#### THE DAILY BEE

#### E. ROSEWATER Editor

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. unday Ree, One Year .... Weekly Bee, One Year OFFICES.

Omahn, The Bee Building. South Omaha, corner N and 26th Streets Council Riuffs 12 Pearl Street, Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Booms 15, 14 and 15, Tribune Building

Building, Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street CORRESPONDENCE.

communications relating to news and rial matter should be addressed to the editorial matter shoul Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drufts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-ners.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, { County of Douglas, {

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BRE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the sectual circulation of The DANY BRE for the week ending February 25, 1893, was as follows: Funday, February 19, 26.06

Monday, February 20	23,83
Tuesday, February 21	23,76
Wednesday, February 22	23,87
Thursday, February 23	23,79
Friday, February 24	23,78
Saturday, February 25	24,32
GEORGE B. TZSCH	UCK.
Concern to be from the state of sub-benefited	

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

Average Circulation for January, 24,247

THE valued policy law now in force in Nebraska is a good one and should not be repealed.

IT BEGINS to look as though the bottom had fallen out of the recount bill. There never was a time when it would hold water.

THERE is now a prospect that the Kansas legislature will do a little work before it is time for the farmers to begin their spring plowing.

OMAHA looks to the Douglas delegagation in the legislature to see to it that the proposed charter amendments are not mangled beyond recognition.

THE movement of the pugilistic clubs to form a combine deserves to be warmly encouraged. It would have a tendency to make prize lighting unpopular.

THE lobby at Lincoln has been strengthened the past week. Time is short, and there are bills to be defeated. pigeon-holed or stolen. There is business on hand for the trained lobbyist.

IT IS not at all surprising that the little fish in the Nebraska democratic pond have commenced to roil the political waters. For more than four years they have had nothing but water to drink

THOSE northern cities that have been suffering from blizzards and snow blockades are deserving of sympathy. Omaha has escaped that kind of affliction this firmly established; of the prosperity of winter, having had only one storm of any severity. The climate of this part crease of wealth and financial condition of the world is about right in the long of the state; of the fertility of thousands run.

THE services of the police have been required for the protection of the Chicago switchmen who are threatened by the strikers, but the chief of police refused to allow his men to do guard duty if any Pinkertons were employed. That was the right course to pursue. The Pink erton system is pretty thoroughly crushed out now and should be discouraged everywhere.

TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION. The bill introduced in the lower house of the legislature, providing for a commission to revise the constitution of the state ought to become a law without unnecessary delay. The measure provides for the appointment by the governor of three commissioners, one from each of the political parties that polled the highest vote at the last general election, who shall meet at the capital of the If the work of constructing a ship canal state within one week after appointment and enter upon the work of revising the constitution. It is required that the constitutional amendments deemed, by the commission to be desirable shall be submitted to the legislature within ten days after the organization of the commission. It is also required that the consideration of such amendments by the logislature hall be given precedence over all other usiness pending at the time of their presentation, and such of them as shall

receive the approval of three-fifths of the members of each of the two houses shall be submitted for popular ratification at the election to be held in Noember, 1894.

This proposes the most simple, direct and inexpensive method of securing a revision of the constitution, which dian territory. The public expressions everybody admits to be desirable. With proper men composing the commission there ought to be no difficulty in accomplishing the work of revision within the time specified in the bill, and it ought to e done as wisely and well as by a contitutional convention, to which there are some obvious objections. It is necssary that the present legislature shall act upon this matter in order to avoid a delay of three years in the revision of the constitution and its ratification by the people, and it is important that the bill be passed as soon as possible so that the legislature may have time to properly consider proposed amendments. Allowing ten days for the work of the commission and an equal time for the consideration of amendments by the legislature, the remaining time of the session would not be more than sufficient for other important business. We" regard the matter of revising the constitution as second to none other in importance, and this being conceded the legislature should promptly pass the bill providing for a commission to do

this work.

NEBRASKA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. Public opinion in Nebraska strongly favors a creditable state exhibit at the World's fair. Neighboring states have made liberal appropriations for state exhibits. The people of our own state will not be satisfied with any less display of Nebraska products and attractions than those of our neighbors. We have t oom for every immigrant and every investor that can be induced to locate within our borders. These people must in some way be told of the wonderful productiveness of Nebraska soil; of the perfection of climate; of the inducements offered to manufacturers and the uniform success of those already our cities and towns; of the rapid inof unbroken acres that await the industrious settler. How may we best get He will ask delay in action, it is said, in this information spread throughout the

way from the lakes to the sea would devote their energies to the task creating a popular sentiment in favor of the building of a ship canal at the expense of the whole people. There is already a great deal of interest in the subject and this interest will constantly increase as the people are brought to a realization of

the magnitude of the commerce involved. were began next year it could not be completed in time to meet the demand. Millions upon millions of bushels of grain produced in the west must be transported east annually and the rapid increase in the aggregate products of the western states constitutes a transportation problem that must very soon command the attention of all thoughtful men. The people are demanding cheaper transportation now, and it will not be long before they will all be able to see where the remedy lies.

CLEVELAND AND ANNEXATION. There is great interest felt as to what

affairs in the Hawaiian islands before will be the attitude of the incoming administration regarding the general question of annexation, embracing the acquisition of both Hawaiian and Canaof men presumed to have an intimate knowledge of the views of the presidentelect on this and other matters have given the impression that Mr. Cleveland is very strongly in favor of incorporating the Hawaiian islands as a part of the territory of the United States, and also that he believes the time has come when this country may properly extend encouragement to the annexation sentiment in Canada. The idea conveyed by these persons is that it will be a feature of the policy of the next administration to promote as far as possible the "manifest destiny" doctrine, which contemplates the ultimate extension of the United States over the entire North American continent and the absorption of whatever "outposts" it may be found expedient or desirable to possess. If these expressions were known to be authoritative the country would have reason to expect a period of aggressive effort to enlarge the national power through territorial acquisition.

The inaugural address of Mr. Cleve land will, it is understood, contain such reference to this subject, particularly Hawaiian annnexation, as will

very clearly indicate what is to be the policy of the administration on the general question. There is reason to believe that Mr. Cleveland will not antagonize the proposition to annex Hawaii, but that he will recommend a thorough inquiry as to the sentiment of the people of the island, the financial and commercial conditions, and such other matters as it is important and desirable that the country should have an accurate knowledge of before decisive action is taken. It is stated that Mr. Cleveland advocates a commission, composed of men having a knowledge of Hawallan affairs and of American politics and commercial interests, whose duty it shall be to make such an investigation as will put congress in possession of full data for a clear comprehension of the various complications likely to follow in the train of any action this government may take.

order that the reasons for and against world? Is there any better or cheaper he proposal to annex the islands may be reviewed by the executive and his advisers with due care. It will not be doubted that Mr. Cleveland and his secretary of state will carefully guard American interests, but as these are not now menaced, as so far as appears are not likely to be, there is no demand for precipitant action, while there are most cogent reasons for adopting a careful and deliberate course. If it be the desire of Mr. Cleveland that this be done a democratic senate will undoubtedly comply. No harm can come to any interest of the United States from waiting for a few months to acquire all the information which it is desirable to have before taking final action. On the contrary such a course would exert a moral influence to our advantage, and when we did act we should do so with the approbation of the world. As to the question of Canadian annexation, while it may be true that Mr. Cleveland is not unfavorable to acquiring a part of the territory of the Dominion it is not to be expected that he will make any direct reference to the subject in his inaugural address. There would be obvious impropriety in his doing so and it is safe to say that there will be no reference to the subject, except possibly in the most indirect way, in what the president-elect will say to the nation at the time of his inauguration. If he has fair, but will treat it solely from a busiany design of promoting the cause of annexation among our northern neighbors it will be developed through the policy of the administration in dealing with the commercial relations between

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893.

helpless girl and the people whom she represents. Shellas come to this country to plead her cause against the machinations of a band of conspirators who would deprive her of rights which she has done nothing to invalidate, and the question is whether the republic of the United States, beasting respect for the rights of egerybody, will consent to become a party to and a beneficiary of the scheme by which a few sugar planters and speculators of Hawall have set up an alleged provisional government and undertake to dispose of that country, regardless of the wishes of its native population, for their own benefit. This young princess. innocent of all wrong and having confidence in the sense of justice of the American people, has a proper and just claim to be heard in advocacy of her rights and she should receive the attention which that claim calls for. There is reason to believe that this will not be denied her by the incoming administration, which it is promised will propose a thorough inquiry into the situation of

anything more is done regarding annexation. IT APPEARS from the debate in the senate on the bond amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which provided that the secretary of the treasury might sell bonds bearing 3 per cent interest in order to increase the gold reserve of the treasury, that the proposition had the approval of both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle, the coming secretary of the treasury. It was the silver democrats of the house who caused the rejection of the amendment, they having refused to allow the passage of the sundry civil bill with the bond clause attached, and there being no hope of changing this decision the senate receded from the amendment. This action does not deprive the secretary of the treasury of the authority to sell bonds to protect the gold reserve, such authority being derived from the resumption act, but if he should be compelled to use it he must pay a higher rate of interest than was provided for in the amendment. Thus the silver democrats have given another exhibition of their determination to permit nothing to interfere with their purpose to push silver to the front, regardless of what the incoming administration may desire. It is another indication of the trouble which Mr. Cleveland is sure to encounter with his own party in his efforts to bring about some sort of settlement of the silver problem, which he has assigned to the place of first importance among the urgent issues.

IT is supposed by many people that the only way in which the smoke nuisance can be abolished is by abandoning the use of soft coal. This is not the case at all, for in England, where soft coal is used almost exclusively, the nuisance has been greatly abated in recent years and is in a fair way of being entirely done away with through the use of smoke consuming furnaces. The American people are behind the Europeans in this respect, but they will eventually abolish the smoke nuisance in every city in the land. The public sentiment that will make the reform possible is everywhere growing.

THERE ought to be no unnecessary

appeared on the testimony of a chamber-maid that another senator had attempted foreibly to take Kline from his room out of the city when under the influence of the drug. The west, the real west, is evidently still a little woolly.

### A Great Friend of Labor.

Minneapolis Tribions. Mr. Beckwith, the new senator from Wyoming (by appointment of the governor), w that region. To the workingmen of ming this should be another forcible WYO :31231 ment for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. Mr. Beckwith would have waited a long time for an office if it had depended upon the suffrages of his felow eitizens.

#### Insurance Companies' Pet Measure. Nebraska City Press,

The fire insurance companies which do siness in the state are doing their best to business in the state are doing their best to secure the repeal of the valued policy law. The measure introduced for this purpose bears the name of Crane of Douglas. It is an unconditional surrender to these companies, and should never be allowed to pass Nor is there any probability that it will pass, if the people are informed of its real nature

#### Democratic Harmony in Nebraska. Nebriska City News,

Brother Casper is anxious to know the elected senator had he received the full democratic strength. We will say that his name of J. Sterling Morton and his residence Nebraska City. There is not a democrat in the legislature that is not now willing to ad-mit that had the democrats voted solidly for one of their own party that a democrat would have been elected. But they did not intend that a democrat should be elected that was not part of the program. Their purpose was to kill off all the old leaders and build up a new party with Casper, Calhoun, Sherman and others as chief fugle men.

Plattsmouth Journal.

The Nebraska City News, under the pretense of desiring harmony in the democratic party of Nebraska, endeavors to place the Journal in a position of hostility to Secre-tary Morton, when it is in a position to know that such is not the case. The Journal has for years been the supporter of Mr. Morton, when it was not so popular to be such as it is at present, but this newspaper has never been and never will be a sycophant. If Mr. Morton is in any danger at all it is from his indiscreet friends who have appointed them-selves the special guardians of his political actions.

#### PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Secretary Carlisle is the only member of the new cabinet who is not a college-bred

President Fillmore, who was a Buffalonian, took his law partner into his cabinet as postmaster general. Mr. Cleveland, another Buffalonian, will do likewise.

Lord Coleridge is one of the chattiest and most companionable men on the British bench, and at 71 can crack a joke or tell a story as brightly as when he first joined the bar

Count Leo Tolstoi, who spent his time and ortune a year ago in alleviating the suffer ings of the starving Russians, now asserts that drunkenness was one of the great cause of the famine.

Senators George, Colquitt and Maxey, all of whom served in the confederate army, are drawing pensions as Mexican war veterans. Not one of them was disabled while in Mexico.

Mr. Cleveland will have quite a giddy oung cabinet. Their ages are thus given Cleveland, 56 years; Stevenson, 58; Gresham 61; Carlisle, 58; Bissell, 46; Lamont, 41 Herbert, 50; Olney, 58; Smith, 38; Morton, 60 Secretary Herbert's short arm can sympathize with Secretary Gresham's short leg It was a federal bullet in the wilderness that shortened the former and a confederate bullet near Atlanta that shortened the atter.

The old revolutionary stock of New Hamp shire from which Hoke Smith came on his father's side-his great-grandfather having been an officer in Washington's army-was about as good as any in the country. His mother's family, the Hokes, bear an honored name in the south.

C. V. Riley, who is to succeed Willits as assistant secretary of agriculture, is a famous entomologist, or, as Secretary Rusk once said of him, "n very able bug-hunter." He proved to western epicures long ago that a diet of grasshoppers with or without wild honey

GOVERNOR GRAY'S SUCCESS Indiana's Democratic Leader Will Be Cleveland's Minister to Mexico.

# GRESHAM FAVORS THE APPOINTMENT

irover's Secretary of State Desires to Have a Possible Obstacle to His Future Political Advancement Removed

from the Country.

WASHINGTON BURRAU OF THE BEE, } 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2. An Indiana democrat of more than state rominence who has recently talked with President-elect Cleveland told THE BER correspondent today that Governor Isaac Pusey Gray would after all be minister to Mexico "It is true" said he "that Judge Gresham

iefeated the nomination of Indiana's exgovernor for the vice presidency at Chicago last June, and did it, because he said he did not believe Mr. Gray was competent to be vice president, and because he did like him personally. But the matter of giving

Mr. Gray an appointment is a personal one, with Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Gresham will not be consulted about it. Gray's appointment will be entirely personal with Mr. Cleveland and will be made principally to make good promises made by Whitney, Dickinson and others at the Chi cago convention and partly because Mr. Cleveland intimated during the late campaign that if he was successful in the con-test he would give Mr. Gray an office pro-vided the ex-governor did what he could toward success. Mr. Cleveland believes

toward success. Mr. Cleveland believes that Gray rendered some service during the campaign. Back of all this Judge Gresham would offer no objection to Gray if he could. "On the contrary, he would favor sending Gray out of the country. Gresham may be the administration candidate for the presi-dential nomination in 1806, and if Gray was in Mexico be would not be in the near. His in Mexico he would not be in the way. His friends would of course drop right into line for Gresham, and since the faction of Gray crowd in Indiana is now the recognized Cleveland wing of the party, there would of necessity be harmony Gray was sent abroad. I can state m positively that Gray will be minister to Mex-ico. An effort is being made by a number of distinguished Texas democrats to have Buel Kilgore appointed minister to Mexico, and they seem determined to have the place for some other Lone Star citizen if Mr. Kild annot get it. But it has never been olicy of any administration to put a Texan into a consular or diplomatic position in Mexico on account of the local prejudice exng on the part of Mexicans against Texans, t is similar to the natural feeling which an rishman has against England. It really ooks as though ex-Governor Gray of Indian vill go to Mexico after all. In view of the probability that Gresham is to be the political legates of Mr. Cleveland it is here re garded as a smart move to ship Gray out of

#### Cleveland's Private Secretary.

the country

Henry T. Thurber, the new private secre tary to Mr. Cleveland, was at the white house for the first time today. Major Halford had telegraphed him to come on and tearn the ropes. The major called on Mr. Thurber soon after his arrival and escorted him to the white house, where the new official was introduced to President Harrison and was given two hours drill in the official routine. Mr. Halford had already prepared full set of books for Mr. Cleveland's administration, including an appointment book application book, letter book, etc. It hap-pened that many prominent republicans called at the white house during the morning, so that Mr. Thurber was constantly be-

ing greeted and congratulated by republi-One of the first to meet him was Secretary of War Elkins." "You will find a good many republicans around here for the next four years," said Mr. Halford. "Yes," responded Thurber, "but we have so many republican in Michigan that I have got used to them. The private secretary assumes his important duties without any previous experience in politics or in private life. He is a bright young lawyer, however, with an abundant fund of tact, pleasing address and a rendy flow of speech. Mr. Thurber met Mr. Cleveland at the train tonight and was with hin ater for half an hour answering dispatches and attending to minor business details Otto Miller and Peter Couchman of Yank ton, S. D., are in the city, both hot upon the trail of the president-elect. Both are seek ng the sition of United States marshal or South Dakota. Senator and Mrs. Pettigrew gave a dinner last evening to Senator and Mrs. Hansbrough, Representative and Mrs. Pickler, Representative Jolly and Captain Lucas, member-elect from South Dakota. If there are many candidates in town from Idaho they are keeping very still. Colonel True of Hailey, a well known civil engineer, is here to solicit the appointment of sur-veyor general because that will be just in his Senator Quay and family leave next Tues day for their annual trip to Florida. They will be accompanied by Lleutenant Quay. P. H. Wickheim of Alexandria, S. D., J. M. Wood of Rapid City, S. D., and Lawyer Walsh of Redfield, S. D., are in the city The latter wants to be assistant United States district attorney, a position now held by Charles Howard, his law partner.

Roger J. Wilson, William M. Orr, Jeromish Joffrey Additional-Adam Hall, Caleb Philips, Increase-John E. Gray, Jorome Bulls, William K. Bivens, George W. Lee, Rossne-Christian Foster, Original widows, etc.-Margaret A. Kingdon Original-Henry C. Gray, Charles A. Hale, Cornelius A. Cohoe, James H. Bender, Elibu st. Clark, Willis, Additional-Acbert McFacland, In-crease-James W. Shephard, John Miles, Towar: Original-John Coleman, Walter Robinson, Thomas Locharles S. Philips, Benjum F. Glass, Additional-Urish D. Sharts, Charles Natemacher, John Wood, William F. Boucher, Increase-Robert Mil-erson, Orrin P. Lano, Charles S. Philips, Benjum F. Glass, Additional-Urish D. Sharts, Charles Rademacher, John Wood, William F. Boucher, Increase-Robert Mil-er, William H. L. Eddy, George W. Bottom-stone, Martin L., Bristow, Charles P. Foster, Epse Patterson, Lewis B. Richmond, Re-isue-Floyd A. Brock, Reissue and increase -John Waggoner, Original widows, etc.-Izzie A. Brock, Bethania L. Gilliand, minors of Wick Corwin, Chris-tian O. Snyder, Martha J. Dil-ley, Tabitha N. Engle, Phobe Baird, Original-Abert E. Metzer, Sam-Sund, Original-George R. Milis, Frank-burgene B. Hayward, Matthew McCreden, Solamon Chiles, Charles D. Keller, James E. Bee, Additional-George R. Milis, Frank-burg, Charles B. Dockstrader, Robert Me-Corkle, Alfred G. Dunham, Increase-John Francis McGlumphy, Reissue and increase-Johnn Hockett, Original widows, etc.-Francis McGlumphy, Reissue and increase-Solomon Hockett. Original widows, etc.-Harriet E. Smith, Mary C. Tosta, Amanda J. Smith, Annie Schlferli, minor of William H. Marshall,

South Dakota: Original—John Y. Ken-nedy. Original widows, etc.—Eliza Greer, mother Lovina Dehart. Original—Ellery D. Sevey, James E. Forbes. Increase— William Latham William Latham.

Miscellancous.

Secretary Noble today denied the petition for a rehearing in the land case of Albert F. Nichols against John Carlson, from Grand Island. He also denied the motion for re-view of the case of William A. Judd against Aaron W. Chase, from McCook. Secretary Noble has refused to approve the field notes and maps of Ora Haley for certain ditches in Wyoming, the same com-ing from the land office at Chevenne.

ng from the land office at Cheyenn P. S. H.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2 .- Secretary Foster of the Treasury department has amended the circular issued regarding the killing of fur bearing animals in Alaska, so as to permit vessels, other than revenue to localities where sea otter are found. It also permits vessels having on board sea otter skins to fle a manifest of such sides at the first port of entry in the United States. Vice President elect Stevenson was on the loor of the house this evening. He is en-itled to admission as an ex-member. When he was recognized he received a hearty wel-come. Mr. Stevenson held a reception in

ome. Mr. Slevenson he he rear of the chamber. Warner Holt of Missouri, a third-class clerk in the pension office, has been dis-missed for having stated to a member of congress that pensions were being granted for "baldness."

Mr. George Kennan, the well known Si-berian traveler, who has been ill for three weeks at his home in this city of typhoid Senator-elect W. N. Roche of North Da-kota was on the floor of the senate today and

was introduced to members on both sides of the chamber. Governor Russell entertained at luncheon

democratic delegation from Massachusetts. Governor Russell in the course of the entertainment proposed a toast to Governor Me Kinley of Ohio and asked that it be drunk standing. He said: "Governor McKinley, a manly man in misfortune, stronger than politics in friendship and stronger than po-litical principles in human sympathy."

Whatever military force may be necessary will be used to prevent any invasion of the Cherokee outlet

#### Important Law Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2 .- Secretary Noble today rendered an important decision in the case of A. H. Dalton of the Bozeman, Mont., land district, against the Northern Pacific Railway company, which overrules the celebrated Guilford-Miller decision in one important particular. The Miller decision held that lands within the Yakima Indian reservation were not excepted from the grant to the Northern Pacific company, and that when the Indian title to such lands be-came extinguished the right thereto would inure to the railway company under its grant. Today's decision involving a portion of the Crow reservation holds in effect that the lands included within a technical Indian reservation at the date of which the grant becomes effective are absolutely exempt from the grant, and in the event of the extinction of the Indian title they revert to the public domain. The decision holds Dalton's homestead entry for cancellation, for the reason that the land covered by it came under the Northern Pacific grant. This decision directly and indirectly affects large racts of land in Montana, the Dakotas, Idaho and Washington.

EIGHT persons lost their lives in Chicago last Monday by the falling of a brick wall which had been left standing after a fire. It now appears that the wall was known for months to be in a dangerous condition, and yet the city Suilding department paid no attention to it. If this was not a case of criminal negligence of the most "flagrant kind it would be hard to find one.

THE fame of Nebraska as a sugar beet state has reached Holland. Two hundred families will soon set sail for America, bound for our western border. where they will engage exclusively in the cultivation of sugar beets for the Nebraska sugar refineries. These Hollanders are expert beet growers and they will not only make money, but will Governor Boyd recommended in his enrich and enhance the value of the land they cultivate.

THERE was nothing significant in the speech of Emperor William at the banquet of the Brandenburg Diet, but his statement that he proposes to establish a state of things with which all Germans will be content was sensible. If he succeeds in doing this he will prove himself a wise ruler, but it will hardly be possible to bring about a state of popular contentment by increasing the military establishment.

THE action of the State Board of Health of Indiana in ordering all of the cities and villages in that state to clean their streets and alleys may not cause the local authorities in those towns to make any special effort in that direction, but it shows the right spirit, and ought to have some influence. If the Illinois State Board of Health would aim a similar order at Chicago and then follow it up with vigorous action, per haps the health officials of that city would do something for public protection.

THE legislative bill to provide for a bounty on every ton of sugar beets produced in Nebraska comes up for final discussion in the house this evening. Its fate will then be determined. This bill has but one object in view and that is to induce every farmer in Nebraska to grow sugar beets. It is primarily in the interest of the agriculturalist and secondarily in the interest of the whole state. It is not party measure. There is no politics in it or behind it. Out of it will spring one of the greatest industries the state has ever fostered. There can be no rational opposition to it. The state can lend its support to the home industry movement In no more effective way than to put this bill on the statutes.

way of so doing than by providing for an ample state exhibit at the World's fair? Will not every dollar so invested return

to us an hundred fold? These are questions the solution of which rests solely with the legislature. There may be grounds for dissatisfaction at the course pursued by the State Columbian commission; a part of the first appropriation may have been unwisely expended, or it may not have The legislature is in a position to een. determine this point. But whatever may be the fact, it is a matter of vital importance that an additional appropriation be granted, that the work already under way may be carried to completion. If the legislature finds it expedient to abolish the commission it is possible that that can be done to advantage, provided always that measures be adopted to place the state exhibit in charge of competent hands. The Nebraska exhibit at the World's fair can not run of itself and must be placed under the direction of competent and trustworthy men. The legislature must provide means to this end. Exmessage that \$50,000 be appropriated, and THE BEE has repeatedly endorsed the recommendation. Our lawmakers, if they have any pride in the standing of the state among her sisters of the west, will not be niggardly in the matter of an appropriation for the World's

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

ness standpoint.

The demand for a ship canal to connect the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean is one that cannot be ignored much longer if proper provision is to be made for the transportation of the great volume of freight that will in a few years require movement from the interior to the scaports. The population west of the city of Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie will increase at a far greater rate than the average of the nation, and with new and constantly improved machinery the increase in production will far exceed the increase in population, and therefore the surplus for shipment east will simply be enormous, as compared to present traffic, which is already the wonder of the world. The canals mentioned will be an absolute necessity within twenty years. We need the waterways to keep in check our great railway combinations. Ship canals will do more to keep down freight charges than legislation through interstate commerce commissions. Once built they cannot be replaced-they come to stay.

It is not to be expected that the state of New York will attempt so great an States will have ambassadors at the undertaking alone. It would doubtless principal courts of Europe with perprove a misfortune if she should do so, for the enterprise would be almost certain to fail and the day of the completion of a ship canal adequate to meet the domands of a great and growing commesce would thus be postponed. It. would be better for the interests of the

the United States and the Dominion. Fon years efforts have been made in ongress to raise the rank of our diplomatic representatives at the principal courts of Europe to that of ambassador. It has been urged in behalf of a change that our ministers were placed at a disadvantage by reason of their inferior rank to the representatives of most other countries, but there has always been sufficient opposition to defeat proposals to create ambassadors. Finally a sort of compromise has been reached, an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing that the United States minister to any foreign country may be raised to the rank of ambassador whenever a diplomatic representation of an equal grade is sent by that country to Washington. The initiative in making the change in titles is left to other countries, but it is believed that the more important nations will gladly send here representatives of the higher. It is therefore probable that during the incoming administration the United

haps some gain to the national dignity. THE appeal of Princess Kaiulani for just consideration at the hands of the American people will find a friendly response from all those who believe that this great nation can afford to deal country if the friends of a deep water- fairly and justly with the rights of this

delay about granting the request of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners full authority to purchase the needed additions to the equipment of the fire department. Thorough protection against fire is urgently demanded and the people will pay for it more cheerfully than they will pay for most items of expense in the maintenance of the city government.

SENATORS Hill and Murphy will please hold up their chins a trifle higher and try to look pleasant.

#### **Rewards** in **Prospect** Globe-Democrat

The men whom Cleveland has chosen for his cabinet are all comparatively poor, and so it must be that the millionaires who contributed so freely to the democratic cam paign fund are to be rewarded with foreign

> Doing Business at the Old Stand. Cincinnati Commercial

The anthracite coal combination had its ack broken with a great and resounding crash, but the Ancient Order of Retail Squeezers are doing business at the old stands in a way to indicate that they have not heard of a reduction in the wholesal price.

#### A Whack at the Mugs. New York Tribu

Say what you will, Mr. Cleveland acted renerously by the New York mugwumps in its distribution of favors. They said all along that they expected no cabinet position and the president-elect took care that they should not be disappointed. No matte what you do if your 'art is true, and his 'art

was true to Grace, Fairchild and the rest. The Pernicious Result of Silver Legislation. Moses Bruhl in the March Forum.

Financially the country is in a very sound condition, and has been made sick artificially by maltreatment. The root of the evil is in enacting laws which have misled the people. The issuing of legal tender notes is the beginning and the principal cause of our trouble. After the discovery that it is very easy to get these notes printed, the demand for more of them has continually increased. Paper money on a silver basis opened the way to keep th Th government has by the issuing of paper money gone out of its legitimate way, for the constitution sanctions coining money,

### The Eclipse of Jenks, Indianapolis /curnal.

Hon, George A. Jenks of Brookville, Pa., is in a position to certify that there is many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. Three days ago his pointment as attorney general in the eveland cabinet was deemed so certain that a dispatch was sent out from his home stating the fact, the circumstances of the appointment and a biographical sketch of the appointee. "As seen as the final telegram was received." said the account, "Mr. Jenks, loyal Presbyterian as he is, sent for his pastor, told him of the situation and put to him the question, 'What shull I do?' The pastor said in a moment, 'Go,' The prompt answer of Mr. Jenks was, 'I will.'' But Mr. Jenks will not go. Being a loyal Pres-bytertian, he will probably conclude that he vas not predestined and forcordained to be attorney general.

#### Democracy . . ritle Woolly. Chicago Herald.

Politics may be considered fairly lively all over the country, but in Wyoming methods are alleged with which the eastern part of he country is not familiar. A ycon paper is in court on a charge of criminal libel in alleging that Dodge, a democratic lawyer, had drugged drink given to Senator Kline to keep him away from the joint ses-sion of the logislature when a measure of great importance to Dodge was to come up. The defendant newspaper proved by a barton for at a hotel that it was Dolare who ordered and paid for the drink, and it also

could be made very palatable, and he once assured a congressional committee that he knew enough about chemistry to produce a fine grade of syrup from old trousers

Bradley B. Smalley, secretary of the democratic national committee, tells this on Sen-ator Gorman: A few days before Mr. Cleveland's cabinet was announced the re port reached Washington that General Weaver, the populist leader, was to be given a place in the cabinet. A newspaper man met Gorman and asked him what he thought of Weaver for the cabinet. "It's a dgood appointment," said Gorman quickly "I was afraid." he afterwards explained 'that the report of Weaver's selection might be true!

According to the Dublin Freeman then died at Ballinderry, on the shores of Lough Derry, last week a man named Con-nar Ryan, born in 1780. An evewitness of many stirring events of the rebellion of 1798, he fought in three engagements with de-tachments of the English army at Cappawhit, Cullohill and Monasterevan. six years ago, although then 106 years old he built unaided the house he occupied thenceforward till his death, except some neighbors put on the roof for Less than twelve months ago he thatched part of the roof himself, and every Sunda; up to three months ago he regularly walke distance of a mile and a balf to mass. H only predeceased by one day his wife, who if she had lived to March, would have been

100 years of age. TIMELY TICKLES.

Philadelphia Record: Annexation is a-nextion affair

Lowell Courier: The latest in bric-a-brac are pretty things made of coal, but the prettl-est things made of coal are dividends.

Washington Post: ""Pay as you go' is my ule," said the man who was about to rent a

house. "Excuse me," replied the real estate agent, "but we can't wait for you to go. You'll have o pay in advance."

Chicago Tribune: Teacher-For what is Switzerland noted? Pupil (after a pause)-Switzer knse. "Yes, but for something much more grand, awe inspiring and majestic. Try again" (Making another effort): "Limburger."

Rochester Herald: Walter Q. Gresham ought to be a man of considerable consequence under the next, administration, as the cabinet will get its "Q" from him.

Detroit Free Press: First Landed Proprietor Do you have good police protection out your way? Second Landed Proprietor-Do we? Well, rather. We have the prettiest hired girlin rather.

the city. Texas Siftings: "Mr. Addem." said a Broad-way merchant to his sad-faced bookkeeper, "I wish you would try and look a little more cheerfal." "I think," replied the bookkeeper, swallowing a big lump, "that for \$9 a week I'm outfolly tolly." dwfully jolly.

New York Sun: Scene-Calumet club win-

De Chappie-Look at that leg! Prettiest I versaw. Chorus of members, who have rushed to the Indows-Where! Which' What! De Chapple-The off fore leg on that white

Chorus-Oh, rats!

Boston Herald: First Citizen-How is it that so many Englishmen fight shy of home rule? Second ditto-I fancy because it begins with the letter h.

Boston Transcript: Annie-It is not very gallant for Mr. Bald to speak of ladies as "hens." I should be mad enough if he called in that.

Kate-Oh, ho never will, I and sure. It was only last week he told me you were no chicken.

SIGNS OF SPRING. New York Journal New Now, who would think, To look around And see the snow Upon the ground, That winter's reign Is almost o'er, and

KEEP OFF THE GRASS

We'll see once more?

Western Pensions.

## Two Tariff Bills Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2 .- A snag has been struck in the senate in the progress of the block tin and linen tariff bill, and the in dications are that the bills after passing the ouse will fail. Some of the democratic cenators insist that if the bills are taken up they will move to add to them the various special tariff bills sent over by the house last session, attacking the wool, binding twine, cotton bagging and others schedules of the McKinley bill which are now in effect. The following pensions granted are re. orted: Nebraska: Original-Barton C. Smith, creased rates taking effect in the future.

BROWNING, KING & ca Largest Manufacturers and Retailers of Clothing in the World. Spring Opening On Saturday is our spring opening. The first



They are good to look at any way, and that's all we want you to do Saturday. We'll sell them later. Lovers of nice things to wear will appreciate our efforts this year, we are sure. Everything we show you will be new -absolutely.





printing presses of the government go and half the people cannot get enough. but not manufacturing money.