatives." Both gentlemen are types of the best American manhood, models of integrity, and statesmen of the first order. Differing in politics, the order. Differing in politics, they nevertheless gave form and strength to the legislation of the country during the past twenty-five years, and their de would be sincerely mourned throughout he United States.

THE enterprising people of Fullerton have invited the business men of Omalia to join them in celebrating the industrial growth of that city, next month. The metropolis congratulates her energetic neighbors on this evidence of progress and prosperity. Fullerton's progress and prosperity. Fullerton's plack in harnessing local water power and making it contribute to the city's material wealth, is an example which might be profitably followed by scores of Nebraska towns. Rivers and creek possess an abundance of power, pro-controlled, to operate mills and controlled, to operate mills and fac-tories, and it is gratifying to note that the sturdy town builders of the state are taking advantage of their oppo

No. It : Londed. Loubrille Couries-Journal.

Is the alcohol wonded at the Kausas drug stores demethylated!

Only a Diff reace in Method.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Colonel Wade Hampton has been suvecast ing "the removal" of the black man. Hi constituents also believe in "removal" but they use bullets.

A Waste of Raw Material.

The drug store keepers of Kansus look mourafully upon the burning corn of that fertile state. Properly treated, corn brings a pretty income to a Kansus druggest. Couldn't Stand the Loss.
St. Louis Globs-Democrat.
If the south should declare for ballot re

form, as Mr. Cieveland recommends, whore would she get pay for the shotguns which would thus be rendered practically useless Short Political Schooling.

Washington Star.

By the time a new representative learns that the "morning hour" comes in the afterneon and can distinguish between a joint resolution and a Chinese exclusion bill his constituents have his successor nominated.

An Off Day for the Wire.
St. Louis Foot-Dispatch
The harmless electric light wire put in a
good day's work yeasterday. The only deaths
renoried are those of a horse and a dog, but
it was not the faut of the wire that no
human life was sacrificed.

Conclusive Evidence.
Cateago Tribuse.
Some New York officials, in making an inspection of a tenement house in that city the
other day, found a man on the top floor cagaged in the work of trying to dramatize one
of Howeit's late novels. They removed the
unfortunate man to an insane hospital at
once.

Note for the New Diaries. Cincinnati Enquirer.

And now, just as the new year is coming, the great lakes which form the north-

sastern boundary of the United States are tant recalls a precedent he should rise up and tell us about it.

Fmail Potato Hill.

Final Potato HIII.

Governor Hill is a shrewd politician and
must be resognized as a democrat because
of his own solems assortion to that effect,
but Governor Hill has never exhibited any
of the qualities of broad stateamnaship nor
the swatted matriotism which should recommend him as the chief ruler of this great
matter.

## VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

A Credit to All Concerned,

Butries Ergress,

The Orana Ber issues a very handsome
annual number. It is not only a magnificent
work of art, but it contains in condensed
form a vast amount of information showing
the progress of the city. The number is a
credit to The Ber and the city. May be Kicked into Office. The predictions come stronger and more worely that Van Wyck will be a candidate for governor next fall. From the amount of

kicking that the muchine republicans doing it is safe to predict that he will c pretty near getting there. Full to the Beim.

Last Sunday's Omana Ben was one of the Last Sunday a UMADA ISER Was one of the best papers ever Indi on our desk. It was full to the brim with choice reading matter of every description. Winteree may be said of Ten Blue and its owner, it most certainly contains a large and splendid assortment of

None Better in the West.

Nothered Pleaser.
No botter paper than TimBer is published in the west, and it leads in Nebrasia. Cer-tain would be newerspers are trying to make capital against. This But, but the men who strive to undermine an institution like this ire very short-sighted. The people of Nehere very source-against. The bespire of Acc-breakts have great reason to be thankful to Tim Hen for its great offerts in their behalf; and if the proprietors have made money by their offerts it is no more than they deserve.

The Place for Musionaries.

Parts County Scattard.

The Scattard regrets to learn that there are people in New England who deprive themselves of lea coffs; and snull for the purpose of screading the gospel in the wooly west. Their philanthopy is misapplied. If they feel such ananxiety for the welfare of west. Cour palanthopy is misapplied. If they feel such ananxiety for the welfare of this section, lot them extend their mite in emologing evangelists to evangelize the sanctified robbers of isoston who foun their money to western farmers at rainous rates of interest, that they may sit in their palatial eastern churches and worship the Lord with their mouths, while their riches increase at the expense of the sweat and tot land privation of their victums in the west—the labor of one and women whom they would seem to notice on the streets. If there was over a call for a special buptism of saving grace upon a sinful and carral people, that time is now, and New England is the locality that stands in need.

Would Liven Up Affairs.

Chasse Disputch.

The Disputch is 1or General C. B. Van Wyck for governor of Nebraska. The grand old man would inject some life into state governmental affairs that the masses would

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Another Christian Hero.

Patner Huntington of New York is an Discopalian who preaches Christianity. His peech in Chicago on Sunday evening was in complete harmony with the platform of prin-iples taid down in Judea more than 1,800

ears ago.
Father McGlynn of the Church of Rome

Father Mctilyon of the Church of Rome undertook to preach the same descrine and was siteoced. Mr. Pentecost; a Congregational minister, leannd in the same direction, and he speedily lost his church. Father Huntington is, clearly enough, residence on Jangerous ground. The man residence of the Perfect of the Constitution of the Section 1988. The Constitution of the Commitments of the season to Father Huntington.

Sowing the Whirlwind.

St. Louis Globe-Danoccul.

It doesn't take a very green Christmas to make fat thurchyards for the negroes in the south. About this time of the year it is

always safe to look out for negro killings or various pretexts. It is the southern bour various protexts. It is the southern bour-bour's way of celebrating peace on earth and good will to man. But the present season nas been unusually prolifie of events of this kind. Our columns have within a few days told of lynchings and shootings in Tennessee and Goorgia, and later they record the de-liberate murder of eight colored men in South Carolina. This may be one way of "working out the negre problem in the south," but it may in the end prove a very costly way to those who do the "working out."

Even the South is Ashamed

Even the South is Ashamed.
Atlante Constitution.

We must let the gun alone and stand by
the law. The surmish at Josup, when the
armed eegre toughs resisted the officers,
could not have been avoided, but the lyuching of the presents in the Barawall affair is a crime without justification. When a mar-is once locked up in jail he must be protected and allowed a fair trial. No matter what it costs, the authorities must see to it that the prisoners in their hands are vindicated or punished by the law, and not by armed mobs of maked men. masked men.
Again we say most emphatically to both
acks and whites: Let the gun alone, and
shold the sword of justice.

Can Ignore the Governor.

Chicago Tribunc.

It is apparent in Montana that the republicans are making points in the senatorial race, and notwithstanding the efforts of the reactionary democratic governor are rapidly coming up in sight of the Washington gos coming up in sight of the Washington goal with the democrats a bad second. Even should the governor refuse to sign the certificates of the two senators when they are elected it will not affect the result. All that they have to do is to pack their griss and start for Washington and get the senat that belong to them. The senate, which is the judge of the qualifications of the members, will not tail to its duty because a ministerial other has falled to perform his. It will have the power and the disposition to go be hind democratic knavery and see what is the matter, and it will not take it long to seat the senators elected by the legislature.

Must Work Out Her Own Salvation.

If Canada should secure her independence from England and should secure her independence from England and should wish by and by to air at Uncle Sam's table, no doubt every state in the union would bid her welcome to the feast, and make her feel entirely at home. But Canada must decide that for herself. Uncle Sam wants no dissatisfied guests in his house. It is true that he ones perseif. Uncle Sam wants no disastisfied guests in his house. It is true that he once test some from going out, but they were the original tenants and were necessary to keep the place in order, atthough they seemed to be firmly convinced that the terms of their lease had expired. At the present he is very careful as to his company, and it order to provent further trouble, is chary with his invitations.

Americans will use no pressure to bring

his invitations.

Amoricans will use no pressure to bring Canada into the union. That question rests entirely with England and our neighbors. Whenever it can be done by unanimous wish and without injurnog the rights of any one, there will be ne objected, but it must be delayed until then, be that day near or far.

## HOW OUR HISTORIANS LOOK

Notable Men Famous in the Field of History.

STUDENTS OF PAST POLITICS.

George Bancroft the Foremost Schold of the American School-Pen Pictures of Other Cele-

Our Chroniclers.

Our Chroniclers.

Washington, Jan. L.—[Special Correspondence of The Ben.—The meeting of the American Historical association in Washington this week was the occasion for the assembling of quite a number of well known historians in addition to a small militude of the saver luminaries in that branch of study. A majority of the members present were considered as seen canadia with one of were connected in some capacity with one of our institutions of higher education and had made use of their Christmas vacation to spend a few days at the national capital in resewing acquaintance with their fellow-work-ors and in listening to papers setting forth the latest results of historical research. The the latest results of historical research, ussociation, priding itself upon its "American," devoted the greater part of programme to topics treating of the variphases of our own history. Separate sums were taken in with papers describingly with "Southern history," "N Engiand and the west" and "National items."

In each of these departments reports were

tory."

In each of these departments reports were made by specialists.

In connection with this meeting an excellent opportunity was presented to study the persential appearance and characteristics of several of our greatest historians.

The president of the American Historical association is Mr. Charles -Kendail Adams, who holds the same position with reference to Cornell university. He is a well built man, a little above the average height. He has a rather larce, clongated head, a prominent sose surmounted by a pair of gold spectacles. His har is black but just upon the point of turning gray. A full beard of the same color gives an increased appearance of length to his face, while his upper lip is kept smooth. Clad in a well fitting Prince Albert coat, he left no vacant snace in the president's chair. Nevertheless his appearance in that position was considerably marred by an exceedingly ungracefol posture, which was effected by sliding down into a half-recilining position and supporting his head upon his hands. Perhaps President Adams best known work in his 'Manual of Historical Identity.' He is destined to shine as a parliamentarian in almost the same degree as in the field of history. When calling for discussion upon one of the papers and observable to the association only, but the insistent orator attempted to proceed. Then, with admirable member for his outsion on the subject and hus, as the phrase goos, ''s at down' upon the recalcularian guest.

Another historic flaure in the field of history is Andrew D. White, the predecessor of President Adams in the chair of Cornell his particular specialty is the France revolution, to which he has devoted a lifelong attention, although he has also entered the political arena in several high capacities. President Adams in the chair of Cornell his particular specialty is the France revolution, to which he has devoted a lifelong attention, although he has also entered the middle, appears as a support to a pair of gold-rimmed glasses. He seems not over-punctilloss in r

tremely difficult for the hearer to catch every word. Justin Winsor, the librarian of Harvard, is a fine looking old gentleman. His reputa-

tremely difficult for the hearer to catch every worst.

Justin Winsor, the librarian of Harvard, is a fine looking old gentleman. His reputation as a historian, though made before, has been heightened of late by the publication of his "Narrative and Critical History of America." His talliness is rounded off by a portly faure, tightly covered by a frock coat. His rounded bead is well protocol by a portly faure, tightly covered by a frock coat. His rounded bead is well protocol by a gortly faure, tightly covered by a frock coat. His rounded bead is well protocol by a curly gray hair and clossay cropped beard of the same color. His dark eyes over through the larses of Ina gold classes. His count is mose, which has a slight inclination to point ones, which has a slight inclination. The only representative of the female sex who could claim a comparison with the other members was Martha J. Lamb, the editor of the "Magazine of American History." While of an intellectual mice, her personal appoarance is by no means attractive. She is aiready beyond the middle age. Having no part upon the programme, she in a lady-like manner kept herself in reserve.

Last but not least of the famous historians who favored this occasion with their presence, was, in the words of President Adams, "the Nestor of American history." George Bancroit. He attended but one session, and immediately upon his entrance he was escretid to the seat of honor. He dees not any oversal he has the same harp feature, the same long gray beard, the same snow-while hair carefully combec. His dress does not differ much from that of other people. His loose, broad cloth suit is made more for comfort than for looks. To be sure his frock coat is not cut the latest style, but then it was fashionable once. He still clings to boots, the more ancient form of footwear. A low collar and black cap with a green linet visor. Mr. Bancroft i

bers of the association, and attended the meeting to encourage them by his presence. And perhaps we may colleve that his attendance was actuated partly by a secret pride in showing the people that he is yet in the possession of all his faculties and still the foremost historian of the new world.

VICTOR ROSEWAYERS.

So Little Made Me Glad.

Harper's Freely,
So little made me glad, for I was young,
Flowers, a sunset, books, a friend or two,
Gray skies with scanty sunshine piercing
through,
How little made me glad when I was young.

So little makes me happy now I'm old; Your band in mine, dear heart, here by the

fire; The children grown unto our heart's desir How little seeps us happy when we're old

And yet between the little then and now, What worlds of life, of thought and feeling keen! What spiritual depths and beights unseen Ab me, between the little then and now!

For little things seem mighty when we're

young; Then we rush onward through the changing years, esting the gamut of all suites and tears, Till mighty things soon little. We are old.

Pull of Vim and Enterprise.

Full of Vim and Enterprise.

Nebraska Cuty News.

Tuz OMARA Bire's illustrated amoust, which, as in the past, is most and tasty and contains much matter that will greatly aid in placing the satvantages of Omaha before the world at large. Tag Birs is a wastera paper in every source of the word, and its proprietor is still full of that vim and onterprise that he displayed in first publishing Tus Hirs in years gone by.