be already determined by the fact that

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year ... \$ 50 Daily and Sunday, One Year ... 10 00 Six M onths ... 50 Direc Months ... 250 Three Months.

Funday Rec, One Year.

Study Bec, One Year.

Steekly Bec, One Year.

Omeha, The Bee Building.
Fouth Omaha, corner N and 20th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 3.7 t ham ber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms P., 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS All husiness letters and remittances should te addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Comaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made psyable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION, tate of Nebraska (ss. County of Douglas. (ss. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber Iublishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Ber for the week ending February 27, 1862, was as follows: Monday, Feb. 22.
Tuesday, Feb. 23.
Wednesday, Feb. 24.
Thorsday, Feb. 25.
Friday, Feb. 26.
Faturday, Feb. 26.

24.387

Average Circulation for January 24,324.

THE south side park question continues to perplex the people and the park commissioners. OMAHA jobbers in all lines of trade

are interested in having a dry goods market built up here. No FINER opening can be found in the

west than in Omaha for a large wholesale dry goods establishment. THE base ball managers have located

the ball park at the lowa end of the Douglas street bridge. It will now be in order for the motor company to make a 5-cent rate. THE new switching tariff of the Union

Pacific is a very slight improvement upon the one of which jobbers have complained. It is still unreasonably high and should be reduced. Ambitious cities hoping for public

buildings will experience a sudden chilliness when they read that congress is likely to pass a resolution that there shall be no appropriation whatever for this purpose.

A ROUND-UP of burglars, thugs and disreputables is again needed. The police force should not wait for a decision of the controversy over the police commissioners before turning their attention to this undesirable class of citizens

CHICAGO will erect a wigwam 200x359 feet, with a seating capacity of 18,000, at a cost of \$24,000, to be used by the democratic national convention. Omaha may find it worth while to study the plan of this building and make a similar invest-

A SINGLE inspector stationed on the streets where dirt wagons pass to compel a compliance with the ordinances would not only prevent the deposit of earth upon the thoroughfares, but would also save the city the expense of a large force of street cleaners at \$2 a day.

THE official figures show the total increase in the number of sheep for 1892 at 1,519,229. In Iowa there are 113,000. the Dakotas 215,000, in California 371,000 and in Ohio 406,000 more than in 1891. Here are five wool-growing states in which a free wool battle cry will not arouse enthusiasm.

THE nickel-in-the-slot congress is pursuing the tactics iaid down by Economist Holman and will reduce the approprintions for the conduct of the government to the starvation point in order to make a record of economy. The result will be hundreds of millions of dollars in the deficiency appropriations of the next session.

THE Real Estate Owners association is the small property owners' hope. It has already saved more than it has cost to the city. If it shall succeed in forcing the assessment of the Belt Line railroad on its own mileage instead of that of the Missouri Pacific, it will deserve the financial support of every property owner and taxpayer in Omaha whether it ever accomplishes anything

Now that Omaha has again entered the base ball league, patrons of the national game in these parts will, it is to be hoped, give effective encouragement to the managers. The future of base ball in Omaha must depend necessarily upon the patronage it receives, just like any other business, and this city certainly ought to be able to maintain a club that will creditably compete with those of other cities.

THE Fifth Ward Taxpayers association, better known as the Kickers, have struck a rich lead in attacking the unjust and unequal system of tax assessments which prevails in this city. If they will continue at this work and arouse our taxpaying citizens to the iniquity of over and under-valuation and tax shirking, we shall move that each of them be given a silver medai. Keep right on with the work and THE BEE will second your efforts.

CALIFORNIA loses her only conspicuous representative in the popular branch of congress in the retirement of Mr. McKenna to accept a judgeship. In the Fifty-first congress Morrow, Mc-Kenna and DeHaven were all in the delegation and were recognized as men of more than ordinary ability. Morrow declined a re-election, DeHaven went on to the supreme bench of the state and now McKenna leaves Washington and the populous Pacific empire state is left with five comparatively unknown men to represent her in the south end of the national capitol.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CONFERENCE. It is important information, if true,

that Great Britain has at last agreed that an international bimetallic conference ought to be held and that the government will send representatives to such a conference. It is said that long before Secretary Foster decided to go abroad the matter had been discussed and arrangements effected, and it is presumed that the secretary will consult with the British chancettor of the exchequer regarding the question of bimetallism while he is in England. It is remarked as especially significant that Great Britain has voluntarily agreed to discuss the silver situation. In the last conference she took only a perfunctory part, but now, according to the report, which appears to be received with credence in eastern financial circles, she takes the initiative among European countries. In view of the known attitude of Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, toward silver, this is not

altogether improbable. Of course if Great Britain agrees to a oimetallic conference with a purpose to seriously discuss the silver situation, there will be no difficulty in inducing Germany and France to do so. The latter, indeed, has always been ready to unite in a conference of this kind with a practical object in view, but German sentiment on the subject has been largely or wholly controlled by that of England, and very likely will continue to be. So that whatever the British government may be disposed to do to advance the cause of international bimetallism will be pretty certain to have the acquiescence of the German government.

A history of past conferences does not warrant a very confident anticipation of satisfactory results. Those heretofore held were absolutely fruitless as to anything of a practical character, but it is thought that something better is reasonably to be expected from the proposed conference because Great Britain promises to take a more serious interest in it It is suggested that the remonetization of silver at an extravagant valuation is not to be expected, but that an important step may be gained in a definition of the place silver is to occupy in the monetary systems of the great financial countries of Europe and of the United States. Such an understanding would unquestionably be important, but it would still leave unsettled the prime question, namely, that of a common international bimetallic ratio, and until this is fixed the silver issue will continue to be agitated. Meantime the administration will merit credit if it shall bring about a conference, whatever the result may be.

THE DEMOCRATIC TREND.

It is unmistakable that the trend of democratic sentiment is steadily away from Mr. Cleveland as a possible presidential candidate. It is only the mugwump admirers of the ex-president who remain unqualifiedly loyal to him. Every day brings out expressions from leaders and organs of the party in all parts of the country to the effect that the democratic party cannot again make Mr. Cleveland its standard bearer without inviting certain defeat. With some this acknowledgement is made with reluctance, or with the confession that they regard Mr. Cleveland as meriting the nomination, but they cannot conceal from themselves the fact that in the cirsumstances his election would be honeless. There can be no doubt that this feeling will continue to grow, so that long before the meeting of the democratic national convention in June it is highly probable that the name of Cleveland will drop out of consideration, even if he shall not himself withdraw it. There is a change of sentiment going

on, also, regarding the course of the anti-Hill faction in New York. The Boston Globe, a staunch democratic paper, remarks that it is an easy matter to send a protesting delegation after the Hill delegation, but if it cannot be disputed that the Hill convention was regular, many of the reading Cleveland democrats have no hesitation in ex pressing the belief that the contesting delegation would not be recognized. There can be no question that this is the correct view, and the Boston paper further observes that "if Mr. Cleveland's friends have been napping while the early bird was astir, the lateness of the hour for effectual protest may be regretted, but the hands of the clock cannot be set back." This reflects the growing feeling among the practical politicians of the party, and it will be this class who will be in control of the national convention.

Meanwhile Mr. Hill, who is responsible for crowding Cleveland out of the race, does not appear to be gaining in favor. The leaders who think it would be unwise to nominate the ex-president do not regard Hill as an available alternate. There is undoubtedly more admiration for his bold and unserupulous policy in New York than is expressed. but this alone does not commend him as a safe standard bearer of the democracy at this time, and he has little else on which to base a claim. There is consequently an earnest inquiry for somebody outside of New York, but the party, as Senator Carlisle was reported to have recently said, is extremely poor in available material. There are half a dozen "favorite sons" who are getting something of a home boom, but are not attracting much attention beyond the boundaries of their states. The democracy is in a situation, with respect both to a candidate and a policy, to be

commiserated.

THE VIADUCT QUESTION. The railroad companies have very suddenly discovered that they are not responsible for the reconstruction of the Sixteenth street viaduct. They pretend that the implied terms of the original contract by which they paid a portion of the cost of erecting the cheap wooden bridge now menacing the lives of passengers relieve them from all future responsibility in the premises. By the same alleged agreement, although contrary to public policy and for that reason void if for no other, they declare half a dozen streets closed and others practically abandoned. Among those is Fifteenth street.

Now it may not be well to discuss the question of a Fifteenth street viaduct at this time because Sixteenth street should be given first consideration. The is hostile to public policy would seem to

latter thoroughfare is the great highway between the northern and southern portions of the city and the chief line of communication between Omaha and South Omaha. A wide, substantial viaduct is absolutely essential on Sixteenth street. There can be no gainsaying this fact. It is folly to attempt to repair the wooden structure with the idea of continuing its existence for any considerable period of time. We must have a new viaduct and the railways must construct their part of it. They may just as well accept the situation now as later.

They should not forget that when the motor company desired to use the viaduct the privilege could not be granted until consent had been obtained in writing from both the Union Pacific and B. & M. railroad companies. Furthermore. the railroad companies hesitated for some time, and not until Mr. Fred Ames of Boston had secured stock in the motor company was the consent of the Union Pacific given. The railway companies at that time insisted that they had responsibilities and rights to be considered in the viaduct. In view of this fact the attempt now to disclaim all interest in the matter and to prove that when the Sixteenth street viaduct was completed years ago they relieved themselves from all subsequent liability is decidedly transparent.

LET THEM GET TOGETHER. If the representatives of the various commercial interests in Omaha will pool issues in demanding their rights at the hands of the railroads there can be but

For months the Board of Trade, in behalf of the grain merchants, has been praying for the milling-in-transit rate, without which Omaha can never become a great grain market.

The Commercial club, composed of nearly 100 jobbers and wholesaters, have demanded of the railroads a rate to points east of the river on the same basis as the rates from Council Bluffs to points west of the river. The club has begged, cajoled and threatened the general managers of connecting lines, all to

The stock yards management, in behalf of the great packing houses, has been endeavoring for a year to secure such concessions from the railroads as will enable shippers throughout the southwest to reach the Omaha stock market on the same basis of rates as that fixed for Kansas City. The railroads interested admit the justice and reasonableness of this demand, but have been influenced by the threats of Kansas City merchants, who stand firmly with the packers of that city in their fight against the Omaha market.

Here we have three strong commercial organizations clamoring for what? -only fair play for Omaha. Their demands are equitable and just, yet they are being trifled with by the railroads that have mulcted the merchants of this

city for years. The duty of Omaha is plain. Concert of action will bring these enemies of the Nebraska metropolis to their senses. Let the grain men, the jobbers and the stock men pool issues and present a solid front in their demands for recognition and fair treatment. The railroads will make no concessions until forced to do so. It is within the power of these corelated mercantile organizations to force their demands upon the railroad mangers. Other cities no larger than Omaha have adopted a coercive policy as against the railroads with great success. A transportation board should be formed, upon which every commercial organization can have representation, when the interest of one shall be the concern of all. With the right man at the head of this board the railroads would soon cry for quarter.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Efforts are being made to give force and direction to the sentiment of this country in favor of rural free delivery as recommended by Postmaster General Wanamaker. The present congress is not devoting much attention to this branch of the postal service, chiefly because rural free delivery involves a material increase of postal employes and additional appropriations to pay them. From a political standpoint it is but natural for democrats to oppose any measure that will add to the patronage at the disposal of the republicaus. But the proposed daily deliveries of letters to the residents of rural districts have almost become an absolute necessity. Cost what it may, the farmers of this country will demand better mail facilities than they now enjoy.

The time is not distant when the demand for improved postal service for our rural population will have to be complied with, no matter what the cost or vho is to be placed on the federal payroll. Rural free delivery has for years been in force in Great Britain and on the European continent. It works admirably and tends to draw the farming and village populations closer to the peo-

ple of the cities. We are convinced that the time is not distant for extending the benefits of the postal service to all our citizens. We believe this congress can enact no more popular or necessary reform for the postoffice department.

A NEW tin plate factory was put in operation at Irondale, O., a few days

ago. The tin turned out was the first cake tin make in the United States, and the report of the event states that the product was smooth and of good luster. Skilled workmen are employed, who are paid better wages than similar workmen are paid in Wales, and the establishment of this industry has transformed what was an almost deserted village into a busy and prosperous town. There is an occasional attempt made in congress and elsewhere to belittle the tin inqustry in the United States, but the unquestionable fact is that it is making steady progress and that the outlook is altogether reassuring. Few industries have made so great an advance in a single

ON March 3 there will be a hearing before the attorney general of Pennsylvania regarding the combine of the anthracite coal roads, in order to enable that officer to determine whether in his opinion the combination is in violation of the constitution of the state. That it

the Reading management has proposed to independent and individual producers of coal an arrangement which contemplates an'advance in the price of stove coal that will place it above the average price for several years. A number of the individual producers are reported to have accepted the terms, as they naturally would do in the circumstances, so that if the combination is maintained consumers of anthracite coal throughout the country will have an increased tax imposed upon them by the anthracite monopoly. If this combination cannot be reached under Pennsyl-

which applies to all combinations and agreements made with the design to control production and regulate the price of products. PERHAPS Great Britain will remove the embargo on American cattle now

vania law it would seem to be clearly

amenable to the federal anti-trust law.

strued against blooded cattle and horses.

that the regulations are so rigidly con-

Butte Miner (dem.). It should be the aim of every democrat outside of New York to ignore both of that state's obtrusive aspirants. With New York in line, the nomination of Grover Cleveland would be almost a foregone conclusion. Hill is a sure winner in New York, but he must grow before he can cast a very long shadow outside of that state.

Queer Bedfellows.

Milicaultee Wisconsii The prohibitionists at St. Louis are looking for something to turn up, but nothing appears much in their favor, as the southern alliance men drink a good deal of whisky, and most of the supporters of Powderly and Schilling drink a good deal of beer. So there is really no moving space for the prohibitionists within the lines of the third

A Collection of Empty Sounds

Chicago Inter-Ocean. The St. Louis convention has devised no now measure. What little of practicability there is in its prolix "declaration" had been adopted by one or both of the great parties long before it assembled. Many honest men took part in the convention, but not a few disappointed politicians, party "serving men out of place," and visionary but selfish agitators, who never will be in office, managed its affairs.

The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

Nebraska will tomorrow celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of her admission into the union as a state. Tuesday's editions of THE BEE will contain an exhaustive retrospective review of the history and growth of the state during the past quarter century, including several very interesting historic contributions regarding the struggle that ended in the admission of the state, the constitutional convention of 1871, the impeachment of David Butler, and the political changes that have taken place since 1867.

Flaunting Heaven's Livery. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

"From that great cardinal," said Senator Hill at Albany, "whose 'Lead, Kindly Light,' has touched the hearts of all Christendom let my gratitude, humbly borrow this worthier response than I myself could ever frame to the great democracy whom you represent." Paste it in your hat, for Hill really said it. He deliberately thought it out in the stillness of the night and had it copied a dozen times by the typowriter girl for the convenience of the press. "Lead, Kingly Light!" O. Lord!

Political Vagaries. Philadelphia Ledger. No great party has ever yet been built up enduringly upon the vagaries of socialists, the demands of financial cranks or the mouthings of political demagogues. Of these latter there are not a few in the St. Louis conference. They are chiefly those who could get no footbold in established parties, and who would like to form a new party in order to secure political prominence. No doubt there are many earnest men among the delegates, but there are not enough of them to sway the entire body to the recognition of the fact that in the great existing parties there is still room for all those who really want such conditions of government as the intellectual and moral sense of the country

A Picturesque Robber,

New York World The purveyors of lurid fiction who have invariably wandered west and south to the boruers of civilization for their heroes have probably not been aware of the superiority of the home made article. Their Texas cow punchers, Arizona rustlers and Montana bad men are beginning to look dingy from long service, and it is easy to imagine that the patrons of that school of literature would like to come across something novel. If so they need not go outside of the state of New York to find it.

A youth who can single-handed rob an ex press train, steal a locomotive from a crowded station, lay a whole county under contribution for the means of escape, lay up un accumulation of eighty-seven years of penal servitude as the result of one day's work, and start to planning an escape within an hour after his capture, is evidently able to give points to the inferior western desper adoes. New York has a citizen whom she ought to keep; she ought to keep him in the state prison until he has served out his time.

Jacksonians Moving. The Jacksonian club held an important

meeting at their Farnam street rooms Saturday night. A committee appointed to look into the matter of reforming the primaries reported and suggested a system similar to the Australian ballot law. The matter will come up for final action at the next meet-

Inc question of a special session of the legislature came up for discussion, but no action was taken because it was believed that the governor intended calling one. It is more than, probable that the member-ship limit will be increased from fifteen to twenty-five from each ward.

J. B. Sheehad Euclid Martin and George Holmes, jr., were appointed a committee to prepare a list of all the democratic voters in

the city.
A committee was appointed to thoroughly investigate the Australian ballot system and suggest such changes as they deem would be beneficial. Liederkranz Anniversary.

At Germania hiji on Saturday evening the

anniversary of the Omana Liederkranz was

appropriately deschrated. All of the leading

German citizens of Omaha were present, The musical program had been carefully prepared and was quite interesting- The musical program was followed by a dance. STHE MAN OF '92." Bub Burdetts in Ladies' Home Journal.

The bird pines in its 2 ided eags.
Its soul is in the widword.
And I in life's maturer age
Sigh for my lost free childhood. For oh, my sister came to lay— I could not tell her "No, sis;" She were my Berby hat away And went to the Soros s.

And then before I was half dressed. This incident relating. My neice put on my winter yest. Fur-trimmed it, and went skating. But "Man is man, and who is more?" Woman: For while yet talking

Out with a young man walking. Ann last of ail, and worst, alack!
My wifes-ah, was it kind toBring back, oh bring my trousers back, And vote if you've a ming to

WILL REVIVE FATHERLAND

Reproduction of a Medieval German Burg and Villages at the World's Fair.

WORK IN CHARGE OF AN OMAHA MAN

What German Commissioner Wermuth Has in Hand-Dr. Jahn's Ethnographic Museum-The Tenton as He Lived and Worked Centuries Ago.

Mr. C. B. Schmidt, who represents the Lombard Investment company in Germany, has just returned from a year's sojourn in that country and is now in Omaha, the guest of his son-in-law, George B. Tzschuck of THE BEE. Mr. Schmidt is boiling over with World's

fair information and grows especially eloquent and entertaining in his descriptions of one striking feature of the German exhibit of which he has charge, as the representative of two great German banking institutions. Mr. Schmidt has been talking with a BEE man over his pet and, for the time, only subject and from his conversation the following interesting information was culled:

A feature of the recent London exposition. which attracted so much public attention and interest, was an ethnographic museum under the direction of an eminent Berlin scientist, Dr. Jahn. Encouraged by his success in London, immediately after the close of the exposition Dr. Jahn sailed for America to arrange for a reproduction of the museum at the Columbian exposition. The voyage was made in company with German Commissioner Wermuth, who has charge of the entire German display at the fair. This gentleman is an indefatigable worker, a government officer, and experienced in this kind of work, having had charge of a similar display at Melbourne, Australia. Commissioner Wermuth is doing magnificent work for the fair in Germany. He is traveling all the time and has worked up a remarkable interest among all cla of the empire. Through his efforts the German emperor has been made an ally and has used his influence to induce such great institutions as Krupp's works and Stumin, the great iron master, to make exhibits.

With the co-operation of the commissioner it was not long till the enterprise of Dr. Jahn outgrew his plans and his financial capacity for handling it. From an ethno graphic museum it has grown to a grand living, moving picture of Gorman life and

customs in all ages.

The fair directors have allotted to the ex hibit space embracing 175,500 square feet, with a frontage of 780 feet and a depth of This, of course, will be separated enclosed and suitably arranged. Inside the enclosed and suitably arranged. Inside the inclosure there will be, first, a reproduction of a mediaval German city in all its picturesqueness and quaint beauty. This city will consist of thirty-five bonses arranged along a street of typical crookedness, and all faithfully reproducing the characteristic varieties of German architecture in the middle ages. The entrance to the city walls will be through a fac simile of the historic city gates—the Holsten Thoral-Luebeck. The lower floors of these houses will consist of stores occuppied by artisans skilled in all branches of German art and craftsmanship Working in meerschaum and amber, for in-stance, will be picturesquely illustrated by workmen in national costume. The occu-pants of these stores are allowed to sell direct to the purchasers any of their products. This, it is thought, will encourage manufacand illustrate the process of manufacture of the various wares. A prominent feature of the little city will be a reproduction of the far-famed Toion hall of Heilbronn, in which will be placed the German ethnographic mu-

From the town, through another famous gateway, the visitor passes along a typical German highway to a little village whose cottages ook as though they had been picked up bodily from the Black forest, Westphalie, and the Spreewald. Here, is costumes, occupations and architecture are faithfully reproduced the interesting features of German peasant life.

On the village common will be reproductions of historic German structures times of the ancient Teutons, like the Pfahlthe celebrated King grave of the islan of Ruegen, the Huenengrab and the like. Adjoining the village will be an ideal Ger-

man castle, fitted up as a restaurant of the good, old German style, where perfection of cuisine and mellow old German wines will be tno attraction, all in charge of one of the most noted of German caterers. From both city and village winding walks

rounded by restaurant pavilions. Here two famous German military bands in uniform will give concerts daily. The restaurant and garden will together accommodate 8,000 people at tables in orthodox German fashion.

A number of regimental bands have al ready obtained permission to attend, and among them the band of the Imperial Horse Guards, composed of the finest set of men in the army. Each band will consist of from forty-five to fifty musicians.

Every visitor to the World's fair will be admitted free to the city and village, but to mission fee will be charged. The two banks at the back of the enter

The two banks at the back of the enter-prise are the Deutsche bank and the National Bank Fuer Deutschiand, which, between them, represent a capital of 150,000,000 marks. They are the two institutions most closely identified with American enterprises, the capital for which has come from Germany These concerns undertook to capitalize the undertaking to the amount of 2,000,000 marks on condition that Mr. Schmidt should agre to take the management in Chicago. Omaha gains an additional feather in this from the fact that Mr. Schmidt is a former Omaha

The banks have also associated with them an artistic and scientific advisory board, con-sisting of some of the leading artists and scientists of Berlin, such as Prof. Virchow, Prof. von Heyden, Prof. Eugen Bracht Prof. Dohme, Baurath Wallot, the builder of the new German parliament building, and others. The designs for the structure were made by Prof. Hoffacker of the Berlin art

NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

It is but natural that we should take more than a passing interest in anything that is said about us by intelligent foreigners, and it is therefore probable that the excellent translation of Paul de Rousiers' "American Life," made by A. J. Herberton, and published by Firmin Didot & Co. of Paris and New York, will find ready sale in this coun

A coreful perusal of the work shows that M. Rousiers has evidently striven to write an account of us that should be both accurate and impartial. In this he has been emmently successful, and besides has added to the world's stock of literature a book that can be read with great profit and no little pleasure by all who are interested in gaining information regarding a republic whose ma terial prosperity and rapid development is without parallel in the history of nations.

In his introductory the author remarks "Were I to give, in a few words, a generalidea of American life, I should say that i greatly resembles a ladder up which every-body is climbing, hanging on, falling, and beginning the ascent scain after each tumwithout wasting time in whining or de liberating on the decision to lose not a rung Nobody thinks of stopping; nobody resta contented on any step; everyone is climb-ing; none are settled. It is precisely thus that an American understands by life. Not only must be be independent; he must also be powerful. He will not accept medicority: he will not consent to remain an ordinar clerk, or a small storekeeper, or a little pro clerk, or a small storekeeper, or a little pro-prietor; he must be manager of vast under-takings. If he desires riches, it is not to enloy in old age the fruits of his earlier labors, but to try still bigger undertakings with the large capital he has collected. For him money is not so much—something to enjoy as an instrument of work—a lever; not an end, but a means." For sale by Drysen & Pferfore 254 Fifth avenue, New York. & Pfeiffer, 254 Fifth avenue, New York,

"Do We Live Too Fast?" Dr. Cyrus Edson is convinced that we do, and urges his views upon the public through an article in the March issue of the North American Review. In the same number we are presented with a forecast of what the next presidential campaigs, will be. The papers on this subject are from the peus of Senator James McMillan of Michigan, Representative

Benton McMillin of Tennessee, Senator Frank Hiscock of New York, Representative R. P. Bland of Missouri, Senator Eugene Hale of Maine, Representative W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky, and his excellency, W. R. Merriam, governor of Minnesota. "The Anti-Slavery Conference at Brussels" is the subject of an elaborate article by the Belgian minister at Washington, and two strikingly different views as to the and two strikingly different views as to the proper expenditure of public moneys are con tributed in this month's issue of the North American Roview by Hon, T. B. Reed and Hon. W. S. Holman. There is also a reply to the article by Mr. Richard Croker on Tammany from Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, under the caption of "The Degeneration of Tam-

The ever-increasing migration to the trop-les from American ports will probably receive a fresh stimulus from the article on the thighiands of Jamaica, by Lady Biake. An interesting and valuable contribution is made by Captain John Codman under the title of "Shall We Have Free Suips!" "Our Commercial Relations With Chili," by William Eleroy Curtis, throws considerable light on this somewhat important international question, and it is unnecessary to say that the sec ond paper contributed by Right Hon, W. E. Gladstone on "The Olympian Religion," deserves to be widely read. Frank G. Car-penter has something to say on "Henry Clay on Nationalizing the Telegraph," and M. Romero, the Mexican minister, furnishes some valuable information on "Values and Wases in Mexico." Other papers are "The World's Columbian Exposition," by Director General George R. Davis; "Consumption at Health Resorts," by Dr. Walter F. Chappell; and "Flying Machines," by Julien St. Botolpha

In an able article, entitled "America for the Americans," in the March number of Harper's Magazine, Edward Anthony Brad ford writes concerning some recent discriminative legislation. "It is not for a moment intended." he says, "to compare our treat ment of foreigners in degree with the perse cutions of the Middle Kingdom and the Rus sian Pole. But the fact remains, albeit un-appreciated if not unsuspected, that the United States, and several separate states, have recently enacted laws depriving allens of property rights which other nations con cede freely, but not more freely than did the United States until within a year or two ago. It is a singular commentary upon modern methods of legislation that this reversal of the custom of a contury, carrying our strong, prosperous, intelligent nation back a long step toward the weak and ignorant cus-toms of feudalism, was enacted without strong impulse from the people, and without any legislative deliberation worthy the name. In the house, for instance, a half hour for de bate was refused, and, under the operation of the previous question, it was made law that no foreigner should thereafter own rea estate within the territories of the United States. The cry, not of the people, but of the legislators, was 'America for the Ameri-

Lippincott's Magazine for March has some ery attractive features. The complete nove is furnished by Captain Charles King, U. S. A., and is entitled "A Soldier's Secret is a very good story and well told. It will doubtless interest many Omaha people to know that this is the same Captain King who was stationed at Fort Omaha a few years ago. In the journalist series Mr. A. E. Watrous handles "The Newspaper Mar as a Confidant" ably but briefly, too briefly we think. His contention that editors an reporters have a singular gift of keeping secrets, which it would be money in their pockets to publish, will surprise those unac-quainted with the inside workings of a news paper office. It is, however, a fact that a vast amount of information of a private ture is confided to newspaper people with an understanding that it shall not be used in the columns of the paper without the consenof the person imparting it, or it may be an agreement is made that such information shall only be utilized in the event of certain contingencies arising, and in very few cases is this confidence ever abused. The other contributions this month are all up to the usual standard of excellence always maintained by this monthly. The March number of the Ladies' Home

Journal preserves most admirably the excel-lence which this popular magazine has accustomed its numerous readers to expect. The place of honor is given to the interesting and peautifully illustrated article by Ada Chester Bond entitled 'A Royal Recluse,' which deals with the life of seclusion led b the ex-Empress Eugenie at Farnborough England. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher continues her reminiscences of famous husband and Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, con-tributes her closing paper on "The American Girl Who Studies Abroad," Mrs. Frank slie and Henry Janius Browne with decided negatives the questioned accu sations, "Are Our Girls Too Independent? and "Are Women Inconstant!" Frederick Doiman has a good sketch of Mrs. Charles H. Spurgeon and Frances E. Smith an equally delightful one of Mrs. Gabrielie Greeley Clenderin. Altogether the March number is a very creditable one and worth many times the modest price asked for it. Published by the Curtis Publishing com pany, Philadelphia. Pa.

Morris Phillips, the able editor of th Home Journal promises us a new work in March entitled "Abroad and at Home." This book will contain a vast amount of information in regard to hotels, restaurants modes of locomotion, sights worth seeing and other data likely to be of service to an American visiting Europe, What Mr. Phillips doesn't know about the habits and customs of the dwellers on the other side of the ocean will scarcely repay anyone for the trouble of finding out. Being an American he also knows just what an American wants to know when he first puts his foot on European terra firma. Ne one contemplating a journey across the water can afford to go without first reading "Abroad and at Home." published by Brentano's, New York.

The Irrigation Age annual for 1892 made its appearance on February I. It is evidently gotten up regardless of expense and reflects great credit on its enterprising publishers Smythe, Britton & Poore company of San Francisco, Sait Lake City and Denver. It is full of interesting and instructive reading matter and its pages are profusely adorned with excellent illustrations. Although of very recent birth, this publication has met with an amount of success that must be source of great gratification to its projec tors, who, while very sanguine about the future of their journalistic infant, could hardly have expected it to boso phenomenally successful as it has been.

A highly amusing story of Spanish life is "The Merry Bachelor," by A. R. Le Sage. In its pages, which are interspersed with charming pictures by R. De Los Rios, is given an extremely vivacious description of the free manners, morals and modes of liv ing of a past generation. Lo Sage's writings are always very entertaining, but one of his most amusing characters is his "Merry Bach cior," who passes through innumerable adventures and contests, nearly all beneath the banner of love. The novel is narrated in a most agreeable way, direct and simple, but withal brilliant in coloring as well as fascinating in scenes and conversations, and ab sorbing in interest. Published by ington company, 747 Broadway, New York.

The proprietors of the Daily Graphic published in London, England, have offered a prize of £100 (\$500), to the inventor of the best means of communicating between stranded ship and the shore or a boat. T merits of the schemes submitted will be decided by experts, and the most practic methods will be illustrated in the Da Graphic. Here is an opportunity for invent-ors, and whatever suggestions may be offered will be welcomed by the Graphic people, as they say that even if the original idea proves impracticable, it may put into the head of some one else ideas which may be of more practical utility.

The brilliant panorams of "Metropolitan Life in Winter, from Thanksgiving to Easter," is unfolded in the attractively illustrated article which heads Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March. Caroline Wash Popular Monthly for March. Cardine Washburn Rockwood write a picturesque description of that quint, semi-tropical Florida town, Key West. The University of the City of New York is vivaciously described by an undergraduate of that venerable institution. "George Sand," by Evelyn Jerrold, is a biographical sketch that reads like a romance; while Alvan S. Southworth's elaborately illustrated paper on "The Practical Side of Sculpture" is equally entertainchalorately indstrated paper on The Fractical Side of Sculpture" is equally entertaining and instructive. Contributions by E. B. Southwick, Nicholas Pike, Dr. T. B. Sayre, David Ker, Walter Edgar McCann, Wilf P. Pond, J. Carter Beard, Ernest Ingersoll, George C. Huribut, Churchill Johnstone, Minna Irving and others, with a profusion

of pictures, make up a model number of this

Those who take delight in reveling in the weird and wonderful will find "Dr. Zell and the Princess Charlotte," by Warren Richardson, just the kind of book to suit their fancy. It is a psychological study, dosling with the deepest mysteries of life and wriven in a singularly fascinating style, brimful to the and striking spacehings. Nome of of new and striking conceptions. Some o the situations are artistically dramatic its culmination is certainly thoroughly original. It undertakes to illustrate the ridden forces upon human affairs and treats of subjects which are not very familiar to the average novel reader, such as astrology. or planetary influence; magnetism, theoso-phy, the elemental spirits about us-their nature and powers: how to invoke departed spirits, and the wonderful power of the human will. Published by L. Kabls and

company, 84 and 85 Reade street, New York The supplement that accompanies each number of Le Francais is alone worth the subscription price of the entire monthly edition of this interesting and instructive periodical. Unlike the old fashioned gram-mars, the compilers of which seemed to have exercised an astonishing amount of ingenuity in the construction of phrases that were the least likely to be needed in everyday life, this fittle publication is brimful of just the kind of sentences one is pretty sure to find most serviceable in attempting to converse in the language of La Belle France. Le Francais contiques to improve with each issue and those desiring to perfect their knowledge of French and at the same time obtain some entertaining reading matter, should subscribe for it. Published by Berling & Co. Madigar Sparre November 1997. litz & Co., Madison Square, New York.

The most timely article in the February Century is the one written by Mr. C. C. Buel, which records the results of a personal investigation by him, in behalf of the readers of the Century, into the history, methods and designs of a just now notorious in-stitution. The title of the paper is "The Degradation of a State; or, the Charitable Career of the Louisiana Lottery." number is also notable by a posthumous story by Wolcott Balestier, who is the coauthor with Mr. Kipling of "The Naulanka." "Reffey" is novel in plot and situation, the principal characters being a conductor on a far western railroad ductor on a far western railroad and two young women, one the manager of an eat-inghouse, and the other a telegraph operator. Captain Francs V. Greene, late of the regu-lar army, contributes an important paper on "The New Ivational Guard:" and in Letters" General A. N. Kautz offers a plan of making the regular army serve as a school for officers of volunteers. "The Australian Registry of Land Titles" is ably described by Edward Atkinson, and J. E. Pillsbury contributes an interesting account of "Re Discoveries Concerning the m." Dr. John Williamson Pa Palmer's Stream." profusely illustrated article on "Pioneer Days in San Francisco" is a peculiarly fascinating paper and will doubtless be widely

Of late there has been a remarkable awakening of the public mind on subjects philosophic, mystic and religious. Tuere can be no doubt but that many people eminent in the various warks of life are taking a very keen interest in spiritualism, and in place of the dismissal of the subject with contempt, it is now being treated as though there really was something in it, and a desire for fur was something in it. and a continuous ther investigation of the matter has grown up among all classes. Apropos with this movement, Edward Stanton has just given to the world some very astonishing experi-ences, which he has put into the form of a thrilling story under the caption of "Dreams of the Dead." Lovers of the occult and things not material should not fail to get this book, and we are sure the, will not be disappointed with its contents. The author, who is well known and active in industrial reform, writes under a nom de plume, and a great deal of interest has been aroused among those who have read the book, as to his iden Published by Lee & Shepard, 10 Mill street, Boston, Mass.

One of the best newspaper annuals that has ever been published in the west is that issued by the Spokane Spokesman this year. The cover is most artistic and its multifarious contents have been prepared with great care. In addition to some first class views of the principal streets, public buildings and private residences of Spokane, there are numbers of excellent portraits of its most prominent citizens. A cursory study of this annual would indicate that Spekane is making rapid strides in every direction and the enterprise of the Spokesman is practically demonstrated in its issuance of this fluely illustrated and ably edited edition.

Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer has written an article on St. Paul's cathedral for the March Century, which will be illustrated by a great number of Mr. Pennell's post pictures. The paper is of great importance in the English cathedral series occause of St. Paul's prominence as the one great church of the Renaissance period in England. In view of the fact that New York is planning. to build a great cathedral, Mrs. Van Rensselaer's argument from St. l'aul's that "a dome is the noblest crown a great cathedral can bear," is worth consideration.

"What it Cost, or Debtor and Creditor." by F. and I. E. Sullivan, is a story of the great robellion and presents the picture of saddened homes and broken hearted parents. joyful "muster outs." and other scenes and incidents connected with the war, in a very life-like and effective manner. The authors take the stand that Uncle Sam owes each soldier a pension as a slight compensation for the great sacrifices he made at that time and all those old soldiers who regard the acceptance of a pension as a disgrace should read this little book, and they would then doubtless have a different opinion on the subject. Published by Luird & Lee, Chicago.

The special features of the March number of Short Stories are Edwin L. Arnoid's bold and vigorous tate of Vikings times, "The Story of Uila;" a Spanish Californian romance called "A Ramble with Eulogia;" s. number of translations of stories by Zols, Mendes, and others, and "The Linnban Shee," by Will Carlton, in the famous story series published monthly in this magazine.

SOLACE FOR THE SOLEMNCHOLY.

New Orleans Picayune: A well fitted shoe is faithful to the last. Elmira Gazette: The gossip believes half she hears and tells the other half.

Siftings: When a man buys a porous plaster he generally sticks to his bargain. Somerville Journal: The love of money may be the root of all evil, but most people think that a strong affection for it is not altogether incompatible with ordinary good-

An amusing incident occurred in the circuit court at West Point, Miss., last Monday. A negro boy, being tred for stealing two pairs of trousers, and having no lawyer, Judge Camubell asked him if he desired to speak. He promptly replied in the affirmative, and "fired" "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck" at the judge and jury.

HINT TO WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

Puck. My son, when you are writing up Some beastly foreign muss. Don't fail to say imbrogilo

Whenever you mean muss. Kate Field's Washington: Clara-Have you heard the startling news about Kitty Van Twiller? Maude—Why, no. Do tell me quick.
Clara—It is reported that she is going to
marry the man to whom she is engaged.

Two wentle women talked one day -i overheard each word--And forthwith knelt me down to pray For the poor absent third

Washington Star: A man who has been west commences one of his most thrilling histories of carnage by teiling how he saw the following written on the back of a card and presented to a handlord;

Little drops of water.

Little globes of grease,
Make the soup we pay for
At 50 cents aplece.

New York Sun: Spatts (to Miss Munn)-dabel, love, I dote upon you wildly.
Miss Munn-That all right, but don't le

"He's violently opposed to young men's wild

Columbus Post: A fellow who is brought up in a grocery is generally proud of his family trade-itions. Binghamten Leader: "Now is the time to do me a good ture," as the griddle-cake said to the hired girl.

Bradford Era: One thing is to be said in the loafer's favor. Time does not run away from him as it does from the busy man. Days do not flip out from under his finger faster than he can count them.