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THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE REE LUILDING. EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

County of Douglas. 188. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The BEE Jublishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily BEE for the week ending February 15, 1802, was as
follows: 28,190 Funday, Feb. 7. 28,190 Monday, Feb. 8. 13,755 Tuesday, Feb. 9. 23,391 Wednesday, Feb. 10. 21,755 Thursday, Feb. 11. 21,756 Friday, Feb. 12. 23,710 Esturday, Feb. 13. 23,710 Saturday, Feb. 14. 24,743
Average
Notary Public.

Average Circulation for January 24.324.

TOSTRENGTHEN the wooden vinducton Sixteenth street is at best only a temporary makeshift. The council should without delay take the necessary steps to replace it with a stone and iron structure.

A SPURT of reform amounts to nothing. It is mere froth in the bottle of political champagne. It is the steady application of business methods and the inforcement of honest and faithful service in every department, and above all the uprooting of boodleism and jobbery, that constitutes real reform.

THERE is altogether too much inti macy between plumbing contractor Free and Mr. Johnson, who has been designated chief plumbing inspector. The relations that are said to subsist between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Free would make it very difficult for Mr. Johnson to enforce the city hall plumbing contract.

MUNICIPAL reform should not stop with reducing salaries and doing away with taxeaters. Business methods should be enforced in every branch of the service. Every employe, high and low, should be required to disconnect himself from all franchised corporations, either as an agent, contractor, furnisher of materials or beneficiary. The charter is very specific on these points.

MAYOR BEMIS and the police commission should put a stop to gift-taking or soliciting of donations in the police and fire department. It is a pernicious practice. No officer, high or low, should be permitted to contribute toward the purhase of gifts to any other officer or h permitted to solicit gifts or subscriptions from citizens. Business men and respectable people generally do not like to refuse any favor to policemen or firemen and the lawless classes and keepers of questionable resorts dare not refuse.

MICHIGANIZING NEBRASKA. The newly converted democratic organ declares that an extra session of the legislature "is needed for the purpose of dividing the state into presidential districts so the presidential

electors of Nebraska may be elected by districts as they are in Michigan, and each party may have its proper propertion of representation in the electoral college." George Francis Train would pronounce

this very incoherent, but we will charitably ascribe the muddled sentence to a slip of the pen caused by the effects of the recent Boyd jamboree. In plain English, it is proposed that the legislature shall substitute for the present mode of choosing electors by the voters of the whole state, the choice of two electors-at-large by a plurality of the voters of the state and one elector by a plurality of the voters of each of the six congressional districts. In other words, it is proposed to Michiganize Nebraska. From such a scheme republicans have very little to fear. Rightminded people of all parties will justly regard it as a high-handed attempt to capture the clectoral vote of Nebraska for the democracy by a gerrymander. That is much more undemocratic than unrepublican. It violates the Jeffersonian principle of

the states.

state sovereignty and is in defiance of all democratic precedents that have relegated the appointment of electors to From the republican standpoint the

Michigan idea of choosing electors would be correct in principle, because it brings the choice of presidents nearer to the people. But if we are to have election reform it must be of universal and uniform application. If all the states were required to choose their electors by congressional districts we would get a fair expression of the popular will. This is not, however, the object of the democrats who introduced the electoral

gerrymander in Michigan and want to introduce it in Nebraska. Why don't they Michiganize Kentucky, Georgia, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia or any state which they feel confident of carrying? If they honestly desire to represent the different political parties in the electoral college, why don't they Michiganize New York and give the people of the Empire state a chance for minority representation?

So far as Nebraska is concerned the republicans will run less risk if the state is Michiganized and their eggs are not all in one basket. They would have the same chance to carry the two electorsat-large, and a fighting chance to carry five out of the six congressional districts. They would, moreover, be in better position to command the earnest support of every man who has ever been a republican on a popular appeal to rebuke the political chicanery and unscrupulous trickery by which the state is sought to be turned over to a party that mustered only 39 per cent of the popular vote of Nebraska for Grover Cleveland in 1888,

PREVARICATION AND PROHIBITION.

The defense of prohibition is largely made up of prevarication. There has never been a contest for that cause of which this could not be truthfully said Wherever prohibition has made its light, from Maine to Nebraska, falsehood and misrepresentation have constituted the reater part of its ammunition. This uniform experience is being repeated in the discussion now in progress in the Iowa legislature, where the defenders of the policy which has been so calamitous to the material prosperity of that state maintain that it has been a success, in brazen disregard of the known facts The hours are easy and nobody need be that prove the contrary.

bringing about this result? Moreover, \$30,000 worth of lots had been sliced the fact that the republican party appears disposed to maintain this policy is causing Iowa to be regarded as a doubtful state in the national election of this

VOIP:

THE ANTHRACITE MONOPOLY. The New Jersey legislature proposes to investigate the arrangement by which the Central railroad of that state recently passed into the control of the Reading company of Pennsylvania. Reference has heretofore been made to the combination of anthracite coal roads. by which the Reading management secured the control of two important systems, with all their franchises and privileges, and made an arrangement satisfactory to itself with another system identified with the anthracite monopoly. The resolutions in the legislature of Now Jersey providing for an investigation recite that it is believed the object

of this combination is to increase transportation rates and advance the price of coal and the legislature desires to know by what right a railroad, owing its existence to, and subject to the authority of, the state enters into such an arrangement. It is manifestly a very proper

inquiry, although it is to be apprehended that the great monopoly will take care that it shall not amount to much. After the big railroad deal was consummated the Reading management gave out that it would be more likely to result favorably to the consumers of coal than otherwise. The idea presented was that there would be a general in-

auguration of economies which would reduce the expenses of the roads in the combination several million dollars, and that in this saving the public would be permitted to share. It is hardly necessary to say that this idea was not received with universal credulity. A great many people were not ready to believe that the Reading management had been scheming for years to effect this important deal to the interests of that company from a magnanimous desire to benefit the public, or more particularly the coal consumers, the transportation of coal and the manipulation of coal production being the principal business of

the combination. Doubtless economies will be put in practice, but it by no means follows that the price of coal will be lowered, or indeed that it will not be advanced. The destruction of competition will give a better opportunity for limiting production, and this will furnish a sufficient reason for advancing

the price. It is a question whether this combination is not in conflict with the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, there being very respectable opinion that it is. The language of the constitution of that state seems clearly to prohibit such a consolidation. The decisions of the courts regarding the hostility of combinations of this character to public policy would also appear to apply. It may be found to be in conflict with the interstate commerce act. At any rate the matter is not one of merely local in-

terest. It concerns a very large body of the people in every part of the country. Those who were on the inside of the deal have doubtless already reaped a rich harvest. The development of plans for the future, if the combination is allowed to stand, will be regarded with very general interest.

NOT OVERWORKED OR UNDERPAID.

and swapped off? Is the Hitchcock Investment company a Peter Funk concorn?

How did if come that the block in the postoffice square for which the govornment paid one;G. M. Hitchcock \$77,000, cash down, was assessed at only \$7,000 for the year in which it was sold? THE BEE has never attempted to meddle with Mr. Hltchcock's private affairs, but it may be necessary to cure him of the grip from which he is a chronic sufferer on account of the centals of offices for public use in THE BEE build-

P. S.-When Mr. Hitchcock has mustered enterprise enough to build that great hotel toward which THE BEE Building company subscribed \$5,000 as a bonus, or when he duplicates THE BEE building, he will be in very much better position to command public respect and attention,

THE SIDE TRACK ORDINANCE.

Whether the Union Pacific railway reduces its switching charges or whether it persists in exacting these extortionate rates, the ordinance repealing the grant of right-of-way for side tracks should be passed by the council. After this privilege has been withdrawn from the railroads the council will be in position to impose such conditions upon parties and railroads who desire switching privileges as may be deemed fair to all concerned and will afford ample protection against extortion. In any event the switching charges should be regulated by ordinance.

That the council has the right to withdraw the sidetrack privileges granted to railroad companies is beyond a doubt. The railroads have no vested rights in our streets. The mayor and council have the right to open, widen, extend or close any street. They have closed Ninth street and several other streets for the benefit of the Union Pacific road and they certainly ought to have the right to repeal the side track right-ofway in any street as may in their judgment be conducive to the public interest.

THE establishment of a postal tele graph system is being seriously consid. ered by the Canadian government, and tegislation for this purpose will probably be asked of the House of Commons at its coming session. The superintendent of government telegraphs estimates that at a greatly reduced cost for service the system can be made to yield a generous revenue. If this can be assured of Canada-and the official who makes the estimates bases them on the knowledge acquired after 40 years' experience in practical telegraphy-there is still greater certainty that the postal telegraph would be profitable in the United States. It is not as a source of revenue, however, that the system is advocated ia. this country, but as a means of bonefiting the public by exending and facilitating communication and improving the service.

THE committee appointed to investigate the expenditure of the appropriation made by congress for the World's fair ought to proceed with the work assigned it with the least possible delay. There is no time to be lost in connection with any matters relating to the fair. and if there is any disposition in con-

gress to do anything more for the enterprise it should manifest it at an early The talk about cutting down the saladay. But little more than a year reries of the poor overworked clerks in the mains in which to get this immense uncity offices is the veriest bosh. The dertaking ready for the world's inspection, and it will take extraordinary salaries as revised by the council are still higher than those paid for similar hustling, even for Chicago, to accomwork in any bank or business house. plish it.

THAT OIL CINCULAR. Secretary Andrews Does Not Give it Unqual

ified Endorsement, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, DES MOISES, Ia., Feb. 15 .- To the Editor of Tax Ban; The enclosed circular etter has been sent to me, presumably ov the person to whom it was originally sent. The inference is that the sender desires to know whether or not I endorse it. I had no prevous knowledge of such a circular. Portions of it I endorse: the remainder I do not. Here it is:

CONSOLIDATED TANK LINE COMPANY, OMARA.

Feb. 8. - To - . Some facts in regard to per-troleum oils which we think would be to your interest to read carefully. A short the age there were a number of artfore pertaining to petroleum oils published in our daily papers, which were very nucleas-ing to those net acquainted with the nature of carbon oils, and would natura if lead them to bolieve that the higher the fire test the better the oil. This is certainly a mistake. When oils have a sufficiently high dire test to make them safe to burn in an ordinary lamp, all that is added above that point detracts of diminishes the high-giving properties. The law of Nebraska requires that all petroleum oils shall stand 100° flash test in the Foster cup, and specifies that the Foster cup shall be used in making all inspections or tests. There being about 25° Fahrenheit dif-forence between the flash and fire test in Nebraska have a fire test of at least 125°. In Pennsyl-yamic the law oily requires a fire test of 10° Fahrenheit, which is considered perfectly sifte, and all petroleum oils expirted only stand the amsylvania test of 10°. If the oils used in Bensylvania test of 10°. We certainly burn on for the light it gives therefore, we want the fire test just as low m therefore, we want the fire test just as low as possible and yet have the oil absolutely s fc. Since the publication of the articles referred to, many of our customers are now ordering iteadlight oil. Some may think this more safe, as it has a fire test of about $15\pi^2$. Theoretically this is true; but the higher the fire test the denser and heavier the oil. Heavy oil congeals more or less in cold weather, will not rise freely, hence there is imperfect combustion and poor light. Our Perfection and also Water White oils, in fact any of the higher grade oils, only have a flash of from 1.3° to 100° , giving a fire test of from 1.30° to 100° , making them perfectly safe. In writ n, the above we have endeavored to

In writ n . the above we have endeavored to tive you just the facts and nothing more, and ld you have any doubts about have written blease correspond with the state oil inspector at Lincoln, Neb., or with Mr. L. F. Andrews, assistant secretary, State Board

We enclose you with this some hints in regard to keeping tamps in proper shape, which please carefully read and oblige, yours respectfully. Consolitated TANK LINE CO. spectfully. The second paragraph, stating that "when oils have a sufficiently high fire test to make them sufe to burn in an ordinary lamp, all that is added above that point detracts or liminishes the light-giving properties true. But the fire test necessary to make them safe to burn in an ordinary lamp is an impor-tant question. The danger is not in the point at which the oil will ignite and burn when a ighted match is applied to it-the firetest It is in the naphtha vapor thrown off, or generated from the oil as it becomes heated, which is highly inflammable, and a dangerous explosive. No one be told the explosive t need nature of gasoline, so because of the excess of naphtha it contains. It is the presence of naphtha in kerosene, therefore, that renders it dan-gerous. To bave a safe fire test it must be so high that the oil will not generate a paph tha vapor in lamps as ordinarily used-that is, lamos kept clean and in good condition Repeated experiments have demonstrated that the fire test, so called, is not reliable in determining this safety point. An oil by the relining may have considerable process of density and a comparatively high burning point or fire test, and yet by heating the more volatile nabilia be thrown off at a

comparatively low temperature. It is this arguing the vapor which is to be guarded arguing; for if it become ignited in a lamp an explosion follows, the lamp is destroyed and the oll is scattered in a thin surface, the more readily to ignite, even though it have a comparatively high fire test.

The fire test is being discarded in all states and countries and is not recognized as having any certain and definite relation to the safety or actual quality of the oil.

The third paragraph says that tested with the Foster cup "all oil sold in Nebraska has a fire test of al least 125°." This is not true, for the reason that the open Foster cup is not reliable and can be easily manipulated so as to give an oil 1° to 10° higher flashing point fected by wind or alr currents, which will carry away the naphthous vapor as fast as it rises from the surface of the oil. I deem i weil nigh impossible with that cup to get like results from the same oil in different lo-

SHE IMITATED MISS M'GINN Keeper of a Fashionable Chicago Boarding House Turns up Missing.

MOURNED BY MANY OF HER CREDITORS Many Interesting Items of News About the

World's Fair-Confession of the Thug Who Sandbagged Attorney Walker -Odds and Ends.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, I CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 16. Omaha young men who were recently made victims of overconfluence, will doubtiess feel a neculiar interest in a case which has just developed in that interesting section of this city where boarding houses most do congregate, and known to fame as the West Side. For the last few years Mrs. Cyrus A Cook has conducted a haven of this description at 236, 238 and 240 LaSalle avenue, and as the place was well located, being within the shadow of Mr. Moody's church and in the same block with the residences of some very exceptional people, including a promi-

nent judge and a titled evangelist, she had no difficulty in filling the large establishment with a good class of boarders, Last Saturday she left home, saving she was going to the south side to visit a cousin. As she has not not yet returned the boarders have made public the fact that Mrs. Cook has borrowed money from them in sums ranging from \$10 to \$300, which is still due and unpaid. The gentleman who supplied the establishment with mulk is a mourner to the extent of \$600. the butcher looked as flerce as a meat ax when he called with a bill for \$700 today, and the groceryman is out \$600. Mrs. Cook wrote

several Sunday school books before going into the boarding house business. World's Fair Matters. Collector of the Port Clark has addressed a communication to the secretary of the treasury requesting an opinion as to how far he might go in considering what are exhibits for the fair. The question came up over an antiquated chair consigned to Walker Fern. chief of the foreign department, which was received at the custom house from Austria

It was intended for the Columbian exposition, but there was nothing in the invoice to indicate that it was for the fair. The joint committee on ceremonies, aided by a number of Columbian Ward McAllis-

ters is endeavoring to formulate a new code of social etiquette to be introduced at the inauguration next October.

The director general has received a cable dispatch from United States Consul General Goldschmidt at Vienna announcing that the emperor of Austria has just appointed a distinguished commission to represent and promote the interests and exhibit of Austria at the World's fair.

The Latin-American department of the World's Columbian exposition has received a letter from the president of Bolivia, written with his own hand, in which he expresses the greatest interest in the fair and gives assurance that his country will be well represonted

The first communication from the office of the commission of Costa Rica, located at Sar Jose, has been received by the Latin Ameri can department, stating that the work has

been entered upon with enthusiasm of pre-paring a splendid exhibit for that republic. Odds and Ends.

The Belfast Rope Work company (limited of Belfast, Ireland, the largest cordage manu factory within the three kingdoms of England Ireland and Scotland, is seeking to establish a branch of its enormous factory in or near Chicago. One hundred thousand pounds are ready for investment in a plant with the necessary machinery, awaiting the report of three experts who are now in America look

ig over the territory. James Briscoe, the negro arrested in De

ambridge university. He is to be professor

Mayor Washburne has submitted a message

o the council calling attention to the fact

that there were 300 people killed at grade

Bureau county, Ill., whose mysterious dis-appearance in this city February 14, 1891.

was the talk of the whole western country, occupied a cell at the Harrison street

Farmer William J. Harsh of Tiskilwa,

troit for sandbagging Attorney Walker, has confessed his guilt. He not only admits that he and Butler assaulted Mr. Walker, but says they have committed a series of laries and robberies during the last two or three months.

of English literature.

ossings last year.

The local Grand Army posts will crect a tatue to Admiral Farragut. It will probably be placed in Lincoln park, J. A. Gailagner, treasurer of the Trade and Labor assembly, is authority for the

Washington Star: "Before he married me John said he would love me too well ever to see me build a fire." "And does he?" "Yes; he never looks at me when I am building it." nes quickly, for the present conditions in the industrial world, there will be a reign of terror in Chicago before the winter is over."

Grace hotel by detectives, where no had registered as "William Harsh and wife, Boston." The "wife" is Mrs. Anna J. Dar rington of 13 Decatur street, Boston, and it is said she presides over a furnished room house. The guilty couple were arraigned in court this morning.

MORE TYPHUS FEFER FICTIMS.

One of Them Tells the Story of How the Disease Spread

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Feb. 16 .- Nine of the passengers of the typhus fever infected steamer Massilia have been traced in Lawrence county and great alarm is feit lest the infeo tions spread. Two of the immigrants are known to be very sick, but so closely are they corralled by their countrymon that it is almost impossible to learn their condition, or with what disease they are suffering. The health officers have been notified and are scouring the country for the patients. One of the company, Mary Rosana, sister of Fred Rosana, a well known Italian importor of Lawrence county, was seen last night. Through an interpreter she said :

"There were on board 200 Russian Jews. 400 Italians and 200 Swedes, Huns and Germans. They were only out a few days when a Russian or Pole male passenger was taken down with the disease. The immigrants were told that it was some harmless malady and all the passengers in our quarter passed by him many times a day. About the time the spots broke out the Russian was removed to another part of the ship, but the removal way too late, and one day eight more were taken down. Still we did not think it dangerous until these people also were taken away. One after another the immigrants were seized with the affection until there must have been lifty cases. It was only after the disease became epidemic that we were told to stay away from the sick people. I do not know whether any of the patients died, but some of those who shipped with us were lost sight of. Seventeen Italians and Russians went to Pittsburg, and many got off the train along the road between New York and Pittsburg.

Health Officer Satcher said he was satisfied none of the immigrants here have the infection, but a close watch is being kept, and if the disease breaks out every precaution will be taken to prevent its spreading.

One Case in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.-The health de partment was notified this morning of a case of typhus fever in a building occupied by Italian barbers. The victim was one of the Massilia immigrants. The nouse has been of the quarantined and immediate steps will be taken to stamp out the disease.

PARAGRAPHIC PYROTECHNICS

S things: In spite of their proverbial slow-ness, telegraphic messengers go about with a great deal of dispat h.

Put a rich man on a muld's back and the nuce will throw him just as quickly as he mule will throw 1 would a beggar.

Somerville Journal: The mau who gets the largest monument in the cemetry isn't always the man whose loss is most sincerely mourned.

Harper's Bazar: "How did you get in?" "I wanted to see if the ice would bear me and my wife, and-"" "Where is sho?"

"I'm standing on her. How the deuce could I keep my head above water to yell for if I didn't?"

Kate Field's Washington: Half a loaf is better than a railroad sandwich.

Philadelphia Era: First Druggist-Well how are you this morning? Second Druggist-Broke. First Druggist-Then why don't you use some of that liquid glue, which you claim will mend everything?

Chiengo Tribgne: "Katie," he said t middy, "I-1 have allowed myself to hope that you regard me as something more than a friend." "George," she answered softly, "you-you are away off

And George understood. He came nearer.

THE PRESIDENTIAL BEE. Philadelphia Press. Now doth the presidential bee Buzz round the candidate. And lo! on every side we see The favorite of his state.

Herper's Young People: "Hullo!" said the chestnut to the robin: "what are you?" "Fun a little bird," said the robin: "what are you?" "I'm a little burred, too," said the chestnut.

ABOUT four years ago the principal performer of Hitchcock's famous petticoat troupe of trained acrobats applied for a position on the editorial staff of THE BEE with a proviso that a place be reserved also for his wife. The offer was respectfully but firmly declined. This offense has never been forgotten or forgiven by either or both and their petty spite has made itself manifest at every turn. That accounts largely for many of the despicable personal thrusts that have periodically appeared in the double-ender.

ORDINARILY town elections have little general significance, the results being largely dependent upon local influences and conditions. But considerable importance is being ascribed to the elections of this class in New York last week, in which the republicans made great gains. This is held to be an unmistakable rebuke of Hillism, and undoubtedly it will bear that construction, though it is quite possible that this is not the only explanation. There is a good deal in the general conduct of the democratic party at this time calculated to drive intelligent voters away from it.

Is it not about time to force a reduction of tolls on the Council Bluffs and Omaha bridge? Section 49 of the charter provides that the mayor and council shall have power to license and regulate the keeping of toll bridges within or terminating within the city for the passage of persons, teams, and property over any river passing wholly or in part within, or running by and adjoining the corporate limits of any such city; to fix and determine the rates of toll over any such bridge or over the part thereof within the city, and to authorize the owner or owners of any such bridge to charge and collect the rates of toll so fixed and determined from all persons passing over or using the same.

A LONDON newspaper kindly presents as an available candidate for the presidency the American minister to England. The American people have a genreferred to by Mr. Mack. erous appreciation of Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, who was a creditable secretary | had not everything to do with the elecof war and is representing his country in a worthy manner at the court of St. James, but it would not improve his shances for the presidency to have it generally understood that he would be particularly acceptable to England as the chief executive of the United States. That is a matter regarding which English sentiment is held at a very beavy discount. Doubtless the suggestion ought to be regarded as complimentary to Mr. Lincoln, but if he has presidential aspirations he will be wise to discourage the endorsement of the English

overworked if the men in charge will do their share of the work. If there is One of the most notable utterances in this line was the speech of Senator Mack, really any hardship in working for the made yesterday in opposition to the city, why are the mayor and city officials license bill before the senate, which acbesieged for the places? It is an open quires peculiar significance and imporsecret that clerical sataries have been tance from the fact that he is the chairadvanced from year to year for the benefit of relatives of councilmen and man of the republican state central comtheir political favorites until the list mittee. One of the statements of Mack was that in states where license laws are had become burdensome. Two years ago Councilman Bechel in force such laws are not effective and

not as well enforced as prohibition. made a report on these excessive salaries Every man at all familiar with the facts and presented a revised list framed to knows this to be untrue, and particularly correspond with the pay of the express company's cierks under his own charge. so as regards prohibition in Iowa, where Bat the late watch dog of the treasury thousands of government licenses to sell liquor were issued last year. and the old combine tabled the recom What state is it where the license law

mendation because it interfered with is not effective or enforced? It certhe perquisites of taxeaters whom they tainly is not Massachusetts, where has helped to foist upon the city. prohibition was tried and failed, or Now that the reform council has made Pennsylvannia, or Missouri, or Minnea very liberal revision the organ of the sota, or Nebraska. The testimony of taxeaters seeks to create the impression that the poor clerks are overworked and the authorities of all these states is in contradiction of the assertion of Senator underpaid. Members of the council are Mack, and the effect of license in these sneeringly asked in one breath why they

states has been distinctly in the interest don't reduce their own salaries and at of temperance. Another of the misleadthe same time the acrobatic fraud ading statements of Mr. Mack was that the mits that he would raise the salaries of material progress of Iowa had been councilmen if he had his own way in greater than that of Illinois when the order to make them more honest. Up city of Chicago was excepted. In poputo the time he lost the official printing lation the census of 1890 gives Illinois he had not heard of such a thing as a dishonest councilman. He had not heard 3,826,351 and Iowa 1,911,896. Deduct the population of Chicago, 1,100,000, and of it even when they had voted to let him filch over \$2,300 out of the city Illinois still leads Iowa by several treasury to which he was not entitled. hundred thousand, and the increase in

the population of the two states for the THE MAN IN THE GLASS HOUSE. decade from 1880 to 1890 was respectively 748,480 and 287,281. Equally un-Our half-baked democratic contem warranted is the comparison of the preporary still keeps on harping about the rental the city pays for the treasurer's hibition champion with Minnesota and Missouri. The fact is that Iowa hardly and comptroller's offices in THE BEE realized a natural growth in the ten building. He also studiously refrains years ending with 1890, and if the state from calling attention to the rental the has done better since it is because of a city pays to the foreign corporation that prospect that prohibition would soon be does nothing for Omaha except to colabandoned. But when we talk of malect rents. He knows nothing about terial progress it is not to be measured the other buildings in which officials of by increase of population alone. In inthe government are quartered, and caps dustrial advancement Illinois in the last the climax of impertinence and downten years has far outstripped lows, and right meanness by calling upon the asthe same is true of the other states sessor to raise the valuation of THE BEE building to correspond with its rental income. Suppose the rental was five

It may be granted that prohibition times as much as it is, wherein would tion of a democratic governor of lowa that justify a raise of assessment? The last year, but it was the calef cause of New York Life building and grounds that result, as it was in 1889. Twelve are carried on the company's books at years ago the republican plurality in \$1,180,000, but it is assessed only \$20,000 Iowa was nearly 80,000. It was then the more than THE BEE building. Why does banner republican state of the country. not the malicious mountebank call the The republican vote of Iowa has been attention of the assessors to this glaring declining over since the adoption of discrepancy? But this would not serve prohibition, and after eight years of the his purpose.

By the way, how will THE BEE buildtrial of that policy, during no period of which it has been generally enforced, ing assessment compare with Hitchlowa has a democratic governor twice cock's addition, which is assessed at elected. Will any candid and fair-\$13,820 and has been put into the Hitchcock Investment company's assets at a minded man pretend that prohibition valuation of \$180,000 after more than my time to keep track of new things." has not been chiefly instrumental in

WE MUST have a first-class stone and iron vinduct on Sixteenth street, and the ooner the work is begun the better it will suit the vast number of people compelled to travel on that thoroughfare.

David Saws Wood Globe-Democrat. Hill's enemies in New York are doing the talking and he is getting the delegates.

> The Monkey and Parrot. New York Advertiser (dem.)

The snapping and snarling in the democratic household goes on vigorously. The snap convention will be held on the 22d inst. The snari convention was held in Cooper mion last evening.

> Here Is a Prophet. Springfield (Mass.) Republican

We believe that Grover Cleveland will be the candidate of the democratic party for the presidency. All the signs go to show that he strong men of that party are not going to surrender the ship at the outset of the new voyage.

Collapsed Booms, St. Paul Globe

Blaine says he will not permit his name to e used in Minneapolis. Thurston of Nebraska says he will not then take the second place. So far these are the only two republican statesmen in the land who have declined to go on the ticket.

> Another Baronial Squeeze, Washington Star

The present coal combination proposes to avoid expensive selling agencies and beavy commissions so that while coat may be no more expensive to consumers the producers and carriers can get better profits. It seems a great pity that the consumer cannot be let into the deal somewhere.

> Resenting Grover's Tribute. New York Sun

'The stuffed prophet's application of his wn pharisaicate platitudes to the eulogy of samuel J. Tilden reminds one of the tailless fox trying to impress his race with the belief that he was the type of fashion. Immense as is the difference, between an intellect like that of the great democratic statesman and the duli and pretentious mind which enables Grover Cleveland to keep up his monotonous parade of moral devotion, it appears in the Sieveland letter to the Greystone Club of Denver.

> Electrical Development. Philadelphia Record

Electric heaters are to be put in the elecric cars in Omaha. 'The York Street Railway company is to abaudon horses and try the electric motor. The electric cars in operation in Ottawa (Canada), and Rochester (N. Y.), have run steadily despite of heavy shows this winter. In nearly every state in the union the people are availing themselves of the wonder ul advance in the application of electrical force in ministering to the comfort and convenience of mat.kind. "I have reached that point," writes an electrical engineer, "where I believe almost anything of electricity. Inventors are doing things today that a few years ago were booted at and considered impossibilities. It takes nearly all

cantles, and n thermometers that have not been corrected for errors. No two thermometers are alike. Their errors may be from 1° to 10°. What reliance could be placed in a test of oil made in such a cup by one inspector with a ther-mometer 1° in error and that made by an other inspector of the same oil with a ther mometer in error 10° and in a railroad dicate for \$1,025,000. freight car on the prairie with a wind blow-The latest acquisition of the Chicago iniversity is Prof. Rienard G. Moulton of ing forty miles an hour.

The circular further says: "In Pennsyl vania a fire test of only 110° is required. and all oil exported must only stand the test of 110° which if tested in the Foster cup would flash at 85°." That is true, but the test is made with an electric spark in the Saybolt cup, and for export the oll must have a specific gravity not below 45° Beaune, and weigh six and one-half pounds to the gallon, which is a difference with a distinction that would largely increase the flashing point.

An oil that will flash at 859 in any cun An off that will have at 55° in any cup is not safe. In summer, without being lighted it would fill a lamp half filled with off with naphtha vapor, which, if accident-ally ignited in lighting the lamp, would explode oulcker than gunpowder. I admit such an oil will give a better light, and burn more freely than an oil with a flashing point of 120°, but safety and not illumination is the objective point. Iowa has fixed the flash point at 105 ° after thorough investigation by experiment and observation as the lowest point that is saf for ordinary for ordinary use, and this will secure good illumination. with proper care of lamps, but no oil is safe Oil with a with negligent and careless use. flash test of 126° to 130°, or a fire test of 150° to 175° will not burn freely in flat wick burners, especially in cold weather. Such Argand or the Student lamp, where the oil Argand or the Student lamp, where the oil reservoir is above the burner and is fed to the flame by gravity. A closed cup is used in lowa for testing,

as being the nearest in accordance with the lamp as ordinarily used. It also has the ad-vantage that it cannot be manipulated, and can be used in any place, regardless of wind or weather, which is not true of the Foster cup, nor the Saybolt cup,

I would recommend the use of oll with a flash test of 105° to 110°, a Sun burner or its equivalent, an American or Fietcher wick and a lead glass chimney to secure the most satisfactory results. I., F. ANDREWS, Assistant Secretary.

THE SEN YORK ROAR.

Kansas City Star (ind. dem): Better an-other four years of high taxes, protected monopolies, pension frauds, Eganism and other its that we now bear than the rule of

Hillism. New York Auvertiser (dem.): Anyhow, the situation is interesting, and will become more so as the midwinter convention speaks and June rolls round with her roses. Repubicans look into the future and smile.

sans look into the satural.): The request of New York World (dem.): The request of the reasonable. It represents the this meeting is reasonable. wish of the great mass of democratic voters in this state and in the country. It is the only way in which harmony can be restored o the party in this state. New York Times (ind. dem.): The meet

ing was the firm and energetic expression of ing was the firm and energetic expression of the determination of the right minded demo-crats of New York to save their party by crushing the candidacy of Mr. Hill. Un-questionably that it bas done. New York Sun (dem.): The democratic party is too big to be held in leading strugs by a few dozens of mugwumps. It is too sensible to repeat mistakes or invite dis arter. It is going to try to win, and whether

sensible to repeat mistakes or invite dis aster. It is going to try to win, and whether it wins or losses it will suffer no more from fatty degeneration of its principles. St. Louis Republic (dem.): The present movement in New York means that the Hill bassism will not be tolerated. If the same grang which knifed the democratic tickot in issests to attempt it again, the attempt must be made openly. They cannot both boss and petray the democratic party after the record beiray the democratic party after the record they have made. Chicago Horaid (dem.): The mugwumps

Chicago Horald (dem.): The mugwumps are both forgetful and short-signted. The doctrine of a tariff for revenue only was a cardinal principle of democracy before Clevo-land was dreamed of for the presidency. It will remain an imperishable article of the true democratic faith long after Mr. Cleve-iand and the mugwumps have passed away.

Binghamton Leader: Everybody knows a voman is hard to please. She likes the mat-imonial harness, but doesn't like to be Comptroller May ostimates that \$20,000,000 will be noeded to meet municipal expenses during the coming year. hitched up with a man who is strapped. The Leland hotel was sold today to a syn-

Harrisburg Patriot: A western judge says over is not intoxicating. What a wonderful capacity that man must have.

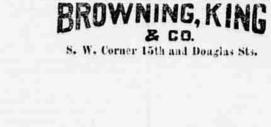
Elmira Gazette: Electricity is a great edu-cator. Think what it has done to make men see things in a new light.

Yonkers Statesman: The good actor not only "takes the cake," but he usually takes the principal role.

Yonkers Gazette: It must have put a man in good spirits to see an old Bourbon make a wry face.

Roston Courier: A layman may be a person of good standing all the same.

police station for a few hours. He had been arrested upon his arrival here from Boston on a warrant sworn Rain's Horn: If you want to make a boy work without knowing it get him a safety out by his wife. Harsh was found at the bleycie.



The Long and Short of It---

We've got too many suits left yet, and



as we've only got about ten days in which to dispose of them, before spring goods arrive, we place them before you at inducement prices, Monday. The styles and sizes are many and the colors are popular. They will go fast next

week if prices are an inducement. The overcoats are not numerous, but the prices are such that if you can wear one you buy it. We can save you money.



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