

THE DAILY BEE.

E. HOSWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.
George B. Tschuck, Secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that
the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for
the week ending January 14, 1893, was as
follows:

Sunday, January 8, 1893	26,066
Monday, January 9, 1893	23,955
Tuesday, January 10, 1893	23,743
Wednesday, January 11, 1893	23,873
Thursday, January 12, 1893	23,842
Friday, January 13, 1893	23,871
Saturday, January 14, 1893	24,365

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 14th day of January, 1893.
(Seal) N. P. FEEL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for December, 24,529

The number of Kansas legislatures in
session was practically undiminished at
last accounts.

Now that the woman suffrage bill has
been introduced it is only fitting that a
prohibition bill should follow promptly
and keep it company.

CHICAGO is trying to decide whether
or not \$5,000 is a fair price for a human
life. The recent record of grade crossing
fatalities in that city makes this a
timely topic.

LIGHT receipts and a dull trade con-
tinue to be the features of the local pro-
duce market, but there is some consolation
in the fact that the same conditions
prevail everywhere at present.

THERE is a bill before the Ohio legis-
lature to enable husbands to sue their
wives for alimony. Many a woman
could pay her husband alimony and
make money out of the transaction.

INVESTIGATING committees appointed
by Lieutenant Governor Majors are not
likely to prove very dangerous to the
pilferers and corrupt politicians that
have plundered and pillaged the tax-
payers.

IF ANY member of the legislature is
afflicted with Henry George microbes,
Bellamy germs or G. F. Trainism he
will soon make it known by the usual
sign in the shape of a bill with a patent
self-executing attachment.

THAT Rochester district attorney,
who is quoted as saying, "I have one of
the Reading coil kings in my reach and
I will yank him here," has touched
a responsive chord in the public heart.
Now let him go ahead with the yanking.

THE man who has just arrived in Chi-
cago from San Francisco on horseback,
passing through many perils, having at
last reached a place of safety. The
festive sandbagger will be after him
directly.

EX-CONTINGENT PAT O. HAWES has
received one complimentary vote for
United States senator at the hands of
Kynor of Douglas. Hawes probably will
be Kynor's confidential man in all dele-
gate transactions that do not permit
direct communication between the prin-
ciples.

THE charter amendments have been
agreed upon by the charter committee,
adopted by the council and will at once
be forwarded to Lincoln for the approval
of the legislature. The work has been
expeditiously prosecuted and it is be-
lieved that the amended charter will
meet the requirements of the city for
some time to come.

IT is said that the national govern-
ment is seriously considering the advan-
tage of disposing with all other forms
of light, power and heating in one of
its military posts and substituting elec-
tricity. The experiment will prove inter-
esting and, perhaps, very valuable as a
means of demonstrating the practical
utility of electricity as a source of power
and heat.

THE fact that 500,000 cars of American
freight are annually transported over the
Canadian railways is a convincing
argument in favor of compelling the
latter to submit to the same conditions
that are imposed upon the American
railways against which they compete.
The removal of the Welland canal tolls
is all right so far as it goes, but that
does not affect the railroads and will not
be accepted as a sufficient concession.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, ex-state engineer
of New York, has written an exhaustive
paper to show that a ship canal from the
great lakes to the sea is not feasible.
All great engineering enterprises are
pronounced impracticable by somebody.
What the country wants is the appoint-
ment of a commission to make surveys
and estimates from a point of view not
unfriendly to the project. This must be
done sooner or later, and the sooner the
better.

REPUBLICANS in the legislature will
do well to fight shy of the Bennett school
law which some parties are anxious to
foist upon Nebraska. Our constitution
is explicit enough in prohibiting the ex-
penditure of school funds for any other
than public schools, and there is no dan-
ger or possibility of any sectarian use of
school money so long as that provision
of the constitution remains in force.
A burned child dreads the fire. The
Republicans of Wisconsin and Illinois
have had an experience that ought to
serve as a warning to the Republicans of
other states.

IN THE TOILS OF THE BOODLERS.

Fully 200 political procurers are quar-
tered at the various hotels in Lincoln,
living like fighting cocks, smoking
cigars, drinking wines and whiskies,
gambling and carousing day and night.
They manage not only to pay their own
way, but they are lavish in treating and
entertaining members, officers and em-
ployees of the legislature. The question
naturally suggests itself, where does the
money come from to pay the expenses of
this army of political debauchees? Who
pays their bills, and who supplies them
with the money to keep up their daily
and nightly orgies? The candidates for
the senate may pay a few of these plot-
ters and schemers, but the bulk of this
corruption fund must come from the
allied corporations and jobbers that have
banded together to destroy popular self-
government in this state.

The legislature has been in session
more than two weeks. Its members
are rapidly becoming demoralized by
constant contact with mercenary repre-
sentatives who are trying to lure them to
their moral and political ruin. And yet
the legislature has not taken a single
step to protect itself and its member-
ship from contamination. Not a hand
has been lifted to drive these wretched
miscreants from the political temple,
and not a voice is raised in resentment
over the disgraceful spectacle of a body
of lawmakers in the toils of rotten
bribe distributors and tin-horn gamblers.

Unless something is done promptly to
dispense the lobby the spoilsman, job-
bers and political procurers will have
full control over both houses ten days
hence. Already they are holding clubs
over the heads of members who have
imprudently been drawn into the
oil rooms and allowed themselves to
be puffed with drink or have indulged
in cards and other demoralizing sport.
It is the old, old story, which always
ends either in a downright sell-out, or
a cowardly and abject surrender of free-
dom for fear of exposure, feigned sick-
ness or even a sudden call away from the
legislature at the most critical hour of
the session.

The question is, have the people's rep-
resentatives capitulated to the boodlers
or do they propose to assert their man-
hood by exercising the power vested in
them for their own protection.

NEW ENTERPRISES COMING.

It is most gratifying to learn that
Omaha is soon to have another impor-
tant dry goods and jobbing house. The
well known firm of Tootle, Hosca & Co.
of St. Joseph are now in negotiation for
a suitable building as headquarters for
an extensive business which they propose
to establish here. The men who are be-
hind the enterprise have abundant capi-
tal and are thus able to make it as great
as may be necessary to meet the demands
of the large field of which this city is the
acknowledged jobbing center.

Omaha has already two large dry
goods jobbing houses, but as THE BEE
has often pointed out, they do not wholly
occupy the field. In this line of trade,
more than in any other here, there is
room for more first class houses, not-
withstanding that those now in existence
here are among the best in the west.
The territory into which trade in dry
goods may be carried from this city is
too vast to be adequately covered by two
houses, or perhaps even by three. It
stretches out many hundreds of miles in
different directions and is rapidly in-
creasing in population and in its buying
and consuming power. In the nature of
things this increasing demand must be
met, and the inevitable logic of the
situation is that it must be in great
measure met from Omaha. The new
jobbing house will be welcomed here,
and it goes without saying that it will
find an ample and promising field for
enterprise awaiting it in this city.

In this connection it may be mentioned
that a number of other jobbing houses
in various lines and several manu-
facturing concerns have lately been look-
ing toward Omaha as a suitable place
for the location of their business. The
impression has gone abroad that this
city is destined to play an important
part in the commercial life of the west,
and attention has been especially di-
rected this way by the unexampled pros-
perity that has been shown by the local
business record of the past year. The
town is being extensively advertised by
what it is actually doing, which is a
great deal better than to be
boomed by what it proposes to do. Busi-
ness men are seeking present instead of
prospective opportunities, and Omaha is
not escaping their attention. She has
rich territory behind her and the de-
velopment of its immense resources is
making her a great commercial center
toward which new enterprises must con-
stantly gravitate.

THE SILVER BATTLE.

The battle over silver in congress is
practically on the bill reported from the
senate finance committee, providing for
the repeal of the silver purchase act of
1890, being in effect a challenge to the
silver men to get ready for a test of
their strength. By way of pleading
those who do not want a contraction of
the currency, this measure proposes that
the national banks shall be allowed to
issue notes to the par value of the bonds
deposited to secure circulation. It ap-
pears that in reporting this bill Senator
Sherman of the finance committee
caused a decided surprise, it having
been understood, so it is said, that
the senate would not take the initiative
in this matter, but would leave that to
the democratic house. It would have
been entirely proper to do this, but Senator
Sherman and other republican
members of the senate finance committee
have been annoyed by public imputation
that they were disposed to delay
action regarding silver with the
idea of embarrassing the Cleve-
land administration, and doubtless
they concluded to make a decisive
answer to this charge by reporting a
bill to repeal what is known as the Sher-
man act.

The silver men, while surprised at
what they assert was an act of bad faith,
profess to feel no apprehension regard-
ing the result. Speaking for those on
the republican side Senator Teller says
the bill will not be brought to a vote—
that the opponents of the proposition are
in the majority and if necessary will talk
the measure to death. On the part of
the democrats Senator Voorhees
claims that a majority of the senate
are opposed to repeal and that in any
event a vote on the bill could not be
reached before March 4. According to
this authority only ten of the thirty-
nine democrats in the senate would sup-
port the bill. If that is true it could
not pass if brought to a vote, but there
are reasons to believe that the misinfor-
mation regarding the attitude of senators
on both sides of the chamber upon this
question. It has been claimed by Sen-
ator Sherman that if the democrats
would furnish ten votes for a repeal
bill it could be passed, but there is
reason to believe that the Ohio
senator was over-estimating as to the
number of republican votes that could
be counted upon. There is one certainty
in the situation, however, and that is
that the opposition to the repeal of the
silver purchase act is at least strong
enough to prevent the bill for this pur-
pose reaching a vote by the plan sug-
gested by Mr. Teller, and it is not to be
doubted that they will avail themselves
fully of their privilege in this respect.

An interesting fact that will be de-
veloped whenever this measure comes up
for discussion will be the extent of the
influence exerted by Mr. Cleveland upon
democratic senators. According to re-
ports his desire for the repeal of the sil-
ver purchase act is gaining supporters
among the democrats of the house,
though it is doubtful whether he has
been able to make a sufficient number of
converts among the free silver men to
overcome the opposition to stopping the
purchase of silver. As to the action of
the senate finance committee, whether
or not a breach of faith as
charged, its wisdom under the cir-
cumstances is questionable. It would
have been both proper and politic to
have allowed the democratic house to
take the initiative in this matter. As it
is the failure of the proposed legislation
in the republican senate might be turned
to the disadvantage of that party.

THE city of Omaha wants the \$16,000
due in back taxes from the Pullman
Palace Car company, and since Judge
Dundy threw that old temporary injunc-
tion out of court the city treasurer has
been camping on the company's trail
night and day. He is now holding two
coaches under levy and will offer them
for sale to the highest bidder in a day or
two, but as cash is more desirable than
palace cars for the city to possess the
Omaha superintendent of the company
has been notified to disgorge all the
funds of the company now in his posses-
sion or that may hereafter come into his
possession until the taxes are paid. In
case of failure to comply, the treasurer
will begin legal proceedings at once in
the courts. Perhaps the Pullman com-
pany is not altogether to blame for being
seven years behind in taxes, for it has
been protected by an injunction that af-
forded some shadow of excuse for the
procrastination, but now that the ex-
cuse no longer exists the money due
should be promptly paid over without
any more nonsense. It does not seem to
be even pretended any longer that the
taxes claimed are not justly due the city.

THE new governor of Kansas makes
one good suggestion in his message to
the legislature, which is that a law be
enacted prohibiting the giving of passes
by railroads. This method of bribing
legislators and public officials has doubt-
less prevailed as extensively in Kansas
as elsewhere, and if an investigation
were made it would probably be found
that most of the members of the
present legislature, of all parties,
are well supplied with passes
wherever they wish them—not on their
own solicitation, perhaps, but
extended as "compliments" by the corpora-
tions. Every legislator or public official
who accepts a courtesy of this kind com-
promises his independence and makes a
barter with his conscience. It is an ut-
terly indefensible system which ought
not to be tolerated, but the abolition of
which is difficult, because of the appeal
it makes to a weakness very general in
human nature.

KANSAS has been piling up debt at a
pretty rapid rate during the past two
years, and a particularly unfavorable
fact in the financial showing is that
while expenditures have been increased
for pretty much everything else the issue
of district school bonds shows a large de-
crease, meaning that there has been
little or no growth in the public school
system of the state. This is not a
creditable condition of affairs and
the knowledge of it will be very
likely to operate to the disadvantage of
the state in the matter of attracting
population. Kansas is evidently in need
of several reforms, and it will be per-
tinent to suggest that one of the most
essential to a renewal of prosperity is to
get rid of prohibition and substitute a
judicious system of high license and local
option.

THE neighborhood of a century ago
there was an ancestor of President Carnot
who showed a good deal of nerve and skill
on several critical occasions. Undoubtedly
the present member of the family will be
found in the situation if serious trou-
bles come.

A Populist Concession.
Globe-Democrat.
Pfeiffer says that if the democrats secure a
majority in the senate they will be permitted
to organize a railroad attorney. This
concession from the leading man of a party
which attempts to organize and run legisla-
tive bodies without even making a pretense
of having any jurisdiction.

Combining on the Necessaries.
Chicago Inter Ocean.
Will there be an ice trust next summer?
Like coal, ice is plentiful, and the only way
dealers can make a fortune out of it is to or-
ganize and oppress the public during dog
days, when the people have to have it. It is
the necessities of life, not the luxuries, that
trusts are organized to control.

Tammany's Ideal Ballot.
New York Times.
The kind of ballot favored by the Tam-
many organization is similar to the blank
ballot now in use in Illinois. Upon it the
names of each party's candidates are ar-
ranged in parallel columns, with the name of
the party over them. A circle in front of
the name of the party indicates when a
mark is placed in it that the intention of
the voter is to vote the straight ticket. There
is also a circle in front of the name of each
candidate, and these are used when a voter
wants a split ticket.

It is not now the intention of the Tam-
many folk to have an emblem placed upon
the ballots.

Cereals Statistics.
Philadelphia Ledger.
The Department of Agriculture has issued
its final estimate of the crop of 1892,
which totals up 515,949,000 bushels of wheat,
1,028,494,000 bushels of corn and 661,035,000
bushels of oats. The values are \$232,111,811,
\$442,146,030 and \$29,238,911, a total of \$704,496,752.
Pennsylvania, although possessed
of other great and diversified industries, is

still prominent in agriculture. Measured by
the value of the products of the soil, it is the
most important in the production of oats, tenth
in the production of wheat and eleventh in the
production of corn. She is far ahead of New
York in total value of her agricultural
products, though New York produces more
oats.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.
Plainview has extended her corporate
limits.

There is to be a third bank started at
Plainview.

The Richardson county Board of Super-
visors has organized by electing a demo-
cratic chairman.

The next annual fair of the Madison
County Agricultural society will be held at
Madison September 19 to 23.

Frank Chubb, a Sherman county farmer,
accidentally shot himself while hunting, and
died twenty-four hours later. He was 39
years old.

The brother and sister of J. A. W. Strong,
the man who committed suicide at the Lin-
coln insane asylum, live at Nebraska City,
which he never left during his brother's
death, and first saw an account of his suicide
in THE BEE.

Says the Merna Reporter: Hon. James
W. Head of Broken Bow, who made such
a gallant fight as republican candidate for
congress from this district, is mentioned for
the position of chief of inspector. We cer-
tainly hope he will get it and can assure
our good republican Governor Crouse that
the appointment of "Our Jim" for the said
position would give satisfaction to the
citizens of the Big Sixth, with a big
whoop.

Says the York Times: It has recently
come to our knowledge that Dr. M. V. Clark
of Station is a candidate for superintendent
of the Hastings insane asylum. It strikes us
that if the governor knew Dr. Clark as well
as he is known in this part of the state he
would not have him get it, and can assure
our good republican Governor Crouse that
the appointment of "Our Jim" for the said
position would give satisfaction to the
citizens of the Big Sixth, with a big
whoop.

North Platte Telegraph (rep.): Such a
man as John M. Thurston, who came here in
an early day, and who, when he crossed the
border river, was nothing to lose, but
everything to gain, and by his untiring
efforts has built up a name as the ablest law-
yer, most fluent speaker and earnest friend
of Nebraska. Such a man as United States
senator would be an honor to the senate and
a credit to the state he represented, and if
the legislature elects him they will not make
a mistake, but on the other hand, will do
themselves proud.

Fremont Tribune (rep.): Thurston's sena-
torial boom is becoming larger than a pugil-
ist's hand on the political horizon. If
Thurston were not a railroad attorney he
could have been in the senate before now.
There is a good deal less money, however, in
a senator than in a chief counsel for the
Union Pacific and only a little more glory.
Railroads can and do outbid the senate for
brains, though it frequently happens that
senatorial attorneys round out their career
with a term in the house of lords.

Plattsmouth Journal (dem.): It remained
for the Nebraska City News columns to
suggest that if Morton could not be elected
for the senate the democratic members of
the legislature from Otoe county should vote for
John C. Watson. Possibly the "business in-
terests" the News wants to protect is a deal
of that kind. Much as we respect Mr. Mor-
ton for the position he has taken, we must
confess there is a long stride between the
moral standing of the two men, and if the
News is too much debased by contact with
the Watson element to note the difference it
must be in a bad plight indeed. Possibly the
question marks in the News explain why
Watson got so many democratic votes in Ne-
braska City last fall. "Business interests,"
you know.

Lincoln News (rep.): The senatorial
situation presents many interesting phases. At
this writing it seems altogether probable
that a republican will be elected, but who
that republican will be no one can tell.
There are many candidates. Some of those
whose names are now discussed will soon
cease to be considered, and it is probable, if
the contest is prolonged, that some men not
now thought of will become prominent
candidates. It has been suggested that in the
event of certain developments John C. Watson
may become a very important factor in the great contest, and as his name
will doubtless be considered it may not be
improper for the News to speak briefly of
Mr. Thurston at this time as it has pre-
viously spoken of Mr. Cady and Governor
Crouse and Lieutenant Governor Majors
and other candidates. There may be ob-
jections to Mr. Thurston—we have yet
to hear of any candidate against whom some objection is
urged; but it must be admitted that he pos-
sesses qualifications which fit him admirably
for a brilliant career in the United States
senate. His abilities are already well known
him a national reputation and his republican-
ism is of the staunchest sort. He would be
able to sustain the reputation of Nebraska
in the senate. Should he be elected no one would
ever have occasion to blush for Nebraska's
representation in the great branch of con-
gress. And it should be a matter of con-
gratulation by the way, that with one or
two exceptions, any one of the republicans
whose names have been mentioned in con-
nection with the senatorship, would fill the
high office with great credit.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ROYAL KING
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE farmers of the country have
every reason to be satisfied with the
prices which they are receiving for
their products in the present condi-
tion of the market. Nearly everything
but wheat is unusually high and the
present outlook is that the general pro-
duce market will continue to yield the
agricultural class large returns for
what they have to sell. Not only are
hogs bringing extraordinary prices, but

will defeat all measures
Congressmen Favoring the Regulation of Im-
migration Cannot Agree.

As a Result of the Want of Harmony Among
the Champions of This Idea No
Legislation Can Be
Effected.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE.
WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 18.
Adjournment of both branches of congress
today on account of the death of ex-Pres-
ident Hayes deprived the immigration com-
mittee of the house of an opportunity to pass
its bills for the regulation or suspension of
immigration. Colonel Stump, the chairman
of the committee, will apply to Speaker
Crisp for another day next week, but he
hopes to secure the passage of his own bill,
which provides for a seven days' quarantine
at the port of departure and which autho-
rizes the total suspension of immigration
under certain conditions, by substituting it
for the Harris quarantine bill when that
measure comes before the house tomorrow.

By an order of the rules committee,
Thursday and Friday have been set apart
for bills from the interstate and foreign
commerce committee, and Mr. Rayner of
Maryland, who is in charge of all national
quarantine legislation in the house, will call
up the Harris quarantine bill, which passed
the senate last week. When Mr. Rayner
was asked as to his course when Mr.
Stump moves to substitute the Stump
bill for the Harris quarantine bill, he
said: "I will make the point of order
against Stump's bill that it is not a quar-
antine measure but a simple immigration bill.
I am entirely opposed to the Stump bill which
is nothing but a steamship company measure.
I have received several letters from steam-
ship companies assuring me that the Stump
bill is entirely satisfactory to them. Its pro-
visions, however, are not at all satisfactory
to me, and I am so much opposed to it that
if it becomes necessary I shall even filibuster
against it. The Stump bill has little or no
support outside the immigration committee
and it will never pass the house."

Both Measures in Jeopardy.
It was Mr. Rayner's intention that if today
had been devoted to the consideration of im-
migration bills to offer the Harris quarantine
bill as a substitute for the Stump bill, in
which case Colonel Stump, if necessary,
would have filibustered against the Harris
bill. With this bitter opposition between
the friends of the Harris quarantine and im-
migration and the friends of the Stump im-
migration bill, there is grave danger that there will
be no legislation of any kind upon either subject.
Even the quarantine bill is now in
jeopardy. The appropriations committee
in the sundry civil bill, which was re-
ported today, has made liberal appropriations
for providing against the death of ex-Pres-
ident Hayes, and in addition to the \$50,000
appropriated annually for the marine
hospital establishment, the sum of \$300,000
is placed at the disposal of the president of
the United States to be expended by him in
his discretion for all necessary quarantine
and other precautions. To his own sur-
prise, however, Senator Sherman found
from the record that he himself had ear-
nestly opposed the adjournment of the sen-
ate upon account of the death of ex-Pres-
ident Hayes, carefully studied the precedents
for such adjournment of the senate before he
made the former motion this morning. He
found that the last adjournments out of re-
spect for the death of an ex-president had
occurred in 1874, when ex-President
William Harrison passed away. To his own
surprise, however, Senator Sherman found
from the record that he himself had ear-
nestly opposed the adjournment of the sen-
ate upon that occasion. There was some
bitter talk upon the part of extremely par-
tisan democrats from the south in both senate
and house about refusing to adjourn upon
the threshold claim that General Hayes was
not legally elected to the presidency. It
required some expostulation by more
sensible democrats to prevent such sectional
protests from becoming a matter of public
recorder.

Democratic Notions of Economy.
An amusing example of democratic notions
of economy and of the plans to replenish the
coffers of the national treasury which may
be expected from the next house is shown in
a proposed paragraph in the sundry civil
bill. The paragraph, which was hastily
proposed by a democratic member of the ap-
propriations committee, received solemn
discussion, but was not allowed to pass
beyond the door of the committee
room. The paragraph in question proposed
to offer at auction all the animals
in possession of the various zoological
gardens and to turn the proceeds into the
national treasury. The live stock of the
zoological garden here includes one elephant
of questionable health and questionable
age, which was presented by the agent of a
traveling circus, a few moose antelope monkeys
and various animals unsuitable for house-
hold pets, which have been donated by army
officers and others. Even Mr. Holman was

SENATORIAL POTPOURRI.
Fremont Herald (dem.): It beats all, the
unanimity with which the republicans want
Morton and want to "down" Bryan. And it
isn't the fault of either of these gentlemen.
As a rule democrats don't want, politically,
what their enemies want them to have.

Nebraska City Press (rep.): Paddock has
been working hard for victory, and it should
not be surprising if he proves to be the vic-
tor. There has been much of the unassum-
ing attitude about his preliminary canvass
which indicates the consciousness of strength.
Discredit him as some papers have, there
can be no doubt he has organized his forces
well, and will, doubtless, make a strong, if
not a winning fight.

Nebraska City Press (rep.): Such a
man as John M. Thurston, who came here in
an early day, and who, when he crossed the
border river, was nothing to lose, but
everything to gain, and by his untiring
efforts has built up a name as the ablest law-
yer, most fluent speaker and earnest friend
of Nebraska. Such a man as United States
senator would be an honor to the senate and
a credit to the state he represented, and if
the legislature elects him they will not make
a mistake, but on the other hand, will do
themselves proud.

Plattsmouth Journal (dem.): It remained
for the Nebraska City News columns to
suggest that if Morton could not be elected
for the senate the democratic members of
the legislature from Otoe county should vote for
John C. Watson. Possibly the "business in-
terests" the News wants to protect is a deal
of that kind. Much as we respect Mr. Mor-
ton for the position he has taken, we must
confess there is a long stride between the
moral standing of the two men, and if the
News is too much debased by contact with
the Watson element to note the difference it
must be in a bad plight indeed. Possibly the
question marks in the News explain why
Watson got so many democratic votes in Ne-
braska City last fall. "Business interests,"
you know.

Lincoln News (rep.): The senatorial
situation presents many interesting phases. At
this writing it seems altogether probable
that a republican will be elected, but who
that republican will be no one can tell.
There are many candidates. Some of those
whose names are now discussed will soon
cease to be considered, and it is probable, if
the contest is prolonged, that some men not
now thought of will become prominent
candidates. It has been suggested that in the
event of certain developments John C. Watson
may become a very important factor in the great contest, and as his name
will doubtless be considered it may not be
improper for the News to speak briefly of
Mr. Thurston at this time as it has pre-
viously spoken of Mr. Cady and Governor
Crouse and Lieutenant Governor Majors
and other candidates. There may be ob-
jections to Mr. Thurston—we have yet
to hear of any candidate against whom some objection is
urged; but it must be admitted that he pos-
sesses qualifications which fit him admirably
for a brilliant career in the United States
senate. His abilities are already well known
him a national reputation and his republican-
ism is of the staunchest sort. He would be
able to sustain the reputation of Nebraska
in the senate. Should he be elected no one would
ever have occasion to blush for Nebraska's
representation in the great branch of con-
gress. And it should be a matter of con-
gratulation by the way, that with one or
two exceptions, any one of the republicans
whose names have been mentioned in con-
nection with the senatorship, would fill the
high office with great credit.

Combining on the Necessaries.
Chicago Inter Ocean.
Will there be an ice trust next summer?
Like coal, ice is plentiful, and the only way
dealers can make a fortune out of it is to or-
ganize and oppress the public during dog
days, when the people have to have it. It is
the necessities of life, not the luxuries, that
trusts are organized to control.

Tammany's Ideal Ballot.
New York Times.
The kind of ballot favored by the Tam-
many organization is similar to the blank
ballot now in use in Illinois. Upon it the
names of each party's candidates are ar-
ranged in parallel columns, with the name of
the party over them. A circle in front of
the name of the party indicates when a
mark is placed in it that the intention of
the voter is to vote the straight ticket. There
is also a circle in front of the name of each
candidate, and these are used when a voter
wants a split ticket.

It is not now the intention of the Tam-
many folk to have an emblem placed upon
the ballots.

Cereals Statistics.
Philadelphia Ledger.
The Department of Agriculture has issued
its final estimate of the crop of 1892,
which totals up 515,949,000 bushels of wheat,
1,028,494,000 bushels of corn and 661,035,000
bushels of oats. The values are \$232,111,811,
\$442,146,030 and \$29,238,911, a total of \$704,496,752.
Pennsylvania, although possessed
of other great and diversified industries, is

still prominent in agriculture. Measured by
the value of the products of the soil, it is the
most important in the production of oats, tenth
in the production of wheat and eleventh in the
production of corn. She is far ahead of New