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THE DAILY BEE.

E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE REE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrasica County of Douglas, (ss.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of TH Publishing company, does solemnly that the actual circulation of THE DAM	SWCAR Y BEE
for the week ending October 3, 1891, v	ATTA CONTRACT
follows:	
Sunday Sept. 27	28,1123
Monday, Sept. 28	24,000
Tuesday, Sept. 29.	, 23,000
Wednesday, Sept. 30	23,010
Thursday, Cct. I.	23,007
Friday. Oct. 2	
Baturday, Oct. 3.	23,933

GEORGE B TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of October A. D.1991. SEAL N. P. FED. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

SEAL Notary Public State of Nebraska. 1 George B. Tzschuek, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The BEE Publishing company, that the actual as-erage daily circulation of Tay Danty BEE for the month of October, 1895, 20,362 copies; for November, 1890, 22,180 copies; for December, 1890, 21,471 copies; for January, 1891, 26,466 copies; for February, 1891, 25,332 copies; for March, 1891, 24,63 copies; for April, 1801, 25,032 copies; for May, 1801, 26,840 copies; for June, 1891, 26,917 copies; for July, 1801, 27,021 copies; for March, 1891, 25,533 copies; for July, 1801, 27,021 copies; for March, 1891, 25,533 copies; for July, 1801, 27,021 copies; for August, 1891, 27,588 copies; for September, 1891, 25,533 copies. Ground subscribed in my presence this ist day of October, 1891. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twentyfive cents. Send in your orders carly. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten THE BEE PUBLISHING CO." numes. Omaha, Neb.

OMAHA needs parks and \$400,000 is none too much to invest in them.

EDGERTON'S name should be changed to Necessity. Necessity knows no law.

GROVER CLEVELAND will be entirely excusable under the circumstances if he now breaks his silence.

THE State Board of Health appears to regard itself as a grand jury rather than an administrative body.

THE cheerful revolutionist llar has moved up the coast from Chili to Guatemala. He is in vigorous health.

of candor must admit that New England IF THE cane-rush is abolished at all colleges, what can the boys properly substitute for it in the way of amusement now that the base bail season is over?

EXECUTIVE ULEMENCY. The constitution of Nebraska empowers the governor to extend executive no end of college presidents, eminent clemency to criminals convicted of theologians, leading editors of social and felony or capital crimes by commutation of sentence, reprieve or downright philanthropically inclined ladies and pardon. The exercise of this power places a heavy responsibility upon the people to whom the world gives a willchief executive. There are occasions when leniency toward criminals is fully | pulpit or rostrum. Their good opinion justified and the merciful intervention is worth deserving, and it would be a of the governor becomes an act of fortunate thing indeed if more western justice.

who is sentenced to be hanged Octo-

ber 9. If capital punishment was ever

richly desarved this monster certainly

has no claim upon the sympa-

thies of the governor. Since the

days of the wholesale murderer

Richards who was hunged for his horri

ble butcheries at Minden some years

ago, no murderer is deserving more

richly the inexorable penalty fixed by

the law. Here was an aged and infirm

couple overtaken in their sleep by a

human hyena and remorselessly butch-

ered for the sake of a few hundred

dollars' worth of cattle. He has

enjoyed all the safeguards which

the law throws around the person ac-

cused of high crimes and after due trial

and months of delay the supreme court

has declared that there is no flaw in the

trial. The verdict of the jury has been

affirmed and the day of execution has

been set, with a liberal allowance of time

for Neal to make his peace with mankind

and his Maker. The efforts that are now

being made to have the governor inter-

fere in Neal's behalf do not come from

reputable and law-abiding citizens but

from the slums and from the brothels

where Neal is said to have sympathizing

friends ready to contribute money for

greedy lawyers who are not very partic-

If this effort succeeds it will have a

baneful influence upon the criminal

classes and only emphasize the notorious

fact that men may commit high crimes

with impunity because nine times out of

ten justice is allowed to miscarry under

our peculiar system that saves assas-

sins from the gallows through a hung

THE MOHONK CONFERENCE.

Eastern philanthropic sentiment upon

the Indian question and western prac-

tical experience have held the friends of

ways apart. Nevertheless, western men

jury or an over-lenient executive.

ilar from what source a fat fee comes.

people could become members of the conference. At all events it will pay On the other hand executive elemency may become a perversion of justice and western sentiment to come into touch with Mohonk and to strive to assist in a menace to the safety of society. To rethe efforts it inaugurates for the settleprieve or set at liberty any criminal ment in some practical manner of the who has been convicted by an impartial jury of wilful and deliberate murder and vexed question. after full review by the highest judicial PERVERTING THE MEDICAL LAW. tribunal has been doomed to pay When the new medical law was before the penalty of his atrocious crime is

he legislature it was supposed its first utterly indefensible. The right to expurpose would be to protect the public tend executive clomency never was confrom ignorance, charlatanism and quackferred upon the chief executive for the ery in the practice of medicine. Nobenefit of assassins who waylay inoffenbody in or out of the legislature had the sive people and rob their victims emotest idea that any physician or set of their valuables. It is to be of physicians would under the forms of hoped that Governor Thayer will not aw be permitted to blackwash others scandalize the state and set a premium for whom they might entertain a perupon cold-blooded assassination by interonal dislike or with whom they were vening in behalf of the murderer Neal.

in professional rivalry. The published proceedings of the oard afford ample proof that the mathinery of the law is being perverted for base uses and unjustifiable ends. Instead of conducting the investigation nto the qualifications of physicians against whom protests had been filed impartially and speedily, and givng prompt and fair hearing to the witnesses cited on both sides, the secretaries appear to show a recktess disregard of justice and common decency. They admit evidence tending to defame the loctors whose certificates have been held up and permit accusing witnesses, who in most instances are reported to be hired spies, to use language which would

not be tolerated in any court of justice and deliberately shut out rebuttal testimony tending to disprove the accusations of unprofessional and dishonorable con-

luct. But what is unprofessional conduct? According to the secretaries who lay great stress on the medical code, a killed physician who patronizes the newspapers and pays for his advertising is guilty of unprofessional conduct and not entitled to practice medicine or surgery in Nebraska. This is simply a perversion of the law. There is scarcely a physician in the state who does not violate this part of the code whenever he can get his name before the public in connection with a successful surgical operation or extraordinary cure, always providing that it is inserted in

the papers free of cost. Now THE BEE has no sympathy with quacks and medical imposters, but it protest in behalf of fair play and against

a perversion of the letter and spirit of the law. No coterie of doctors should be permitted to wilfully and maliciously exclude from the practice of medicine any man who possesses the qualificathe red man in the two sections a long tions of a physician or surgeon under the flimsy pretext that he is guilty of unprofessional conduct solely because he sentiment and practical missionary has seen fit to advertise his professional

Dr. Merrill G. Gates, president of Europe have grappled with mod-Amherst college presided. There were ern municipal problems much more successfully then our democratic government. Especially is this true in the matter of providing religious journals, missionaries and parks and gardens for the enjoyment of the populace, a subject which Mr. Eliot gentlemen. They were a company of remarks is closely connected with the public health - One would infer from ing ear when they speak from the press, democratic practice," says the president of Harvard, "that in democratic theory public parks and gardens were made for the rich or the idle, whereas they are most needed by the laborers and the poor. The richer classes can provide their own enjoyments; they can go to the country or the sea when they please. It is the laboring masses that need the open air parlor, the city boulevard and the country park." Mr. Eliot believes it no exaggeration to say

that good municipal administration has now become absolutely impossible without the employment, on permanent tenures, of a large number of highly trained and highly paid experts in various arts and sciences as directors of the chief city departments, and that the whole question of municipal reform is covered by the inquiry, How can a city be organized so as to secure the services of these experts?

In the opinion of President Eliot, for a cure of the evils which now attend democratic government in cities it is of the utmost consequence that the methods of municipal service should be assimilated to the methods of the great private and corporate services which require intelligence, high training and long experience. The doctrine of rotation in office when applied to functions that require scientific knowledge Mr. Eliot regards as simply silly. "Before municipal government can be set right in the United States," he says in conclusion, "municipal service must be made a life career for intelligent and self-respecting young Americans."

THE HIGH SCHOOL QUESTION.

The attorney for the Board of Education not being ready to proceed upon the high school case it was continued until

October 9. The legal business of the attorney for the board is not so heavy as to afford a good excuse for postponing the hearing upon this important subject. It is in the inferest of the public and the schools to have the exact status of the title of the city to Capital square settled beyond controversy. The people cannot vote intelligently upon the school bond propositions at the coming election so long as this remains in doubt, and it is doubtful if bonds either for a new site for the central school or an addition to the high school building can or will be voted unless this controversy is eliminated.

THE BEE believes the present building should be used solely for the High school. It is ample for this purpose but inadequate to the accommodation of the High school and the grades. The difficulty of providing accommodations for the younger children of the central part of Omaha if they are deprived of the basement, attic and halls of the High school building is not forgotten in this suggestion. The Board of Education has been derelict in its duty with reference to the school facilities in the neighborhood of the High school. Five years ago it was confronted with a threatened injunction if attempt should be made to build a separate building on the High school grounds upon the very point raised by the present pending action. It is not creditable to the board that the controversy remains unsettled and the pressure for primary school facilities in the very heart of Omaha has not been met. The board cannot escape the responsibility for not meeting the exigencies of the situation. It should at least direct its attorney to join issue on the proposition now before the court and agree upon a state of facts which can soon and forever settle the questions involved. In the meantime the school board should endeavor to lease such buildings in the neighborhood of the High school as are best fitted for the accommodition of the lower grades

United and determined effort will Cooley. No man in this section of the accomplish this, for there is no argu- country is better qualified for this ment in support of the duty on art in the responsible position than Mr. Lambertfew thousand dollars of revenue the gov- son and no appointment would give more ernment gets from it. No American artists of character and merit ask this protection, but on the contrary all such are opposed to it. Some time ago a plan was formulated which includes an art congress to be held in Washington city early in December next, at which a full representation of American artists is hoped for. The purpose of this convention will be to bring the united influence of the artists of the country to bear upon congress in favor of placing works of art on the free list, and it is a cause that ought to enlist the sympathy and support of all persons who believe in the educational value of art, and who feel that the people of the United States cannot afford to be excluded from its benefit for the paltry revenue that is derived from the duty. This rich nation does not need

money for the purposes of government that is obtained from taxing one of the most potent means of popular culture and refinement, even were the proceeds from such tax twenty times greater than it is.

THE KINDERGARTEN MOVEMENT. Among all persons who give intelligent thought to the subject of education the kindergarten is just now occupying mostattention. A wave of interest in the Froebilian idea of primary instruction seems to have swept from Boston to San Francisco, or rather, to speak accurately, from both these cities to Omnha When the daughter of the great Agassiz used her husband's ample fortune to begin kindergarten work in Boston the philanthropy and culture of that great city was skeptical. She persisted in her noble charity, however, and established model kindergartens in various parts of the city and citizens were invited to inspect the work. In a comparatively short time Boston was captured by the idea and forthwith the people demanded free kindergartens as a part of the public school system. In San Francisco Mrs. Senator Stanford, Mrs. Crocker, Mrs. Hearst and other wealthy ladies became interested in the

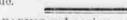
subject, and as a consequence something like thirty free kindergartens supported by their contributions are to be found tional nature. It is thought to be hardly among the poor of the Golden Gate City. Kindergarten associations have been probable that the necessary number in formed in nearly all the principal cities upport of the proposition can be seof the country. There is a strong definite purpose among the best informed people of this country to add the kindergarten to the public school where possible. Where legal or technical

obstacles arise in the way of making it a part of the public system of education, the benevolence of the people will be appealed to. Chicago and St. Louis have followed the example of Boston and made kinder gartens a part of their school systems, and movements to that end have been undertaken all over the country.

Colorado has a state kindergarter association, and Denver has a free kindergarten maintained by private subscription. So satisfactory has been the work of the free kindergarten in Denver that the Bricklayers' union of that city pledged its support, nearly every

general satisfaction. Mr. Lambertson ls thoroughly familiar with the intricate problems with which the commission is called upon to deal. He has had more cases before the commission than any other attorney, and has been associated with the; attorney general of the United States in several cases

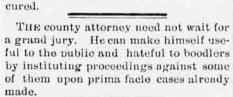
that involve vital issues pending before the commission. The region west of the Missouri, which covers nearly one-half of the continent, is entitled to repreentation on the Interstate Commission, and THE BEE regards the selection of Mr. Lambertson as the best that could be nade.



CRADING and paving contractors appear totally oblivious to the righ's and comforts of citizens and ta. payers. Hence they block up sidewalks and cumper streets with material with entire disregard of the convenience of the people who are taxed for their benefit. Probably no contractor in the city has so outrageously imposed upon good nature in this matter as the gentleman who is grading Douglas street. The dirt is hauled to various parts of the city and whole streats which have been paved are rendered almost impassable by the dirt which the graders have unavoidably or carelessly dropped. The contractor has no right to inflict indignities upon citizens. The chief of police should see to it that he keeps the streets he must

ise as clean as possible. There are other contractors to whom these remarks will in a degree also apply.

THE voting in the fall conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church on the question of abolishing the restrictive rule which prevents women from sitting as delegates in the general conference has, so far as reported, shown a good majority in favor of the women. It is in the west that the greatest strength is shown in behalf of the progressive movement. 'The friends of the change are, however, said not to be very confident of the result, owing to the fact that a threefourths vote of the ministers of the conference will be necessary to effect the proposed change, which is of a constitu-



COUNCILMAN CONWAY thinks one inestigation at a time is all that can reasonably be asked of a man who leaves his saloon business to hired help while he serves the public at \$800 per annum.

Sensible Jones. New Orieans Picagane, Jones has decided that he will on'y pay the freight on what is going his way.

labor so well compensated.

'a standoff."

TWO CONVERSIONS. Atlanta Constitution.

Cleveland Leader. Kentucky is out of money and the school When the editor was converted the neopla when the editor was converted the people gave a shoat That shook the church from pit to dome and turned it wrong side out; and the shoat and And while they swooned and raved around, he with a right good will Converted the collection and paid his grocery bill teachers of the state cannot get their wages.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON BURBAU OF THE BEE,] 513 FOURTEENTS STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3,

Among the officers to be investigated at the approaching session of congress, it is said, is the librarian of congress. The object of this inquiry is not to cast mud or bring into question the integrity of the gentleman holding the position. It is morely to ascertain the condition of the office and what its possibilities are.

Although one of the most important positions in the gift of congress and one that effects every man, woman and child in the country, less is known of the office of librarian of congress than almost any other official. Few oven know the salary of the office, not a hundred persons know how many assistants there are, where they get their pay, how much is paid them or what the duties of the office are. Men in congress simply know

that there is an enormous library on one side of the capitol-a library which would load a freight train or two, and that there are so many books it has become necessary to construct a new library building, which is to cost several mil dollars. A few say the librarian is paid \$5,000 a year and allowed a sufficient number of assistants, who are paid out of the fees which are received from the issuance of copyrights. These fees must be very large in the aggregate, put no one knows how much they amount to or where they are turned in. No one is familiar with the reports ibrarian, if any are made. There is deuse ignorance on the subject. It is stated that an inquiry is to be made into the affairs of the office for the sole purpose of educating the public and learning something about the office which will guide congress in its deliberations respecting appropriations for the ow library building. There is no doubt that such an inquiry should be made, as it will in ure no one and afford valuable information.

Daniel K. Wright of Iowa, a \$1,000 clerk in be War department, has resigned, W. L. Dow of Sioux Falls, S. D., is at the

Natio John Schoentgen of Council Bluffs is here. Mrs. Annie Williams and son of Old Polats, Va., who have been spending the past week in the city have left for Omaha. In the contest case of John P. McAndrew vs Helen M. Ritner, from the North Platte district, Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision below and dismissed the contert.

The following postmasters were appointed today: Nebraska – Harrisburg, Banner county, H. L. Graves, vice E. M. Cowan, re-signed, Nickerson, Dodge county, G. E. Her-man, vice W. H. Haven, resigned, South Dakota-Myle, Bonhomme county, H. Nihart, vice J. E. Brown, resigned. P. S. H.

PASSING JESTS.

The fellow who declares an acre of battanas will support more people than thirty acres of whent evidently never experienced the thrill-ing excitement of toboggoing on his cont-

On the outside of a church in the backwoods Georgia this sign is tacked the preacher while he is praying. 30" Give a man a fair show.'

HE POCKETED THE TEN. Now York Herald.

The wedding was over, the vows were said. The couple were filled with bliss, When the minister shock the hand of the bride te her a smacking kiss. a didn't like it and said right away-And gave her "Her kises are not cheap, see? And the one you've taken will do as well As a ten dollar wedding fee."

Somerville Journal: If all the people in the world were expert mind readers, how quickly the daily thoughts of most people would be radically improved.

Epoch: "How's business?" asked one pickocket of another. "I manage to keep my hand in," was the reply.

Chicago Tribune: Cautious Investor-Seems to me there's too much water on these lots. Real Estate Agent-Too much water? My dear sir, if you had these lots out in Oklanomia that water would bring you 10 cents a pint

THE old man eloquent is a marvel of intellectual vigor and his great speech at Newcastle once more emphasizes the fact that the world has but one Gladstone.

SLOWLY but surely we are taking steps toward establishing a grain market. The open board has been formally inaugurated and prices are highly satisfactory.

DAVID BENNETT HILL never before felt his inferiority to his greatest rival in the eyes of the people at large. A bachelor always feels ashamed of himself when he meets father, mother and shild all in the same family.

OMAHA has captured the presidency and headquarters of the Irish National league. In these days when Omaha goes after anything she gets it. This remark is offered as solace for Chicago and Minneapolis anent the republican national convention.

SECRETARY NASON'S suggestion that the business men of Omaha make their appointments with other business men for 11 o'clock a.m. at the Board of Trade rooms is good. Let everybody lend a hand to make the Board of Trade what it should be, a busy, business organization.

A PHYSICIAN who hires himself for \$40 per month without board can hardly claim a standing in the profession warranting him in playing the "professional" spy and "protesting" the qualifications of men who have been in the practice longer than the \$40 physician has been in existence.

NOTWITHSTANDING the chilliness with which such suggestions are received by our interesting morning contemporary we wish again to remark that Patronize Home Industry is good for 60,000 new people in Omaha if Omaha will adopt the principle practically, individually, universally and continuously.

CHICAGO is the most prosperous city in America if not in the world yet her mortgage debt is \$24,000,000 more than that of the state of Kansas, \$42,000,000 greater than that of Iowa and \$112,000,-000 greater than the entire mortgage debt of Alabama and Tennessee. Indebtedness does not always mean financial advorsity.

BURNING a defaulting bank president in effigy is very little satisfaction for losses of savings through his dishonesty. Defaulting bank officers should experlence a more severe sort of punishment than ridicule. Judge Lynch should never be called in to punish any criminal, but if this thing of robbing banks from the inside keeps on there will grow up an uncontrollable desire in the public mind to ornament bridges and telegraph poles with cashlers and presidents as well as horse thieves.

affort has done a great deal toward moulding legislation upon Indian affairs and in directing Indian administration in the past few years. The attitude of the Indian Rights association and similar organizations and the active efforts of societies having the civilization of the Indian at heart have helped to pass the allotment law and to establish the present school policy with reference to the war.ls of the nation. To their somewhat ultra-sentimental fondness for the Indian we owe the present rapid disintegra-

tion of the tribes and the breaking up of Indiau reservations. When the hard sense of the west is analyzed and placed by the side of the humane sympathy of New England upon this Indian question it is found the two sections are not far apart. They are both striving for the same ultimate result, but with different incentives. The east-

ern man wants to Christianize the Indian. The western man is not so particular about changing his religious faith as he is about inducing him to individualize himself and become a self-sustaining citizen. The effect is the same practically and with a proper exchange of views the efforts to improve the condition of the savages might be brought into harmony and the good people of the east and the good people of the west would respect each other more and accomplish better

results all around. This week the eastern friends of the Indian will convene at the Lake Mohonk house in Ulster county New York in the annual Mohonk Indian conference. The owner of this summer resort, Hon. Albert K. Smiley has for several years called together from 100 to 200 eminent people in the religious, philanthropic and political world for a conference on the everlasting Indian problem. The members of the conference are the guests of the warm-hearted Quaker and his good wife during the proceedings, and everybody who is fortunate enough to participate goes home full of enthusiasm for the cause which annually brings them together. At Mohonk a very large part of the Indian legislation as directed to the general policy of the government has originated and from this conference has annually gone out an interest in the Indian which has given tone and direction to newspaper, pulpit and congressional discussion and materially effected the welfare of the 275,000 red men of America.

The people of the west make a mistake in supposing the Mohonk conference is an aggregation of Indian cranks. There are few assemblages of 200 people in this country in which so many eminent people participate. Last year in the list of the members of the conference are such well known names as Senator Dawes, Dr. McCosh, Andrew D. White, Edward Everett Hale, Rev. Dr. William Haves Ward, editor of the New York Independent, Rov. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Rev. Dr. James W. Rev. Theodore Cuyler, King, Dr. J. M. Taylor of Vassar, General D. B. Eaton, ex-Commissioner of Education General E. Whittlesey, and others almost if not quite as eminent.

skill Fortunately the secretaries are not supreme. The governor, attorney general and state superintendent of public instruction compose the Board of Health and the secretaries can do nothing more than hear testimony and report recommendations to the board for final action. It is to be hoped that the state officers will not permit the medical secretaries to nervert the law merely to satisfy individual malice or professional jealousy.

MUNICIPAL MISGOVERNMENT.

There is no subject that can have greater interest for the citizen than that which relates to the administration of municipal affairs. The methods of government in a city affect more largely and intimately the welfare of all classes of the people resident therein than does the administration of state or of national affairs. A misgoverned city cannot have

material progress and prosperity. It will be avoided by capital and population will not go to it. Whatever its natural advantages, a city will not secure the full benefits they should bring if it have not a wise, honest and prudent administration of affairs. These may be familiar trueisms, but they cannot be too often repeated, for there is a far too common disposition to forget or disregard them by men who are entrusted

with the administration of municipal affairs. President Eliot of Harvard presents in the October Forum what he entitles 'One Remedy for Municipal Misgovernment." Mr. Eliot does not attach any value to the assumption that the evils which exist are due to inherent viciousness and recklessness of the urban popu lation, nor to the view that the people who have just come are the source of all municipal woes. He sees no good reason to believe that American constituencies, large or small, are dishenest of corrupt at heart, although they sometimes choose dishonest or corrupt agents. He also rejects the theory that the immigration of a few millions of foreigners within thirty years is the true cause of municipal evils in the United States, 'although the too quick admission to suffrage of men who have had no acquaintance with free institutions has doubtless increased the evils of city government in a few localities. He thinks the great majority of the immigrants

late years many of them have had a better education than the average rural American can obtain. The failures of the democratic form of government have occurred chiefly in those matters of municipal administration which present many novelties and belong to the domain of applied science. These include the levying of taxes; the management of water supplies and drainage systems; the paving, lighting and cleaning of highways; the control of companies which sell in city streets light, heat, power, transportation for persons, and communication by electricity; the care of the public health, and the provision of proper means of public enjoyment, such

have been serviceable people, and of

as open squares, gardens and parks. In the opinion of President Eliot the mon-

A NATIONAL ART CONGRESS. The retention of any duty on works of art was one of the mistakes made by the Fifty-first congress in revising the tariff. The senate is responsible for having done this. The ways and means committee of the house, influenced by the earnest appeal of the friends of art and the almost unanimous voice of the press of the country in favor of admitting all works of art free, voted to

place art on the free list. The senate, however, decided to continue the 30 per cent duty, and although in the conference on the tariff bill the house conferees fought hard for free art, the best they could do was to induce the conferees on the part of the senate to cut the duty in half, so that 15 per cent is paid on all States as the property of individuals. This is not creditable to the country. No enlightened nation imposes a similar tax on works of art, and there is not a valid reason to be urged in defense of the United States doing so. The government does not require the small revenue it derives from this source, and which it gets at the price of keeping out of the country a means of popular culture and refinement of great value. We have a just chilm to be regarded as an enlightened and intellectually progressive people. We are justly proud

of our system of popular education and of the growing engerness of our people to take advantage of every opportunity to acquire knowledge. As a nation we are growing in jour appreciation of music, and reaching out for higher attainment in all forms of art. There

should not only be no obstacle put in the way of this tendency, but every inducement should be held out that will stimulate and strengthen it. Any legislation that withholds from it the means or incentives to progress is at war with the spirit of the age, and of this character is the duty on art. It is a reproach to the country that should be removed as soon as it is practicable to do so.

It is plainly the duty of the friends of art to agitate this matter until art is permitted to come into this country without "having to pay for the archical and aristocratic governments of privilege at a customs house.

member individually volunteering to de vote one day's wages or contribute \$5 to its maintenance. In St. Paul one free kindergarten is maintained by private contributions. One is likewise kept up in Los Angeles.

In Omaha there is a strong sentiment for free kindergartons There are three or four private schools and in one of the mission enterprises an effort is being made to give the children of the poor the benefit of this character of mental, moral and physical training. All that is needed here to arouse an enthusiasm for kindergarten instruction is to focalize the existing sentiment. With this in view several persons interested met last week at the residence of Rev. Dr. Duryea and took the first step toward organizing an association for Omaha. The committee to whom the details for a more formal meeting was referred will call together a number of those known to be interested in the subject within a few days and formulate a plan of organization. The primary purpose of an association is to encourage the establishment of kindergartens. It will undertake to maintain one free school among the poor and make of it a model from which the pub lic generally will be able to form an idea of the utility of a complete system as a part of the public school work of Omana.

THE sentiment in England in favor o abolishing the house of lords is undoubtediy growing, and the reference made to the subject by Mr. Gladstone in his address before the liberal congress at Newcastle, must be regarded as significant. It is a question which he might have been expected to avoid, and the fact that he referred to it is works of art coming into the United the best possible evidence of the growth of popular feeling hostile to the upper branch of parliament. Mr. Gladstone did not indicate that he sympathizes with this feeling. His remarks were not in the nature of an attack upon the lords, but rather of warning. He was willing that the subject of the abolition of the peers should continue subordinate to other questions of more urgent importance provided the extra lease thus gained were gained by the wisdom, forbearance and moderation of the house of lords in dealing with public sentiment, but he warned that body that the question of its abolition might become a burning question it should attempt to defeat the popular

will as determined by the next general election. In the event of a liberal victory then, to be followed by the triumph of the policy of home rule in the commons, the interposition of the house of lords to prevent the consummation of that policy would undoubtedly bring on a contest for the overthrow of the lords before which all other issues in English politics would be insignificant, and the end of such a contest could not be doubtful so far as the peerage is concerned, and it might lead to much greater consequences than its abolition.

True Nebraska senators have endorsed Mr. G. M. Lambertson for the vacancy on the interstate commerce commission, caused by the retirement of Judge

Democratic treasuries always seem to be empty. Paying off Old Scores. Globe-Demos

vill meet with difficulty when he attempts to

explain how that English coat of arms came

be in his American family. The old-fash

oned farmers of this state do not believe

auch in this sort of tomfoolery. They de

spise flummery. Perhaps there is a heraldic

butfit in Mr. Fassett's family. If so, the

denueratic committee should look it up at

once, and secure what the sporting people call

Figures on Corn.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The corn yield is placed by the Cincinnat

Price-Current at 1,090,000,000 bushels, or

00.000,000 hushels above the yield of 1890 and

123,000.0% below the officially reported yield of

1889. For the past ten years the corn crop has

averaged 1,630,000,000 bushels annually, and

yearly exports have averaged 50,000,000

bushels. It is estimated that about 1,825,000,000

bushels will be needed for the usual home re-

quirements. This would leave 165,000,000 for

export and enlarging reserves, which last,

Mutual Admiration Campaign.

Mr. Flower's house was decorated along with

he rest at the Fassett demonstration in

Watertown, That's like Flower, Always

ready to scatter roses and Chinese lanterns in

the pathway of some other fellow, even his

political opponent. But Mr. Flower should be

areful how he encourages this Fassett move

From Fassett's Watertown Speech.

I am wearing a flower in my buttonhole to

light. It is a beautiful flower, and I wear it

o emphasize the fact that it symbolizes the

excellences of the individual character of

New York M rning Advertis r.

lowever, are unusually low.

ment. It is growing.

Thrift of Foodlers.

Drake's Magazine: "Whiskey never affects ny braia." said a boastful young Gayety bar-requenter. "No," assented Top. "But it goes to your The farmers are paying offold debts a good deal faster than new ones are being incurred, and such a polley will soon make them independent of the capitalists and money-lenders head, though!

A Good Place to Migrate From. Kansas City Journal

Canada is such a poor place for a young mar The singer was famed and fair; o stay that the enterprising ones all cross the She sung in a foreign tongue; We only marked the time and air, order into this country. This is why Canada For we knew not what was sung. as failed to double its population in forty We applauded till out of breath. years. The protected industries of the United States are a tempting field for ambitious "No singer was ere as good." Pretended we were tickled to death, laborers, and in no other country is good

And none of us understood. Epoch: "Are these stockings in fast colors? Black generally runs dreadfully," she said. "I assure you, madam," returned the sales-man, "I assure you these stockings are woven from the woll of a black sheep." The Brand on the Bar'l. New York Morning Advertiser (dem). We fear that Mr. Roswell Pettibone Flower

She's gone, and though her loss we feel We sing and do not gramble. She slipped upon an organ peal And straightway took a tumble.

WHEN IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

New York Sun.

She'll darn her husband's socks all right. With never-ceasing care. But when her stockings show a hole She buys another pair.

Buffalo Express: A malden speech-One stick of tuttl frattl, please.

Yonkers Statesman: The man who com-plains that the sericon is too long is the same one who thinks the minstrel performance is too short.

Boston Transcript: Pythagoras admonished his scholars to abstain from beaus. And yet they speak of Pythagoras as a philosopher! Evidently he didn't know beaus.

New York Herald: "Why is soit so much easier to contract debts than to pay them?" "Beenuse we run into debt, but usually have to crawl out."

DON'T STOP AT STATION DESPAIR.

Juaquan Miller in the Independent, Joaquin Miller in the independent. We must trust the Conductor, most surely: Why millions of millions before Have made this same journey securely And come to that uitimate shore. And we, we will reach it in season; And ah, what a welcome is there! Reflect then, how out of all reason To stop at the station Despair.

Ay, midnights and many a potion Of little black water have we As we journey from ocean to ocean— From sea unto ultimate sea— To that deep sea of seas, and all allence Of passion, concern and of care— That vest sea of Eden-set Islands, Don't stop at the station Despair!

Go forward, whatever may follow, Go forward, friend-led or alone: Ah me, to besp off in some hollow Or fen, in the night or unknown— Leap off like a thief; try to hide you From angels, all waiting you theref Go forward' whatever belide you Don't stop at that station Despair.



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla -) Of perfect purity. - Of great strength. Lemon Orange [] Economy In their use Almond Rose etc., Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruits

- -

toswell P. Flower, your distinguished citizen. I know not, I care not, what party managers may say. It is my right, and I resurve the privilege to myself to say pleasant things about Mr. Flower, about Mr. Sheehan, and about every one on either ticket whom I RAM'S HORNETS. To become wise is to find out how little you

Suffering is a charlot drawn by horses whose faces are drawn toward heaven.

There is no bigger coward anywhere in the world than the man who is afraid to do right

Philosophy lights no candle in the night of death The real king does not shrink from the crown of thorns. Self-concelt is a rope that the devil never cts go of. The sweets of sin always leave a bitter taste , the mouth. Don't try to kill a fly on your neighbor's

know.

end with a hummer People who ride hobbles never pay much at-tention to the scenery. Preaching that is aimed at the head hardly aver strikes the heart.

The man who can rejoice in the midst of his trials can rejoice everywhere.

When you pray for your preacher in church on't do it with your eyes shut.

If you love your enemies you can depend pon it that the devil hates you.

Holding church entertainments for the pur-pose of raising money is the devit's way of helping the Lord.