

THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee is the only paper in Omaha and Nebraska that prints the telegraphic reports of the Associated Press and shares all the facilities of the Associated Press with the great dailies of the country.

The Associated Press has recently acquired the exclusive use of the European dispatches of the Reuter-Telegraph company of London, the Agence Havas of France and Belgium and the Correspondence Bureau of Wolf in Germany and Austro-Hungary.

The Bee now as ever excels all competitors in its facilities for collecting the news of its own territory, which embraces Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho.

When a street railway company goes into the hands of a receiver, as has one in Denver, it must be a sign that street railway passes have come to exceed the number of fares collected from the passengers.

Mercantile agencies report a noticeable improvement in business throughout the country immediately after election. It is safe to add that a different political result would have given the opposite effect.

Mrs. Lease has ventured an explanation of the populist defeat in Kansas. She blames almost every one in the populist ranks, but inadvertently omits to mention herself. A correction of her statement is in order.

Nothing so exemplifies the disorganizing force of anarchy as the recent disorders traced to it in Spain. The anarchists make no discrimination in favor of the innocent. They are themselves inviting the severe treatment that is bound to be meted out to them before long.

One of the important results of the republican avalanche in New York state is to put the republicans in control of the convention that has been summoned to revise the state constitution this winter.

AN IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT. No contest is ever settled until it is settled right. The triumph of the confederated corporations in the recent campaign is only the forerunner of a greater struggle by the people of this state for the recovery of their right to govern themselves.

From the verdict of last Tuesday there will be another appeal, and another still another. However fierce the torrent of abuse and defamation may rage we shall not be deterred from opposing with every legitimate means all our command the attempted subjugation of the people of Nebraska and the overthrow of constitutional government.

The issue of the late campaign involved principles dearer to American freemen. The issue involved something more vital than the financial well being of our people. It was broader and deeper than the material interest of any individual.

Judge Harrison's character and capacity were not called in question, but the method by which Maxwell was defeated, coupled with the fact that Harrison owes his election to the railroad power, exercised in the most shameless way, forever bars him from that confidence and respect which every American citizen should entertain for the men who sit in the highest judicial tribunal created by the constitution.

It was noted in a Washington dispatch a short time ago that the process of gilding the new dome of the congressional library building had progressed far enough to indicate that when completed, this golden dome will be one of the most conspicuous and beautiful objects at the seat of government.

It is full time that this great nation had a building where could be properly stored the great mass of literature that goes into a national library. The congressional library is stored in very cramped quarters in the capitol building, occupying a space altogether inadequate to its importance and size.

The death of Francis Parkman takes from us an historian and an author whose works have shed luster upon the scholarship of American students. Parkman was essentially an American historian, confining his investigations to the early records of his own country and writing primarily for the instruction of his own countrymen.

A graduate of Harvard university of 1844, when a college education meant much more than it does now, he began his career as an historian almost before he had emerged from the college walls. His "Oregon Trail," which was the first production from his pen, described the territory which he intended to work over later and was based upon a journey of observation through what was then the untrodden prairies and the wilds of the Rocky mountains.

Mr. Parkman's achievements are all the more remarkable from the fact that he was during the greater part of his life physically weak and compelled by his impaired eyesight to make use of others in the preparation of his materials. These materials were the reports in French that had been sent to the home government by the early French colonial officers, and in them was found a mine of historic wealth.

Parkman has worked over has been so thoroughly gleaned that there is little necessity for others to devote themselves to the same field, but there is still much to be done to supplement what he has thus far given us.

thority upon the subjects with which he has dealt. Like Bancroft he has not been cut off until the fullness of his career was past. His works must remain among the noteworthy contributions of America to her own history, to be read by all with both entertainment and instruction.

Who is the legal contractor of the penitentiary at this time? Is it Mosher? Is it Dorgan? The contract for the lease of the penitentiary buildings and the convict labor was made with W. H. B. Stout as the lowest competing bidder. The legislature of 1887, without resubmitting the contract to competition, extended the time and transferred the lease to Charles W. Mosher. That lease is regarded as illegal by the ablest constitutional lawyers.

We realize that the election of Judge Harrison will be interpreted by the Lincoln bondholders and the state board as a vindication for all they have done in connection with Dorgan and abolition for all they may do, whether it be lawful or criminal.

An increasing patronage of the liberal arts is one of the surest signs of progress toward cosmopolitan culture. To cultivate in the community a taste for the drama, for painting and for music is always worthy of the best endeavors of those who are interested in raising the people of our city to the desired standard of refinement in these different fields.

Much has already been done to acquaint the people of Omaha with the best music that is afforded in this country, but much also still remains to be accomplished. The work of the Apollo club during the last few years in securing artists of the first rank to give concerts in this city has been of no little service to our musical circles and has obtained merited recognition.

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It has been the general belief for some time that the Cleveland administration was opposed to annexing the Hawaiian islands and that it would probably not favor extending a protectorate over that remote territory. The letter of Secretary Gresham to the president, which may be regarded as representing the views of the executive, disposes of all doubt and conjecture as to the present attitude of the administration. It believes that it is the duty of this government to give no further consideration to the proposal for annexation and to restore the deposed government to power.

The letter of the secretary of state is strongly condemnatory of the American minister, John L. Stevens, whose official intervention enabled the revolutionary party—comprising a small minority of the people—to set up and maintain the provisional government. From the evidence obtained by Commissioner Blount the secretary finds that there was no general demand on the part of the Hawaiian people for a change of government; that the movement for the overthrow of the legitimate government was largely supported by aliens; that the annexationists were inspired and encouraged in their plans by the assurance of the American minister that if successful in obtaining possession of the public buildings they would be recognized as the de facto government and supported by the armed forces of the United States at his command, which was done; that the provisional government was established by the action of the American minister, the Ha-

waiian government surrendering its authority under a threat of war. The secretary also finds from the evidence supplied by the commissioner that a majority of the Hawaiian people earnestly desire that the government of their choice shall be restored and its independence respected.

In view of these facts Secretary Gresham asks if the wrong done Hawaii should not be undone by restoring the legitimate government, and submits the opinion that nothing short of this will satisfy the demands of justice.

ought to prosper in Omaha, and perhaps to put on frills in the form of an ex-contractor from Kansas in the editorial chair, but the cost of an entirely new enterprise would be enormous. The Journal advises the boys to hold a private conference with Editor Hitchcock before they commit themselves to the task of founding a third metropolitan daily in such a dull town as Omaha.

Several Princeton students who were recently expelled from college for participating in hazing practices have been indicted by the Meador county grand jury for assault and battery.

The California State University is looking for a professor to fill the Agassiz chair of Oriental languages and literature. The professorship was founded twenty years ago by Edward Hopkins, a wealthy lawyer, who thought that trade with the Orient opened a good career for young Californians to know the languages of the far east. The property which he gave his estate for \$50,000, which will yield a yearly revenue of \$4,000. For this sum it is hoped to secure a young man of a high order of intelligence.

They have stopped counting in Ohio lest the affair would prove unamiable. The verdict of the jury was as prompt and emphatic as the task was long and dreary. Politics is full of surprises. Here are candidates meeting because their crosses are not numerous enough.

THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL, which is soon to be opened, is not only a feat of modern engineering but also a wonderful example of what public luck and enterprise will accomplish for a city. It practically brings the sea up to an inland city, enabling the largest ships to make Manchester their port of destination.

THE SELECTION OF GENERAL JOHN C. COWIN for the position of special counsel for the United States in connection with its claims against the Union Pacific railway is highly creditable to the Department of Justice. General Cowin combines with the highest capacity for the work in hand the most unbending integrity.

KENTUCKY citizens are appealing to the congressional committee on rivers and harbors for increased appropriations for their waterways on the ground that they contribute the most to the internal revenue on spirits. This plea must be accepted at a discount. So long as Kentuckians drink nothing but whisky there is no need for an improvement of their waterways.

STOPPIT, brother, as you pass department buildings for the next few weeks. Tip toe as lightly as though you trod the precincts of some mysterious and dim fane within whose walls the prophets kneel and saints commune with destiny. These are grades of great dreams.

It is doubtful whether there is a republican or a democrat in the country who feels more sincerely gratified than President Cleveland over the rebuke which anarchy and official corruption have received in the election of Judge Gary in Chicago and the overthrow of Judge Maynard in New York.

Senator Sherman said in one of his speeches that the light on the tariff would be the liveliest and most pertinent that the democratic majority in congress had experienced, or would be likely to experience, during their official existence. There is no doubt about that. The republican minority has the preponderance of brains, and back of it is the sentiment, and the interest also, of the great industrial population of this country. It is likely that the tariff will be modified by our democratic opponents, but this work will not be done in a hurry.

Mr. Alex. Montgomery, a California agriculturist, whose death in San Francisco is announced, was the founder of the Presbyterian Theological seminary at San Anselmo, Cal., and endowed it with a liberal slice of a fortune of \$3,000,000.

Edward B. Clapp, assistant professor of Greek at Yale, has resigned his position and accepted the entire charge of the Greek department in the University of California, Berkeley, Cal. Several other Yale men are on the faculty of the University of California, the others being President Martin Kellogg, '71; Prof. Thomas Bacon, '80, instructor in European history; Louis Dupont, '79, instructor in English; and W. W. Hoffelinger, '89, instructor in physical culture.

Recognizing the fact that intelligent essentials to commercial success, the Wisconsin Business University at LaCrosse has decided to establish a course of instruction that will familiarize its students with the principles of advertising, and the methods and means in current use. The object of this course is not to graduate professional advertisement writers, but to enable our graduates to use this powerful factor judiciously and advantageously in their patronage in an attractive and intelligent manner, and to avoid the catch-penny schemes and worthless methods of the "fake" advertisement solicitor.

THE FELLOW who wrote "I'll cling to Thee Forever" is suing for a divorce in Dakota. Retribution is snail-paced, but it occasionally gets there.

THE NEWS that Clarence King has become insane will be read with genuine regret in the west. To him much credit is due for his charming descriptions of the grandeur of the Sierra Nevada and Rocky mountains. As a descriptive writer he had few superiors.

COLONEL J. HAMPTON HOPE of Roanoke, Va., one of the revolved consular expositors to Amoy—has gone neither to China nor back to his home in the Old Dominion. His baggage is at a San Francisco hotel, but the colonel has apartments at the home for the care of the infirmities, where the sizzle of the accumulated continental jags is slowly simmering down.

UNFORTUNATELY there are others besides democrats to whom sorrow and disappointment come in copious doses. Thirty-five prayerful maidens assembled in a suburb of Chicago last Sunday. They expected to be translated from earth to heaven in a body, but the ascent did not take place. That joy was reserved for the elect, and the maidens were obliged to linger amid boding wickedness in the Columbian barge.

THE LATE HORACE A. MOSES of Philadelphia was a nephew of Rebecca Gratz, the beautiful Jewish girl who was the admiration of the Quaker City youth more than half a century ago, and who has popularly been reputed to be the original of the Rebecca in Scott's "Franklin." According to the legend, her beauty made a great impression on Washington Irving, who by his description of her personal charms made an equally strong impression on Scott. Rebecca lived to be 93, and was greatly beloved, apart from her beauty, by her charities.

ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN, VERMONT and Wisconsin have no interest-bearing debts. The southern states have a bonded indebtedness of over \$1,000,000,000. The indebtedness of the states is about \$25,000,000, on which the annual interest is 50¢; \$10,000,000. The municipal indebtedness of the United States is \$246,000,000. The country indebtedness is about \$144,000,000. New York leads in the municipal indebtedness, amounting to \$24,000,000. Massachusetts comes next, being \$20,000,000. Pennsylvania, with \$21,000,000 and Ohio \$30,000,000. California, Kentucky, Nebraska and New Jersey have but small indebtedness.

IF THE REPUBLICANS of Omaha succeed in starting the new paper that they have been talking about for the past year, it is intimated that they will invite John J. Ingalls of Kansas to become its editor. Any newspaper man of experience will advise them not to throw away a barrel of money in starting a new paper when there are publications already in existence that can be had for much less than a new one would ultimately cost. A decent republican paper

Gold is coming hither from Europe. The street boxes may be unstocked without risk. Even silver mining in Colorado and Nevada will be able to take its bearings and know on what basis it can be carried on at profit. An era of solid prosperity has begun.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD: The "bill-board" makes an actor glad; his board bill makes him tired.

LOWELL COURIER: It is the restaurant keeper who conducts business on a hand-to-mouth basis.

YONKERS STATESMAN: Around election time the "floaters" consider themselves in the political swim.

ATLANTIC GLOBE: When a woman is too busy to glance over an old love story in a paper when she is cleaning house she is terribly busy.

BOSTON GAZETTE: "You call that man doctor?" "Yes." "He doesn't look much like a doctor." "What's his specialty?" "He's a ward healer."

BUFFALO COURIER: "No, Cordeila, the original pull-back was not the invention of a dress-maker. His advent was coincident with the advent of the first person's plaiter."

COLUMBIA SPECTATOR: Biblical-Bess, I hear you are going to marry a lawyer; you lucky girl. You'll be getting a lot of money can't you buy. Maud—Why so? Bess—Because, you know, one is always hearing of the law and the profits thereon. Her lawyer's sake always left.

SOMERVILLE JOURNAL: The man who declared that, in his belief, the United States senate could repeal a banana, hasn't modified his opinion ever yet.

LIFE: Rector's Wife—You ought to avoid even the appearance of a dress-maker. I know you're a good girl, but you think the girls—they must be, you know. The girls—they must be, you know. The girls—they must be, you know.

TRUTH: He—This is our last day together. Tomorrow I go away, and you'll see you'll meet in the city again. But I shan't kiss anybody until I see you. See the girls? Heaven's sake don't get out of practice!

IN THE SHURRS. Chicago Post. I have a little quiet home. The bliss of my life. And there I hope to pass. The balance of my life.

I spend my evenings chasing cows that roam my small domains. I lose you and do not want to buy. I spend them missing trails.

OSLYN JOYS: My little home is an enchanting spot. I have a garden and a well. A rural house and lot.

PURE PHILANTHROPI. Harp's Bazar. He was a pure philanthropist—This hero of my rhyme. The bliss of his life was to assist. And to the weeping peasant. He took no thought of starving wights. Because right well he knew. So quick are hours in their flight. No single meal would do. To keep a starving soul to rights. More than a day or two.

BUT WHEN he met a man of woe Who thought of suicide. Unto the draught he would go. And there enough provide. To lay the unhappy mortal low. He'd gratefully provide.

AND IF he saw a poor fellow Upon the icy street. With laughter in his voice he'd bawl. "You've slipped on your feet. Which so the fallen one would fall. He would forget the street.

AND IF again a person struck A single soul so small and speck. In short, with worthless stock was stuck. His purse a broken wreck. You'd not break your neck.

IN OTHER people's sorrows he Would always find some fun. And try to lighten misery. As soon as he could get in. He'd even chat most wittily With his own tailor's dun. And yet when this philanthropist Would see a poor fellow slip. The many that he did assist. Unto his funeral he'd persist. And not one mortal weep.

BROWNING, KING & CO. Largest Manufacturers and Retailers of Clothing in the World. Two views of it. Some said this knocks business today—others said this will make business next week—that's what they said when it snowed Saturday. It will make you come down and buy that winter suit or that winter overcoat that you have been putting off so long. You know where to get it. You know that you'll get the best article in the world if you get it of us. We never had a nicer assortment of suits and overcoats, just exactly as good as tailor made, wear just as long and look just as well—while the cost—\$10, \$15, \$20, \$25—way below tailors' prices. We will guarantee to fit you perfectly. BROWNING, KING & CO., 15 W. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.