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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, does solomnly swear that he actual circuitation of THE DAILY BEE for the week coding January 14, 1803, was as Monday, January 9. Fuesday, January 10.

Saturday, January 14. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 14th day of January, 1893. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE number of Kansas legislatures in session was practically undiminished at

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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 continue to be the features of the local produce market, but there is some consolation in the fact that the same conditions prevail everywhere at present.

THERE is a bill before the Ohio legislature 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 committee appointed by Lieutenant Governor Majors are not to establish here. The men who are belikely to prove very dangerous to the pilferers and corrupt spoilsmen that have plundered and pillaged the tax-

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 coal kings in my reach and 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 Chicago from San Francisco on horseback, passing through many perils, should not congratulate himself upon 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 Kyner of Douglas. Hawes probably will be Kyner's confidential man in all delicate transactions that do not permit direct communication between the prin-

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

IT IS said that the national government is seriously considering the advisability of dispensing with all other forms of light, power and heating in one of its military posts and substituting electricity. The experiment will prove interesting 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 appointment 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

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 expenditure of school funds for any other than public schools, and there is no danger 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

IN THE TOILS OF THE BOODLERS. Fully 200 political procurers are quartered at the various hotels in Lincoln, living like fighting cocks, smoking ligars, drinking wines and whiskles, 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 employes 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 plotters and schemers, but the bulk of this corruption fund must come from the allied corporations and jobbers that have banded together to destroy popular selfgovernment in this state.

The legislature has been in session are rapidly becoming demoralized by constant contact with mercenary reprobates who are trying to lure them to their moral and political ruin. And yet step to protect itself and its membership 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 tolls of rotten bribe distributers and tin-horn gam-

Unless something is done promptly to disperse the lobby the spoilsmen, jobbers and political procurers will have full control over both houses ten days hence. Already they are holding clubs over the heads of members who the oil rooms and allowed themselves to be plied 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, a cowardly and abject surrender of freedom for fear of exposure, feigned sickness or even a sudden call away from the legislature at the most critical hour of the session.

The question is, have the people's representatives capitulated to the boodlers or do they propose to assert their manhood 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 important dry goods and jobbing house. The well known firm of Tootle, Hosea & Co. of St. Joseph are now in negotiation for a suitable building as headquarters for an extensive business which they propose hind the enterprise have abundant capital 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, notwithstanding 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 perhaps even by three. It stretches out many hundreds of miles in different directions and is rapidly increasing 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 en-

terprise awaiting it in this city. In this connection it may be mentioned that a number of other jobbing houses in various lines and several manufacturing concerns have lately been looking toward Omaha as a suitable place for the location of their business. The impressson 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 directed this way by the unexampled prosperity 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. Business men are seeking present instead of prospective opportunities, and Omaha is not escaping their attention. She has rich territory behind her and the development of its immense resources is making her a great commercial center toward which new enterprises must constantly 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 placating 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 appears that in reporting this bill Sena tor 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 Cleveland 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 regarding the result. Speaking for thoso on the republican side Senator Teller says the bill will not be brought to a votethat the opponents of the proposition are

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 thirtynine democrats in the senate would support the bill. If that is true it could not pass if brought to a vote, but there seems to be a great deal of misinformation regarding the attitude of senators on both sides of the chamber upon this question. It has been claimed by Senator Sherman that if the democrats would furnish ten votes for a repeal bill it could be passed, there is (cas)n to believe that the Ohio senator was over-sangaine 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 more than two weeks. Its members silver purchase act is at least strong enough to prevent the bill for this purpose reaching a vote by the plan suggested by Mr. Teller; and it is not to be doubted that they will avail themselves the legislature has not taken a single | fully of their privilege in this respect.

An interesting fact that will be developed whenever this measure comes up for discussion will be the extent of the influence exerted by Mr. Cleveland upon democratic senators. According to reports his desire for the repeal of the silver 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 a have imprudently been drawn into charged, its wisdom under the circumstances 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.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

Another distinguished American is lead. Rutherford B. Hayes, the nineteenth president of the United States, illustrated in his life as fully as any man of his time the possibilities of American citizenship and the worth of integrity, high purpose and true patriotism in a public career. Among the men who attained eminence during the past thirty years none made a cleaner record in the service of the country than R. B. Hayes. He was an excellent soldier, attesting loyalty and patriotism by serving throughout the rebellion, entering the army as a major and retiring from it with the rank of brevet major general, the evidence of gallant and meritorious service. Three times elected governor of Ohio, an honor conferred upon no other citizen of that state, his administrations were free from any sort of scandal and exerted an elevating influence upon politics. His great popularity with the republicans of his state made him an available man for the presidency.

The memorable contest of 1876, in which Mr. Hayes was the republican candidate, the dangerous uncertainty re! garding the result, the menace of revolution, the creation of an electoral commission and its decision, are all familiar facts of history. Throughout the ordeal, which put a severe strain upon the country, Mr. Hayes bore himself with quiet dignity, prepared to accept without complaint or criticism whatever should be the verdict of the tribunal created upon the suggestion of his political opponents to decide the issue. He became president and entered upon the duties of that office with the patriotic purpose to conciliate the sections. restored local self-government to the south. gave that section representation in his cabinet, and in other ways showed an earnest desire to establish fraternal relations between the north and the south. That he did not succeed in accomplishing more in this direction was due to no fault of his, but few will now question that what he did accomplish had most beneficent effects. It is to the administration of President Hayes that the country owes the maintenance of specie resumption, which was opposed by a majority in both branches of congress, and the first practical steps toward instituting the policy of civil service reform. But, better than all, he gave the country an administration distinguished for its exceptional purity.

Rutherford B. Hayes was not a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term. His political success owed nothing to the intrigue and chicanery of general polities. He was incapable of the low devices by which the ordinary politician and some of higher rank attain place and power. As a partisan he was sincere and loyal, but he believed, as he himself expressed it, "that he serves his party best who best serves his country," and he was guided throughout his public career by this principle. His private life was stainless and his example as a citizen was in every respect worthy of emulation. Few men have done more practical good in the cause of humanity than Rutherford B. Hayes. History will assign him a conspicuous place among Americans who served their country with a sincere and patriotic desire to promote its highest interests and welfare, and with a lofty con-

ception of its destiny. THE single item of from 4,000 to 5,000 ears of oranges which the Union Pacific has contracted to transport across the continent will considerably increase the freight traffic passing through Omaha. Heretofore the orange business has been divided up between different railroads. but it will now go almost entirely to the Union Pacific and will thus be added to the already great volume of our through freight traffic, which amounted last year o 48,000 cars.

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

poultry, eggs, vegetables of all kinds, and many other articles produced on the farm are now; quoted at fancy figures. In the Omahwanarket eggs have reached 32 cents at wholesale and in New York they are quoted at 40 cents. Potatoes range in the local market from 75 cents to \$1 a bushel, Butter is about the only thing that is not high, and that is because it has to compete with butterine, which is produced in large quantities and is extensively used by many people as an economical substitute for the real batter of the dairy. Under such conditions the farmers who have anything to contribute to the produce supply of the country are getting excellent returns for their labor. The cause of the' prevailing high prices is variously explained, but it is believed by most dealers that unusually cold weather all over the country has had much influence, preventing the free marketing of produce and destroying a great deal that was exposed, particularly in the southern states, where due preparation had not been made for low temperature.

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 injunction 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 possession or that may hereafter come into his possession until the taxes are paid. In I case of failure to comply, the treasurer will begin legal proceedings at once in the courts. Perhaps the Pullman company is not altogether to blame for being seven years behind in taxes, for it has been protected by an injunction that afforded some shadow of excuse for the procrastination, but now that the excuse 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 doubtless 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 "courtesies" by the corporations. Every legislator or public official who accepts a courtesy of this kind compromises his independence and makes a barter with his conscience. It is an utterly 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

KANSAS has been piling up debt at a pretty rapid rate during the past two 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 decrease, 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 pertinent 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.

Equipped for Emergencies

Globe-Democrat In 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 equal to the situation if serious trou-

A Populist Concession.

Globe-Democrat. Peffer says that if the democrats secure a majority in the senate they will be permitted to organize that body. This is an important 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 majority.

Combining on the Necessaries.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Will there be "an ice trust" next summer?
Like coal, ice is pientiful, and the only way
dealers can make a fortune out of it is to organize and oppress the public during dog
days, when the people have to have it. It is 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 blanket 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 nark is placed in it that the intention the voter is to vote the straight ticket. There is also a circle in front of the name of each andidate, and these are used when a voter Votes a split ticket. It is not now the intention of the Tammany folk to have an emblem placed upon the ballots.

Cereal Statistics. Philadelphia Ledger.

The Department of Agriculture has issued its final estimate of the corn crop of 1892 which foots up 515,949,000 bushels of wheat, ,628,464,000 bushels of corn and 661,635,000 bushels of oats. The values are \$322,111,811, 8643,146,630 and \$209,253,611, a total of \$1,173,-512,122. PennsyFrania, although possessed of other great and diversified industries, is

still prominent in agriculture. Measured by values, Pennsylvania is the seventh state of the union 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 values of these agricultural products, though New York produces more

SPEAKING OF GOVERNORS.

Fremont Tribune: If the legislature fol-lows the suggestions of the two governors in their messages it will relieve the taxpayers some of their financial burdens. Both are

Atkinson Graphic: The legislature is not exclusively in the hands of the populists. The republicans, with a conservative governor at the helm, will steer the ship of state safely over the rocky shoals of crankore of popular contempt. Lincoln News: Governor Crounse has

been a consistent anti-monopolist for a quar-ter of a century, and the people of the state can rest assured that any reasonable meas-ure for the regulation of railway charges and the protection of the interests of the public that may be passed by the legislature York Times: The inaugural address of

overnor Crounse is the best suited to the times and the occasion and is the most op-portune document of the kind ever delivered in this state. It is calm, dignified and can-did. It carries on its face the proof of sin-cerity and integrity. There is no ranting, no demagoguery, no fishing for popularit among the extremists and revolutionists The governor is in favor of fair, honorabl and just laws, and will see that they are ex-ecuted without fear or favor. He makes no "grand stand play" nor does he flash any ignus fatuus light on the voters. He means every word he says and his public utterances are an index of his official acts.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Plainview has extended her corporate There is to be a third bank started at

The Richardson county Board of Supervisors has organized by electing a demcratic chairman. The next annual fair of the Madison

County Agricultural society will be held at Madison September 19 to 22. Frank Chubby, a Sherman county farmer, accidentally shot himself while hunting, and fied twenty-four hours later. He was 30

The brother and sister of J. A. W. Stron e man who committed suicide at the Lincoln insane asylum. live at Nebraska City, but they were not notified of their brother's leath, and first saw an account of his suicide

in Tue Bee. Says the Merna Reporter: Hon. James Whitehead of Broken Bow, who made such a gallant fight as republican candidate for ngress from this district, is mentioned for he position of chief oil inspector. tainly hope to see him get it and can assure our good republican Governor Crounse that the appointment of "Our Jim" for the said position would give satisfaction to the republicans of the Big Sixth, with a big whoop-ee.

Says the York Times: It has recently ome to our knowledge that Dr. M. V. Clark f Sutton 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 look no further. The doctor is an ole citizen, a skillful physician, an earnest re publican and an honest man. His appointment would be creditable to the state and his administration of a public office would undoubtedly governor who appointed him.

SENATORIAL POTPOURRI.

Fremont Herald (dem.): It beats all, the nanimity with which the republicans want Morton and want to "down" Bryan. And i 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 victor. There has been much of the unassum ing attitude about his preliminary canvass which indicates 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.

North Platte Telegraph (rep.): Such a man as John M. Thurston, who came here in an early day, and who, when he crossed the Missouri river, had nothing to lose, but everything to gain, and by his untiring ef-forts has built up a name as the ablest law yer, most fluent speaker and firmest 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

Fremont Tribune (rep.): Thurston's senatorial boom is becoming larger than a pugil ist's hand on the political horizon. It Thurston were not a railroad attorney he could have been in the senate before now. There is a good deal less money, however, in being senator than 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 railroad 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 to the senate the democratic members of the legislature from Otoc 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 detest Mr. Morton 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 n uch debased by contact with the Watson element to note the difference it must be in a bad plight indeed. Possibly the suggestion made by the News explains why Watson got so many democratic votes in Ne braska City last fall. "Business interests," you know.

Lincoln News (rep.): The senatorial sit-uation 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 M. Thurston may become a very important will doubtless be considered it may not be improper for the News to speak briefly of Mr. Thurston at this time. Mr. Thurston at this time as it has previ-ously spoken of Mr. Cady and Governor Crounse and Lieutenant Governor Majors and other candidates. There may be objections to Mr. Thurston—we have any date against whom some objection is not urged; but it must be admitted that he possesses qualifications which fit him admirably for a brilliant career in the United States senate. His abilities have already won for him a national reputation and his republican-ism is of the staunchest sort. He would be able to sustain his own reputation and add to the credit of Nebraska upon the floor of the senate. Should be elected no one would ever have occasion to blush for Nebraska's representation in the select branch of congress. And it should be a matter of congratulation, by the way, that with one or two exceptions, any one of the republicans whose names have been mentioned in connection with the senatorship, would fill the high office with great credit.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE

WILL DEFEAT ALL MEASURES

Congressmen Favoring the Regulation of Immigration Cannot Agree.

STEAMSHIP

COMPANIES INTERFERE

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

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 18.

Adjournment of both branches of congres

today on account of the death of ex-Presi-

dent Hayes deprived the emigration commit tee of the house of an opportunity to press 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 lopes to secure the passage of his own bill, which provides for a seven days' quarantine at the port of departure and which authorizes the total suspension of immigration under certain conditions, by substituting it for the Harris quarantine bill when that menaure 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. Raynor 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. Raynor 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 quaranine measure but a simple immleration 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 Stumbill is entirely satisfactory to them. Its provisions however, are not at all satisfactor, 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.

was Mr. Raynor'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 With this bitter opposition the friends of national quarantine and immigration and the shortness of the se 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 reorted today, has made liberal appropriations or providing against the possible invasion of cholera next spring. In addition to the \$50,000 appropriated annually for the marine ospital establishment, the sum of \$350,000 placed at the disposal of the president of e United States to be expended by him in his discretion for all necessary quarantine and other precautions. Besides the \$350,000 there is also available between \$80,000 and \$100,000, the unexpended balance of the \$100,000 epidemic fund. There is thus available nearly \$500,000, exclusive of the \$1,000,000

which will be provided in case the Harris quarantine bill passed the house. Southern Democrats Objected.

Senator Sherman, in anticipation of dem cratic opposition to the adjournment of the senate on account of the death of ex-Presi dent Hayes, carefully studied the precedents for such adjournment of the senate before he made the formal 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 Fillmore passed away. To his own surprise, however, Senator Sherman found from the record that he himself had earnestly opposed the adjournment of the mon that occasion bitter talk upon the part of extremely partisan democrats from the south in both senate house about refusing to adjourn the threadbare claim that General Haves was not legally elected to the presidency It required some expostulation by more ensible democrats to prevent these violent sectional protests from becoming a matter of public record.

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 civi bill. This paragraph, which was seriously proposed by a democratic member of the appropriation committee, received solemn ussion, but was not allowed to pass and the door of the committee the committee room. The paragraph in question proposed to offer at auction all the animals now in possession of the national zoological garden and to turn the proceeds into the national treasury. The live stock of the zoological garden here includes one elephant of questionable health and unquestionable age, which was presented by the agent of a traveling circus, a few moth eaten monkey and various animals undesirable as house hold pets, which have been donated by army officers and others. Even Mr. Holman was

finally convinced that the sale of this picturesvue collection of animal brie a brac would not go far towards saving the national treasury from alleged bankruptcy.

May Pass the Anti-Option Bill. The anti-option bill will by agreement come to a vote on next Tuesday in the senate and will in all probability pass. Chairman Hatch of the house committee on agriculture s confident that if the bill passes the senate

it will become a law.
"The measure," he said tonight, "will be committed to a conference of its friends who are likely to see that it is promptly brought before the two houses. As a revenue bill before the two houses. As a revenue bill the measure will under unquestioned precedents have the right of way over even appropriation bills. Nothing but a majority vote against it can defeat it under such circumstances. In my judgment if the bill goes to a conference it will pass both houses. I have never spoken to a senator regarding it and have not examined the amendments made in the senate, but if they are not extent. made in the senate, but if they are not rital I imagine that a conference committee would agree to them

For Improving the Missouri.

The committee on appropriations reported to the house today the bill making sundry civil appropriations for the fiscal year beginning June 30 next. The features of general interest to Ber readers are fully sorted in the regular press dispatches in another column. The local items for The Bre other column. The local items for The Brg readers are the ones appropriating \$750,000 for improving the Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City including the ex-penses of the commission; the appropriations of \$50.000 for topographic surveys west of the 97th meridian in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, half of which is to be expended west of the 103d which is to be expended west of the told meridian, and an appropriation providing for a geodetic survey, to include a primary base in the vicinity of Salt Lake and the neces-sary check bases. There are some provis-ions affecting lands and land officers in Nebraska and adjoining states included in the

regular press report. Miscellaneous.

In the homestead case of Charles W. Ham-lton against J. Christy Golson, from Broken Bow, Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision of the commissioner, ismissing Hamilton's contest.

Colonel Guy V. Henry is still confined to its bed at the residence of his friend, A. J. Drexel, Philadelphia, where he has been lying from an attack of acute pleurisy since December 18. As soon as he is able to travel he will be obliged to go south for about three months. Colonel Henry has had much more

than his share of physical suffering.

Mrs. L. E. Jeffreys-Stanford, an artist
well known in Omaha, but who has been spending some time in Washington, has completed a fine copy of "Charlotte Corday," which has been much admired by her numer ous friends during the time it has been on exhibition in a window at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eighth street, this city. Mrs. Jeffreys-Stanford has many friends in Nebraska, who will be glad to hear of her success as an artist in the na-tion's capital. It is her desire to go abroad in order to perfect her education in art. P. F. Bussey of Huron, S. D., is at the Howard, Charles Eastman of Pine Ridge, Dr. R. W. Mouroe and wife and E. H. Tnayer and wife of Idaho are at the Na-tional.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Oil City Blizzard: The king can do no wrong—if the other fellow has the aces. Bangkok Times: A shoemaker has a card in his window reading: "Any respectable man, woman or child can have a fit in this store."

Press and Printer: He was an irate creditor, possessed of manly powers; he came to whip the editor. Today at 10. No flowers.

LIFE ON THE KAW. Kansas City Journal. I stood on the street at midnight
And lifted my hands up high;
A man with a mask was before me;
I could neither cry out nor fly,
For he flourished a hig horse pistol,
The size of which was immense;
So he leisurely went through my pockets
And got about thirty cents.

A New Process

The Lemon, the Orange, the Vanilla, contains more or less of a delicate flavoring sub stance, and the separation of this substance in a manner so as to retain all its freshness, sweetness and naturalness, requires the greatest experience and care.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS FLAVOR-ING EXTRACIS are prepared by a new process that gives to them the natural flavoring qualities, and are so concentrated that it requires but a small quantity to impart to a cake, pudding or cream, the delicate flavor of the fresh fruit. The leading chemists endorse their purity. The United States Government

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Odd Pants.

B

We are going to have the oddest pant sale of



the season some of these days. Just watch this space and you will see something to interest you if you want pants. In the meantime we continue to sell our overcoats and suits at January prices ---way down to bed rock for the best styles ---guaranteed to be of our usual standard qualities. So are the pants. Watch for 'em.

You need have no hesitancy in purchasing your hats or furnishing goods of us, for we pride ourselves on these departments as much as on the others and we have styles and prices to suit all tastes. And don't forget to watch for the pants.

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