## THE DAILY BEE

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE fo the week ending February 4, 1893, was a

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of February, 1893. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for January, 24,247

THE number of democrats recently brought to light who are too poor to enter the cabinet is surprisingly large.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat is of the opinion that the opposition of Clarkson is a sufficient reason for the confirmation of Judge Jackson.

JUDGING by the attitude of Mr. Cleveland on the subject, a special session of congress will be the inevitable result of the failure of the attempt to repeal the

THE Omaha police authorities are proving that they are entirely in earnest in their determination to rid the city of susplcious characters and put a check upon crime.

THE contribution of Russia to Great Britain's imports of wheat and flour during the past year was only 18 per cent, while that of the United States was 45 per cent, and Russia is a wheat country, too.

THE city treasurer has sold \$185,000 worth of 5 per cent school bonds at a premium of \$10,467. This is only another straw that indicates the financial standing of Omaha at home and abroad. It means that this city is abundantly able to pay her debts.

The stockgrowers of Douglas county meet at Valley next week. They have prepared a program which will attract many of the stock breeders of the state who are deeply interested in the work of breeding the best grades of stock. Such meetings are helpful and should be encouraged.

A BILL is before the Illinois legislature providing for the reduction of street car fares to 3 cents in Chicago. Considering the big dividends paid by the street railway companies in that city on stock that has been watered with the greatest prodigality this rate would not bankrupt them.

THERE is no longer any doubt as to the attitude of the Pennsylvania legislature in relation to cigarettes. The I wer house has just passed a bill, by a vote of 150 to 28, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in that state. If the measure becomes a law it will create a sensation.

THEY are having lively times in the Wyoming legislature trying to elect a senator. It is now charged that a republican senator has been abducted and a democratic senator drugged to prevent them from voting, and vigorous investigations have been started. Have they another Taylor in Wyoming?

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature of this state providing that all bulls within the borders of Nebraska shall be dehorned after they are two years old. The purpose is to render the animal harmless, but stockmen who are familiar with hornless cattle, such as the Polled Angus or the Galloway, will smile at this idea. The hornless bulls are terrific fighters and would make short work of a man if they attacked

A CORRESPONDENT of THE BEE in Scotts Bluff county expresses opposition to Senator Darner's irrigation bill, and says the people of that county do not approve its provisions. He represents that the settlers on our western border do not want to be taxed to help support a board of irrigation officers. The legislature In considering the irrigation question can well afford to listen to the advice of the people of western counties where irrigation enterprises have been success ful and whose experience and actual needs will enable them to determine what is best for the state. Above all things, the legislature should not listen to any professional irrigators who have personal axes to grind and care nothing for the interests of the general public.

THE prediction of Thomas A. Edison that Chicago will be the London and New York the Liverpool of this country within half a century may not be realized, but there can be no question that the center of population and business activity is rapidly moving westward, and that the cities which have within a few years sprung up midway between the oceans will be densely peopled when most of the old cities of the east which are of corresponding size at present will be but little larger than they are today. There are great centers of commerce and population along the Atlantic coast which must become vastly greater than they are, but their number in comparison with the number that will be found in the west half a century hence will be small. Even now the heart of the continent has ceased to be regarded as either remote or new by eastern people of intelligence.

REPUBLICAN BOURB NISM.

In times past republicans always banked on the stupidity of the democratic party and its limitless capacity for blundering. For the twenty years from Lincoln to Garfield the democratic party made it its sole aim and object to oppose anything the republicans proposed, whether was right or wrong. During that historic period republicans were aggressively right nine times out of ten and the bourbons were almost always on the wrong side of every vital issue. Will republicans profit by the lessons of the past or will they in turn play the bourbon and idiotically oppose every measure of reform and every effort to redress existing abuses whenever they are advocated by populists or democrats?

This was the course of republicans in the Kansas legislature two years ago, when every bill and measure passed by the populist house, good, bad and indifferent, was voted down indiscriminately by the republican senate. The outcome was the loss of the state to Harrison, the defeat of the republican state ticket and the election of a democrat to the United states senate.

Will Nebraska republicans in the legislature emulate the example of the Kansas republican bourbons? The action of the republicans in the senate on the labor trouble resolutions seems to indicate that they will. The republican party always has proclaimed its sympathy for labor. Its platforms from 1854 to 1892 have been outspoken in favor of protecting the working man and bettering his condition.

The populists of the house passed resolutions proposing an inquiry into the labor troubles at Lincoln with a view to bringing about a peaceful settlement by arbitration. It was manifestly impolitic for republicans to oppose these resolutions and place the party in antagonism with organized labor.

The resolutions were harmless, and certainly did not encourage anarchy or disorder. If the republican senators did not approve the wording they should have offered such amendments as might have suggested themselves. But because the resolutions came from the populists the republicans thought it their duty to oppose and defeat them. By so doing they have only placed another club in the hands of their political opponents, and lessened the chances of future success. Why can't republicans waken to the fact that opposition to everything that is proposed by the populists is nothing more nor less than playing the role of the democratic bourbon

NO MORE RECOUNT JUGGLERY. A bill to recount the ballots cast for and against the amendments to the constitution relating to an elective railroad commission and the investment of the permanent school fund has passed both houses of the legislature. Under the provisions of this bill all the ballots and poll books now in custody of the clerk of each of the respective counties are to be forwarded to the secretary of state on or before the 15th day of February. The secretary, auditor of state and a committee of five members representing the two houses of the legislature are constituted a board to inspect, compare and recount the vote on the constitutional amendments submitted at the late general election and report their finding to the governor. If, upon the return of the report of said committee. it shall appear that either or both of the said amendments received a majority of all the votes cast, the governor shall issue his proclamation to that effect and the amendments are to become part of the constitution.

We trust that Governor Crounse will not approve this bill. The votes for and against the constitutional amendments were counted and canvassed by the duly appointed election officers of the various counties. The returns were properly certified to the secretary of state and by him transmitted to the legislature. That body in joint convention canvassed the vote of the entire state and promulgated the result as certified to by the only officers authorized to count and cast up the returns. No protest or remonstrance was raised and nobody claimed that any fraud had been perpetrated or miscount made in any way.

The proposition to recount the vote is an attempt to follow the dangerous precedent of 1883, when the amendment increasing the pay of the members of the legislature from \$3 to \$5 a day and ex tending their session from forty to sixty days, was declared carried after a recount of ballots from one or two connties in which a miscount had been alleged. It is notorious and historic that the returned ballots had been doctored purposely, and the recount was juggled by clerks employed to give the necessary majority to the legislative pay

The bill just passed by the legislature invites a repetition of the high-handed imposture of 1883 on a larger scale. In 1883 the recount only included a couple of counties and the shortage in votes was only a few hundred. Now it is proposed to recount every precinct in the whole state, and more than 20,000 votes will have to be conjured up somewhere or somehow to give the amendments the necessary majority. Two years ago when the proposition was made to recount the vote on prohibition the proposition was voted down by a large majority. There is no more reason for recounting the constitutional amendment vote this year than there was two years ago. It would involve a needless

expense and a waste of time. The proper remedy is the revision of the constitution and a resubmission of all amendments on a separate ballot at the election of 1894. The recounting of amendments that failed to receive a majority is manifestly improper and ill-advised.

THE question that most concerns the democratic wheelhorses in Nebraska just now is who among- them will have the longest pull in the house of Cleveland. It is amusing to witness the antics of these would-be federal pap-dispensers in their efforts to claim the credit for the election of a populist to the United States enate. With infinite gall they assume proprietary control of the senator-elect and flood the wires with assurances that he will vote with the administration on all party measures. This does not mean

that Judge Allen will become the mere puppet of democratic acrobats. People who know him best will be disposed to think that he will have a mind of his own and will not soon forget that he was brought forward and elected by the votes of the populist members of the legislature; that the democrats came to the populists -not the populists to the democrats. While it is probable that Judge Allen appreciates the votes of the democratic members it is fair to predict that he will insist upon being senator.

MEASURE FOR SAFETY APPLIANCES. The debate in the United States senate on Tuesday upon the bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers on railroads by compelling the latter to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, was somewhat disappointing to the friends of the measure. After a desultory discussion, in which there was rather more of political badinage than anything else, the bill went over without action.

Congress should not make the mistake of supposing that there is no general popular interest in this measure. Whether the terms of its provisions are the best that could have been devised or not, its spirit and purpose are too serious and important to be lightly treated, and the people are very much alive to the necessity of legislation that will diminish the present appalling death rate among railroad employes and insure greater security to the traveling public. The objections interposed by certain senators seem too frivolous to have been seriously intended. The claim that the railroad companies are complying with the demand for safety appliances as fast as they can has no foundation whatever in fact. A great variety of patent couplers have been introduced, and perhaps at considerable expense, but these various devices have aggravated rather than corrected the evil. What is wanted is a uniform system of brakes and couplers, and the measure under consideration provides for this. A diversity of contrivances for coupling ears is a fruitful source of danger, and perhaps Senator Wolcott is right when he says that the railroad employes prefer the old link and pin to such a mixed a sortment of devices.

Members of congress who are afraid of inflicting an unjust burden upon the railroad corporations by enacting a law that will cost the latter a large aggregate sum of money-Senator Harris says \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000-should not lose sight of the fact that it will also save them a vast sum. It is very expensive to the railroad companies to destroy lives and property at the present rate. It is idle to place the cost of this reform at hundreds of millions, but let it cost what it may it is imperatively necessary and must not be sidetracked by corporate influence or any other considerations. As Senator Cullom truly says, the railway employes would be safer if they were in the army in a time of war than they now are. The frightful slaughter now constantly going on was shown by the figures presented in the last annual message of President Harrison, who recommended with the greatest earnestness the enactment of such a law as is now proposed.

As the bill under consideration allows several years for full compliance with of expense may not be too severely felt, it is desirable that the law should be put into operation as soon as possible. There ought to be no unnecessary

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POLITICS. Partisan bias may have somewhat exaggerated the inefficiency of the Tammany quarantine system in New York, but the fact that the New York Academy of Medicine has without a single dissenting voice condemned that system as managed last fall by Health Officer Jenkins and his lieutenants affords sufficient proof that it does not commend itself to the best medical authorities and emphasizes the necessity of national quarantine. The protection of the country from cholera should be absolutely divorced from politics. Neither Tammany nor any other political organization should be permitted to control the machinery of quarantine at the port of New York, where the chief danger lies. A committee of the academy of medicine referred to made a careful investigation of the system enforced by Dr. Jenkins, and in its report it said: "We found the quarantine system established at this port utterly insufficient for dealing with any emergency in which more than a single large immigrant passenger ship infected with cholera should present itself. We found that the facilities which did exist or were extemporized were not administered in such a way as to inspire confidence."

The opposition to Tammany management of the important business of keeping out the cholera does not arise from political jealousy or rivalry. It springs from a profound sense of the peril to which the country may be exposed through the prostitution of official functions to selfish ends. With an army of New York politicians in control of the quarantine machinery of the principal port of the United States the security of the people would certainly be endan-National control alone will satisfy the country. The best that can be given in the way of protection will prove none to good, and less than that would be criminal.

THE mayor of Detroit is engaged in a vigorous and determined fight against the street railway corporations and the electric light and gas companies of that city. He has hauled the street railway companies into the courts and they are struggling for their very existence: the three gas companies are in danger of osing their franchises, and the electric ight company is lobbying in the legislature to save itself. Mayor Pingree of the City of the Straits is evidently possessed of a spinal column.

SENATOR LOBECK protested in the senate yesterday against the slanderous statements made by the democratic legislative contestants, who charge that gross election frauds were perpetrated in this city last November. It is indeed unfortunate that after every general election of recent years a few disgruntled and defeated candidates find it possible

to go before the people of this state with false and defamatory stories about the elections in Omaha. The Douglas delegation in the legislature was put there by the votes of the people and the democrats on the delegation owe their election to the republicans of this county. There is no foundation in fact for the contest made and Mr. Lobeck wants the senate to count the ballots and canvass the vote In order that the libels may be refuted." "It is doubtful, however, whether a mountain of proof could allay the bitter prejudice against Omaha which prevails among most of the country members.

'A PRESS dispatch now going the rounds is freighted with great import to democratic patriots who have been toting water and sawing wood for the party for the past generation. Mr. Cleveland is quoted as saying that he will not appoint democrats to office who drew salaries under his first administration. We violate no confidence when we say this announcement strikes several of the faithful amidships and has already produced a pap-suckers' panic in local democratic circles. For what is left of democracy with all hope of spoils

> And Congress Shelves Them. Minneapolis Tribune.

For a man who is not yet president Mr Cleveland is sending a great many messages

> Sliding on His Ear. Chicago Mail

Mr. Clarkson's remarks lay him open to a suspicion that the pavements have slippery in his neighborhood.

'Twill Pay to Probe Globe-Democrat. It is to be hoped that the investigation of

the whisky trust will not stop short of show-ing what proportion of the profits of its nefarious business have been contributed to democratic campaign funds. To Gannon, Sutton, Et Al. St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Premier Gladstone says that the summar

s of the home rule bill which have been printed in the English and American papers are chiefly guesswork. Omaha and Oshkosh who have been con have been entirely too precipitate.

How to Convert the Sioux. Chicago Dispatch.

At Pine Ridge the other day after five Indians had been shot down the only one re-maining "threw up his hands, made the sign of peace and declared he was willing to be This little incident proves quite con clusively that it is possible to convert and reform the Sioux if the work is done in the

> The Price of Grover's Favor. St. Paul r'icneer-Pr 88.

The gentle hint borne through the air by political Ariels who have been hovering about Cleveland's pillow that the democrat who refuses to vote for repeal of the silver bill must keep away, from the back door of the white house when the crumbs are distributed will go a long way toward doing the business for that baseful law.

History Repeating Itself. New York Advertiser.

Eight years ago the democrats pounced upon the United States treasury with a whoop and a howl of delight at the antici pation of finding something crooked som where. After several months of investiga-tion they discovered that the accounts were out of balance just 2 cents, after twenty-thre years of republican administration. The are again today in a goggle-eyed condition of expectation as to what they will find this time. All their effects so far have only elicited the comfortable fact that we are in perfectly sound condition financially, and would have been even better off if free trade madness had not injured our business affairs.

That Irrigation Bill. GERING, Neb.; Feb. 6.-To the Editor of

THE BEE: In your issue of February 4, un der the head of "Irrigation in Nebraska, you speak of the present bill pending in the legislature, senate file No. 19, introduced by Senator Darner. We of the irrigation district of Nebraska do not want that bill to pass, and will do our utmost to prevent its passage. I have been unable to find one man living in the irrigation district that approves of that bill who has read it. We have held meetings and discussed same and are now circulating petitions to send to the honorable body, the legislature, to prevent the passage of that bill. We think the officers ecessary under that bill are unnecessary and that the taxation to support same and meet the expense would be unjust and un-necessary, and that the development of irrigation and building of irrigation ditches would get a set back. In place of improving the development of the arid part of Nebraska it would prevent the same. The bill is too long to discuss here and state all its bad features, as it is about as long as the present consolidated statutes of the state. The irrigation area of this county alone (Scotts Bluffs county) at the present time is 80,000 acres. We have about 160 miles of ditches constructed at a cost of about \$200,000. and surveys made and ditches under con-struction amounting to 200 miles in length more and covering an area of 150,000 acres more of land that will be reclaimed when th ditches under construction are completed. This has been brought about under our pres ent irrigation law, which gives good satis faction here, except a few minor things in the law which might be corrected. One is the measuring of water, which should be changed from inches under four inch pressure to cubic feet per second of time, to make easier the measuring and distributing of water another compelling filing of maps of ditches with theesecretary of state and at the county clerk's office in the county wher the ditch is located. The above as amend-ments to our present law would make as good a law on prigation as is necessary o needed at the present time. Irrigation growing in western Nebraska as rapidly it ever did in any state in the union with the same length of time since the first ditch built in the state. If the writer of that bil had first taken a trip through this arid country and made inquiries into the needs of the people who have to irrigate and depend on irrigation for a crop he would have for unnecessary to write that bill. Y nost respectfully. Scotts Bruff County Proper.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Nikita, ruler of the Montenegrins, is said to drive a thrifty bargain with such of his people as need loans, the interest being any-where from 18 to 30 per cent.

Dr. Roberts Bartholow, the eminent pro-fessor of Jefferson College. Philadelphia, who became insane some two years ago from hard study and overwork, has recovered his Colonel John M. Adams of the Portland

Argus says that Mainte has had at least two public men who were the superiors of Blaine intellectually. He had in mind George intellectually. He had in mind Evans and William Pitt Fessenden James Whitcomb Ricey derives his largest profits from England. The publishers there have bought out eight editions of his poems

and pay him by mere courtesy a larger roy alty than he gets at home, where he is pro tected by copyright. The venerable banker, Bleichroeder of Berlin, hied himself to Dresden on his 70th birthday in order to escape any demonstration that his friends might arrange in his honor. But he left a \$5,000 check for the de-

serving poor of Berlin. Zola is amiable to the newspaper inter-Zola is amiable to the newspaper interviewers, but he is quite observant of their shortcomings. He tells with a smile of the mistake of an Italian Journalist, De Amiels, who visited him in Paris. "I received him in my study," said the novelist. "In an adjoining room were two puppies who were playing and barking. De Amiels mistook the yelps of these dogs for children's cries, and he imparted to the world that I was the happy father of two bouncing babies."

In his youth J. H. Boss, who now, an old

In his youth J. H. Boss, who now, an old man of 76, is a resident of Baltimore, was a postal messenger boy an 1 it was his duty to

carry the mail from the postoffice in Washington to the white house. Andrew Jackson was precident at the time and Mr. Boss says "Old Hickory" frequently used to come e door himself to receive his letters to the door himself to receive his letters. Sometimes he was clad in a dinzy office suit and wore slipshed slippers. He was thoroughly democratic and occasionally said to the boy: "Come in and warm your toes,

for they must be cold." General Saussier, military governor of Paris, is one of the three French officers who, being taken captive by the Germans in 1870 71, refused a parole and escaped from the enemy's country. One of the last official acts of M. Freycinet before withdrawing from the French cabinet was to sign an order exempting him from the regulation that retires military officers at a specified age General Saussier has reached the prescribed limit. It seems to be understood that in case of a European war he would be com-mander-in-chief of the French forces.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

A man from Wyoming is about to start a mocratic paper at Sidney The Harrisburg Early Day and Labor Wave ave consolidated and the result is the Banner County News.

for the manufacture of a rubber roof paint of his own discovery. The Norfolk News nominates Judge Powers for the position which will be made vacant by the resignation of Judge Allen.

A Pawnee City man is to start a factory

Revival services are in progress at Beatrice, Fremont, Superior and other points in the state and many conversions are re-The election contest over the county attor-

neyship of Red Willow county, instituted by W. P. Harr, republican, against Sidney Dodge, independent, has been dismissed. Five hundred people participated in the mass meeting at Hubbell which declared in

favor of Dr. L. R. Dobbyns for postmaster under the coming administration. The doc-tor will give an oyster supper to the crowd. Peter Shultz, a farmer's lad living a few miles south of McCook, who was recently severely bitten on the leg by an enraged hog, is in a serious condition now and is his to lose the member, which is in a frightful state.

Lemuel Lemon, the University Place boy who was shot by his brother, died of his injuries, or of a surgical operation which was undertaken to save his life. The doctors placed the wounded boy on a table in a room heated to 122 degrees. His abdomen was laid open and the entrails removed from the abdominal cavity and thoroughly drenched. Eleven perforations of the bowels were found and these were sewed up. The ball was removed. The entrails were then was removed. The entrails were then replaced and the abdomen sewed up. The boy rallied, but it was only temporary, and at 11 o'clock the next morning he succumbed.

WRECK ON THE BIG FOUR.

One Man Killed and Fourteen Passengers Injured, One or Two Probably Fatally. Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—The Big Four eastbound passenger train, which left here at 7:45 last night, was wrecked and totally destroyed a mile east of Pana at a late hour. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. Fire then destroyed the whole train, which consisted of a mail car, combination car, one coach and three sleepers.

The baggageman was killed and fourteen

passengers were injured. They were taken to a hotel in Pana and cared for. The list of casualties includes: BAGGAGEMAN RESLER, killed.

S. O. Doolittle, express messenger, Madison Ind., badly injured. C. H. Paris, express messenger, St. Louis, Mo., badly huri. MAIL AGENT CONWAY, burt about the head. POSTAL CLERK DEWITT, head bruised.

JAMES N. NICHOLS, Mattoon, Ill., badly

MRS. NEAL, residence unknown, probably fatally injured. Several others were slightly hurt. The corpse of Mr. Laughlin of Cleveland in the baggage car was cremated. Mrs. Laughlin and her children were slightly hurt.

Just Sat Down on Kilgore.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8 .- A story telegraphed from the capitol relative to the national quarantine bill this morning, which is given as an index to the feeling of the house on the silver question, is so incorrect that its denial is almost unnecessary. When the conference report on the national quarantine bill was presented to the house today Mr. Anthony and Mr. Kilgore of Texas began plan of filibustering against the report, but the house took the matter in hand, sat down upon the filibusters and agreed to the senate amendment by a vote of 191 to 2. This was the result of almost unanimous feeling in the house that legislation intended to keep out the cholera was imperative and trifling with such an important matter should not be tolerated. For this reason silver men and anti-silver men and all others joined hands and stopped filibustering. The silver question did not appear in the contest, for advocates of free coinage and the antis stood side by side and choked off all efforts at filibustering. that the vote was indicative of the temper of the house on the silver question. Both sides deny that there is anything in the

PASSING JESTS.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Because a man clings to the old-fashioned lamp post it is no sign that he doesn't approve of the electric light. Indianapolis Journal: "I never could under-stand why Henry VIII. was called 'Bluff King Hal.'" said Watts. "I should think a man with six queens had no need to bluff."

Glenn Falls Republican: A mute always has a tacit understanding. Boston Transcript: "It is better to give than to receive." This is especially true with regard to satcastic remarks of a personal

Troy Press: Although manufacturers of spoons do not enjoy a very high rank as writers, the majority of them have produced a great many stirring articles.

Philadelphia Record: "Four aces is enough, isn't it?" he asked, as he threw down his hand at a friendly poker game. "Yes," replied the other, "I once saw a man shot for having five of 'em."

Philadelphia Times: The result of jumping at conclusions is markedly shown in those women readers who first turn to the back of the novel to see how the story turns out.

Somerville Journal: The man who can do half an hour's work in five minutes generally employs a lot of people who can do five minutes' work in half an hour. Washington Star: The suggestions as to costume that come in articles on Hawaii indi-cate that annexation would be something of an offset to the crinoline invasion that is im-

Chicago Tribune: "When it comes to revenue cutters," said old Bullion, snipping off another coupon, "there's nothing like a good pair of shears."

EVOLUTION OF A NAME. S. G. & Co's. Monthly. S. G. & Co's. Monthly.
Christened Mary.
At 10 called Mattie.
At 15 called May.
At 20 called Moll.
At 20 called Molly.
At 30 called Ma-rye-a.
When married, Marie.

THE WAY OUT of woman's troubles is

with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Safely and certainly, every delicate weakness, derangement, and disease peculiar to the sex is permanently cured. Out of all the medicines for women, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's guaranteed to do what is claimed for it. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, peri-

odical pains, displace-ments, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing-down sensations and kindred ailments, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have

So certain to cure every case of Catarrh is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy that its proprie-tors make you this offer: "If you can't be cured, permanently, we'll pey you \$500 cash."

## PENSION PARERS PERPLEXED

Cougressman Pickler Temporarily Defeats Democratic Plans in This Line.

THREATENED WITH ARREST BY CRISP

His Perseverance Finally Compels the Opposition to Abandon the Campaign Against Union Veterans and Their

Families for the Present.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE REE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. S.

Representative Pickler of South Dakota has during the past few days made the democrats in the house wish a thousand times that they had one of "Reed's rules" with which to stop filibustering. In the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills there was a democratic proposition to create a commission to sit during the recess of congress the coming summer and 'investigate the operations of executive departments," the ostensible object being to revise the clerical forces, improve the service and save the government money. Major Pickler, who is an ardent republican, says It is only a scheme to cut and slash

the pension rolls out of all resemblance and cheese pare the pension disbursements. So he h asfought it with vim, even though it was in the general appropriation bill. Every democratic member stood by the proposed "investigation" and the proposition would have been passed with a whirl had not the South Dakotan exercised the prerogative left himand shown the one man power under the Crisp rules. He simply stopped all progress upon the bill for two days and declared that this important measure should not become law till the democratic stab at pensions was stricken out.

Late this afternoon Major Pickler won his fight. He forced the democrats to withdraw, but he did not succeed without a stormy scene in the house. So persistent was he in his opposition that the speaker ordered the mace, the emblem of authority, to be brought forth and threatened Mr. Pickler with arrest. The South Dakotan brushed aside. exclaiming; "Take away that goose," and continued his fight. At last Mr. Dockery of Missouri, who proposed the amenda authorizing the "investigation," with his proposition, and consideration of the gen eral appropriation bill was resumed and raid upon pensions was, for a time at least, deferred

Cleveland's Wishes Not Desired

Don M. Dickinson, the special courier of the autocratic president-elect, arrived in Washington today to join the other confi-dential courier, Henry Villard, in a joint effort to induce the house to vote in favor of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act, and if possible to take the edge off of the battle axe blow delivered to the incoming administration by a majority of the

democratic senators.

Mr. Villard, after his rebuff of yesterday by an angry democratic friend of Colonel Morrison, who charges that Mr. Villard's interest in the disputed land grants of the Northern Pacific railroad is the basis of opposition to Mr. Morrison's promotion to the cabinet as secretary of the interior, kept himself secluded today with Mr. Carlisle, the next secretary of the treasury, and with

anti-silver members of the hou Tomorrow is the day fixed by the rules committee for the consideration of the repeal bill. It is an interesting question as to what the Cleveland democrats in the house may be able to accomplish toward securing what Mr. Cleveland calls "a little Reed business unless they can induce a majority of the house to adopt some modified form of cloture. The free coinage members have it easily within their power again to deliver a sting ing blow against the declared financial pol icy of the incoming administration. It seems that Mr. Cleveland is not to have congress with him in any of his reforms and that he is going to have trouble from the very start which will dwarf his work upon the tariff and prevent his making good any party

How Allen Will Train.

Members of the democratic steering committee of the senate, composed of such bourbon stalwarts as Morgan and Cockrell, say Senator-elect Allen of Nebraska will act with the democratic leaders when he takes his seat here, and that he will be recognized as a democrat. Barring his personal disap-pointment, Representative Bryan feels well over Mr. Allen's election. He says Allen is for free coinage, a low tariff and other democratic propositions. Bryan being a free trade advocate affects to believe that the democratic party is committed to that prin-

Western Pensions The following pensions granted are re-

Nebraska: Original-Henry M. Eby, John A. Latta, Michael Kanonse, C. Fuller, Charles V. S. Caswell, James H. Cornell, Augustus Streeter, Louis C. Holloway, Thompson Baker, Oliver Durby. Additional Hompson Baker, Oliver Durby, Additional
George S. Mann. Increase—Richard
Moore, A. Atwood. Reissue—Ernest Ferber. Original widows, etc.—Nancy J. Miller
(mother). Original—John F. Case, Franklin F. Moore. Joines, Thomas O'Conner, Robert T. Satarts, Benjamin Henry, John Fairchilds, Jerry Morrison, Perry Greem, Thomas L. Patter-son, Stephen D. Newton, Jacob C. Filbert, James S. McKean, Andrew J. McNamara, Fred G. Thompson, Norvil Jones. Additional-John R. Linden, Edward Henderson

Iowa: Original-James C. Wright, Charles Walker, Sidney Jones, Isaac Botts, George J. Baungartner, Henry H. Stevens, James S. J. Baungartner, Henry H. Stevens, James S. Guinea. Increase—Thomas J. Kinney, William F. Allgood, Hiram Carter, William Strait, William Warner, James L. Coffins Reissue—William L. Van Moter. Original widows, etc.—Jane Browning, Sarah E. Moore, Aurel Rook. Original—John B. Moore, George W. Fouts, William D. Trump, William C. Poffinbarger, Daniel Cobb, Eugene F. Griffith, Egelton W. Helbrook, Alexander McGowan, William Grimes, Daniel C. Hook, Gowan, William Grimes, Danie! C. Hook. William Miller, Harry Fasterling, John De-lain, John Rodinbaugh, Christian, Boberich, Mason McD. Scott, Edward Clark, John S. Boardman. Additional—William H. Moffett. Original widows, etc.—Zerelda J. Dillon, Kate Hoessli, Nancy Hitchcock, Hannah

South Dakota: Original widows, etc. Minor of Ell Hoover. Original—Almond C,
McLaughliu, Erastus Cole, George Menzie. Refunded the Money.

The senate today passed a bill to pay Samuel J. Harnes of Kimball county \$400, the amount erroneously paid by him on his homestead entry. It seems that Haynes in January, 1890, on making final proof on his homestead cutry in Kimbail county before the local land officers at Sidney, was required by mistake to pay \$400, which sum, less the lawful fees for his homestead entry. is 'm, stly retained by the government The bill as not passed the house, and sine Nebraska as no representative in that body who gives rue least attention to her local measures, rais one will undoubtedly fail to occome a law.

Miscellaneous

Major S. M. Rathbone of Iowa was among President Harrison's callers today.

Alexander Charles, editor of the Cedar
Rapids (la) Times, is at the St James.
Captain Charles is a candidate for superinendent of the free delivery service under the coming administration and upport of the Iowa democrats for that place Assistant Secretary Chandler has affirmed be decision of the desert-land entry case of Hugh G. Gilbert against Thomas G. Denahy from Salt Lake City. He grants a with-drawal of appeal in the mineral entry case f Hiram B. Clawson from Salt Lake City. In the case of the United States against John V. Drayton, Annie B. Sweet, inter enor, from Niobrara, Secretary Chandler oday directed a dismissal in favor of the

He overruled the motion for review in the ase of Terence Fee against Mordecai B. Sprague, from Cheyenne.

NOT ON THE BILLS.

scenes and Incidents During the Counting of the Electoral Vote Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8 -There were me interesting and amusing incidents in the electoral count not recorded in the official proceedings. The strict rules of the house which govern admission to the floor were suspended, and one member, evidently not a friend of female suffrage, remarked: "The floor of the house looks as the senate would look if the populists of the western states eventually succeed in electing women sena

The first break in the decorum of the proceedings (not counting the merely incidental applause which greeted the appouncement of the vate of Illinois) occurred when Judge Chipman of Michigan, evidently more familiar with the names of the democratic candidates than with these of the republican ticket, proclaimed that California had cast one vote for Wittylaw Reid for vice president. The ripple of laughter which greeted this announcement was in-creased to a roar when the vice president subsequently gave Judge Chipman another republican state to handle and he succeeded in giving "Whitelaw" in two syllables in stead of three. The curious vote of North Dakota distributed one to each of all the candidates was greeted with derisive laughter. When the count was closed the great audience dispersed quietly. enthusiastic individual in the gallery caused some slight merriment by waving a large sombrero and shouting: "Hurrah for Grover Cleveland.

THE WINNERS.

Frank Marion Some paddle their canoes along upon life's troubled sea
In a happy, careless, don't-care way, with
voices full of glee, With many a splash and many a dash they ros

themselves along. But their boats don't make much headway, for their strokes are never strong There are others still who row along the course

from day to day,
Who never splash and never dash and haven't
much to say.
You never hear them coming, but they win the race because ey save their wind for business and pull with muffled oars.

## IN DAILY USE.

Mr. Michael Higgins, Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., writes: Best. "This company has

Equal.

ST. JACOBS OIL for years for their men for burns, cuts and bruises, and

we know of nothing

that compares with it." BROWNING, KING

& CO.

Largest Manufacturers and Retallers of Clothing in the World.

We Might

B



Use dynamite to blow a hole through that dividing wall and get the two stores into one in that way, but some of us might go up through the roof; then 'twould kick up more dust than the carpenters will. They 'Il kick up enough; so to get all the clothing possible out of the way we've made the prices fully 1/4 less than you can get same

quality for anywhere else: Our own make, all wool men's suits are now \$8.50; other grades at same relative prices. Boys' suits, \$2.00 and up. Pants, \$1.50, all fine, modern, this season's goods. Look us over this week. Overcoats and ulsters that are built for just this sort of low mercury weather. The prices are way down

same as the mercury. BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Store open every evening till 6.31 Saturday till 10

S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas St