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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of February, 1893. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

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ALL things considered, perhaps it is a good idea for Mrs. Cleveland to have a private secretary.

ANTHRACITE coal has dropped 50 cents a ton in Boston, but nothing of the kind has occurred in this part of the country.

WHEAT is holding its own in the mar ket, but as it has not lately had much to hold there is little consolation in that fact for the farmer.

THE Philadelphia Board of Health proposes to abolish hog farming within the city limits. This is a long step forward for Philadelphia

THE annexation of Canada will be hastened by the fact that the Ontario legislature is considering a proposition to tax bachelors from \$100 to \$500,

NEW ORLEANS is fully prepared for the removal of the lottery. She has a kindred evil in her prize fights, and the latter are more profitable to the city than the former.

IT IS estimated by Neal Dow, the apostle of prohibition, that there are now 2,000 habitual drunkards in Maine, after forty years of alleged enforcement of prohibitory law. Maine should try high license for a while as a remedy for this state of things.

THE excitement in Des Moines over a grave robbery in which several men of more or less prominence were connected is entirely justifiable. Public sentiment does not and should not approve of body snatching, and punishment of the severest kind should be meted out to the ghouls who practice it.

THE inequalities of taxation on pervy are mustrated by the fact that the personal estate of a St. Paul man has just been raised in valuation from \$2,900 to \$325,000, it having been rated at the former figure for years, Investigation would disclose many cases of that kind.

The next event commemorative of the discovery of America that will command the interest of the country is the great proposed naval review in New York harbor in April, which will take place at the appointed time unless congress fails to make an adequate appropriation, and it will hardly do this after the government has invited other nations to participate and they have accepted. The Navy department has received information of the arrival of the gunboat Bennington and the cruiser Newark at the Canary Islands with the Columbus caravels Nina and Pinta in convoy. The department has also just been notified that the Italian government will send three vessels to take part in the review. Great Britain will be represented and is expected to send some of her finest war ships. France has a fine navy to draw from and will undoubtedly send over several of her best vessels. Spain will be well represented, as will Germany, Portugal, Japan, Chili, Brazil and the Argentine

THE GREAT NAVAL REVIEW.

republic, all of which have accepted the invitation, and it is expected that Russin will be added to the list. As now intended the United States will have nearly all of its new war vessels in the review, with the New York as the flagship.

in this state. For many years Nebraska has annually received large numbers of If the plan as proposed is carried out this will be easily the greatest naval reimmigrants who have taken up farms view the world has ever witnessed, and and contributed their share toward the development of the state by means of as an exhibition of all the great naval their toil and thrift. Few of them have powers of the world it will be by far the most interesting ever held. The design brought capital, for in most instances is that the fleet shall assemble in Hampthey have been poor men seeking an opton Roads and proceed thence to New portunity to make homes for themselves York harbor, where the pageant will and their children. In a majority of take place. It appears that some ricases the only capital which these setvalry exists between the four big Eurotlers have brought to their prairie pean powers over the extent of homes in the west has been their industheir display. None of them have try and courage. Without this equipbeen disposed to give out the size of the ment they could not have won success. but with it they have as a rule become fleet they propose sending or the type of their vessels. This rivalry is thought prosperous. by the Navy department to imply that There is now in progress a strong England, France, Germany and Italy all movement of farmers from central Illinois to this state. They are leaving a propose sending some of the finest specimens of their recent-built war ships, comparatively old state which has a ferand not one of them is willing to take tile soil to make homes for themselves second place in grandeur of their disin a new country where the land is play. Another honor all the countries equally productive, and where farms are striving for is the position they will may be had at prices far below those to which they have been accustomed. To have in the squadron on the voyage from Hampton Roads to New York, and the farmer of small means it makes a as this goes by the date of commission of great deal of difference whether the the senior officer present, except price which he must pay for his land is in the case of the American high or low. He must provide for the admiral who will lead the way, payment of interest on a mortgage, and it is said that each country is looking if he can secure a farm in Nebraska up the ages of its old admirals to see if from which he can derive an income equal to that which he could win from the they have not been longer in the service than those of its rivals. It may happen soil of a more costly farm further east that Chili's little fleet will be in comhe is clearly a gainer. This is the armand of an officer whose commission gument that is presented with telling effect to the mind of the eastern farmer antedates that of any other country's senior officer, entitling her ships to a who is struggling to save enough from place in the line in advance of those of his slender income to clear his land all other foreign countries. England, it from debt and provide against future want. But there is no organized effort appears, has been particularly anxious to have the honor place. in this state to hold out inducements to

Many of the smaller powers have declined to participate on the ground that their navies are not large enough to allow a creditable showing, but with all the great naval powers represented there will be insured one of the most imposing and picturesque pageants the world has ever seen, and certainly there could be no more appropriate tribute to this state. the great navigator who discovered the

It often happens that people seeking homes in a new country proceed blindly and ignorantly or are misled by the in terested advice of false friends and find themselves occupants of a region in which nothing awaits them but disappointment. Some 1,500 families of Rus sians who some time ago settled in New Mexico have recently removed in a body to one of the western counties of Nebraska, where they hope to find a better outlook. These people expect to engage in beet culture, and as this industry develops in this state from year to year, as it is certain to do they will undoubtedly find the prosperity for which they are seeking. From many of the states lying west of the Missouri the tide of immigration is setting in and Nebraska is rapidly filling up with settlers who are eager to avail themselves of the advantages which this state offers. Perhaps many of them will be surprised to find that the great region embraced within the borders of Nebraska is already well peopled and studded with citles and villages, but they will all find room enough, and there will be valuable lands still inviting settlers some years hence. All comers are welcome if they bring no

settlers. There is a great deal of valu-

able land awaiting development and

home seekers from other states and

from foreign lands are always welcomed

to Nebraska, but the boomer with his

brilliant and fascinating promises of

milk and honey without labor is no

longer a factor in the development of

forward mere rapidly in material de-velopment. These gatherings of westwas affected directly by them, and his counsel determine the approval or disapproval of the president. The more ern men should supply all this needed important acts he would consider as now Information. by the entire cabinet, or the president

alone. The only difficulty in the way of

such an arrangement would perhaps

be an objection on constitutional

responsibility of the heads of de-

partments, but as they are the advisers

of the president it would seem that this

would be quite within their proper

Such facts serve to dispel the common

impression that the presidential office

is something of a sinecure, and that

when its occupant takes a vacation it is

not because he needs rest, but simply

that he desires a change of diversion

The truth is that the president of the

United States is one of the hardest

European ruler is burdened with more

IMMIGRANTS ARE WELCOME.

It is a significant fact that the tide of

immigration to Nebraska has set in

much earlier than usual this year and

that an uncommonly large number of peo-

ple in various portions of the east and

south are making preparations to settle

worked men in the world and no

grounds

function.

cares and anxieties.

to the increase of the

Information. It is expected that the governors of the twenty-two makes and territories will be present at the coming congress, and undoubtedly a number of them will attend. Nebraska should be well rep-resented by a strong delegation of practical men. A new national administration is coming into power and there will be a complete change in the political character of the next congress. The time is therefore peculiarly auspicious for the west to make its wants and wishes clearly known. The transmississippi congress is the medium through which this can be done.

THE syndicate of eastern capitalists seeking control of the Nova Scotia coal mines are having a rather troublesome time in carrying out their plan. They got a bill favorable to the scheme through the Nova Scotia legislature, but this did not quiet the opposition. which has sent a protest to the governor general of Canada and threatens that if this is not sufficient the matter will be laid before the imperial government. Thus a purely business matter, which promised to be very much to the advanage of Nova Scotia, has been made the basis of a vigorous political contest that may call for the interposition of the British government. Those who oppose confirming the lease do so on both practical and patriotic grounds, and it will not be surprising if they succeed in their purpose of preventing the Nova Scotia coal interests from passing into the hands of American capitalists. It is an enterprise with great possibilities for those engaged in it if they can carry it through and the next congress puts coal on the free list, as it probably will,

THE shooting of John W. Mackay, the famous San Francisco millionaire, by a man who wore the snow of life's winter upon his head and had evidently joined the army of cranks, is another illustration of the dangers which attend the possessors of great wealth. The wound received by Mr. Mackay was not a serious one, while the man who inflicted it was, at last accounts, dying from the effects of a bullet from the same pistol which he ineffectually aimed at the bonanza mining king. There is no escape from the dangers which beset such capitalists as Mackay. He may at any time fall by the hand of some poor fellow who has been maddened by his own ill-fortune. Misery loves company and is always seeking it. There are few people who would not rather be rich than poor, but the poor man has at least fewer personal dangers to encounter than the man of wealth. If this philosophy were more generally adopted there would be less discontent in the world than there is today.

A GERMAN inventor is said to have found a process for the automatic and smokeless consumption of coal, of which great things are expected. There have been a large number of processes invented and patented in all countries during the last thirty or forty years with this end in view, but they have not been successful. The method of the latest invention is said to be quite new and is believed to be the best because it combines all the advantages of the others. It consumes about 90 per cent of the

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The sultan of Jahore has \$10,000,000 in jewels. The sultan is to attend the World's fair, and if he be as wise as he is wealthy he will leave his shiners at home. no political reasons." The pope did not communicate directly with Abraham Lin-coln or Jefferson Davis, but wrote two let-ters of like purport, addressed to the arch-bishops of New York and New Orleans, re-spectively. Now, the then archishop of New York was the famous Rt. Rev. John Hughes, a loyal supporter of the sec.

The structural parts, equipments, ornaments, carvings, tapestries, etc., for the fa-simile of the celebrated Hatfield house simile of the celebrated Hatfield house. England, a representative old-time baronial mansion, have been shipped from New York o'Chicago.

Mrs. Sarah Fulgread of Mason City, Neb. writes: "I have in my possession a paper shilling issued by the colony of New Jersey during the reign of George III. It is dated March 37, 1776. I would willingly loan it to the World's fair.

The winning exhibitors at the World's fair will each receive a bronze medal and a hand-some diploma, setting forth the specific pur-pose for which the medal was awarded. Provisions will be made, it is expected, for 75,000 medals and diplomas.

The women of Mississippi have put the the state to shame in a manner to merit the preise of the whole country. They went to work on a World's fair exhibit when the men professed poverty and have already made arrangements for a good display.

Secretary Hurt of the department of agri-alture has received a letter from a gentlenan in Idaho who wishes to exhibit twenty to fifty Angora goats. Arrangements wil be made to give space to this rare exhibit The goats were brought from India and Asia

The program of the World's fair congrerepresentative women is a comprehensive one. The congress will open May 15 and Deacon Antonelli, his secretary of foreign affairs, as a state document would have been. He did use the expression, "illustrious and honorable president." This was no more The principal themes will be close May 22. ducation, industry, art and literature, phillanthrophy and charity, moral and social re-form, religion, civil law and government. Miss Ida Hewitt of Cairo, W. Va., said to

the only female locomotive engineer in the world, has been engaged by the women commissioners of the World's fair to run the first train over the grounds on the opening day of the exhibition and will leave for Chi-cago about a week before the day appointed or the opening.

The Patterson and Newark mills of New Jersey will make a splendid silk exhibit at the World's fair. The silk in all its stages of manufacture will be displayed, together with the silk worms and cocoons from which the sliken threads will be spun and passed through various manipulations until they appear in the finished silk texture ready for the market.

The Columbian souvenir coin has proved a Congress made a gift to the exposi tion managers of \$2,5000,000 worth of the coins, and the managers expected to sell them for \$1 a piece, realizing \$5,000,000. Instead of that only \$\$27,000 worth have been sold up to date, and over \$4,000,000 worth of the pretty pieces are left in kegs in the safety vaults.

The Department of State at Washington renounce my faith? I quote from the article in Liberty: "The confederacy was certainly aided by the pope and his followers, and it is equally certain that they planned and carried into effect the assassination of President Lincoln, for there Director General Davis that it has idvises. eccived a dispatch from the American lega ion at Madrid that definite arrangements ave been made for the reception and transnission of the manuscripts and other enirs which the duke of Berwick and the uke of Veragua have consented to loan for exhibition at the exposition.

The publishers of the leading morning and evening newspapers of Chicago made arrangements today to print their papers on the fair grounds during the exposition. The five big morning dailies will each send one of their pages to Machinery hall, and thes with three pages of official announcements and programs of the day, will constitute the It will be run off on presses furnished paper. as exhibits by leading manufacturers of

lic, and her execution was the foulest judi-cial crime that ever disgraced a civilized angements with the following organizations to appear during the Exposition: New York country since the burning of Joan of Arc. Thaddeus Stevens described it as 'a cruel and unnecessary murder." Her son, John H. Symphony orchestra, Walter Damrosch, con-ductor, two concerts during the month of Surratt, fied to Rome, and enlisted in the papal zuaves. Upon his discovery the pope (this same Plus IX.) surrendered him, although we had no extradition treaty with the word stream the surrendered him, May. Sousa's Militery band during the months of May and June. Cincinnati Mili-tary band, conductor, Michael Brand, during the entire period of the Exposition. Chicago Military band, conductor, Adolph Liesegang, during the entire period of the Exposition. the papal states. The writer in Liberty signs himself "Protestant." He should have signed himself "Ananias." In conclusion, I will defy any man, woman The display in the woman's building is to or child to or child to point to a single instance, in the history of the world, where the Catholic cover cullnary science in all its features. Miss Corson, the director, is recognized as church ever arrayed herself against liberty. WILBUR F. BRYANT. one of the best authorities in her line Act ing under the authority of the New York coman's board, which makes the exhibit Miss Corson has established her office in the para's headquarters, 1122 Broadway, New ork. From this office she has invited man ufacturers to co-operate with the board by contributions of inventions, labor-saving apparatus, household utensils and supplies. must have got into congress on a spent ex-tension of the Nebraska-Kansas populist wave, proposes to make a ballet girl of the A monument of coal 50 feet high, 10 feet goddess of liberty.

SUNDAY CHAPP.

Bishop Lynch of Charleston, S. C., visited Pope Pius at Rome, and sought to induce him, in his capacity of a temporal prince, to

recognize the southern confederacy. This Pope Plus IX rofused to do. In doing this he expressly said: "We are influenced by no political reasons." The pope did not

Hughes, a loyal supporter of the war for the

union. Without the moral support of Arch hishop Hughes and Bishop Rosecrans of the

Catholic church, Bishop Simpson of the Methodist church, and Henry Ward Beecher, the war would have been what

Chicago platform pronounced it – a failure. Archbishop Hughes being an in-tense partisan of President Lincoln, and, possibly, believing he understood the situ-ation better than the pope did-thinking, doubtes that the series that the series of the seri

doubtless, that the south was the aggresses and ought to be coerced, probably never transmitted his lotter to the president, bu

John, archbishop of New Orleans, sent his letter to Jefferson Davis. The confederate

chieftain, seeking every possible recognition by a foreign power, wrote the pope a letter

He did not describe the bearer of the mes-sage from Mr. Davis as "the envoy" a stated in Liberty. The pope's communica

tion to Mr. Davis was not signed Cardinal

than a common courtesy. When George Washington was commander

in-chief of the continental army he was in structed by congress to receive no communi

structed by congress to receive no communi-cations not addressed to him by his title. Lord Howe wrote him a letter addressed to "George Washington, Esq." This Washing-ton refused to receive. The letter was returned addressed to "George Washington, Etc., Etc." This he likewise would not re-ceive. The letter was returned a second time with an apology and a disavowat of any intention to offend, addressed to "George Washington, Major General." Will any one claim that by that act Lord Howe recognized

laim that by that act Lord Howe recognized

the independence of the colonies? All protest tant princes speak of the pope as "His Holi

ness," and address him oy that title. But they do not thereby subscribe to the Catho-lic faith. The writer is a Catholic who be-

leves in the divine institution of the orde of priesthood, and that non-Catholic minis

ters, (with some exceptions), are simply lay men, but, if I were addressing a letter to a

Baptist or Congregational clergyman. I hope I should not be such a boor as to omit the "Rev." before his name. Would I thereby

were none but the subjects of the pope con nected with that awful crime."

que. It is on a par with the imaginary pop

sh plot of Titus Oates. It is an open secre

that the papal prime minister, Antonelli, sympathized with our government in the late war. Neither John Wilkes Booth, David

Harrold or Atzerodt were Catholics, and

Lewis Fayne Powell was the son of a Baptist preacher and a memoer of that communion. Mary E. Surratt was a Catho-

This is but the repetition of the stale false-ood of the defrocked Catholic priest Chini-

enounce my faith?

the tone of injured innocence, so peculiar

never

There is more than one Claus in the Inwallan treaty St whit and car profound th

The 400 in Noah were not of the elect. The

Philadelphia Record: "That was a case of ouch and go," as the man said whose friend percoved \$5,000 "for one day" and sailed forthwith for Europe.

Washington Star: Pugliism as at present conducted must impose a good deal of extra work on the dividend departments of the tele-graph and telephone systems.

Troy Press: It is a good thing for the rest of as that civil engineers can't be monarchs of all they survey.

Chicago News; First Hotel Chambermald-Why are you so sorry because the young man in No. 79 is goin' away? Ain't a mash, is it? Second Ditto-Not much. But it was him as uses such delicious tooth powder.

New Orleans Pleayune: The bad writer who signs, himself "More Anon" is the corre-spondent to be dreaded.

Philadelphia Record: Oddly enough it is he conversation with no point to it that bores he quickest.

factor of an and sont it by a special messen-ger, who ran the blockade to reach Rome. The pope replied. He did not address Mr. Davis as 'President of the Confederate States of America' as the activation of the States Galveston News: There will be race troubles in this country just as long as man bets on the wrong horse. America," as the article in Liberty states

Boston Transcript: When a man eloped with Biggs wife, he exclaimed: "Well, I can't blame hin, poor fellow! I was awfully infat-uated with her myself once."

THE GREATEST MOONEIGHTER. Turanto Mail.

Said the peeler to Pat: There's ten pounds at a blow, If you'll tell me the greatest moonlighter

"Faith, sergeant," says Pat, As he smothered a grin, That same can I do,"

And he took up the tin Now, sergeant, agree; don't consider you're The greatest moonlighter I know is the sun."

CLEAR THE WAY.

Cincinnati Commercial. There's a change about to come. Clear the way! In the world of fashion-dom, a the world of fashion-dom, So they say.
Skirts have been worn close and flat: But we'll have no more of that; Ob. its crinoline they're at. Clear the way!

Build the street cars good and wide,

Even then the men outside Have to stay: And they'll make a dreadful fuss, Just because within a, buy here is only room for us. Clear the way!

Married men with wives to dress Married men with wives to dr (Hills to pay) Are the pictures of distress— For they say That it certainly will take Just as much again to make Dresses of the proper shape. Clear the way!

Ruffles go from hem to waist. Clear the way! Just to suit the wearer's tasto For display. Merchants wear a fiendish grin O'er the custom they will win When the crinoline comes in Clear the way!

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Bees in the bonnet never make honey. Peace dies the moment envy shows its

It is never hard to find people who want to play first fiddle. The religion that is used for a cloak has

no warmth in it. Every time a stingy man looks at a dollar it shrinks his heart.

A lie is always an enemy, no matter how well meaning it may look.

The man who rides a hobby always wants the whole rode for himself.

It never hurts the cause of the devil a bit for a stingy man to talk in church. No man can name his children without telling the world something about himself.

Only Camp Followers. Schunler Oullt (Ind.).

When the Herald man gets knocked out on all sides and corners he then says that the Quill belongs to a party which has as lead-ers such men as Vandervoort and Elder. The Herald man should know that they are

The Bureau of Music has concluded ar

IF THE business men of Chicago take a hand in the election of a mayor and the general reorganization of the city government the results will prove satisfactory, not only to the citizens of that town, but to many thousands of outsiders. Now is the time for the better element of the city to do some practical and useful work.

A BILL before the Illinois legislature provides that county boards shall have authority to license as many or as few dramshops as they may think the public good requires within a town, but there must be a petition signed by a majority of the legal voters. This is a sort of local option scheme and probably would not prove effectual in Illinois. Let that state adopt a high license law if it wishes to deal successfully with the liquor traffic. Chicago would be a great gainer by such a liquor law as is now enforced in this state.

A RECENT magazine contains thoughtful article designed to discourage young poets. It is a waste of energy to argue with a person addicted to the poetry habit, and, after all, whose affair is it if a young person wishes to make rhymes? The editors of the land stand between the budding bards and the general public and as a rule they do not admit any verses to their columns that are not good enough to be truly edifying or bad enough to be amusing. In either case the reading public gets something for its money and the poet is only out the amount of the postage.

THE action of congress in decreeing that the World's fair shall be closed on Sundays is a severe blow to Chicago and is keenly felt. "How shall we provide for hundreds of thousands of strangers," says a newspaper of that city, "if they are not to be left to the wiles of gamblers and the lures of drinking places?" Putting the question as to the justice of Sunday closing entirely aside, this is sheer nonsense. The visitors at the World's fair will not all be children in need of careful guardianship, and even if they were they would not resort to the gambling table and the bar morely because they could not go to the fair on Sunday. The weakest acgument that has been made against Sunday closing is that it will expose the people to temptation. The vast majority of the people who will go to the World's fair will be men and women who know what they want. The opposition to Sunday closing may fairly be based upon the needs of the laboring classes who have to work on week days, but asothe question is now disposed of it is of no use to protest at all

CARES OF THE PRESIDENCY. The office of president of the United

new world

States, exalted as it is in dignity and power, is none the less a position involving arduous labor and many cares. The head of no other government on earth is required to give so much work and thought to the performance of executive duties as is demanded of the chief executive of this republic, and every succeeding administration finds the task harder. This must continue to be so until we have in the United States the perfected civil service system of England, where every change of adminis tration does not involve the appointment of an army of new officials.

In an address delivered some time ago by Secretary Tracy he said that the matter of appointments to office alone is a daily task for an industrious man if given the attention it should receive. Washington had but 400 civil appointments to make during his whole term. and in 1850 there were but 787 offices to be filled by the president. Now there are about 5,000 offices which are filled by executive appointments and Mr. Tracy expressed the opinion that within other capital than that which is coma quarter of a century the number will be 10,000. He estimated that Mr. Cleveland, if he makes no removals, will have an average of four and a half offices to fill every working day of his administration. Assuming at least three applicants for each place, and that not one in fifty of them can be personally known to the presi-

dent, the task before him, if he undertake to conscientiously select the best man for each office, is a tremendous one. Add to these possible judicial appointments and promotions in the army and navy and it is not difficult to appreciate what a task this matter of appointments imposes upon the president. Applications for pardon and the ex-

amination of the acts of congress require a great deal of time and mental labor. It is stated that two a day is an average number of pardon cases considered, each of which to be requires a careful examination into all the particulars of the trial, conviction, sentence and condition of the applicant. As to acts of congress, the Fifty-first sent the president over 1,800, the present congress will doubtless not fall below that number, and the next congress is very likely to exceed it. As the close of each session approaches the consideration of bills consumes practically all the president's time to the exclusion of other business. In respect to these three great additions to the burdens of the presidential office, Mr. Tracy declared that reform is not only imperative but practicable. His suggestions were to relieve the president of the duty of acting npon applications for pardon by referring all such to the attorney general. the president to act upon his advice, There can be no valid objection to such a plan. Acts of congress of minor importance Mr. Tracy suggested might be sent to the secretary, whose department quirements in order to enable it to go

prised in the will to work and thrive. THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

The promoters of the congress of representatives of states west of the Mississippi river, which is to meet in Ogden, Utah, April 24, are pushing the preparations, and the indications are that the congress will be the most largely attended of any yet held, while the matters to be discussed will not be of less interest than heretofore. We have on other occasions spoken of the object of this congress, which is to unite the public men of the twenty-two states and territories west of the Mississippi on matters of legislation that concerns them generally or individually Obviously the states will have more influence united than if each works for itself, and matters of common interest can best be settled by common effort. The west possesses certain interests which are peculiar to it, and in order that these shall be properly understood by the rest of the country it is manifestly desirable that they shall be presented to the general attention in a way to make the strongest possible impression. The most effective method of doing this is through an assemblage of representative men from all the western states and territories of the transmississippi region, who can bring forward and intelligently discuss all the matters in which this section is specially concerned. In no other way can the whole country so well be made acquainted with the wants and wishes of the western people or be so well informed regarding what is essential to western development and progress. Comparatively few people in other portions of the country have any conception of what this section is doing to increase the wealth and power of the nation, and still fewer know anything about its re-

colorific power of coal, or about 25 per cent more than any other apparatus and considerably diminishes the radiant heat. The method is only applicable at present to steam boilers and to the welding, melting and burning processes in all industries, but it will be adapted to locomotives and to the heating of buildings. It will be widely welcomed if it accomplishes what is promised.

A VERY objectionable feature of the Hawaiian annexation treaty is the pro-

vision for paying the deposed queen \$20,000 a year during her lifetime and of giving the young princess who would have succeeded her a lump sum of \$150,-000. It is perhaps only just that if the islands are annexed the queen and princess should receive some peruniary consideration, but it would be a strange thing for the American people to put a deposed monarch on their pension list and no such arrangement ought to be seriously thought of. If the islands becomeours let the ex-queen be given a reasonable sum, while as to the princess. if she is entitled to anything the amount should not be more than one-fifth of what the treaty provides for. Doubtless the liberal sums proposed to be given were designed to silence the native opposition. but we must consider what is just to the

American people in the matter. IT WILL doubtless be found that the

brains and good judgment of the majority of railway employes will oppose any organized effort to take advantage of the World's fair traffic as a means of gaining the concessions which they de sire, no matter how just their demands may be. They need and must always have the sympathy of the general public, and the public does not wish to be exposed to dangers and delays on account of railroad strikes during the exposition. On the other hand, any railroad company that seeks to take advantage of its employes this year will lose public confidence and support. Let us have peace on the railroads for the next six months at least.

> But it Didn't Do It. Fremont Flail.

If the legislature had met, abolished the railroad commission and adjourned all their sins of omission would have been condoned by a grateful people.

Hillsiders in the Ditch.

Globe-Deniocrat, Several very able Cabinet seekers have fallen outside the breastworks, but they may have a chance to crawl inside yet, as Hill's friends throw out dark hints that some of the nominees will be beaten in the senate

> Sentiment Rules the World. Philadelphia Piess.

Patriotism is often regarded as having no Patriotism is often regarded as having no commercial value in peace, but the anxiety to have the flag of the New York and Paris changed shown by shrewd business men is at once proof of their interest in a "bit of bunting" and of their belief that hosts of Americans will be glad to pay for the privi-loge of crossing the ocean under the Amer-ican flag. It is only a sentiment, but the world is ruled by sentiment and nowhere more than in what are known as the practi-cal affairs of life. cal affairs of life.

square at the base and 4 feet square at the top, and of unique construction, is to be exhibited at the Chicago fair by a leading coal company of Pennsylvania. It will be con-structed in sections sixteen feet long, and put together in Chicago. Pieces of coal will be selected that will show, when placed in position, all the connecting minerals that are found in the mining of coal. So f the coal will be left in the rough state and others will be highly polished. One single iece of coal already prepared weighs almost two tons.

The present indicationn are that the in ternational naval rendezvous and review at Hampton roads and in New York harbor next spring will far exceed the first anticipations and will exceed anything of the kind held in any waters, not excepting the great naval review at the time of the queen's bilee. From the reports received thus far would seem that the French fleet will be the largest of any of the foreign representa tions. Among the vessels mentioned as having been selected are the Admiral Bau din, Brennus, Devastation, Formidable, Hoche, Marceau, Neptune, Lalande and din. Tage.

One of the most valuable donations to the World's fair by Pope Leo XIII. will be the two famous geographical maps of America as it appeared to authorities at the time of Columbus' discovery. One of these in which has been in the possession of vatican for over a century, contains the line of division between Spanish and Portuguese territory, and is signed by Alexander VI. Other donations of the pope include a fac simile of the letter written by Columbus containing a description of the new world. Several other documents concerning the family of Columbus and the establishment of the first branches of the church of Rome in America will also be loaned by the pope.

THE POPE AND THE CONFEDERACY.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Feb. 21.-To the Editor of THE BEE: In an article in an issue of the Liberty, published some weeks since, a statement is made, in effect, that Pope Pius IX. recognized the southern confederacy. The article contains a purported copy of a letter from Jefferson Davis to the pope and a pretended reply thereto. My attention was called to this article by a friend. As I had formed a mental resolution to keep out of controversies it appeared at first that there was no reason for my giving personal notice to this affair. But when misstatements are copied and, apparently, believed I feel that some one owes a duty in this regard to the reading public. The letter of Mr. Davis is substantially correct. The pretended letter of the pope is incorrect in this, to wit: letter written by the pope was in the The tongue, and the copy appearing in the Liberty is throughout a loose, ungrammatical, inac-curate translation. Here is a sample: WHAT THE POPE WROTE.

"May it please God at the same time to make the other people of America and their rulers, reflecting how terrible is civil war, and what calamities it engenders, listen to the inspiration of a calmer spirit, and adopt resolutely the counsels of peace

AS IT APPEARED IN "LIBERTY." "Would to God that the other inhabitants of those regions [the northern people] and their rulers, seriously reflecting upon the fearful nature of internecine warfare, might, in a dispassionate mood, hearken to and adopt the counsels of peace

adopt the counsels of peace." The facts about the matter are these: From the time of Pepin, in the year 755, to July, 1870, with two short interruptions, the pope was a temporal prince, exercising governmental jurisdiction over the territory known as the events at the proper who are a set of the set. papal states. Before the reformation he ex-ercised a kind of spiritual fatherhood over the civilized world. He was universal arbitrator in controversies between Christian princes. The recognition of his prerogative in this regard has saved much bloodshel. Since the overthrow of the temporal power by Garibaldi and Victor Emanuel, this ancient privilege of the pope has been once recognized by a Protestant power. He was Prince Bismarck's chosen referee, between He was Germany and Spain in the affair of the Car-oline islands. After the outbreak of the civil war in America, the late

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Butler's bill, however, wi never pass. The goddess will remain draped in her simple yet august table cloth. She in her simple yet august table cloth. She has been a steady-going person time out of mind; but who can tell what will follow ever she gets into her head the idea of changing her dress? Shall Uncle Sam in his ripening years know Worth and fashion plates and milliners' bills! Never! Let the goddess keep her one robe and her esteemed

The Goddess in Danger.

Chicago News Record.

amusing gentleman from Iowa, who

onsort his peace. Besides, Mr. Butler's bill provides that she shall wear "hose reaching to the thigh and short skirts reaching downward to a point just above the knee"—but he does not say how this remarkable feat in pictorial say how this remarkable feat in pictorial and plastic art is to be accomplished. Is the

hose to be painted first and the skirt painted over it? Just a Little Too Previous

Oxford Standard,

Hardly had Colonels Hitchcock and Caloun finished reading J. Sterling Morton out of the democratic camp before the wires flashed the intelligence from Washington that the Sage of Arbor Lodge was to grad President Cleveland's cabinet. As some one has remarked, there is nothing so necessary to the make-up of a real party organ as a talent for waiting to see whether the cat is going to jump before jumping yourself.

gain public notoriety by their large amount of gall, which they use on all occasions. No party is clear of such trash and is not to party is clear of such trash and is not to blame for their shortcomings as long as they are relegated to the rear. Because Boss Tweed or Jeff Davis or J. Wilkes Booth were democrats does not make a democratic prin-ciple any better or worse. The Herald man ciple any better or worse. The Herald man should use something better than a schoolboy argument.

Early Training Stood Him in Hand. Chicago Dispatch.

McLeod, the Reading railroad magnate, was once a Duluth pop maker. Perhaps it was in the manufacture of this damp and inflating commodity that he learned those lessons of immense profits attaching to "wind" and "water" judiciously combined which subsequently stood him in such good stead in his manipulation of the Reading stocks.

More Than Carried Out Her Wishes York Democrat

Some time ago the republican papers were



department. Doesn't it seem reasonable to suppose that we offer a larger variety than anybody else who devote one or two counters to the boys. Everything that is rich and tasty is brought to us; that's why you see some styles somewhere, and others styles otherwhere and every style in our children's department.

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