# THE OMAHA DAILY DEE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1892.

of that government bearing upon the

subject are likewise devoted to advor-

tising the "peculiarities of Nebraska

soil, climate, and productions. Then

again all over the union the newspapers

are discussiff the sugar beet and beet

sugar. Nebraska is made the text of

Nebraska is fortunately a more typi-

#### DAILY BEE. THE

### E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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# The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

WORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION, tate of Nebraska (ss. County of Douglas, (ss. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The BEE Jublishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The DALY BEE for the week ending March 5, 1892, was as follows: 
 follows:
 28,143

 Funday, Feb. 28,
 28,143

 Monday, Feb. 29,
 53,580

 Tuesday, March 1
 24,647

 Wednesday, March 2
 23,876

 Thursday, March 3
 21,662

 Friday, March 4
 23,753

 Friday, March 5
 24,753

Average ...... GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 5th day of March, A. D. 1802. SEAL. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for January 24,324.

OMAHA needs a market house and the council should give candid consideration to any reasonable proposition for erecting one.

SILICON plaster has successfully shut out real slate for school blackboards in the Kellom school. Silicon plaster belongs to the get-there variety of material for publ c works.

IT IS to be honed, now that the Board of Education has engaged an architect by the year, we shall not have another such a mess as has been mixed into the Kellom school building.

ARCHITECT BERLINGHOFF's own admissions in the charges made by Contractor Mongedoht in connection with the Kellom school building are enough to condemn him in the eyes of honest men.

Now that Congressman Springer's health is seriously impaired and he must take two months' rest who will care for Billy Bryan and guide him aright in his duties as "a representative of the United States?"

MR. ELGUTTER'S suggestion for the appointment of a truant officer is not a bad one. There should be some effort made to enforce attendance of children at either public or private schools. It would be a mistake, however, to arraign truants in the police court.

AT THE city of Wayne fifty carloads of household goods have been unloaded and fifty families have taken up their residence in the vicinity within a week. Wayne is not exceptional either, but merely an instance of the way Nebraska

A FREE SILVER VICTORY. house committee on rules, setting apart three days for the consideration of the Bland silver bill, was a decisive victory for the domocratic advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of sllver. The majority in favor of the resolution was overwhelming, and equally significant were the majorities that sustained that rulings of the speaker on parliamentary questions raised against the consideration of the resolution before the reading of the journal. A rule of the present house provides that it shall always be in order to call up for consideration a report of the committee on rules, giving to that committee the most arbitrary power. The ruling of the speaker was that a report from that committee could be considered before the reading of the journal of the preceding day's proceedings, and this was sustained by a large majority and a precedent thereby fully established which clothed a committee

of the house with a power never before possessed by any one committee of that body.

The anti-free silver democrats fought hard, but they were vanquished at every point. They delivered some blows, however, which the supporters of free silver may feel hereafter. The speech of Mr. Williams of Massachusetts, representing the sentiment of the eastern democracy regarding silver, was an unequivocal rebuke of the dominant element on the democratic side of the house. "The organization of this house, 'he suid, "had been directed toward forcing this question upon the eountry," and he declared that the people of the north were not yet ready to go into national bankruptey and pay 70 cents on the dollar. The tone and spirit of the speech of Mr. Williams indicate the sentiment of all eastern democrats on this question, but the result attests that the democracy of the south and west are indifferent to the views of the men of the east. Of the eighty-four votes cast against the resolution of the

committee on rules only six of the democrats can properly be classed as southorn members, and these are from the border states.

The result shows that the free coinage men are well organized and determined. and warrants the expectations that they will be able to pass the Bland silver bill ably \$15 each or a total cost to when it comes up for consideration and action on March 22. There is of begin with of \$2,475. The flag which course a possibility that they may not floats above the United States army be able to accomplish this. A few of headquarters is what is known in the democrats who voted for considerathe army as a post flag. It is exposed tion of the measure may not support it to the weather from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. when it is put on its passage, and most daily except in storms. It is made of of the republicans who voted for conthe very best material and given espesideration will certainly vote against cial care, yet it has to be replaced with the bill when action is taken on it or not a new one every three or four months. It vote at all. But the chances are is safe to say therefore that the school largely in favor of the passage of the flags will last no longer and that three bill. It is thought probable that the rewill be required each year involving a publicans opposed to free coinage, who further expense of \$2,475 annually for the maintenance of the flags, assuming comprise 85 per cent of their membership in the house, will decide to leave that twenty foot banners would be sethe whole responsibility for this legislalected. If smaller flags are adopted the tion upon the democrats, but even should expense is materially reduced but eight they unite with the anti-free coinage foot flags cost about \$4 each in Omaha democrats it is doubtful whether they and are not adapted to the larger buildcould defeat the proposed legislation. ings. After the earnest efforts that have been more nonsense than patriotism in this made by Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Mills, and movement. Four teachers can be paid other democratic leaders to effect a postponement of this issue, the action of the for their services with \$2,475 or that

in our own land than that number sev-The adoption of the resolution of the eral thousand miles away. There is some uncertainty as to whether there will be any legislation by the present congress relating to immigration. There is certainly no urgency for new legislation on the subject, it being sufficient for the present that existing laws be faithfully and sigidly enforced.

THE FLAG QUESTION. There is more or less buncombe in the

proposition to stimulate and foster patriotism by keeping the national flag results of our experiments. floating over every public school building. Patriotism is not a more sentimencal agricultural region than either Calital notion inspired by the perpetual forma or Utah. The experience of our waving of the stars and stripes. It must be a deep-rooted conviction begotten of love of freedom. There were no flags on the public school houses in 1776 but there were patriots enough in America to promulgate the declaration. California's climate and soil are tion of independence and wrest the American colonies from the tyrannical domination of Great Britain. There were very few, if any, flags on American school houses in 1831, but a million young men volunteered in desults achieved. This is another good fense of the union and offered their lives reason why we should give the beet on the altar of their country.

sugar industry encouragement. It is eminently proper to cultivate love and, reverence for the stars and stripes among the young, but there is the fire department authority to issue such a thing as carrying this species of permits to telegraph, telephone and patriotism too far. To hoist the flags on other electric companys to erect poles legal holidays only, when there are and wires places too much discretion and abundant opportunities for the young power in the hands of that officer. It and the old to view the emblem of unity should be amended so as to place the from public and private buildings would authority to grant or refuse permission scarcely satisfy the demand of those with the mayor or Board of Fire and who have inaugurated the flag move-Police Commissioners. THE south side citizens who have

If flags are to be placed on all the school buildings of the city they should voted unanimously for three viaducts at be hoisted on days when school is in once have simply done all they could to session. But there is a vast amount of prevent the building of one. People the rawest sort of buncombe in the should not be unreasonable in this matnotion that funds appropriated by the ter. By advocating three of these necpeople for educational purposes shall be essary structures at the same time they diverted to the purchase of bunting and weaken the force of their arguments and liberty poles. The taxpayers of the play into the hands of the railways. country owe no such general tribute to

In the opinion of THE BEE there is

sum will build a two-room frame build-

ing in the suburbs." At this time it

would be far more sensible to increase

the school facilities than to indulge in

the luxury of flags at the expense of the

school fund. We believe in the flag

idea, but not this wasteful application

FARMING PAYS IN NEBRASKA.

Farming pays in Nebraska. The ex-

perience of every industrious, thrifty

agriculturist in the state establishes

Interviews with a large number of

farmers in a large number of counties,

published in THE BEE, all contribute

evidence to sustain the proposition that

Nebraska is one of the best farming

states in the union. Men who settled

upon homesteads in this state with

scarcely capital enough to buy a team,

can be found in almost every township

who are today independently rich. They

own their farms, have them well

There are millions of untilled acres in

equal to the average annual assessed

valuation of their lands. It is a great

this proposition beyond dispute.

of the idea.

#### to the Ben Butler bunting factory. The Game is Polley. The expense of flags is by no means a New York Recorder. Senator Hill's pursuit of a democratic small matter. There are now or shortly

pelicy on any subject is a harder quest than will be fifty-five school buildings in that of Japhet in search of a father. Omaha, A flag staff for each school will cost not less than \$30 and the flags Startling Proof of Paresis. will involve an additional outlay of prob-

Philadelphia Ledger. In proof of his assumption that E. M. Field is suffering from paresis, Dr. Hammond testified the other day that he found

Mr. Field unable to say "truly rural" correctly. This will be recognized as an old test for that tired feeling that affects persons of a full habit.

Tim Hopkins' Snap. New York Telegram.

By the settlement of the Hopkins-Searles will contest, Timothy Hogan Hopkins receives \$3,000,000. True, he was of no blood relationship to Mrs. Mark Hopkins-Searles and her great fortune, but he is at least as near a relation as any of the lawyers whom this compromise disinherits from the remnant of that estate.

Abolish the Mankillers,

Cliseinnati Commercial. The adoption by the railroads of safety carcouplers ought rather be a question of 'business practicability than one of legal enforcement. When a coupler is invented that is practicable and of economical use the roads will not be slow in adopting it. But there is something to consider besides the pecuniary interest of the railroads, and that is the lives of switchmen and trainmen. If em-

that make the class room more than a recita-tion or lecture room, that awaken the enthusiasm for learning and create the intel-lectual hunger that they satisfy. Few in-structors were ever more dearly loved by their pupils.

### EXTRA SESSION COMMENT.

He had in large measure the gifts and graces

editorials, new spaper and magazine Hastings Nebraskan (rep.): Mr. Boyd has lecided wisely and well. articles and dectures everywhere as a

Fremont Flail (rep.): It is probable, after all, that Mr. Boyd may be right. He cortainly was if he believed that the results result of the establishment of the two sugar factories in this state. European nations are sending us seed and Eurorould simply be the saddling of a \$100,000 lebt upon the state. pean experts are also interested in the

Piattsmouth Journal (dom.): His conclu sions will be justified by the people. It would have cost probably \$75,000 and in all prop-ability would have done no good, and some harm. Governor Boyd is a pretty level headed man

Stoux City Journal (rep.): The real reafarmers in this line is of value to these son is the pressure which has been put upon hum by the lobbyists and attorneys of the in all the states of the union east of the Rocky mountains because the conditions railroad corporations, and his own opposi-tion to any material reduction of rates by of soil and climate are more or less similar. Utah grows beats by irrigastate authority.

Lincoln Sun (ind.): Boyd wanted the earth fenced up and proposed to give very little in roturn for it. The action of the dem altogether different from that of this section. Nebraska therefore, as the ocratic members of the legislature in joining fortunes with the republican members, so disgusted the independents that they look pioneer of sugar beet culture, would be look immensely benefited by the advertising with distruct upon Governor Boyd. This is the long and the short of the whole matter. alone were there no other beneficial re-Garneld County Enterprise (rep.): The extra session of the Nebrasica legislature will not be held. The plan of "Michiganizing" the state is abandoned for another. Th democrats will quickly assist the indepen-dents in electing their presidential electors in this state and Kansas, hoping thereby to THE ordinance granting the chief of throw the election in the lower house of congress, which is democratic.

Beatrice Democrat: The propriety of con vening the legislature at large expense for the passage of laws that would have been regarded as purely political is rather ques-tionable. As for the freight measure, noth-ing short of the Newberry bill would have satisfied the alliance members, and Mr. Boyd could not have consistently signed such a bill. It is perhaps better that no special ses sion be called.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): If the governor's statement that "the republican members of the legislature think that no and legislation is needed," is correct and if they all agree in this sontiment, as i seems from the governor's statement, it is evident that these men are poor representatives of the republican party, whose large majority is opposed to the outrageous oppres sion of the people by the railroad companies and that it is high time that the rank and file of the party take care of their party' and the whole people's interests by relegating their monopoly leaders to the rear.

# Is Harmony the Word?

There are contingencies in the political situation and combinations which are possible, that will make it necessary for the republican party to make a united campaign this year if it hopes to succeed in the state. The party can win, and ought to win, but it can not hope to win if it is divided against itself.

Nebraska has been its weakness. Mischiel grew out of those great majorities which always made a nomination equivalent to an election; and factions, relying upon in vincible majorities, cut and covered until the party bled at every pore. Public servants chosen by these ever certain majorities did not always do their duty, and conventions occasionally failed to register the popular will. Hence an independent party in the state which for two years has held the scales about even with either of the two old parties.

ashes of the past, but there are still a few smoldering embers in those ashes which may be fanned into a flame that shall serve as light for the future. And now, if the repub-lican party will choose to "waik in the light," by facing the future with an honoreral places where the tin bad rusted and holes were numerous. "Now Mr. Kitchen has refused to repair build burgoss, by healing the wounds and bruises that factionalism has produced, and this roof. Over there where the fire burn by making individual ampition supordinate through several months ago that great hole to public good and party policy, it can re-cover a great doal of its lost ground and restood open for five weeks with all the rain pouring down on the plastering below. Kitchen would not have it repaired because tain the confidence and support of the voters of Nebraska for many years to come. "Let the dead past bury its dead." In the

each other-we are at the mercy of attack from front to flank. Foolhardiness can go no

WHEN LANDLORDS FALL OUT knows I can't afford to put a new roof on the building and I can't run the hotel without the annex, for the kitchen is in the annex. That is the reason that Mr. Kitchen has cancelled the contract and brought sult to get possession of the annex. He knows I can't get along without that part of the building. I don't think he will succeed in the effort." Another Grop of Grief in Store for the Paxton's Managers.

MR. KITCHEN TRIES TO GET POSSESSION

suit Brought by Him on Account of

Arrearages in Rent-Mr. Eastman

Gives His Version of the

Little Amate.

Dark and ominous clouds of trouble appear

to be looming up over the immediate horizon

for the owners and lessees of the Paxto:

The parties most interested are Mr. J. B

Kitchen, principal owner of the property,

and Mr. Henry A. Eastman, the lessee,

Mr. Kitchen has already brought suit to re-

cover possession of the annex on the west,

known as the old Herald property, and the

Mr. Kitchen Wants His Rent.

cupied as a kitchen belong to me personally

On this account there had to be two con-tracts made when the property was leased to

to run ten years, and about two and a half years of the time have expired. Mr. Eastman

has refused to pay the rent for two or three

months and I have, accordingly, brought action to recover possession of that part of the property which belougs to me in person. I do not wish to be hard on the man, but I

don't propose to let him continue to occupy

my property without paving rent. He has given a number of excuses for failing

or refusing to pay the rent, but they are all

Says the Contract is Plain.

"The contract is as plain as the nose on a

for his refusal to comply with the terms of

"Mr. Eastman insists that I should make a

lot of repairs, but the contract expressly states that the lessee shall keep the building

repaired. I got out of the hotel business in

rder to get rest, not to be constantly on the

rack attending to minor details about the

Why Mr. Eastman Kicks,

and gave his side of the unpleasantness. "It is true that Mr. Kitchen has brought

an action in court to obtain possession of the

annex, and it is also true that I have refused to pay rent and can easily explain to you why I have quit paying rent. Let me show you the condition of this house, and Mr. Eastman led the way to the roof of the

with them.

hotel."

part used as a kitchen in the rear of the

hotel.

old Herald building.

in Judge Wilcox's court.

## Iowa and Harrison.

Sioux City Journal. The effort to take lowa away from Harrison in the Minneapolis convention ought not to succeed. If the republicans of the state were left free to act upon their own judgments and upon their own information. Iowa would be quite certain to cast an undivided vote for the renomination of President Harrison.

The time has never been since 1876 that Mr. Blaine could not have the vote of lowa if he desired it. He does not desire it now. He is not a candidate and he does not wish to be placed in the attitude of disputing his own word. His letter is accepted as a finality by those who really respect his feelings and accept his judgment. If Iowa desires to follow Mr. Biaine let it accept his onclusion.

If Senator Allison thought it wise to enter The question of possession of the annex will be decided on Wednesday of this week the race at this time, Iowa republicans, as they did in 1888, would be giad to give him a united and enthusiastic delegation. But the senator makes no concealment of the fact Speaking of the matter yesterday Ir. Kitchen said: "I want Mr. that he is not asking such support. More Mr. Kitchen said: "I want Mr. Eastman to pay for the real called for in the contract or vacate the property, one or the other. The reason I than that; he makes no conceaiment that in his judgment it would not be expedient at this time to accept such support. have brought an action to recover possession of the annex is that the main building be-longs to the Kitchen Hotel company, but the old Herald building and the new part now oc-

How is it, then, that talk is rife that Iowa will appear at Minneapolis to oppose the renomination of Harrison ? From whence does the opposition to the president spring! Iowa republicans are as well qualified as repub licans elsewhere to answer these questions. The patronage is always the chief weak-Kitteridge & Brainard, one signed by the Kitchen Hotel company, and the other by mo, one for the main building and the other for the annex. "Mr. Eastman now holds the property under those two contracts. They were made ness of the president. Harrison has not escaped offending. His administration, how ever, has been without reproach. It has been

able and it has been clean. If the republicans win this year they must fight their battle along the line of the achieve-ments of this administration and along the line of confidence in the prospective measures it has inaugurated. Will they begin the battle by discrediting the administration f If there were any good reasons for an ante

convention campaign against the administra-tion the case would be different. The reasons are such as political managers recite sympathetically among themselves in the retire ment of their own society.

#### subterfuges of no weight and I can't out up To those whose hearts are set upon any-body to beat Harrison the Blaine letter was a sharp disappointment, for they had counter much on the great name and the deserved popularity of the secretary. They needed nan's face and there is no legitimate excuse first a cloak for their purpose. The case they have does not warrant a fight in the open.

The point with these centlemen is to secure an administration that will feel the obligaious of a debt of gratitude-that will ac knowledge them before the world. They are keen enough to understand that the country, the rank and file of the republican party in in good repair at his own expense. I didn't propose to have them sending a messenger after me every day to have leaks and cracks cluded, does not care who is turned up or who is turned down in the cabinet and in the positions of less trust and honor, so that the old ship of state is kept well before the wind. Therefore they are compelled to press their opposition by indirection. They call it poli Mr. Eastman was seen by a BEE reporter

It has been suggested that Iowa send a delegation to Minneapolis for Blaine anyway. What does this mean? Simply that power be granted to choose a delegation to be used as a club on Harrison. No such foolishness ought to be suffered by the intelligent republicans of lowa. If it is, it will simply be best cause they fell into a trap. It is easier to keep out of a trap than it is to get out.

#### SMILES OF SPRING.

Washington Post: It is barely possible that Jay Gould caught cold from that \$10,000 cliurch draft.

Somerville Journal: There is no place like home when you have exhausted the pleasure of all the other places.

Judge: Armiston-I'm going to take you down to Kill von Kull. His Cousin (from the west)-Say, Poleg, I'd do it for yer; but I'm indicted now in Lara-mie for doin' up a sheriff, an' I've got about all I can keep away from at present. I'll lend yer my gun, though

Tid-Bits: "Why, Jackson, this isn't a bit the kind of a house I supposed you would bulld. "No; I'm rather surprised myself, but the architect is very well satisfied,"

not hold him for any damage done to the furniture by the workmen."

Then going to the area in the center of the building Mr. Eastman pointed to the tin work on the ledge about the large sky light over the rotunda saving that he had to keep all the snow shoveled out of that place to prevent a deluge in the office and rotunda

# Examining the Building.

Eastman led the way to the roof of the great hostlery. "Look at those patches! See those holes where the water runs through and drips down into the sleeping apartments and even clear into the parlor," said the hotel man pointing to patches and leaky places in the tin roof. Around the trough at the outer wall Mr. Eastman pointed to sev-It is worse than folly to rake over the

would not sign an agreement that 1 would presence of an enemy-in the presence of two enemies-with our weapons turned upon

Kearney Hub.

The strength of the republican party in

is growing this promising year.

WILLIAM, emperor of Prussia: "I will pulverize Russia." Alexander, ezar of Russia, to the German minister: "Tell your emperor that when he wants to begin pulverizing I will throw half a million men across the frontier with the greatest of pleasure." Another passageat-arms like this may result in something more than words.

THE significant fact in connection with the Iowa municipal elections, so far as reported, is the growing sentiment against prohibition which they show. In most cases where this policy was a local issue or played any part in an election the result was adverse to it. A better judgment can really be formed of the trend of popular sentiment from this municipal expression than from a general vote, and this being so it is clearly evident that prohibition is steadily losing ground in Iowa. This showing ought to have some influence with those republicans in the legislature who are not so blinded by prejudice that they are incapable of seeing any light.

THE democrats of Pennsylvania will be unjust to Governor Pattison if they fail to send a delegation to Chicago favorable to him as a presidential candidate. He has not done anything, so far as appears, to advance his candidacy, and the explanation is to be found in the fact that he is not an intriguing politician, like Hill and Gorman. But he has a very positive claim to the good will of the democrats of the Keystone state in the fact that during two terms as governor he has given the people clean and creditable administrations and has shown himself worthy as a public man of the confidence of the people. The corporations, however, have no use for Governor Pattison, and as these have great influence and power in Pennsylvania there is danger that he will not be given the meritod compliment of the support of the democratic delegation from that state.

HON. WILLIAM R. MORRISON is perhaps right in the opinion that Senator Palmer of Illinois is too old to be a candidate for president, but the senior member of the Interstate Commerce Commission will hardly run the veteran out of the race for this reason. The fact is that General Palmer has, within the last few years, done more for the democratic party of his state than any other five men in it, and his old age is of a very vigorous kind, which gives promise of a number of years of activity. As to Mr. Morrison, his name has hardly been considered in connection with the presidency outside of a little coterie of rsonal friends whose influence probably does not extend beyond his old congressional district. There is hardly a possibility that Itlinois will furnish the democratic candidate for president, and in any event there are several mon in that state who would be preferred to more profitable to feed 1,000,000 people Mr. Morrison.

free silver men are irrevocably joined to their idol.

house on Monday indicates that the

RESTRICTION ENOUGH. The Philadelphia Recorder says, regarding immigration and the immigration laws: "Taking the immigration as a whole, especially from its main sources of Great Britain and Ireland, Germany and Scandinavia, it is as intelligent, as thrifty, and as fit for American citizenship now as at any former period. All things considered, the laws relating to immigration have gone quite far enough in the way of restraint. What remains is to enforce existing legislation to prohibit the landing of paupers and criminals, but as to the general policy of immigration this

country is not yet ready to be fenced in." This is the view that now generally obtains among those who have given the most intelligent investigation of this question and are able to consider it without prejudice.

stocked, live in comfortable houses and The importance of the subject overyhave neat balances to their credit in the body admits. The demand that nobody banks. Many others have come into the be permitted to come into this country state with capital enough to begin operwho is not qualified to become a good ations but with no means to buy land, and useful citizen is acquiesced in by who have begun successful business all the people. But in the process of careers as farmers by renting land for sifting there is no valid reason why we cultivation, and are today likewise enshould go beyond the existing rejoying a competency. Of course men strictions, if these are rigidly adhered who commenced with abundant capito. No man in the country, perhaps, tal have been more successful in has made a more thorough investigation this as they would be in any other occuand intelligent study of this subject than pation and for the same reasons, but Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, Nebraska has been and is now the chairman of the senate committee on "poor man's country," and the history immigration, and he has come to the of her farming communities are full of conclusion that there is no present necexamples of the fact. essity for considering new exclusions of immigrants. He says the existing laws this state awaiting the touch of the are wisely framed so far as they go, thrifty farmer to respond with remuneraand their present strict enforcement. tive crops. The experience of last which should be made even more rigid, season following as it did a period of will do much to quiet alarm and avert agricultural misfortune in which danger. He suggests new legislation hundreds of farmers raised enough from simply to more effectually keep out pertheir lands by a single year's work to sons now proscribed. "There ought to more than pay their appraised value is be no political differences," he observes, conclusive evidence that this is a poor "to prevent a united demand for an man's paradise. It is safe to assert that honest, faithful, and effective enforcethe average annual net receipts of ment of our present immigration and farmers for the past ten years are fully

naturalization laws, and for all helpful additions thereto which can devised." Some additions which he believes would be helpful Senator Chandler has suggested, most of which are to be commended.

this is the case we shall be able to

utilize foreign muscle that is willing to

work without interfering with the we!-

fare of domestic brawn. At the same

time it is well to remember that it is

farmer who has been diligent, sober and The question is one for purely pracordinarily skilful in managing his tical consideration, and ought to have affairs is a living example of the unnothing to do with partisan politics. truth. As our Philadelphia contemporary from

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS. which we have quoted above judiciously remarks, this country is not yet ready Aside from the direct benefits realto be fenced in. There is hardly any ized by local communities and the state part of it where industries and thrifty in general from the development of people from the old world cannot find sugar beet culture and the construction opportunity to better their condition, of sugar beet factories in Nebraska, the and in doing that add to the producing state has been extensively advertised and consuming power of the country. through these mediums. The agricul-We are very far from having reached tural department at Washington draws the limit of development, and so long as

upon Nebraska for a very large part of its information regarding sugar beets. The department publications are widely circulated and widely read. The Dominion of Canada has also recently conducted some experiments in sugar beet growing and all the publications ployers will not protect them the law should.

New York Repudiates Hill. Philodelphia T mes (dem.)

Thirty-nine out of sixty counties of New York have held local elections and the democrats have lost the control of the boards of supervisors in eleven which they controlled lass year. In these counties the republican supervisors last year numbered 426 to 352 democrats. This year the republican list is swelled nearly a hundred and the democratic list shrinks accordingly. The new boards verage a little more than two republicans to one democrat. This is the voters' answer to Governor Hill's theft of a state senate and forcing a midwinter convention.

Profit-Sharing.

Edward Ererett Hale, in Cosmonolitan, The end of 1891 saw one anniversary, at the very heart of this country, which may prove to mark an epoch in the social probems of our time. Three hundred workmen, belonging to the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing company of St. Louis, celebrated at Leclaire the successful transfer of its works from the city of St. Louis to the town which has taken the name of the great Frenchman. Jean-Edmee Leclaire is the successful head of the co-operative industry in France, which has resulted so favorably for those who have united in it. Mr. Nelson is, so far as I know, the largest manufacturer in America who has come cordially into this system. Satistied some time since that the expansion of the works of the Nelson company required their removal from St. Louis, Mr. Nelson found in Illiaois, not far distant from that city, a proper place for the erection of new works and for a village for the workmen. That town is now well forward, and the celebration of the 19th of December last may be considered as its paptism. The co-operators gave it the name of Leclaire, as I have said, n honor of the great Frenchman.

#### A FAMOUS EDUCATOR.

Philadelphia Press: Dr. Noah Porter, whose death severs a connection with Yale college of nearly half a century, represented the ablest, most useful and most fruitful type of New Eagland educators.

New York Telegram > All Yale men instructors. He was a superb specimen of high polish which the rough, strong and angular New England character is capable of taking on.

Boston Globe: Ex-President Porter whose death will be sincerely regretted by a multitude of Yale men, represented more ably than any other, with the possible ex-ception of Dr. McCosh, the conservative coilege spirit in America.

mistake to say that farming does not Springfield Ropublican: In his death there has passed away one of the most illus-trious figures in the college world of Amer-ica. His work was large and various, and beyond the measure of his visible work was the greatness and charm of his personality. pay in this state, for it is untrue, and so patently untrue that every experienced

New York Recorder: Ripe in scholarship, gentle in manner, kind of heart and an earnest Christian gentleman, he was beloved by everyone with whom he came is contact, and especially by the students who knew him coessively as tutor, professor and president.

WNew York Tribune: He left no duty un-done and no task uncompleted. He died full of years and honors, surrounded by the objects that were most familiar and dear to him and sustained by the affection and re-spect of all who had ever come within the sphere of his influence.

New Haven News: It is difficult to sum-marize in a few words the loss which is feit by New Haves. Yale university and the world of letters at large in the death of Noah Porter. He did much for the cause of intelloctual enlightenment and was loved at d re-spected by thousands who had sat under his teachings.

Boston Advertiser: In many respects Dr. Porter was an ideal teacher of young men

urther.

Now supposing that republicans stop short their soul-stirring occupation of fighting over again the gubernatorial battle of 1890. That is past. Whother Richards was betrayed in his own camp or whether he was not is a subject that will fall short of inspiring a victory in 1892. The Hub doesn't care to discuss the merits of the question, but it does want to see a republican governor emerge from the battle of the ballots next election day. Even if Omaha defeated the republican candidate for governor in 1890 (admitting this much for the sake of argu-ment) it is just as true that the votes of that city saved the republican candidate for su-preme judge in 1891. So far so good. Now does it occur to those who persist in waging e war on Omaha that the vote of that city is very apt to turn the scale on the electoral and state ticket in November of 1892, and that it may be worth while to pursue a icy that will secure Omaha's friendship and consequently her greatest possible vote for all of the republican ticket on election day? Here is food for thought.

A few weeks ago the republicans of cen tral and western Nebraska sent up a cry for help. They asked for recognition. They requested that the spring convention be brought west, not for themselves alone, but in the interest of the whole party. As a resu't the convention was sent to Kenrney by a unanimaus vote of the state committee, but that action is a mattar of so recent history that the Hub readily remembers that Omaha republicans and THE OMAHA BEE were the irst to respond to that appeal, and that they did so without asking favors for the present or exacting piedges for the future. Cannot he west therefore afford to be generous? Can any portion of the west therefore consistently join in a hue and cry against Omahai The Hub would have its readers under-

stand that it is not making a special plea for Omaha or that it loves Lincoln less, or that it has a special regard for any particlar lo-It merely recognizes the fitness of ality. things. It believes that the Kearney con-vention will mark the advent of a new dis pensation, and that it will be the presage of victory through a party harmonized, reunit-ed and inspired by the best sontiments that spring from the masses of the people. It may be mistaken, but this much it believes, and it is more in sorrow than in anger that it sees a disposition to tear open old wounds and sprinkle upon them the pepper and salt of rancor and recrimination.

# SHE WANTED TO MARRY ABEILLE.

Mrs. Deacon's Plans for a Divorce Terminated by the Cannes Murder.

NEW YORK, March S.-A Boston dispatch purports to give additional details in the Deacon shooting at Cannes from a private letter written from there by a woman the hotel when the shooting occurred. By the tenor of the letter new light is thrown on Mrs. Deacon's actions. She probably meant to come to this country, get an immediate divorce from Mr. Deacon, and marry M. Abcille. M. Abcille lived and was perfectly conscious until 11 o'clock the fore the day of the shooting and Mrs. Deacon was with him ustil the end. In the interim, it is said, he made his will in well attested

LENTEN RESOLVES.

New York Herald.

The sermon taught self-abnegation. Mortification and denial, And four maids from the congregation Thus put their piety on trial.

Said Maud: —"Humility I need: No more in lofty mood I'll pass A scenning sower of good seed — I'll cease to teach the infant class."

May blushed and said :- "I dress too well; Thust retrench, so, as a starter. To fashion's reign l'il toil the knell By giving up my diamond garter.

Said Belle:-"I just bate chocolates. So I will noy them as a duty And sternly just as all the fates. Will feed them, every one, to Beauty."

"And L" said Blanche, "will go one better Than the most lowly of creation; 1'll be as int right to the letter By giving up self-abnezat on."

when it began to melt. "That tin down there is all rotten,' the proprietor "and we have to watch it night and day in stormy weather to keep the office and rotunda from being soaked by the drippings." . Eastman also pointed out several s below on the fourth floor that could Mr. not be used on account of the water dripping

in through the roof and keeping them in bad "When I have asked Mr. Kitchen to repair the roof he has coolly told me to repair it my-self. Now I can't afford to do it. I am satisfied that the l-ase never contemplated repairs of that magnitude where it mentions the fact that the lessees are to keep the house in repair. The notel needs a new roof, and I im sure that no sane man could expect tenant to go to such an expense as that. I have been paying Mr. Kitchen \$2,500 per month for this house, and have stood by it through the hard times. Now that there is

an opportunity to make a little money this summer Mr. Kitchen seems determined to freeze me out if he can. He creature.

THE LENTEN MAIDEN Cincinnati Commercial.

The season is nigh for Humiliation. An i the daily practice Of abnegation. The malden arrayed in

A garb becoming. In the city's purieus, Will do some slumming.

She'll be truly plous-And the world will know it-Till after Easter: And then she'll go it.

Clothler and Furnisher: Strawber-What is your idea in having a room up so high? Featherstone—On account of my tallor. He has only one leg and can't climb stairs easily.

Smith. Gray & Co's Monthly: "Are you the head bar cr?" asked Spatts, as he took his sent in the chair. "Yes, sir." repiled the artist: "you don't see a chiropodist's sign hanging up in the shop, do

Binghamton Republican: Your fair friend that paints so charmingly may be an ingenue, but you musta't refer to her as an artless

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on you tomorrow morn-



ing, and such spring novelties as they are, too! All the neatest shapes and shades of suits and overcoats for spring wear. Cheviots, plain and checked cashmeres, unfinished worsteds, Scotch tweeds, etc., in endless variety. A suit or over-

coat \$10 and up as high as you want. The spring styles are very neat and nobby this year. An early inspection invited. We fill mail orders.

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