HOW THE LEGISLATURE CAN DEV SE THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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Saturday, January 28 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 28th day of January, 1893. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

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SEVERAL new reform brooms are needed in the state house.

THE bloodless revolution in the Hawallan islands is one of the marvels of the age. A people who can overthrow a government without the loss of a single life may be said to have achieved something worthy of note.

IT IS to be hoped that Mr. Mosher will make a clean breast of the whole wretched business and let the courts and legislatures deal with parties who have bled him or held him up for loans which they never intended to pay.

IF THE socialistic bomb throwers of Europe continue to practice upon hotels there will be a falling off in European travel, and perhaps Americans will begin to visit the attractions of their own conntry instead of going abroad.

THE transcontinental railway lines contemplate making a low excursion rate from Chicago to western points during the World's fair. This will enable thousands of people to visit an attractive part of the country and may prove beneficial to the west.

AUDITOR MOORE has taken a commendable course in refusing to continue the practice heretofore prevalent in the auditor's office to issue warrants for services to be rendered. The only the headline of the ballot. Voters who legitimate rule is to issue no warrant unless the state has value received.

THERE are plenty of people in Omaha. as in every other large city, who need assistance from the charitable, but who at the election would take a positive will not make their needs known. The Associated charities of this city is an organization designed to reach such cases. but it can only do so with the co-operation of all who know of suffering people who need relief.

THE CONSTITUTION The constitution of Nebraska dates back to 1875, when the state scarcely had a quarter of a million of population, and all that part of the state west of the 100th meridian was a wilderness. The constitution of 1875 is not fitted for the failed to have any deterrent effect upon Nebraska of 1893 any more than a boy's jacket is fitted for a full grown man. of business, additional legislation is For twelve years every succeeding legislature has submitted one or more constitutional amendments, but with one single exception they have all failed to receive the requisite majority of the votes poiled at the election at which they were submitted. The single exception was the amendment extending the legislative sessions from forty to sixty days and increasing the pay of the members from #3 to #5 a day. People who claim to know how it was done assert that even this amendment was fraudulently counted in by the clerks appointed by the legislature to recount the vote. The two amendments submitted at the last

are

obviously necessary.

ple, or they are a delusion and a snare.

The republican platforms of 1890, 1891

and 1892 pledge the party to specific

legislation in the interest of the laborer

contains the following plank in favor of

railway regulation and the abolition of

We demand the reduction of freight and

passenger rates on railroads to correspond

with rates now prevailing in the adjacent

states to the Mississippi, and we further de-

mand that the legislature shall abolish all

passes and free transportation on railroads

excepting for employes of railroad compa-

The platform of 1890 also pledges the

party to enact laws for the regulation of

elevators and the prohibition of discrim-

ination against any class of shippers.

The plank on this subject reads as fol-

Owners of public elevators that receive and

handle grain for storage should be declared

penalty to receive, store, ship and handle the

grain of all persons alike, without discrim-

ination, the state regulating charges for

storage and inspection. All railroad com-

panies should be required to switch, haul,

handle and receive and ship the grain of all

The platform of 1891 embodies the fol-

We are heartily in favor of the general

provisions of the interstate commerce act,

and we demand the regulation of all railway

and transportation lines in such a manner as

to insure fair and reasonable rates to the

The platform of 1892, upon which every

republican member of the legislature

was elected, reiterates the pledges made

in the two preceding platforms in the

The republican party is the friend of labor

in the factory, mill, mine and on the farm.

It will at all times stand ready to adopt any

measure that may improve its condition or

The farmers of our state, who constitute

the chief element of our productive wealth

creating population, are entitled to the cheap-

est and best facilities for storing, shipping

and marketing their products, and to this end

we favor such laws as will give them a cheap,

safe and easily obtained elevator and ware-

house facilities, and will furnish them

promptly and without discrimination just

We demand the enactment of laws regulat-

ing the charges of express companies in this

state to the end that such rates may be

We favor the adoption of the amendment

to the constitution providing for an elective

tion facilities for all accessible markets

producers and consumers of the country.

persons, without discrimination.

lowing plank:

following language:

promote its prosperity.

railroad pass bribery.

election failed to carry, not because a majority were opposed to the changes, but because it is next to impossible to get a popular expression on amendments submitted at an election when the whole state and local tickets absorb all the attention and interest of the voters.

Several proposed amendments to the constitution ace again pending in both houses of the legislature as are also two bills submitting to the people the question of calling a constitutional convention. It is extremely doubtful whether any amendment to the constitution can ever be adopted under the present mode of submission. A constitutional convention cannot be held for at least three years even if the proposition to call it lows: carries at the election of 1894, and the lowest estimate of expense for such a convention, which must have at least

133 members, would be \$150,000. Now it strikes us that the amendment and constitutional convention bills before the legislature are a waste of time and money. The present legislature can take steps to revise the constitution. as effectively as it could be done by any constitutional convention, at a nominal expense, and have the revised constitution in force in November, 1894. Let the legislature pass a bill directing the governor to appoint three men qualified to revise the constitution and make it their duty to submit the revision in the shape of separate amendments to each article and section of the present constitution that has been found defective or inadequate to the wants of the state. When the revision is completed and submitted to the legislature that body should pass upon each of the separate amendments and those that receive a three-fifths vote in both houses should be submitted to the people on a separate ticket to be known as the constitutional amendment ballot at the general election of 1894. Voters who favor the constitution as revised could express their approval by a single X mark over disapprove any particular amendment and equitable rates, and proper transportacould vote against it by making an X mark on the right or left hand opposite to the designated amendment. It is safe to say that 90 per cent of the votes cast stand on the constitutional changes, and unless they were decidedly objectionable

flourish and multiply until there veterans in congress, many of whom are of the opinion that the pension account few branches of business ought to be reduced, will oppose the conwhich they do not practically control. How far they are really in restraint of

templated one-sided and discriminating legislation. Fair and honest legislation trade is a question not easy to determine, but this is the vital principle in to reduce the expenditure for pensions would doubtless have republican supall of them. The existing law having port, but the republicans in congress the tendency to monopoly in all branches will fight hard against the democratic policy of cutting off the pensions of union veterans and leaving untouched those of the veterans of the" Mexican war and MUST REDEEM REPUBLICAN PLEDGES. certain southern Indian wars.

Republican members of the legisla-There is little probability of any legisture must make an effort to redeem the lation on the subject by the present pledges made by the party to the congress, but it is to be expected that laborers and producers of this state in the Fifty-third congress will make a its several platforms or become reheavy cut in the pension account, and on sponsible for inevitable disaster. Party the lines already laid out." The demoplatforms either mean something or cratic party is fully committed to this course, and the dominant southern elethey mean nothing. They are either an honest declaration oof party principles ment will insist upon a radical policy of and a true enunciation of pledges in pension retrenchment. favor of reforms demanded by the peo-

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1893.

WITHIN the last two weeks immigrants sick with the smallpox were admitted into New York. This is an instance of the care and vigilance of the quarantine and producer. The platform of 1890 at that port under the management of the Tammany officials. The immigrants were bound for Iowa, and it is fairly surmised that inasmuch as they were not to remain in New York it was unnecessary to enforce the law in their case. But however this may be the fact is that they were permitted to land, and whether Dr. Jenkins or any of his subordinates knew anything about the matter does not appear. though it was their business to have known about it. Such an incident is not reassuring in view of the fact that the proposed quarantine legislation by congress will not touch the New York system and that Jenkins and Tammany will remain in control there. In that event each state must adopt extraordipublic warehousemen and compelled under nary measures for its own safety.

THE grand jury of Rochester, N. Y. has indicted eighteen members of the coal dealers' exchange for illegally combining to advance the price of coal and for preventing coal dealers not members of the exchange from securing a supply. The same grand jury has returned a presentment against the Western Anthracite Coal company upon the ground that its members are representatives of the coal and railroad organizations controlling the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania. It remains to be seen what the result of these indictments will be, but they at least serve to show that the influence of public sentiment upon the subject of coal monopoly is beginning to be felt. It is only a question of time when that sentiment will sweep everything before it and correct the evils which the trusts and combinations are

imposing upon the people.

The Political Ghost Walk New York Tribune

Speaking of political ghosts-is Garland to follow Bayard to the little whitehouse in Lakewood

And Every Day it Snowed. Chicago Mail,

This is a democratic winter. Not only was the country snowed under at the November election, but it has been snowed under with anything but charming frankness and constancy ever since.

The Milleniam.

Minnexpolis Tribune. When we have good roads, national marriage, divorce and bankruptcy laws, a national quarantine system and immigration laws that will separate the sheep from the wolves, the country will be better off than it is now— and a great deal older. PADDOCK AND THE FARMERS.

to cut as much of a dash as they would if

ion, the famous John Endicott farm of Sa

LEGISLATURE AND LOBRY.

charged as such might bear watching

plaything

vaunted "reform."

about \$\$5,000-not much for so harmless a

Kearney Hub: While the Nebraska legis

Falls City Journal . It has been suggested

to the Journal that if the legislature succeeds in passing a law in the form of a

penalty or other otherwise. that will compel

assessors to return property at its full cost value, it should reduce the limit to which

should be done, and undoubtedly will be

ratio of limit is sufficient for mest of the

Brave and Patriotic.

During the war General R. B. Haves re-

ceived the unanimous republican nomination for congress for the Second district of Cin-

But he was elected by an overwholming ma-ority. General Hayes was wounded four

injury. He had three horses killed under

The Case Should be Retried.

Philadelphia Record.

The Record is not without hope that the

Chicago Inter Ocean.

While this

various levies may be made, ch bonds may be voted. Wi

serve the interests of the state.

the

received.

hin

'said

opresents me. He's all right.'

they could,"

they could," said he. "They come to see the man who asks for their support and they Record of the Senator in Support of Agri and him apparently prosperous and happy, and they say to one another: 'That's my candidate. That's the kind of a man who cultural Interests.

Lascons, Neb., Jan. 29.- [Special Telegran to THE BEE __ The following article appeared in the State Journal this morning: "WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1893 .- In the

Ex-Secretary Endloott has inherited from the late William Endloott of Salem and Lonrelation in which I stand to the agricultural interests of the country by virtue of my position at the head of the agricultural work lem, which is a part of the original grant to Governor John Endicott, and includes the of the United States census there is nothing old Endicott burying place and the Endicott pear tree. Judge Endicott, who now comes that has afforded megreater satisfaction than that the most conspicuous service that has been rendered to those interested into possession of the estate, is a direct de-scendant of Governor Endicott. The prop. erty has never yet been out of the Endicott family since the original grant, about 1630. in either house of our national legislatur during recent years has been rendered by during recent years has been rendered by a senator from my own state, the chair-man of the senate contailtee on agri-culture, Hon. Algernon S. Paddeck of Nebraska. Those services have been becognized and gratefully acknowledged by the agricultural press of the entire country, and it is a matter of no little surprise that even the whirling of political fortune should have been causale of evolving a Beatrice Democrat: The Nebraska legis-tature is a mixed blessing. Madison Chronicle: If the Nebraska solons would do something half the time a long suffering public might wink at their horse play the balance of the time. should have been capable of evolving a set of conditions in which Senator Paddock's continuance in a position in which he has Schuyler San: The famous Newberry rainroad bill has been placed on deck again at Lincoln. We pray thes, oh wise ser-vants, to give us something sensible. served his state and country with such dis-tinguished ability should be for one moment in doubt. If ever there was a time when the people of a state, dependent entirely on agri-culture, might be expected to sink all minor differences and rally to the support of the undaunted champion of their greatest and most vital interests. Crete vidette: Members of the legislature who become very indignant and deny being tools of the corporations without being Nebraska City Press: We Nebraskans that time is now and that state is Nebraska. A failure so to do would constihave had a great deal of enjoyment out of the legislature so far, and it has only cost tute one of the most remarkable exemplifica-tions that have over been witnessed of the truth of that saving of the greatest of teach-Broken Bow Leader: In these latter days ers. A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country and among his own people. seems that legislatures are not elected to egistate anything but politics, with all the ottenness that that word implies, and the policy than thou follows have their hands "For any of our democratic or populist friends to support Senator Paddock means the exercise of judgment, conscience, patriotthe more besmeared. Such is our much ism. But while these desirable qualities are shared equally by republicans, even by those, Gothenburg Star: The state legislature toubtless, who have not yet fallen into line that Senator Paddock should have every re-publican vote in the legislature is but the ias an opportunity to do a handsome thing by Nebraska by appropriating an additional \$50,000 to the World's fair fund Nebraska logic of the situation. Making every allowance for those considerations which enter into every senatorial election in interests should not be permitted to suffer because of a scarcity of funds. It is an occa-sion when the state can afford to be liberal the country - disappointed expectations, petty jealousies and individual ambitions on account of the beneficial results that are sure to follow. The legislature should not delay the extension of the needed aid. men nevertheless cannot help wondering that one whose services to the industry which is the foundation of all other industature is electing United States senators and doing some other things it must not forget that the state wants a creditable exhibit at the World's fair, and that from \$50,000 to \$75,000 more will be needed to do it. Netries have been so marked should fail to re-ceive the unanimous and unswerving support of his own party in a state the pros-perity of which is so closely bound up with the welfare of the agricultural braska must not be left in the lurch at the great show, and if our legislators have a community. Party lines are too sharply drawn, and every inch of ground in few moments time to pause and give this subject their special and most serious con-sideration they cannot do a better thing to party struggles is too keenly contested for

but the most conspicuously eminent conspicuously honest public services to any but the most construction servi-and conspicuously honest public servi-be acknowledged beyond the limits but what says Hon be acknowledged beyond the limits of i ann's own party. But what says Hon, A. J. Wedderburn, democratic editor of the Na-tional Farm and Fireside, and chairman of the Virginia State Grange. Patrons of Husbandry. Listen, my populist friends: Among the men who have stood manfully by the farmers' interests in the federal semate, a body consplicatous for its disregard of the rights of the tolling masses of the country, no more consplications figure is presented as work-ing in and out of season for the welfare of the farmers than Senator Algernon S. Paddock of Nebraska. He has been a constant, persistent and determined friend of the class upon whom all other classes depend for support. The article then takes up Senator Pad-dock's record in detail and concludes as fol-lows: bandry. Listen, my populist friends;

done, the limit is some instances should not be reduced in proportion to the increase in assessed valuation that would follow the enforcement of the law. For instance, the law might well permit an increase in the amount of road fund authorized to be col-lected. As a rule, however, the present

aws: There are few friends of agriculture in this There are few friends of agriculture in this state, and to these, one, especially such a one as Senator Paddock, whose gr and record in be-half of the farmers we have partially por-trayed, would be a national misfortune. While far distant from his state, we feel that not to state what we know of his work would simply be to belle ourselves and a failure to honestly stand up for one who courageously, carnestly, actively and honestly has never let an opportunity pass to serve the best in-terest of the farmers of our country. "Such is the testimony of a close observer.

cinnati and was asked to come home and make the canvass. General Hayes replied to this letter as follows: Is CAMP, Oct. 2.—Yours of the 29th ult. is eccived. Thanks. I have other business "Such is the testimony of a close observe of public affairs and one whose services to the cause of agriculture are themselves of a high just now. Any man who would leave the army at this time to electioneer for congress ought to be scalped. Yours truly, R. B. HAYES. order.

"Turn now to the convention of the National Dairy and Food Commissioners as-sociation, held at the national museum in this city on March 31 last. A body of men-mene observation with a body of men this city on March 31 Inst. A body of men more closely identified with the agricultural interests of the country could hardly be gotten together. Nearly every state in the union was represented and democrats and republicans vied with each other in doing honor to Senator Paddock, the association placing upon record, in the words of the resolabor associations which have taken the matter in hand will be able to secure a new trial for Dempsey, the master workman of the Knights of Labor, convicted at Pitts-

"Its grateful appreciation of services ren-dered to the country by Senator Algernon 8, Paddock, of Nebraska, in the unfailing fact, the unremitting vigilance and the indonitable

young men.

what may not be generally known to those upon whom devolves the duty of electing Sonator Paddock's successor. It is sume es-sary that I should speak of how the senator stood shoulder to shoulder with the late Sena-tor Plumb in opposition to those provisions of the McKinley bill which seemed to press with more or less hardship upon the great urriculturel states of the west. venture to express the hope that the courage and sagacity which Senator Paddock then displayed may be continued in the service of his state and country at a time when so many seriously social and economic problems are pressing for so tion. Jour Tiyon.

STAGE COSSIP.

Oue nephew of Edwin Booth, named Sid-ney, is in the company of the Boston mu-seum. Another's Junius Brutus Booth, now with Marian Manola, and a third, Creston Clarke, is engaged at Daly's. They rather promising youngsters, but none of the three has yet shown genius.

E. H. Sothern is but 32 years of age. Although of English parentage, he was been in the United States, and most of his dramatic experience and all of his success have been gained with American audiences. His birthplace was New Orleans, his term of residence there six weeks, and his first return to that city last year.

Lotta has changed her plans. She intended o take a trip to California this month, but she has reconsidered that determination and will remain in New York under her phy-sician's care. She is improved in health, but she is by no means well yet. Her friends hope and expect that by next autumn she will be able to return to the stage.

It is definitely stated that Saint-Saens will come to America this spring to take part in the musical program of the World's fair. He will conduct six concerts and recitals be tween May 29 and June 18 Among the works to be presented are his setting of the Nincteenth psalm, to be given by a large chorus and his organ symphony, during the performance of which he will play the organ.

Mascagni was recently asked by a news-paper interviewer if he had any special aims or views regarding the music of the future a Italy He responded affirmatively, saying I want always to be true, even to be realis tic, but I want never to lose beauty. I don't the, but I want haver to lose beauty. I don't know how to put it quite accurately, but I can't express myself better than by saying that I should like to do for Italian music something of what Wagner did for German. I endeavor always to portray in my music the emotion of the instant and to preserve always the ideal of Italian melody.

STATE DEPOSITORIES.

STOCKHAM, Neb., Jan. 26.-To the Editor of THE BRE: Now that the question of state and county depositories, and official bonds of treasurers, is under consideration, why would it not be a good idea to have the law o amended as to require, or at least permit. the acceptance of guarantee companies as

urotic

When the leading men of a locality are or i treasurer's bond and a defalcation ensues there are strong influences brought to bear (as in the late Adams county affair) to effect a compromise by which the bondsmen ar-eased up, and the public bear the loss. With an eastern corporation as surely there would be no such pressure. Besides, the treasurer under the present system, is not free to act as his judgment may say is best, but he is, it a large measure, controlled and the public funds manipulated to suit the wishes of his bondsmen, who usually handle the surplus money. Evidently the present system is not a perfect one. J. D. Evans.

Inspecting the System.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 29.-Colonel C. F Crocker, first vice president and General Manager Krutnicht of the Southern Pacific eft here at noon yesterday for a tour of in spection over the San Antonio & Arausas Pass system. Colonel Crocker stated that the formal transfer of the Aransis Pass to the Southern Pacific company would be made in a fewdays

SOME TRUTHS SPOKEN IN JEST.

Troy Press: An escaping prisoner seldom segs pardon for the liberty he takes.

Baltimore American: Lung stoppage will oon succeed heart failure in medical circles. New Orleans Picayune: The man who has no aim in life is never ready to make a hit when opportunity offers.

Binghamton Leader: It must be this setting ap of drinks that is upsetting so many of our

IT IS reported that John Cudahy will organize a company with a capital of \$1,250,000 to establish a meat packing concern in Cincinnati. That city has not of late years been recognized as a packing center with great possibilities of growth, but this enterprise will give an impulse to the meat business there. The new concern will give employment to about 1,000 men.

THE health authorities of Philadelphia have added membranous croup to the list of contagious diseases which will not hereafter be admitted to the ordinary hospital ward. It is stated that this disease is as contagious as diphtheria and relatively much more fatal. If any city in the United States is qualified by experience to talk about contagious diseases it is Philadelphia.

ONE of the most prominent business houses in Omaha is engaged in the manufacture of pickles. Its business is very extensive, and it is needless to say that it is valuable to the city. The head of the firm says that the business suffers great disadvantages by reason of the failure of the farmers of Nebraska to engage in the production of cucumbers, tomatoes, cauliflower and onions, which are used extensively in the manufacture of pickles. The local pickle factory buys all it can get at home, but has to import a large portion of its materials because the home supply is not sufficient. Here is a hint to the farmers. They have a soil admirably adapted to the production of these articles and could undoubtedly make it pay handsomely to raise them. They would be sure of a good market in Omaha and would cease to be entirely dependent upon the ordinary field crops, which sometimes prove unprofitable.

THE efforts that have been made under the present administration to promote the efficiency of the railway mail service have been very successful, and unquestionably that service stands better now than ever before. It is now proposed, with a view to still further improvement, to divide the railway postal clerks into seven classes, the salaries ranging from \$800 as the maximum in the first class to \$1,800 in the seventh. A bill for this purpose has been reported favorably by the house committee on postoffices and there is very little doubt that it will become a law before the close of the present congress. The tendency of this change would be to induce types employes of the government to strive harder for the records of afficiency necessary to secure promotion and the service would be benefited. accordingly. No class of government employes work harder than the postal clorks and they deserve generous rooognition and encouragement.

they would carry by a round majority. Instead of waiting four years and taxing the people \$150,000 for a constitutional convention Nebraska can secure a new constitution within two years at an expense for three commissioners and

a stenographer not exceeding \$3,000. The only thing requisite is that a bill creating the commission shall be passed within the next ten days so as to give ample time for the revision and the consideration by the legislature of the proposed changes in the constitution.

TRUST INVESTIGATIONS.

The house of representatives has authorized the committee on judiciary to investigate certain charges against the whisky trust and also any other trusts or combinations in restraint of trade within the United States. The committee is required to report what, if any, additional egislation is necessary to remedy the evil. There is no objection to this action, but coming at this late date in the session, with only about five weeks remaining, it is not probable that the committee can well perform the comprehensive labor devolved upon it by the resolution and make a report upon which legislation may be based. The whisky trust, which is the most arrogant of all the combinations, will of course put every possible obstacle in the way of an investigation, and the time consumed in overcoming these will leave little opportunity for inquiry as to other combinations. This work should have begun a month earlier, and if the democrats of the house really desired to suppress combinations in restraint of trade they would have considered this matter sooner. As it is the suggestion of an investigation of the whisky trust came

from a republican. Still something may be hoped for from this action if the committee will proceed vigorously and earnestly with the performance of its task. It will have some difficulty, undoubtedly, in ascertaining if the whisky trust is guilty of the practices charged against it, though it is to be assumed that Representative Burrows of Michigan, who formulated the charges on which the investigation was ordered is in a position to put the committee at once on the track of the required evidence. As to investigating what, if any, other trusts or combinations in restraint of trade exist within the United States it does not appear that the labor involved need be especially arduous. So far as additional legislation for dealing with this evil is concerned it is unquestionably demanded. The existing anti-trust law, passed b" the last congress, has certainly proved inadequate, whether because it is defective or from a failure to enforce it need not be discussed. The act was carefully drawn and received thorough discussion. Its constitutionality has been affirmed by a decision of a United States circuit court. The general belief when the law was passed was that it would have the effect to suppress the organizations at which it was aimed. These, however, have continued to

railroad commission, empowered to fix local passenger and freight rates. On the question of labor and the prohibition of Pinkerton police, the party stands pledged in the following planks: We deplore the occurrence of any conflict between labor and capital. We denounce the agitation of demagogues designed to foment and intensify these conflicts, and we most earnestly disapprove the use of private armed forces in any attempt to settle them. We believe that an appeal to the law and its

made reasonable.

officers is ample to protect property and preserve the peace, and favor the establishment in some form of boards or tribunals of concliation and arbitration for the peaceful settlement of disputes between capital and labor touching wages, hours of labor and such questions as appertain to the safety

and physical and moral well being of the laboring man. We believe in protecting the laboring man by all necessary and judicious legislation and to this end we favor the enactment of suitable laws to protect health, life and limb of all employes of the transportation, mining and manufacturing companies while engaged in the service of such companies. Will the republican members of the legislature stand up for Nebraska and the republican party and redeem the solemn pledges made to the people, or will they heed the appeals of corpora-

tion mercenaries and become recreant to their trust? This is the last chance the republican party has for regaining popular confidence. It must either keep faith with the people or disband and let some other party assume the reins of power.

PARTISAN PENSION REDUCTION. The secretary of the treasury estimates that there will be required for the

pension account during the next fiscal year \$166,000,000. There is said to be a feeling among republicans as well as democrats in congress that something ought to be done to curtail the expenditures for pensions, and a subcommittee of the house appropriations committee has prepared a bill with this end in view. It provides for the withholding of pension to inmates of national soldiers' homes depriving of pension those who are capable of earning a livelihood equal to \$600 per year, and who are on the rolls under the dependent act: prohibiting payment of pensions to widows who married soldiers since 1870, and forbidding payment to pensioners residing permanently in foreign countries.

Whatever may be thought of the wisdom of this proposed legislation, the great trouble with it is that it is essentially partisan. It does not apply to the Mexican veterans the same rules that are to be applied to union veterans. At the present session the house committee on pensions has reported a bill to increase the service pensions paid to the Mexican veterans, and to abolish proof of citizenship required to obtain pension under the act passed during the first session of this congress giving pensions to the survivors of the Seminole and other Indian wars. When it is understood that nearly all of these Mexican and Indian veterans reside in the south the partisan nature of the proposed legislation becomes obvious. It is for this reason that the republican

Kansas City Times

When Admiral Gherardi's flagship sails about New York harbor in the naval review this spring it will be at the head of a string of vessels of which any nation might be proud. There will be twenty war ships under the fing of the United States, equal in their should be made. class to any that are now affoat

Come West, Young Women.

New York Sun. There are more men than women in South Dakota and several other western states, the melancholy result of which is that lots of the bachelors there are unable to get wives; and there are more women than men in Connecticut and sundry other New England states, the sid consequence of which is that some of the marriageable women there are without husbands.

> He Would Honor the State. * Chicago Inter Ocean.

Speaking of the Kentucky senatorial contest, Colonel Watterson says: "The Courier Journal is a newspaper and not a prophet; hence it has no prediction to make." If the people of Kentucky were wide awake they would not stop to ask whether he was "a prophet" or "the son of a prophet," but pro-ceed to make Colonel Watterson senator. He is head and shoulders above any other man mentioned for the place.

> Galvanizing a Corpse. New York Advertise

Mr. Bayard of Delaware is not built on the mental lines of a Seward or a Blaine, but he is honest and has a massive, Napolenic head and face that forever leads one to think the mouth feature of it all is shortly to say some-thing worth hearing. The fact that it never does only enhances the excitement of the delay. It may as well be Bayard as any one else; and when you come to think of it, the Imuber room of the democracy is running bay any matching for high grade any first ow on material for high grade premiers. It was a Vermont boy who, after having don-

pretty well in the west, telegraphed the "old man" in this fashion: "Come on out; awful mean men get office here." SOME MEN OF NOTE.

Senator Martin of Kansas-if he becomes a senator-would seem to be the proper per on to inaugurate a national crusade against the English sparrow.

Bishop W. Perkins made a heroic fight to get back for another term as senator from Kansas, but was outgeneraled. Bishou Kansas, but was ontgeneraled. Bishop hadn't the staff, or it mitre have been differ-ent, whispers the Philadelphia Ledger. According to the Chicago Tribune, Mr Andrew Carnegie of Scotland is in this coun-try on a visit to some iron works near Pitts-burg in which he has an interest. He will find Pittsburg much improved since he saw it last.

Samuel E. Adams, who died in Cleveland last Sunday at the age of 75 years, was one of the best criminal lawyers in Ohio in his prime. As a cross-extininer he was almost without an equal in the state. His varied learning and his generosity were also notabl traits.

Bishop Brooks leff three brothers living They are William G. Brooks, a business man of Roston; Rev. Arthur Brooks of the Church of the Incarnation in New York, and Rev. John C. Brooks of Springfield. Rev. Frederick Brooks, another brother, died severa years ago.

Private Secretary Halford is exhorted by the New York Sun to throw aside the gift the New York Sun to the wards the gift tering bauble of a paymastership in the army and to southe in New York City and plunge into the current of affairs. "Here is the place," says Editor Dana. "For him to knock the nozele out of the norm of plenty and yank the bung of fortune.

General Butler liked to be gorgeous. He made his tour of the country as the paople's candidate for the presidency in a magnifi-cent pulsec car, and when it was suggested that this conveyance was not exactly appro-priate to the occasion he informed his critics that he had deliberately chosen this car and would have got a better ons if there was such a thing. "The people like their cham-pion to look well, live well, dress well, and

burg of the attempt to procure the poisoning of nonunion laborers at Homestend. The testimony of persons who would permit themselves to be used for such a diabolical purpose is worthless unless corroborated by utable witnesses so as to preclude reputable witnesses so as to preclude a doubt. Disdaining any reflection upon the verdict of the jury, if there be a possibility of wiping out this stain upon the labor unions by means of a retrial, the effort

> Horace Will Bear Watching. Globe-Democra

Governor Boles of Iowa will not accept a cabinet office if one be offered him, it is said, but is putting himself in the race for the senate to succeed James F. Wilson, whose term expires in March, 1895. The legislature which will choose the senator is to be elected this year. Can the republicans beat Boles ? We believe they can and will. The fact, however, that Boles carried the state for governor twice shows that he has a pull with the voters. It will not do for the republicans to get the notion that they will have a walk-over.

SNOWBALLING AT BILLVILLE.

Atlanta Constitution.

Attracta Constitution. The whole town turned out yesterday and pitched into the show; The parson led the rumpus an' he shouted, "Let her go?" An' every man-he rolled him up a ball an' started in-You oter been there, fellers, just to see the fun begin!

First, Deacon Jones, who didn't b'lieve a man could fall from grace, Jes' hit the parson in the back and snowed him in the face;

In the face; An' the parson dropped his snowball—his eye was red as blood, An' when he clinched with Deacon Jones the deacon's name was mud!

Then Deacon Jones' wife came out an' hit the parson one. An' in a second an' a half she had him on the

Then all went in for fightin'-they fought from fur an' ucar!

The mayor jumped on the marshal an' the marshal licked the mayor!

We don't want no more snowballs in Billville right away, For half the town is laid up now, with doctors' bills to pay; The undertaker's smillin' as he bugs his bit off

we've had snow enough in Billville to last a hundred years!

Is It Worth the Chance?

If you are sincere in encouraging honest manufacturers in giving you pure preparations instead of worthless ones, at fair instead of seemingly cheap price, is it worth the chance to purchase the dozen and one adulterated extracts on the market instead of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, etc., that impart the natural flavor of the fruit, and are endorsed for their purity, strength and economy? A trial of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts will prove a great movement towards good eating, active digestion

and happy homes.

courage and perseverance with which he has conducted through its various stages in the United States senate the bill for the preven-tion of the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs, popularly known as the Pad-dock pure food bill.

"A dispatch from Lincoln which appeared in the eastern papers a day or two ago stated that the memies of Senator Paddock wer hard at work.' Those enemies may, for any, thing I know, be sufficiently numerous and influential to prevent his return to the senate, but they cannot dislodge him from the place he has won in the hearts and minds of his countrymen by his consistent and determined advocacy of every measure that has had for its object the amelioration of the condition of the masses of the people, culminating in his champion ship of the bill with which his name will always be especially and honorably identified "A word from my own experience, and I will conclude. During the three years I have been in Washington I have been brought into more or less intimate relations with at least 250 senators and members of the house of representatives of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses, and I have yet to meet a member of either house who is more solicitous of the interests of his con-

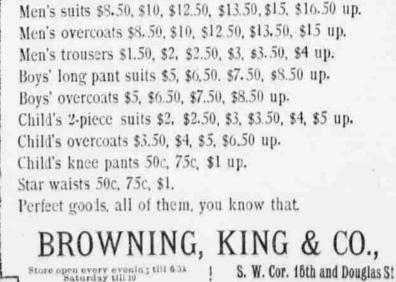
is Senator Paddock. Indeed, there are few that will compare with him in that regard

"I have contented myself with stating

THE INTRODUCTION. Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly. O'er the ice, reverberating, We were indolently skating Past each other oft we glided: She felt shy and I think I did. And I fondly wished I knew her, When I got a "knock down" to her Suddenly; no words were spoken, But I'ta sure "the ice was broken."



can't stand the dust long that'll be raised when we begin to dig through. We can't stand to have many goods dusted that way, hence



Rochester Democrat: A man that would steal hay would probably do so with the hope of getting out on ball if arrested. Brooklyn Life: George-I wonder why Ethel calls me her chrysanthenum? Binks-She may have discovered the fact that you haven't cond

cent

Washington Star: "What you need," said the aeronaut to the balloon, "Is a good blow-ing up."

Chicago News: X.—What's the difference between a bore and a boor? Y.—One doesn't know how to be a gentleman ind the other knows how but doesn't want to

Philadelphia Record: "This is a vane strug-gle," as the breeze said after trying and fail-ing to turn the weathercock.

Columbus Post: A man is the architect of his own reputation—and often puts up a job no other man would take off his hands.

A Fleet to Be Proud Of.