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THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor

THE BEE LUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. trate of Nebraska County of Douglas. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The BEE Fublishing company. does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Datty BEE for the week ending January 30, 1892, was as follows: Funday, Jan. 24 28.175
 Functory, Jan. 25
 23,680

 Tuesday, Jan. 26
 24,870

 Wednesday, Jan. 27
 24,870

 Thorsday, Jan. 28
 2,633

 Friday, Jan. 29
 23,48

 Friday, Jan. 29
 23,48

 Faturday, Jan. 29
 23,48

 Faturday, Jan. 29
 23,48

 Faturday, Jan. 20
 24,24

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of January, A. D. 1892 N. P. FEIL SEAL Notary Public.

A SALARY saved is as good as a salary earned and a great deal better than a salary not earned.

TAXEATERS must go. The people were especially emphatic upon this point last November.

CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN was made chairman of the democratic congress sional caucus to silence his objections.

JOHN M. THURSTON'S avowal of his candidacy for the republican nomination for the vice presidency is not accepted in Nebraska as evidence that the Union Pacific is out of politics.

GOVERNOR THAYER declined to open and read Mr. Louis Heimrod's report as oil inspector. Perhaps before the week is over, Mr. Heimrod may be avenged for the discourtesy.

OMAHA welcomes the delegates of the state assembly of the Knights of Labor Omaha's numerous labor organizations can be depended upon to make their visiting brethren feel at home.

OMAHA's bank clearings for the past week show an increase of 32.4 per cent over the same week in 1891. Thus do the figures begin to vindicate the judgment of those who predicted a revival of business in 1892.

A MEMPHIS school teacher has introduced the daily newspaper into her reading classes as a text book. This school teacher is a practical person and it goes without saying that her pupils will be ready readers and well informed upon current topics.

DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES. Nebraska learned in her recent years of misfortune that permanent prosperity cannot be expected by farmers who depend solely upon corn and wheat. Diversified crops are essential to surcessful farming and diversified industries are the key to a steady income for the people of the state at large. Therefore it is that sugar beet growing is attracting wide attention among our farmers. They perceive in this a profitway. able crop which may help them through a season when corn or wheat is a failure. Likewise interest is manifested in the reports that come to us from the counties where tobacco and hemp have been successfully grown. It is comparatively few years since flax was sowa extensively and even now the straw is permitted to go to waste. Every new crop which farmers learn to make profitable adds to the security of their undertakings as well as the profits of their labors and encouragement should be given to all associations and individuals who are intelligently engaged in testing the relative merits of crops or are aiding in the cure and prevention of diseases in farm animals.

Not only so, but farmers and citizens generally owe it to themselves and the state at large to encourage the industries which consume home grown raw material. This state should be as independent as possible of all others. Every factory established in Nebraska employs labor and furnishes a market, small or great, for food products. We should not despise the day of small things. A manufacturer who employs two or three men supports as many families, and if he is successful his force of employes will be increased as his business develops. The people, without expending one cent directly or indirectly for bonuses, can double the capacity of every factory in the state within three months if they will. They can do it by pat-

ronizing them. The best we can do in Nebraska we shall be forced to send away a great deal of money. We have no fuel beds. no oil regions, no timber lands and no iron mines. We must import our fire. our light, our iron and our timber. It therefore behooves the people of the state to save for the home industries every dollar that can be expended here. The farmers, the local merchants, the mechanics and all other classes of Nebraska citizens must stand Ly each other if they expect to escape periods of distressing depression. Diversified crops on the farms and diversified industries in the towns and cities are a combination which occasional drouths cannot seriously disturb.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The outlook for extensive, or even liberal, appropriations for public buildings by the present congress is not favorable. This was clearly indicated by the discussion in the senate a few days ago of a bill making an appropriation for a public building at Reno, Nev. In the course of the discussion Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, remarked that if congress is to appropriate large sums for public buildings in each of the growing and prosperous cities in the western country he should have some fear that there might not be money enough in the treasury to erect all these public buildary 22 will meet at the appointed time ings, and at the same time provide for other necessary expenditures in carrying on the great work of the government. The senator admonished the committee on public buildings and grounds that it is not wise to amplify and enlarge too rapidly the appropriations for public buildings, and he promised that at some later day and at some more opportune time, when the senate was interested in the subject, he would discuss the general question of appropriations which can be made usefully. and some which he thought ought not to be made at all, showing at the same time the resources of the treasury. This is a task to which Senator Allison might. with great propriety, give his early attention, in order that the country could be authoritatively informed regarding the resources of the treasury. The senate has almost uniformly been more liberal than the house in making appropriations for public buildings, but the warning and admonition of the chairman of the senate committee on appropriations indicates that during the present congress that body will pursue a conservative course as to this line of expenditures. It is a sound general proposition that the government of the United States should own the buildings necessary to carry on the business of every department of the government. It is probably true, as was said by a senator in the discussion to which reference has been made, that of all the expenditures that are made by this government the most defensible are those for public buildings. Wise policy and good business management dictate that wherever the business of the government yields revenue that will warrant the erection of a public building one should be provided. But this is a matter dependent upon the condition of the public treasury, and at present the resources, of the treasury demand prudence in expenditures of this class, and indeed of all classes. The outlook therefore is that congress will do little more than make provision for completing and carrying forward public buildings now in process of construction. Muny communities that are hoping to get something from the national treasury in this way, but which cannot show the very strongest claims, are certain to be disappointed. TOO MANY TAX EXEMPTIONS. With all the talk of economy and retrenchmant the new council finds it impossible to cut down the tax levy for the present year. And why cannot the tax levy be reduced? Simply because at least one-tenth of the real estate iu Omaha is exempted from taxes and millions of personal property goes entirely untaxed. This wholesale exemption of lands and lots under protense that they are church property and property of benevolent, charitable and educational institutions, cannot be permitted much longer. The law exempts only the grounds and buildings actually used for religious purposes and for schools. hospitals, orphan asylums and other charitable institutions. Any property not | in the line of duty and too discreet an

used for these purposes, and especially any property for which a revenue is derived, should be listed for taxation. Anything short of that is clearly a violation of our revenue laws.

Incidentally the council has it within its power to increase the assessment roll very materially if it will enforce an honest compliance with the provisions of the charter regarding the taxation of railroad property outside of the right of

A DIRECT CHALLENGE.

The action of a number of prominent Cleveland democrats of New York in publicly protesting against the call for the meeting in February of the democratic state convention to select delegates to the national convention, is a direct challenge to the Hill-Tammany combine. The number of persons who thus signified their revolt against Hillism was not very large, but it was a select company and very earnest, as the resolutions attest. These declare that the action of the state committee is undemocratic and unprecedented, and that the convention cannot be fairly and truly representative of the democratic sentiment of the state. Democrats who sympathize with this view are therefore invited to meet and decide upon the nec-

essary measures to secure the best interests of the democratic party. This meeting will be regarded with a great deal of interest in political circles

throughout the country for the indication it will give to the strength of the Cleveland forces in New York. It is to be remarked that while the democratic organs outside of that state have ouite generally condemned the action of the state committee it has been approved or accepted by the most influential democratic papers in New York. This is a pretty safe index to the situation, but

still the friends of Mr. Cleveland may be able to rally in such strength as to show that he yet has a formidable following. As to Hill and the men who obey his orders, it is not to be doubted that they expected a revolt, and cousequently are fully prepared to meet and

overwhelm it. They knew exactly what they were doing when they called the convention and they know equally well what will be done when the convention meets, and they are not to be turned from their plan by the charge that their course is undemocratic and unprecedented. They do not acknowledge any other authority than their own to decide what is and what is not democratic, and they have no respect for precedents. Why, indeed, have they not the same right as their predecessors to make a precedent?

Why should Hill and Croker be expected to regard any rule or practice of the past which may have been entirely expedient then but would endanger their present purpose? . They have given over the state of New York to the democracy by methods that had little regard for what is democratic or just, and they are not the men to hesitate at anything until they have played their game to the end.

The revolt will amount to nothing except to intensify the antagonism and widen the breach between the Cleveland and Hill factions in New York. It will not disturb the plans of the dominant element in the democratic party of New York. The convention called for Febru-

officer to violate any of the articles of war. His friends in Omaha are therefore loth to gradit the rumor that he is to suffer the indignity of a court-martial at San AntAnto, Since General Crook's death Captain Bourke and some other gallant frontier officers have been military orphansobut this is their misfortune and not their crime. It affords no excuse for pelly persecution.

PLACINGI at conveyance of their revisionary interest in the library lot in escrow to be delivered upon the completion of the library building ought certainly to satisfy the heirs of the late Byron Reed that the city intends to keep faith with them absolutely.

IT MAY be bad manners to look a gift horse in the mouth, but it is not bad manners to ask the donor to release the chattel mortgage against the norse bafore the donee takes him out of the county.

Two lamps exploded in one hotel within two weeks in the city of Seward. Chief Oli Inspector Carns resides in Seward, but it is not sarprising to learn that he never heard of the explosions.

THE Sixth ward is undoubtedly too large, but a suffering public cannot forget that an increase of councilmen means an increase of taxes without corresponding benefits.

DR. GAPEN is no longer commissioner of health and therefore it is entirely practicable to adopt a set of rules for the government of the Board of Health.

THE city council has set an example of retrenchment and reform which the Board of Education should proceed at once to emulate.

Short and Profitable.

Globe-Democrat. The Chillan war was a short one, but the Washington correspondents fought nobly while it lasted

Grover Out of Sight.

A Cleveland paper says: "Give us Harrison and Cleveland for the nominees next summer and we shall have a clean campaign on issues of policy and principle." We shall have Harrison for one of the nominees but we can't guarantee that Cleveland shall be the other.

Mrs. Murphy is the type of women that is needed and a medal should by given to her, not only as a feward of merit in her own case, but as an encouragement to others. We want more Mcs. Murphys, with their trusty revolver and their determination to regulate their own movements, regardless of the kindly advice of burglass.

Jerry Simpson, the man Lansas sent to Washington to represent her, says that "the people who are so anxious to procure farming lands on the Cherokee strip have been ruined by fairming in Kansas." The man compelled to let his worst enemy write his advertisements would not be any worse off than Kansas is with Jerry Simpson in con-

In spite of the molifying and annealing influences of an admirable menu and wines fit to warm the cockles of the coldest heat there was an atmosphere of reserve, division and suspicion about the Manhatten's much

spectable morchant marine left and the be-sinning of a marveliously efficient navy. The prompt and comprehensive manner in which our nautical preparations have been made reflects the utmost credit upon the ex-cutive ability of the gentlemen at the head of the Navy department. Graphic Pen Pictures of One of the Oldest

Cities in Germany.

German confederation

German empire,

The Home of King Charlemagne, Martin

Luther, Mayer Anselm Rothschild-

Great Railway Center-Exquisite

Statues-Historic Buildings.

It is difficult to realize that Frankfort is

one of the oldest cities of Germany, for it is

here, and one of the great councils they used

In the twelfth century it became what was

One of the first places to which one's eager

Goethe spent few of his after years

At this great banquet the emperor was

upon a piece of carpet spread before him and

ate a slice of the roast ox. The people were allowed to cut away the carpet and keep the

pieces as souvenirs, after he had walked over it, and it is recorded that his imperial heels were in danger of being sliced off by the

eager crowd. Near the cathedral is the house formerly

occupied by Luther, and as we look upon its long steep roof and queer, odd little windows everywhere, the wonderful history of this

man comes clearly before us as it never die

years who by the suddon death of a fellow classmate-killed at Luther's side by a stroke of lightning-was so

tled by the reading of one of the German

shocked and impressed that sought the life in the bosom of

We remember the young student of 29

SC

sarved as his home for successive

these were crowned.

bofore.

BIRTHPLACE OF THE POET GOETHE List of Recent Additions to the Shelves of the Public Library. Librarian Allen furnishes the following

list of new books at the Omaha Public library :

NEW BOOKS.

Arnold, "Japonica," "Seas and Lands;" Ball, "My Three Score Yoars and Ten;" Birkmire, "Architectural Iroa and Steel;" Blouet (Max O'Rell), "A Frenchman in America;" Bolies, "Land of Lingering Snow;" Boston Architecturai Chib, "Sketch Book;" Bourget, "Pastels of Men;" Bourke, "On the Border with Crook;" Caine, "The Scapegoat;" Catherwood, "The Lady of Fort St. John;" Child, "The Spanish American Ramunlica," "Art and Criti-Arnold, "Japonica," "Seas and Lands; so essentially a modern one, with its wide, "The Scapegoat;" Catherwood, "The Lady of Fort St. John;" Child, "The Spanish American Republics," "Art and Criti-cism;" Clark, "Twelve Months in Peru;" Cone, "The Cone to the Lady and Other Poems;" Cunungham, "The Use and Abuse of Money:" Curtis "From the Easy Chair;" Dante, "Divine Comedy," Ed. by Norton; Emily Dickenso, "Poems," second series; Du Maurier, "Peter Ibbetson;" Eggleston, "The Faith Doctor;" Edwards, "Pharanohs, Fellahs and Explorers;" Farrar, "Darkness and Dawn;" Fergusson, "His-tory of Modern Styles of Architecture;" Franzos, "Judith Trachtenberg;" Froude, "The Divorce of Catherine of Aragon;" Fullerton, "In Caire;" Gould, "In Troubador Land;" Hardy, "Life and Letters of Joseph Neesma;" Henderson, "Preludes and Studies;" Herrey, 'Dark Days in Chile;" Howelts, "Albany Depot," "An Impera-tive Duty;" Hurst, "Indika, the Coun-try and People of India and Ceylon;" Imbert De Saintamand, "Marie Antoinette and The Downfall of Royalty;" Jackson, "Life of Stonewall Jackson;" Jerome, "On the Stage and Off;" Jones, "Browning as a Philosophical and Religious Teacher;" Kin-nan, "Siberia and the Exile System;" Kip-ling, "Beast and Man in India;" Kipling R, "Life S Handicape" Kirkman, "Railway handsome streets and buildings, its street car service and its pretty parks and gardens It has, however, a great age, for in the eighth century Charlemagne had a palace to hold in those days took place within its walls. called a free city, that is, one that held sovereign rights of its own, independent of any ruler, and its was r presented in the superb railway station that is, with only one exception, the bandsomest in the world, and is said to have cost \$1,500,000. Frankfort is a great railway center, but compared with a number of the centers of railway traffic in the United States, it strikes one as of little importance, and the wonder grows that so much money will be expended where it is han, "Stoeria and the Exte System, "Rig ling, "Beast and Man in India;" Kipling R., "Life's Handicape" Kirkman, "Railway Rates and Government Control;" Lafayette, "The Princess of Cleaves;" Loring, "A Year in Portugal;" Lounsbury, "Studies of Chaucer;" Ludiow, "A King of Tyre;" Lyon, "The Old Colonial Furniture of New Eng-"The Old Colonial Furniture of New Engnot absolutely necessary. It shows the importance that the Europeans attach to the railway service of their coun curiosity takes us is the house where Goethe was born, and we see the little garden where "The Old Colonial Furniture of New Eng-land;" Mackaye, "The Abbess of Port Royal and Other Studies;" McMasters, "History of the People of the United States;" Mason, "Sixty-three Years of Angling;" Mason, "Women of the French Salon;" Mannering, "With Ax and Rope;" Merrill, "Stones for Building and Decorstion;" Mil-ler, "The Woman's Club;" Moltke, "The Franco-German War." Mourse "Homerol ler, "The Woman's Club;" Moltke, "The Franco-German War;" Munro, "Homeric Grammar;" Nornau, "The Real Japan;" Norman, M. M. D., "A Giri in the Karpa-thians;" Oliohant, "Jerusalem, the Holy City;" Ruskin, "Poems;" Schaff, "The Renaissance;" Shuchardt, "Schlieman's Ex-cavations;" Shuchardt, "Schlieman's Ex-cavations;" Shuchardt, "Schlieman's Ex-cavations;" Shuchardt, "Schlieman's Karpa-wick, "The Elements of Politics;" Sienkie-wicz, "The Deluge;" Stephens, "The French Revelution," vol. II, "Story of Portugal;" Stevens, "Through Rusua on a Mustance." Revalution," vol. II, "Story of Portugal;" Stevens, "Through Russia on a Mustang;" Warner, "As We Were Saying;" Wendell, "Cotton Mather;" Weyman, "The Story of Francis Cladde:" Wilmot, "The Develop-ment of Navies;" Winchester, "The Swiss Republic;" Winsor, "Christopher Colum-hus."

COMICAL SNAP SHOTS.

Baltimore American: The backbone of the winter is more or less shaky, but the indiscreet skater only realizes how far gone it is when he breaks through.

Ohio State Journal: They are spelling it Chile instead of Chili just now. The last "I" has been knocked out by Uncle Sam.

Washington Star: The man who can sign a large check has writes that are universally respected.

	WHAT DID IT?
	Unidentified.
The C We'l	illians give up and so not obliterate 'em;
	n brave Benny did it with
1118	ittie uitimatum.

Clothler and Furnisher: Office toy-There is a man outside who says he has a piny he wants you to read. Manager-How is he dressed? Office voy-Oh, he is "out of sight"-silk hat, patent leathers and box-coat. Manager-Tell him I'm not in; he must be an amateur. church, and at 24 years became a priest, remember how his mind became un philosophers, and about this time the pope at Rome offering to sell indulgences to defray the expense of building St. Peter's church,

New York Press: "He is a very sick man." "Yes, but the fact that he hangs on so long is favorable to his recovery." "I think the contrary. He grows weaker every day and the longer he lives the greater chance there is of his dying." and this sale giving occasion to many for dis-honest and dishonorable action, Luther took this occasion to come out against the power

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN Graphic Pen Pictures of One of the Oldest site of the flows of modern statuary Graphic Pen Pictures of One of the Oldest site of the flows of modern statuary

This little temple is round, lighted from the tor, and entering it we find, in plaster, fac similes of many of the gems of ancien art

At one side hangs a beavy curtain, and a courteous attendant invites us to step inside the inclosure it screens.

The sight that meets our eves almost takes The sight that meets our eyes almost takes away the breath by reason of the exquisite beauty of the starus placed here. It repre-sents Ariadne upon the back of a panther. The connection of the goddess with the panther is that the panther is represented as the beast upon which Bacchus elected to ride, and Ariadne had been married to Bac-chus when he found her abandered on the chus, when he found her abandoned on the

Island Naxos. The statue is of the most perfectly pure another and the figure of Ariadne is simply exquisite. The whole thing turns upon a pivot, so that one may enjoy it at every angle. And, to add to its charms, the at-tendant draws across the windows in the roof, through which the light falls upon the statue, a curtain of deep crimson. The whole statue is thus flooded with a

off, rosy light that gives to the female fig-ure a look almost of life, and every dainty corve and delicate outline is brought out in renewed beauty. The zoological garden at Frankfort is one

27

The zoological garden at Frankfort is one of the largest and finest in Europe. Among other attractions in this garden is the aquarium, in which are to be found, placed so that visitors can enjoy studying them, fish of all sorts, and many specimens³ of aquatic plants. The most wonderful thing of aquatic plants. Some of these free cities still retain many privileges-Hamburg, Lubec and Bremen, notably, but Frankfort now belongs to the The first surprise at Frankfort is the

to see here is the jelly fish as we call it on the coast-the lowest form of life. It is shaped something like a huge toad-stool-without the stem-and it is clear and white and of the consistency of jelly.

As we look at it here in the aquarlum, we are able to distinguish tiny veins and lines and various other marks that in no other position have we ever been able to find them.

The garden has a large building devoted to the refreshment of the visitors, where beer, coffee and ices are served. Take it all in all, Frankfort is one of the

nandsomest and most interesting of European cities. Mar D. Frazar.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

Congressional Fixing of the Salary of Clerks in the Postoffice.

be played as a child, and above it, the small window in the house, at which his father used to sit and watch the boy. Frankfort has intense pride in claiming as OMAHA, Jan. 28.- To the Editor of THE BEE: I herewith hand you a copy of the its own this powerful genius, and one of th postoffice clerks' classification bill lately inparks has a tine statue crected to him. while upon its grand new opera house he is again roduced in the house by Hon. Robert P. C. Wilson of Missouri (house bill 3,608), and the senate by Hon. J. F. Wilson of Lowa Frankfort, for his time was claimed by princes and nobles and all parts of Europe The postoffice clerks, the inside workers in the postoffices, of the country are the only class of government employes, in this branch will be remembered that he lived to the ripe of the government service whose salaries Not be real of s3, not dying till 1832. Not far from Goetne's home is the Roemer, the town hall really, where the banquet used to take place after the emperor was elected and crowned. And, by the way, before we are not fixed by law. Letter carriers and those employed in the the railway mail ser-Letter carriers and vice have long ago been classified and their salaries fixed by an act of congress. Letter carriers have also been accorded a fifteen come to the Roemer, we stop a bit at the cathedral to see the chapel where all the early emperors were elected, and to stand days' yearly vacation, and railway posta clorks, while their duties are very hazard pefore the grand altar, on the spot where al

ous, do not work over eight months of the year, leaving four months for rest and study. A postoffice clerk does well, indeed, if he can manage to get twenty-six Sundays in the year to himself. waited upon by kings and princes, and in the square before the building an ox was roasted whole-for the people- and a fountain ran wine. The emperor crossed to the square

The last congress passed a bill giving us fifteen days' yearly vacation, but failed add the necessary appropriation for ad-ditional heip, and thus we are deprived of a much needed rest. nuch needed rest. The civil service commission requires us

to pass an examination to test our intelli-gence before entering the service, and later, if we wish to retain our positions or be advanced, we must prove our qualifications be-fore the local board of promotions. Now we ask of congress, through the inclosed bill, to arrange our salaries on a basis of equity and

justice. A. M. O. The bill in question classifies the salaries of the postoffice assistant clerks as follows: Assistant postmaster, 50 per cent of salary of postmaster; secretary to postmaster, where authorized, from \$1,200 to \$1,600 peranoum: cashiers \$1,800 to \$2,800 according to andum; cashers, \$1,500 to \$2,500, according to salary of postmaster; assistant cashiers, five classes, \$1,200 to \$1,600; finance clorks bookkeepers and superintendents of stamp divisions, 35 per cent of postmaster's salary; superintendents of mail, 45 per cent of postmaster's salary; assistant superintendent of mail, 30 per cent of postmaster's salary; superintendents of delivery and assistants, 45 per cent and 30 per cent respectively of postmaster's salary; the superintendents of registry divisions and superintendents of money order divisions to receive 40, per cent

\$1,000

sengers, three classos, salary shall be graded in even hundreds of dollars from \$600 to not exceeding \$500 per

\$600 to not exceeding \$500 per annum; pressmen, messengers, watch-men, laborers, jauitors, porters, firemen, car-

penters, waste paper examiners and general utility cierks, four classes, salary shall be graded in even hundreds of dollars, from \$600

These provisions apply to offices of the

first class. In the second class offices the

bill provides that assistant postmusters shall receive 50 per cent of the salary of the post-master; clerks in second class postoffices

shall enter the service at \$500 per annum, and shall receive an annual increase of \$100

clerks

less than

to \$900 per annum

salary

receiv

ch arge

annun

more

nor

in

Waibof Bleeding Kansas.

gress.

David and His Banquet. New York Records

was not at all calculated to float the peanut

Cowardice of a Great Party.

Chicago News.

Advices from Washington are to the effect

Globe Democrat.

The Omnha Heroine.

New York Advertiser.

di Atchison Globe

UNCLE JERRY RUSK scalds the bristles off Dr. Billings' skin in the highest style of agricultural department art. Dr. Billings should have confined his animosity to the Bureau of Animal Industry. The agricultural department is entirely too much for him.

"STAR Spangled Banner" sung by lusty voiced sailors from the forecastle of the Yorktown was enough to extinguish the search light of Chili's staunchest cruiser in Valparaiso harbor. The star spangled banner itself will inspire respect in that harbor henceforth.

BLOUNT of Georgia is making more friends by patriotically sustaining the administration in the Chilian controversy than Breckenridge, Springer and others who are small minded enough to hope for some partisan advantage out of the circumstances connected with the sending of the ultimatum.

FOUR years ago John M. Thurston publicly declared in Chicago that the nomination of Chnuncey Depew for president would be disastrous to the party and Thurston was eminently correct. But four years ago Nebraska, Michigan, Kansas and Minnesota were not debatable states. Perhaps Mr. Thurston imagines that Jay Gould's Union Pacific railroad attorney would be less offensive to granger republicans than Vanderbilt's New York Central railroad president.

PRINCE GEORGE will be forced into matrimony no matter how fondly he may cling to his bachelor habits. The people of England can't bear the thought of the duke of Fife as prince consort. His blue blood has a strain of the stage in it, and therefore the good people of England are prejudiced against him. The maternal ancestor from whom he traces his royal lineage was a famous actress whom William IV. admired. There is no help for it, Prince George must marry.

MATTA the Chilian, Gutschmidt the German and Thompson the Englishman are a trio of discomfited provarientors. All their efforts to embroil America and Chili in warfare have failed. The unconscionable impudence of the ex-minister of war, the imprudence of the German minister and the malicious fulse hoods of the London Times correspondent having all been exposed, those three companions in infamy are despised throughout two hemispheres.

THE chief proprietor of the World Herald must be getting very desperate when he so far forgets all journalistic decency as to personally threaten members of the council with the publication of alleged scandals which he claims to have heretofore suppressed unless they help him to recover the official advertising for this year, for which a contract has already been signed by the mayor under the resolutions of the council. This is on a par with the performances of the suppressed Kausas City scandal sheet.

and it will select a delegation to the national convention at Chicago which will be controlled by David Bennett tacle of a senator of the United States lobby Hill. ing for a presidential nomination to the

THERE is a bill before the senate committee on judiciary to amend the section

politician's boom. of the revised statutes in regard to the obligations of witnesses to testify. It will be remembered that the supreme court, in its decision in the Counselman that the democrats in congress will attempt case, held that this section does not to deal with the tariff question in a new afford adequate protection to a witness manner. Instead of preparing a bill com for the reason that it is not as broad as prising tariff sobedules and a free list which will show what the party desires and what it the constitutional provision that no perwould do if in power, a resolution will be son shall be compelled in any criminal prepared and agreed upon in the democratic case to be witness against himself. The caucus. This resolution will be a declaraproposed amendment to the statute protion of certain general principles of tariff re vides that "no person shall be excused form rather than a definite and specific from testifying in any criminal case or declaration in regard to each class of manu proceeding on the ground or for the reafactured goods and raw materials. * * son that his testimony might tend to The plan has the brand of cowardice and criminate or implicate himself; but such treachery on its face. person shall not be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may thus testify: provided, that this section shall not exempt any party or witness from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in discovering or testifying as aforesaid." This appears to be sufficiently comprehensive to afford the protection suggested by the supreme court as necessary to comply with the constitutional provision, and if so regarded by congress the prompt passage of the bill is probable. It has been generally recognized that the effect of the Counselman decision was to practically destroy the power of the interstate commerce commission to enforce the law, and the supreme court pointed out the remedy, which the proposed amendment of the statute is intended to provide. It is therefore important that it be adopted

with as little delay as possible.

THE World-Herald may continue to lie outrageously regarding the issue, but the fact remains that no municipality or any other public corporation can afford to accept a gift of real estite with a string tied to it. Before expending public money upon any real estate the national government makes sure the title is either absolute in the United States or the conveyance making it absolute is executed and placed in escrow to be delivered upon fulfilment of the required conditions on the part of the United States. This is reasonable; it is just.

WHEREVER the well-auger is sunk or the federal building site, there water is found at the convenient depth of from thirteen to twenty feet. A local pumping station on block 86 would be a precaution against possible injury to the machinery of the Florence plant of the Water Works company.

THE city council deserves the commendation of the community for its action in wiping outsineoures and retrenching administrativo expenses.

CAPTAIN JOHN G. BOURKE is too brave a soldier to avoid danger coming

dvertised extertainment to Governor Hill. Great men of the democratic party wer conspicuous by their absence and the spec

New York Herald: Mrs. Hicks-Did you re urn the call of our new neighbor. Mr. Brogue llicks-You can't return a call; but I showed own four acelets and a two speck. neglect of his sworn duties in a great crisis

New York Sun: "Why do you think the cook stole the champagne last night?" "Because when she went to bed she put three shovelfuls of ice in the furnace and filled the refeigerator with coal."

IT'S ALL OVER. Atlanta Constitution. Now that the war is over. All of the ta'k was van; Ten thousand Georgia colonels Are marchiag home again. And the only living privato Beturns with looks of wos To join the living skeleton To join the living skeleton Within the 19 cent show.

Chicago Tribune: Willie-What's a growler Papa-A growler, sonny, is the means of get-

tine people drunk. The Boston Mother-Do be grammatical, dear! Getting people drink, you mean. "Well-it's the same in the end."

Somerville Journal: This world would t happier, perhaps, if somebody would only vent a new word that couldn't possibly called profanity and yet would mean as n as "damn."

Chicago Tribune: "I thought you adve tised that you were selling out at cost growled the castomer, throwing down the re quired 25 cents for a small package of not

paper. "Yes, sir." replied the stationer, briskly. "That's right. We referred to our postage stamps. Want auy?"

New York Sun: "Your hotel is a regular fire trap, sir." said a guest to the proprietor. "If that is true it is a very poor trap, for it has never caught fire yet," was the reply.

Detroit Free Press: "Time is money, my tear." he said, husting around in a grea dear," he said, husting around in a great hurry. "Come off," she replied tartly, "I've got plenty of time to go down street and buy a bonnet, but I don't get the bonnet just the

anne.

Washington Star: "I say, Spoutlet," said Billy Bliven, "please don't recite 'quoth the raven nevermore' again." "Why pot?" "Because you are getting to be a raven

Boston Courier: Remarked by the hands at the chronometer: "We haven't any eyes, but we're always on the watch just the same."

Binghamton Republican: The morning is time when most young men forget their risin ambition. Atlanta Journal: The baker is busiest whe

ONLY A WOMAN.

Christian Intelligencer.

Only a woman shivering and old! The prey of the winds and the prey of the cold! Checks that are shrunken.

Eves that are sunken. Lips that were never o'er bold. Only a woman, forsaken and poor. Asking for alms at the bronze churca door.

Hark to the organ! roll upon roll! The waves of its music go over the sou!! Sitks rustle past her Faster and faster— The griot bell ceases its toil. Fain wou d she enter, but not for the poor, Swingeth wide open the bronze church door

Only a woman, wailing alone, feity cold on an ice-cold stone, What do they care for her? Mumbling a prayer for her-Giving not bread, but a stone. Under rich laces their hanchiy hearts bent. Mocking the woes of their kin in the street.

Only a woman. In the old days Hone caroled to her the happlest lays

Somebody missed her; Somebody kissed her; Somebody crowned her with praise; Somebody faced out the battle of life Strong for her sake who was mother and wife.

Somebody lies with a tress of her hair Light on his heart, where the death

are: somebody waits for her Open ng the gates for her, Givin: delight for despair;

Only a woman-nevermore! She is dead in the snow at the bronze church door.

and their assistants 30 per cent of the How he went to Rome, it is said, to strengthen his faith, and how he became more strongly opposed to the doctrines of the church, and finally how he threw off all amount of the postmaster's superintendent of carriers to not less than than \$2,000, and the control of the pope and the church and married a nun who had also renounced her of carrier stations \$1,000 to \$1,400; general foreman, \$1,500; stampors and mail mes-

VOWS. We see him the father of three sons husily waging war against the powers at Rome, and occupied with his literary work-for he wrote over four hundred books-till his death came.

He was only 63 years when he died, and the amount of work he crowded into those years is almost peyond conception. One of the other most interesting parts of Frankfort is the old portion of the city form-

erly inhabited by the Jews. Wherever was found a city in Europe that had become wealthy and crowded with the nobility and fashion, there also was to be found decline and decay; and with all this there was sure to come the Jew, sent for in order to replenish the purses emptied by

until they attain an annual salary of \$900, except the chief clerk, who shall receive \$1,000 per annum. This class shall include travagance and idleness. Every advantage was taken of the wealth he had accumulated by years of frugality and purity of life, and in return he was formailing clerks, letter distributers. dispatchers, registry cierks, stamp clerks, money bidden to own property within the city, to dwell there, and was obliged to live in a cerorder clerks, separators, assorters, paper dis tributers and general delivery clerks. Stampers, messengers, porters, watchmen and laborers shall be graded in three classes, tain section outside the walls, the gates of which section were locked at night. with salary of \$500 \$600 and \$700 per

God, those days of ignorance are Thank with salary of \$300 \$600 and \$700 per annum. The bill provides that employes of each postoffice, except those hereinbefore named shall be divided by the postmaster subject to the approval of the postmaster general into gone, and today we find all nations and all people free-except in one dark spot-hold-ing the places they win in the world with honor and distinction.

Here in Frankfort, among the - mer-chant princes, we find very many Jews, and here also we find the mang niftcent home of one of the great Rothschild family, the founder of which family saved two classes to be known as first class cierks and second class clerks. Fifty per cent of the number shall be designated as first class and 50 per cent as second class clerks, who shall be rated according to the length of time in the service. First class derks shall be divided into five classes as follows: Onethe credit of the landgrave of Hesse, and so became a power in the financial world, a power ever since held by his descendants. fifth shall receive \$1,400, one-fifth shall re-ceive \$1,300, one-fifth shall receive \$1,200, one-fifth shall receive \$1,100 and one-fifth shall receive \$1,000 per annum. All appointments to In the former Jews quarter we visited the humble home of Mayer Anselm Rothschild, the founder of the great house. It is small and obscure, but it is visited by every person that comes to Frankfort. Young Rothschild was intended for the

Jewish ministry, but his tastes rather in-clined to commerce, so his father placed him n a counting house, and from this he rose till the landgrave of Hesse appointed him

his banker. At the time that Napoleon I. was sweeping all over Europe and swallowing up all the lesser powers, it came to pass that the whole fortune of the landgrave was threatened. And here we have the rare sight of loyalty

and gratitude for confidence reposed in an other. By wonderful management, careful investment, and devoted interest to his pa-

trons' affairs, the whole property and fortune of the house was saved and materially augmented. Five sons were left to follow in the foot-steps of their faithful father, and the posi-tions they have occupied in the financial world, the good they have accomplished and

The one solemn injunction their father left them-always to work together-has

one to Vionna, one to Naples, while the old-est son stayed at Frankfort. We drive out past the Friedberg gate and the monument erected by the king of Prus-





proved of what good stock they came.

rigidly obeyed; and when a crisis in finan-cial affairs comes it has ever been found in-possible to affect the credit of the Roths-chlids. One brother went to London, one to Paris

the unsullied name they have borne, has

1, *93. Hope for Reciprocity. MONTREAL, Jan. 31 .- A cablegram to the Star from the London correspondent says:

per annum. All appointments to service shall be made to the grade of second service shall be made to the grade of second class clerks and no appointment to the first class grade shall be made except by promo-tion from the second class grade; such pro-motions to be governed by length of time in the service. No clerk shall receive a less salary after the passage of this act than he was receiving prior thereto. No clerk shall be reduced from a higher to a lower grade

after his assignment thereto, unless unable to perform the duties connected with such

higher grade. The bill, if passed, will become a law July

It is stated here that the negotiations for a restricted reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States are to be resumed in about a fortnight. Newfoundland is urging upon the colonial office that it is very necessary that her treaty with the United States should pass the United States senate before March 4, but the

United States senate before Marca 1, but the colonial office still objects to divide the tra-ditional unity of its policy regarding the Atlastic fisheries. Some officials here still hope for a way out of the difficulty by a gen-eral reciprocity treaty between the United eral reciprocity treaty between the States and all British North America. High Canalian authorities here, however, do not disguise their bolief that the negotiations, if

resumed, are hardly likely to succeed.

Sentile Telegraph: An object lesson of respect for this country is needed. The chastisement of Chili would supply it. Kansas City Journal: Uncie Sam is slow fight, but when he wakes up to the need to fight, but when he wars up to the needs of the occasion the other fellow knows it. Chicago Herald. The incident is not with-out its lesson, and its moral effect will be fait in the future. The war is over. Let us have

Cincinnati Commercial: Chili isn't quite as binsteringly warm as she was a week ago. Uncle Sam is something of a baseburner nimself.

himself. Chicago Mali: sChili's reply to the ulti-matum: "I will confess that I am sorry for what has occurred, but I will add that if I were a bigger man than you I might feel differently about it." New York Advertiser: We congratulate

Chili upon her very complete, ample and manly apology. We likewise congratulate the people of the United States upon the glorious peace which is before us-peace, with honor, all along the line.

Chicago News: It is literally "peace with bonor." The Chilhan warcloud has vanished under a sunburst of good temper and good sense on the little republic's part. It is a double triumph-a victory for American diplomacy and a tribute to the modern detes:

Globe Democrat: Chili was the only coun try in the pan-American congress that refused to accept arbitration as the settled policy of all the nations of the western hemisphere and now she is the first one to invck ; that

policy for the settlement of an international lisugroemont.

Boston Journal : This war scare has shown the American people that they have a re-

Worth a Hundred Millions New York Sun. Chili has exercised her option, and she has chosen peace. Our sister ropublic has learned a lesson which she is not likely to forget for years.

The event justifies every measure of preparation for war that has been taken by the Navy department under Secretary Tracy's energetic and far-seeing management. It is solely because we were ready for war that war was averted.

Of the patriotism, wisdom and firmness o General Harrison's policy throughout the affair there is no more doubt than of the patriotic readiness of the democratic house to support the administration. The president his distinguished secretary of state and the democratic congressmen who have looked first to the honor of the fing, deserve the gratitude of the nation. It is worth a bundred million dollars t

this country to have the world understand that there is a country, and a united country, behind the flag. di

PEACE HATH HER VICTORY.