THE DAILY BEE.

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Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 13th day of February, A. D. 1802 N. P. Ferts Notary Public.

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Ir is a very ungracious thing to light a man who hides behind a petticoat. Jo Redman's bray reminds the reader

of Æsop's fable about the ass in the lion's skin. THE owners of cheap lands for parks

should not be so backward about coming forward with their proposals. SENATOR PALMER'S maiden senator-

ial speech was delivered late in life, but candor forces the observation that the effort is creditable. THUS far all efforts of the democrats in the house to entrap the Treasury de-

partment have dismally and utterly

failed. Uncle Sam's strong box is in

safe hands. THE Nebraska senators need not go far to find office-holders in Washington charged to Nebraska who have never

lived in the state. In fact they need not leave the capitol committee rooms. PARKER DEACON will never be convicted of murder. Even a French jury will acquit a man for avenging himself

upon the being who, pretending friend-

ship, dishonors his fireside and corrupts

his wife. GOVERNOR HOGG of Texas has convened the legislature of his state in extra session. It was suspected from his name that he would not know when he had enough.

PERHAPS if the Board of Health rises in its strength against the milk peddlers the cream will rise in the milk pans of the households. All that cream needs in winter is a little sincere encouragement to perform its proper duty.

OKLAHOMA is sandwiched between Texas and Kansas and is frightfully close to Missouri and Arkansas, but when she comes into the union she will take her place with Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado in the republican column.

FILIBUSTERING against the Bland bill may afford amusement to the republicans, especially Mr. Reed, but it is good politics to permit its passage on the principle that if a calf is given enough rope it is almost certain to hang itself.

ROGER Q. MILLS is erratic in many particulars upon public matters, but he is no coward. Whatever may be his convictions he has the courage to proclaim them and the manhood to fight for them. In this particular he is a very conspicuous democrat in the Fifty-second congress.

BALFOUR'S bill for Irish local government is a sham and a subterfuge. He has made another mistake for which the people will hold the Salisbury government responsible at the polls. If Gladstone lives, the Baifour bill will be the means of elevating him and his party into power.

POLK and Hayes are the two conspicuous instances where presidents have not been ambitious for a second term. Grover Cleveland accepted the nominatien in a letter which roundly denounced the idea of a second term, but he recovered his ambition and it stays with him to this day.

THE traffic manager of the Union Pacific informs the State Board of Transportation that the patrons of that line now enjoy the privileges of a millingin-transit rate. This being the case it should be all the easier to bring the other lines to the adoption of a similar concession.

CONGRESSMAN HARTER told Congressman Richard Bland a stiff but unpalatable truth when he informed the father of the free coinage bill that its passage by a democratic house would reelect Benjamin Harrison president. As the democratic house is morally certain to pass the silver bill it is safe to make wagers on Harrison's re-election.

A PROFESSIONAL liar ought to have a good memory. It may be true that the managing editor of the World-Herald has not written all the slanderous, scurrilous and scandalous personal flings that have pariodically permeated the editorial columns of that sheet since he was an unsuccessful applicant for a position on the staff of THE BEE. It is, however, passing strange that by all odds the meanest and most scurrilous personal attack that has emanated from that source appeared in the editorial columns of the W .- H. while the proprietor of that paper was in Europe and the petticoat management had absolute control of the editorial columns.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

eve of a momentous campaign. For the first time since her electoral vote was east for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Collax Nebraska is classed among the debatable states in a presidential election year. Four years ago Nebraska gave Benjamin Hacrison 23,223 plurality over Grover Cleveland, Today Nobraska is represented in the lower house delegation. The outcome of the battie of Nebraska this year involves not only the supremacy of the party in national affairs, but its return to power and retention of supremacy in the state.

White the republicans of other states are endeavoring to harmonize factional differences and keep down personal contention, Nebraska republicans, in the face of the most imminent peril to their cause, are constantly fanning the embers of sectional discord and sowing the seeds of factional dissension. For months coterie of political ghest dancers who have designedly worked themselves into Richards in 1890, have sought to incite hostility to Omaha by revamping the exploded stories of conspiracy and treason alleged to have been hatched by Omaha republicans by and with the santion and co-operation of THE BEE. The following sample brick of this crusade against Om that is reproduced from the Wisner Chronicle, a paper controlled by a member of the state central committee and who is said to be a caudidate for a congressional nomination this year:

The perfidy of Omaha in defeating Richirds is neither forgotten or forgiven. If the ext candidate comes from Omaha he may make up his mind that he will get a good rubbing down as long as the stock and sand in the great American desert holds out, and there are lots and blocks and whole unplatted townships of it on hand and in the gizzards of the veomen of Nebraska who believe in principle.

Such incendiary talk has been industriously and widely circulated in the interest of a candidate for governor who seeks to arouse intense prejudice against Omaha as the most effective weapon with which to blast the chances of a rival whose only offense is that he is a citizen of Omaha.

Another equally pernicious crusade is now in progress among republicans of the central and western part of the state against eastern Nebraska. The cry of these sectional agitators is that eastern Nebraska has had more than her share of political power and patronage, and incidentally Omaha and Douglas county are made the target for the political picadors, who consider it a patriotic duty of the state to defame its metropolis. But the most vicious, as well as the most reckless and unprincipled warfare against Omaha is being waged by the republican press of the state capital. For these flesh-pot patriots Omaha is the hotbed of all political chicanery and treachery and the focus of all jobbery and corruption, while Lincoln has always been loyal, honest and entirely unselfish in the appropriation and disbursement of state funds.

We propose now and for all time to put an end to the sniveling hypocrisy of the ghost dancers. Like the bulletproof shirts of the Indian ghost dancers the hue and cry about the perfidy of Omaha in defeating Richards is a delusion conceived in the brain of imposters. They have afforded ammunition for editorial jackass batteries, who, if they are not spiked promptly, will leave the party in this state without a vestige of hope.

Let us now see who is to blame for the defeat of Richards and where the traitors were thickest in that memorable fight. Draw a line north and south across the map of Nebraska on the western boundary of Merrick and eastern boundary of Hall counties and we find that the forty-one counties east of that line gave Thayer in 1888 67,040 votes and Richards in 1890 47,180 votes. The forty-nine counties west of Merrick gave Thayer 36,943 votes and Richards 21,698 votes. In other words Richards' loss, as compared with the vote polled for Thayer, was 20 per cent in eastern Nebraska and 41 per cent in western Nebraska. Douglas county gave Thayer 8,598; Richards, 6,459; Richards' loss, 25 per cent. In Merrick county Richards' loss was 44 ner cent; in Saunders county 48 per cent; in Seward county 30 per cent; in Nemaha county, the home of the lieutenant governor, 27 per cent; in Lancaster county 131 per cent; Madison county 41 per cent, and in Hamilton

county 45 per cent. Now why do we not hear anything about the perfidy of Nemaha county, where Richards had a smaller percentage of votes, as compared with Thayer, than he had in Douglas county? Why do we not hear anything about the perfidy of Hamilton, Madison and Merrick counties, where the decline of Richards' percentage of votes stood from 40 to 45 per cent, as against 25 per cent in Douglas county? Why did Lancaster county only give Richards 4,738 votes, while she gave Thayer 5,440 votes two years before? And why charge Douglas county with treachery and perfidy when forty-nine counties west of Merrick, which gave Thayer 36,943 votes, went back on Richards and only gave him 21,698 votes?

The howling ghost dancers will say the decline in Western Nebraska was caused by the defection of the Farmers alliance. With the same propriety we have a right to ascribe the defection in Douglas county to the intense feeling on prohibition. The most striking proof of the loyalty of Douglas county is the fact that she gave Richards 6,456 votes, or 2,014 more votes than he received in Lancaster county.

As to the sectional crusade between the east and the west the less said the better for those who are trying to make capital out of it. The region west of Merrick* county, comprising forty-nine counties, covers more than two-thirds of the area of the state. These forty-nine counties gave Marple, republican candidate for regent in 1891, just 20,221 votes, while the eastern third of the state gave Marple 49,288 votes. In other words the eastern third of the state cast two and a half times as many votes at the last election for the republican candidate as the western counties, comprising two-thirds of the state. Douglas

votes than were given him by fourteen Republicans of Nebraska are on the counties west of Merrick, including Adams, Boyd, Buffalo, Franklin, Garfield, Greeley, Hall, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Sherman, Valley, Webster and Wheeler counties.

be made about Richards? Why have eaters. the fanatical ghost dancers said nothing about the perlidy that defeated Connell, Dorsey and Harlan? Is it not about time of congress by a solid anti-republican to stop this cry about Omaha being only for Omaha in the face of the fact that Byran of Lincoln carried Douglas county over Connell's Is it not time for the ghost dancers and howling dervishes te stop their insane ravings and let the republican party prepare for the coming struggle that will require harmonious and united action?

THE HARRISON ADMINISTRATION. The administration of President Harrison has not escaped criticism. Partisan opposition has found some opportunity for fault-finding. There are republicans, a few of them of some prominence a frenzy over the so-called betrayal of in the party, who do not feel kindiy toward the president. But the administration stands before the country as one of the cleanest, most practical and most

patriotic in the history of the republic. President Harrison started in with the determination that during his term of office the business of the government should receive strict attention. Not only every department chief, but all persons in the service of the government, were imbaed with this principle, of which the president himself furnished the example. The result is that the public work has been done with unusual expedition and without any friction in any of the departments. In some branches great progress has been made in disposing of business that had accumulated, and altogether the public service is unquestionably in better condition at this time than at any previous period in a quarter of a century. With faithfulness was associated the requirement of honesty. Men appointed in the public service were given to understand that no influence would shield them from the penalty for wrong-doing. The salutary effect is seen in the exceptionally clean record of the administration in respect of criminal acts by public officials.

Thus as a strictly practical administration, performing promptly and efficiently the work of the government, it has a most substantial claim to the respect of the country. But its strength and distinction do not rest upon this alone or chiefly. It is an eminently patriotic and thoroughly American administration, which has added a chapter to the history of our international relations of which every citizen should be proud. The country stands higher in the esteem of the world for what it has done. In the field of practical statesmanship it is not too strong a statement to make that no other administration accomplished more for the material interests of the nation. Reciprocity is a triumph of true statesmanship which witi make the administration of President Harrison memorable for all time. The important help that has been given by the president to the cause of honest money must not be lost eight of in estimating the claims of the administration to the respect and confidence of the people.

President Harrison has been growing steadily in popular regard, because candid and fair-minded men admit that he has justified every promise made in his behalf and the faith reposed in him by the people. Whether the representatives of the republican party in national convention shall deem it expedient to again make him the candidate or choose another standard bearer, the administration of President Harrison must always hold a distinguished place in the history of the country as one of notable achievement in protecting and promoting American interests.

CUMULATIVE MALICE.

It took Mayor Bemis a full week this month to decide about signing the regular monthly appropriations, but within a few days after he entered upon his duties as mayor last month, he reached a very sudden conclusion that the \$37,000 water works bill of his friend Dumont should be paid. * * Events have fully justified Mayor Cushing's course in withholding his signature from the water works appropriation, and the same events have just as forcibly shown that whatever the water works com pany wants of this administration it can get

On the principle that a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth, this may serve the purpose for which it was intended. If Osthoff had been elected mayor there would have been no such a hullabalioo about the water works bill.

What are the facts? On the 7th of January, the very day on which he became mayor, Mr. Bemis found the December appropriation ordinance unsigned and unvetoed on the mayor's desk. The ordinance contained over 500 separate items, and among these the amount allowed by the council to the water company for hydrant rental from July 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892. Cushing had purposely shirked the responsibility which the law imposed upon him. If Mr. Cushing sincerely believed that the hydrant rental item was excessive or that the city's interests would be jeopardized by its payment, why did he not veto it? Why did he shift the responsibility of paying a bill incurred under his own administration upon the shoulders of Bemis?

Had Bemis been a political thimblerigger or a moral coward he might also have shirked the responsibility and left the ordinance just where Cushing left it. That would have had the same of feet as if it had been signed by Cushing. But Bemis is not built that way. He disapproved such items as he found to be irregular or illegal and approved the others. This was done within fortyeight hours after he became mayor because his failure to approve or disapprove the ordinance within three days after it had been handed to Cushing would have been equivalent to an ap

The cumulative malice of the demagogue who is hounding Mr. Bemis because of his manly action in not shirking a duty imposed upon him by his skulking predecessor, is contemptible to say the least. Such a course tends to bring journalism into disrepute.

The arrant demagogy and knavery that has permented the how about county alone gave Marple 2,500 more | Mayor Bemis and the waterworks, re-

horde of bootlers and ward heelers whom Mayor Bemis has refused to put upon the city's pay roll. The gang finds a willing month piece in the World-Herald which has always been the But why should this perpetual uproar | champion of Tammanyites and tax-

> What constitutes the basis for this infamous crusado? Mayor Bemis has occupied a joint office with J. H. Dumont for many years and Dumont was recently made temporary manager for the dominant faction of the water company. Ergo. Bemis the friend of Dumont, is a tool of the water works company. Connell & Ives were employed as attorneys by the Venner faction of the water company in one case in which the opposing faction was plaintiff. The city had no interest in this contest one way or the other. The suit was pending months before Bemis was elected and terminated a week ago by the order of Judge Dundy appointing a receiver. Connell was apcounted city attorney by Bemis because he had been one of the most efficient city attorneys Omaha ever had, and furthermore because he had for years been employed by Mr. Bemis as his own attorney. Ergo, Bemis is a tool of the water

> works company, In 1889 the water works company took ten-year lease for one-half of the main floor of THE BEE building. This lease was made in competition with the New York Life building and THE BEE build ing was given preference on account of its superior facilities in the matter of vaults and its greater accessibility to the city ball. But the fact that the water company has an eight years' unexpired lease in The Bee building is, in the eyes of the malcontents, conclusive proof of a great conspiracy on the part of Bemis.

If there ever was more unalloyed meanness and base malignity shown toward a public officer who is conscientiously trying to perform the duties of his office and endeavoring to redeem the pledges made of retrenchment and honest government, we have no recollection of it.

EVER since THE BEE broke up the Holly water works boodle gang the bonorable ex-councilman from the Fifth ward, who was a very active and expen sive member of the Holly combine, according to Dr. Cushing's tell-tale letter book, has withdrawn his confidence in the integrity of the editor of THE BEE. It is a sad, solemn and melancholy fact that this record, coupled with the noterious venality of this high priced kicker has kept Mayor Bemis from looking with favor upon his application for appointment as dicense inspector. Hence this lamentation over the ingratitude of Bemis and the gnashing of teeth and loud cussing about Rosewater. In other words, hence these (s)tears.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER SOMERS de serves commendation for his proposed warfare upon dishonest milk men. The dairy business is profitable to honest men and there is no sort of excuse for adulterations. A prosecution and con viction or two would go a long way toward raising cream on the milk hereafter sold as the pure article.

HON, B. E. B. KENNEDY of Omaha is the father of the fish commission and it was an ungracious thing on the part of Governor Thaver to remove him from the fish commission. THE BEE is pleased to see him restored to the office which he has filled so acceptably for more than twelve years.

Testing the Prayer Gauge.

For nearly four months now the Connecti ent legislature has met every day, listened to the chaplain's prayer, and adjourned without doing any business because of the deadlock. Connecticut is indeed the "land of steady

> The Empire Double-Ender. Globe-Democrat.

Hill has about nmeteen-twentieths of the telegates elected to the convention to be held next week in New York to send representative to the national convention at Chicago, but the Cleveland men intend to hold a state convention of their own and to send a delegation to Chicago which will demand recognition in the national gathering.

Wait Till After Election. Denver News.

Congressman Holman protests against inkering with the appropriation for pensions ust at this time. Mr. Holman is quite cor rect, this is no time to get the old soldiers and their friends worked up. It was Cleve land's tinkering with trifling little private pension bills which lost him Indiana in 1888 and elected forty-two Grand Army men to the Fifty-first congress.

Carter's Apostrophe to Carter,

I look out of my window on this, the 15th day of this leap-year month of purification. Not a cloud flecks the sky. From zenith to horizon all is clear, cold and but slightly blue; I see no Italian sky; nor is this a palmy day, but it is to me a day fraught with mighty portents-it is the anniversary of my own birth. To me it was the most important of all the days of the year.

Rainbow Consolation. Chicago Herald.

It is refreshingstollurn aside from the contemplation of the disgusting strife of warring factions in New York and behold the har mony in the westorn democracy. The con trast should be surgestive to the democrats of the nation. It should convince them of what is true, that a democratic victory at the next election will be best assured by the nomination of a western man for president.

Fighting a Railroad.

San Francisco Chronicle. Tuesday evening the city council of Omaha introduced an ordinance declaring forfeited all the franchises granted to the Union Pacific Railroad company by the city for switching tr cks. The reasons were given in a message of the master, which declared that the Union Pacific bad violated its contracts with the city and 'was endeavoring in every way possible to injure the city and its business interests. A great legal contest is an ticipated as the result of this summary

Judging from the history of railroad litigation, the city of Omaha will get the worst of it unless the case comes before some judge who does not believe that a corporation can do no wrong. Heretofore the rule of law, as established by the de cisions of numerous courts, seems to have been that when a contract was entered into between a city and a railroad company the city was bound by it and the company was not. Mandamus would lie to compel the city to perform its obligations, but the rail road company was at perfect liberty to fulfill

its pledges or not, as it saw fit. We are not advised of all the details of the

ceives its inspiration chiefly from the controversy between the city of Omaha and the Union Pacific, out the latter has evidently been riding the high horse, and the city has taken measures to assert its own rights and bring the company to terms, Every one must admire the plack of the city and wish it success in its undertaking, but it must be admitted that the chances of ultimate troumph are against it.

The Voice of Oregon,

Portland Oregonia This is a comfortable outlook for the party and for the country. Harrison is not a great man, but he has given the couptry a singularly clean, pradent, judicious, capable administration, winning the respect and confidence, if not the admiration of all classes. It is probable that he is also, all things considered, the most available man in the party; that is to say, he will probably command more votes than any other man in the natural way of nomination at this time. These conditions promise to make the Min neapolis convention rather tame.

HAD TO RETRACT.

Fakes Put Affoat One Day to be Recalled the Next. A TERRITORIE REVELA- A SNEAKING BACK

World-Herstil, Fish 18.

The mayor, the city comptroller and the lirst report of the city treasurer are all transaction to which usually supposed to Mr. Dumont objects, it be tucked snugly in develops on further their little beds at it o'clock at night, but they were all up at that hour on the night that the council passed line ordinance in which the bill was included. Not only were they are but they happened to be near their accust med haunts. O'bors who happened to be be near their accust med at the same time were of approval. Component of the that has signature of approval. Component of the mark of approval. Component of the mark of the warrant and defend to be near, and he lost no time in making out the warrant and design the receiver dast a term the receiver dast a term the hands of the mayor and of the ordinance. The afficiavit of City Treasurer Bolla, used in the receiver dast a term the hands of the few days age, shows that Messrs. Dimont and Hunt emerged into his office through a back door from the comptroller's office, and the for with paid over the money. Then all parties concerned went home and stept soundly. World-Herald, Feb. 18, World-Herald, Feb. 19

HENRY ESTABROOK AS AN ORATOR.

dent soundly.

and at 5:30, after business hours. City Treasurer Bol'n paid over the money to Messrs. Dumont and Hunt.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The Marquette club of this city has discovered that Judge John M. Thurston does not alone represent the silver-tongued oratory of Nobraska. Hou Chicagoans who attended the Marquette club banquet Friday night that he does not rank as low as second to Thurston. Few nen have made a greater impression on a Chicago audience than this young man who ame out of the west unhersided.

Chicago Tribune: Half way through the banquet George S. Willits, Moses P. Handy and Robert D. Wardwell left the hall and called upon Colonel Ingersoil at the close of his lecture and invited him to accept the hospitality of the club, but the great orato excused numselfon the ground of weariness and here is where Colonel Ingersoll made a have had the pleasure of hearing an orator who must soon attain a position nearly, if not quite, as enviable as his own. Henry D. Estabrook, the young man from Nebraska, who same to address the Marquette club on the "Mission of America." Long before the audience gross at the end of his oration to wave their napkins and give three times three cheers for the young orator from Nebraska they were looking from one to another n admiring astonishment at his fervid clo quence and simple, impressive style of

Chicago Herald: A new Nebraska orator has revealed himself in Chicago. Henry D. Estabrook is his name and be is an Omaha attorney-one of those who, notwithstanding his republicanism, appeared for Boyd in his contest against Thayer before the supreme Mr. Estabrook spoke on on of America" for the Mar the Marquette club on Friday night and at the luncheon of the same club Saturday on "Our Sweetnearts and Wives." His adequate treatment of these widely different themes exhibited a surprising versatility. Mr. Esta-brook's style is far more literary than that of the average orator and his speeches read even better than they sound. He has a strong element of earnestness, a nimble wit and a lelecate fancy. Since the breaking of John M. Thurston's great heart over Blaine's let ter of declination there is a good chance for an aspiring young man in Nebraska, and it would not be surprising if Mr. Establook should pick up the discarded vice presiden ial boom and march on to Minneapoli

Will it Cure Cholera? Nourn Benn, Neb., Feb. 18.-To the Edior of Tax Brz. I notice through the papers that Secretary Rusk has requested Dr. Jack son to inform the Department of Agriculture as to the ingredients of his infallible bog cholera cure, saying they will give it a test n outbreaks of hog cholera at the experiment station in Washington should any occur dur-

ng the coming season. Now I think that would be a slow way of

benefiting the hog raisers of the western states. This country has been flooded with so-called remedies, and now that a medicine has been discovered that has proven itself worthy of praise I hope that in case the sec-retary of agriculture does not give the doctor an early opportunity to make a test with the medicine our authorities will take the matter in hand and give him an opportunity to make a test at our experimental station in

Although not a hog raiser myself some of the cures effected with this medicine have been reported to me and I am confident that a medicine which has proven itself meritorious in this country will, if given a chance, do noble work in exterminating this disease. Yours, etc., Charles S. FOWLER.

Acquitted the Banker, MODRHEAD, Minn., Feb. 19.-H. A. Burns, president of the Merchants bank of this city, had a preliminary examination on a charge of embezzling \$5,000. He was discharged on the grounds that the supreme court of this state has ruled that, in cases of co-partner ship like this, the complaint as stated did not charge a crime. Burus is now free from all legal charges.

WOMAN'S CHANGING FA HIONS.

Yarmouth Register. When hoops were worn by women fair, A nuisance they were found: One ran against them everywhere. The hoops were always round. And they retarded, it was clear,

The rise of womankind. For by the fashion to her sphere Each woman was confined. When hoops went out, by some cracked brain, The bust c was designed. And weman's finitions, it was plain. Were getting quite behind.

The bustle also saw its day. Though to it they adhered for years, and when it passed away. The chinging dress appeared.

And as It suited old and young. I'was worn without demur To fashion woman ion: had cinug. Now fashion ciung to her. q fine the train became the style.

And every woman wore it. In fact the fashion for a white Swept everything before it. And thus the years new fashions bring Which flourish and decay; The corset is the only thing That ever came stay.

OTHER LANDS THAN OLES.

There has been nothing more remarkable

in its steady, certain growth than the cause

of home rule in the United Kingdom, and especially in England, and this despite of the offending, wrangling, bluedering Irish nationalists, who have really shackled the helping hands of their strong allies in Parliament by the offenses of some of their mem bers against public sentiment and their conentions among themselves. A couple of years ago Irish home rule seemed to be virtually assured. The general feeling was assuredly in favor of it, the only question apparently being with respect to the manner or form of it. The principle was generally admitted. and how to realize its triumth seemed to be the sole remaining difficulty. Then came the great Parnell scandal, the severance of the nationalists into two hostile camps, one of them hostile not only to the other, but to the British liberals led by Mr. Gladstone, who had for years fought so persistently and determinedly for the success of their cause. The nationalists are still divided; a faction of them still contends against the liberals, and they all still resort to parliamentary tricks which, even if successful, would secure no real advantage to ireland. Before the next general election the Irish should get together and unite heartily with the liberals. Mr. Gladstone is as ready to lead them now as ever he was, and with his powerful support a united Ireland could be fairly certain of achieving in the near future its plan and hope of government for Ireland by Irishmen.

Local government is costly in Ireland because it is foreign. The police, exceeding 15,000 -costly as soldiers and entailing total cost like a police-are twice as numerous as in England, and thrice as numerous as in Scotland in proportion to population, or, in 1888, one policeman to 329.3 persons in Ireland; one to 776.2 in England, and one to 973 in Scotland. A moderate estimate puts the Dublin Castle secret service money at \$500,-000, while ninety-one resident and temporary magistrates cost \$300,000, in addition to the ordinary courts for crimes and misdemeanurs. An army of 25,000 men, costing \$20,000,000, is also, it must be remembered, kept in Ireland and paid for by the imperial treasury. These burdens imposed from without are increased by a local expenditure under a most cumbrous and costly administration of local affairs. Irish counties were all said out under tribal conditions long since changed. In Limerick the dweller by the treaty stone must turn for his county capital to insignificaut Ennis, twenty miles away. The Foylecreates a natural basin joining Donegal and Derry, but the man in North Donegal who for all the purposes of business seeks Londonderry must find his county seat at Ballyshannon, fifty to seventy miles away. Tipperary, "premier county" though it is, lies in a long, awkward shape of seventy miles and needs division into more convenient units than its rigings. The dweller in the river valley of the Suir, of which Cloumel is the natural capital, must turn to Waterford, twenty-five miles away. Cork, a single county, is as large as ten other smaller ones. These conditions will naturally make new geographical divisions a feature of Mr. Balfour's bill and they will probably be used to gerrymander the Irish vote and protect conservative districts.

The report that the czar of Russia contem plates restoring serfdom among his peasant subjects is accompanied with circumstantial details that unfortunately suggest its authenticity. The events of the last few years. culminating in the general crop failure of 1891 and the present widespread distress among the famine stricken people, have tended to show that matters in the great empire were steadily retrograding. Serfdom was abolished by the Emperor Alexander III in 1861. Only three decades, therefore, have been allowed for examination of the workings of emancipation. Up to the time of the liberator's death it was not apparent that, state. The demands of humanity and civilization were appeased. But the free peasant, nazed and nelpless in his new found liberty, lacking the incentive and environment which in this country have done such wonders for a similar class in our own population, was unable to fulfill adequately the prescribed duties of even a restricted citizenship, and the common institutions de vised to aid him have since signally failed.

The new plan, which contemplates the storage of one-third of every harvest in communal magazines for the peasants' support. the sale of one-third to pay local debts to the state, and the retention of the remaining third for the discharge of government taxes, carries with it a probibition of removal, and thus practically reduces the peasant to the position he occupied in the days of Paul. A significant feature of the project is the entrusting of its execution to the state bureaucracy, whose malign influence is al-

ready responsible for nine tenths of all the present wrong and misery in the Russian empire. It is melancholy, indeed, that the ezar's efforts at constructive statesmanship should have led only to the discovery of this bad remedy for a great evil. The sympathics of the civilized world will be stirred by this nint of the dark days in store for his wrotched subjects, Meantime the misguided apologists for Russian despotism. who are more numerous even in this country than they should be, may reflect on the true result to the human race which their attitude implies.

The German emperor's refusal to obey the doctor's orders to keep himself and his children away from the empress while she is suffering from influenza, on the ground that such conduct would set a bad example to German tusbands, is likely to appeal to sentimentalists the world over, but hardly to persons of common sense. The emperor, whether he is moved by self-will or extreme devotion to his wife, is really setting the worst possible example to his subjects by disobeving the orders of his physician in the first place, and in the second place by voluntarily subjecting his children to the danger of infection simply to gratify a sentiment Even in the sick room of an empress the di rections of the doctor should be the supreme law, and the temporary loss of her children's society for their good is a sacrafice that every mother should be willing to endure. More self-control, even in the family, is needed by husbands and wives in America as well as in Germany; and not more effusive, unreasoning affection, but an example of such self-control could hardly be expected from Emperor William.

If the reports from Cairo are correct, there is civil war in the Egyptian Soudan on account of the pretensions of a rival of Khalifa Abdullah. The fact has been generally overlooked that there were three claimants for the successorship to the knalifate after the mahai's death. The successful aspirant was Abdullah, one of the chiefs of the Baggara Arabs, who fought so desperately with Osman Digma near the Red sea, and to whom was enjelly due the success of the mahdist cause. The other claimants were Ali El Faruih and El Chalif El Cherif, and the latter is now heading the revolt against Abdulluh. El Chalif was for years overshadowed by the superior power of Abdullah, but the growing discontent of the Soudanese under the rule of the knalifa seems to have given him the opportunity he has long awaited to head a revolt.

POINTED REMARKS.

Washington Star: "Do you think it likely that secret societies still exist among the Italians of this country?"
"Yes; most of the Italians I have seen re

cently were pretty well organ-ized Indianapolis Journal: "Er-do you think it "I suppose so—if it is properly expressed."

Kate Field's Washington: Smith-That man Rate Field's Washington: Smith—I hat men Brown is an insolent whelp. Jones—How so? Smith—I was teiling him that I had been drawn on the jury and he said that I was just the man for the place.

New York Herald: "It s always easier for a man to destroy than to build up," declared a man to descript than to build dp, declared the minister.

"I don't know about that," the agnostic re-plied. "You, for instance, could marry me a good deal casier than you could get me un-

Somerville Journal: First Boston Her II Driver-This leap year business is getting

pretty serious,
Second Boston Herdie Driver—How so?
"Why, the homitest old maid on Beacon
street came up to me this morning and asked ne if I was engaged." "Who's the large indy over there raising a

hotel of the landlord. was the good natured reply, "that's 'Ah, indeed; she's a perfect Amazon, isn't Weil, mighty nigh it," responded the landlord reflectively. "Her mouth ain't quite so big, perhaps, but she talks a heap sight more."

inquired a guest at the

Springfield Republican: A "poetess" of the northwest has dedicated to Senators Peffer and Kyje a poem of which the first line reads: "Arm! Go forth naked for the fight-

Boston Transcript: If it be true that the man who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client, then there are cases where it is not ex-pedient to keep one's own counsel.

Boston Courier: To the chiropodist frank-ness is the most admirable of human char-acteristics; he delights in hearing men ac-knowledge the corn.

Columbus Post: The truth of the saying "To be forewarned is to be forearmed" often resolves itself into a question of speed. Boston Bulletin: Wonder if this agitation against "sweat shops" will affect the parties who are running Torkish baths.

New Orleans Picayane: A man on the foot-path of the Brooklyn bridge can teat the ferryboat. It is a walkover for him. Binghamton Republican; It is not im-proper for a telephone girl to be loun.

Oil City Bizzard: Men's ideas of liberty greatly differ. With some it seems to consist mainly of the acquirement and possession of the ability to get along without wearing any sustenders.

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