

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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ARE you ready for the president's message? THERE are a few cabinet officials whose annual reports are still to be heard.

UNLESS the time-honored rule no longer holds good the Chicago majority race will go to the Swift.

FRENCH silk manufacturers are not quite satisfied with the concessions granted them by the Wilson tariff bill.

CALIFORNIANS do not relish the proposed reduction in the tariff on raisins, figs and prunes.

WE TRUST that the members of congress enjoyed their brief vacations and are now prepared to work more and talk less during the regular session than they did during the extra session of that body.

THE State Board of Transportation has now succeeded in keeping the rate down on two commodities, green apples and dried grass.

WOMEN have acquired the constitutional right to vote at all elections in Colorado. Now let the horde of woman suffrage agitators migrate to Colorado and enjoy the fruits of their work.

EUROPEAN governments already know that the United States will permit no foreign intervention in Brazil. Since the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine they have usually been loth to interfere in the face of protests from our government.

NEBRASKA still offers inducements for the settlement of desirable immigrants within her borders. People desiring to improve their economic conditions cannot do better than to seek comfortable homes on Nebraska farms.

IF THE Bank of England is driven into politics by reason of a proposition to secure a closer connection between the government and the management of the bank the results cannot but prove unfortunate for all concerned.

IT IS to be expected that the president's forthcoming message to congress will be one of extraordinary interest and length. Matters of great national importance will demand the president's attention and his expressions will be regarded as in a measure foreshadowing the policy of the administration on leading issues now before the public.

HOUSEHOLDERS should demand that their grocers shall sell them coal oil that will stand the legal test and the dealers will in turn be particular to buy none other. The coal dealer is not to blame for the inferior and dangerous compounds that are sold throughout this city in the name of kerosene.

CHICAGO savings banks have decided to cut down the rate of interest which they pay to time depositors from 4 per cent to 3 per cent per annum. This will doubtless prove a very profitable move for the stockholders of Chicago savings banks, but it is a black eye to the industrial army of Chicago and incidentally to the real merchants of that city.

THE REGULAR SESSION OF CONGRESS.

At noon today the fifty-third congress will meet in regular session. The organization being complete both branches will be able to settle down to business at once and it is to be presumed that the disposition will be to proceed promptly with the work of the session.

The party in power has no simple or easy task before it. Were it a united party, entirely harmonious regarding policies, it would find little difficulty in legislating upon the important questions with which it must deal.

The tariff, of course, commands the largest share of attention and the prospect is that months will be consumed in discussion of the new bill. The date fixed by the framers of the measure for it to go into effect is March 1, 1894, but no one seriously believes that so radical and comprehensive a bill can be passed through congress prior to that date.

There has been a great deal of blow, bluster and solicited puffery for pretended newspaper rivals of THE BEE in these parts. But an intelligent comparison affords striking proof every day in the year that THE BEE has no rivals worthy of the name in its broad field between Chicago and the Rockies.

THE BEE pays out more money for editorial brains and telegraphic news than all the dailies in Nebraska, together with Council Bluffs, Sioux City and Des Moines dumped in. In the quantity and quality of these dispatches, including cable service, congressional news, financial reviews, markets and exhaustive reports of every incident that occurs on land or sea, THE BEE is and will continue to be peerless and invincible.

There are other questions which will give interest to the regular session of congress—for example, the Hawaiian issue and the repeal of the federal election law—but these are of far less consequence than the tariff and revenue questions, though the course of the party in power as to all of them will have a decided influence upon its future.

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coming. The railroad failed to make out its case, and the board could scarcely have refused to accede to the petition. \$5 for a concern the 15-cent hay rate bill, it must be remembered that that act merely fixes the maxima above which the rates are not to be raised except after going through the judicial procedure provided in the act.

The inference which the railroad organs have sought to convey is that the new maximum freight rate law would tend to raise rates rather than lower them because in a few items its schedule is higher than that now in force.

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There will be a balance on the wrong side of the national ledger of at least \$50,000,000 when the current fiscal year is ended. You will pay a tax on your income next year to make the deficiency good.

The sugar bounty is to be abolished according to the theory of removing a dog's tail an inch at a time, and the kindness will be appreciated by the interested parties in a manner corresponding to the canine feeling under such circumstances.

To use an everyday, homely expression, Governor Tillman evidently believes that "soft words butter no parsnips." In his message to the legislature he gives vent to his feelings toward the courts in consequence of their action towards the state liquor dispensary in language more clear and vigorous than any he has ever used.

A good many people are reserving their final opinion of the pending revenue bill until the present session. The present law will be completed in other ways and means of raising all of the necessary revenue have been stated and explained in the message. The present law can be obtained less than \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000. It is necessary to know how this deficit is to be met—whether by an increase of tax or a corporation tax or a duty on sugar or on some other articles now on the free list—before the cautious statesman can safely commend to an unqualified opinion concerning the measure.

Washington Star: There are many good points about the Wilson bill. It is not a free trade measure, it is not a tariff-for-reform measure. There is, however, a real protection to American industries in it than in the McKinley act, but it is a protective measure. It corrects some excesses of the McKinley act, it possibly does radical itself in the propositions of certain of its schedules, and over these issues the legislative battle will be fought.

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stove for less than \$4.50, and for what is claimed to be of a worthless quality he must pay 10 per ton. This leaves the dealer a margin of profit on every ton of coal sold to private consumers of from \$1.90 to \$3.40. Will anybody doubt for a moment the existence of a coal combine in Omaha?

Is there a remedy? The last legislature passed a law to prohibit just such pools and combinations organized to fleece the public. This law made it unlawful for any coal dealer or dealers, or other person or persons, partnership, company, corporation or association to enter into any agreement, contract or combination for the pooling or fixing of prices.

LABOR organizations the membership of which is composed largely of employees of the Union Pacific railway promise to invoke the federal court to restore the old scale of wages on that system. They contend that if the court can fix the salaries of the five new receivers it can also hearken to their humble appeals.

ONE of the most recently established charities in New York City aims to give employment to worthy laborers and at the same time to improve the condition of the tenement house district. A considerable fund has been subscribed, which is to be devoted to keeping the streets clean in a densely populated area which receives but little attention from the street cleaning department.

Philadelphia Press: The Wilson tariff bill will arouse and alarm the country. It is not only a radical and drastic measure, but it is also a constructive measure that has been expected. It far outruns conservative anticipations, and comes up to the most radical demands of the most pronounced protectionists.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It will take time to get down to all the inequities and blunders of this bill. The great manufacturing establishments will get upon their feet and struggle along some way, and of course many factories will get upon their feet and a fashion and will do the best they can. But where does this bill leave the workman?

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The one thing which is needed to make this bill palatable to the country is provided in the change from specific duties to the ad valorem form. Almost every authority on tariffs who has spoken in the past forty or fifty years has condemned the ad valorem system, and advocated the imposing of a specific duty upon every article.

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THE WILSON TARIFF BILL.

A Wide Diversity of Opinion on Democracy's Fiscal Policy.

St. Louis Republic: The bill is admirable in theory and is a practical tax measure carefully worked out. It will need few amendments and only a short debate. Our federal taxation is getting close to the constitution.

Chicago Herald: Taken altogether, the measure may be described as a bill to reduce prohibitory duties and to provide somewhat less protection, with considerable opportunity in certain cases to test the working of free trade. The tariff proposed does not at all resemble in its entirety a tariff for revenue only.

Philadelphia Record: As a whole, the proposed measure should commend itself to the intelligent public sentiment which one year ago endorsed the platform upon which the new era of democracy was proclaimed. It decidedly nearer being a republican measure than the revolutionary abolition of protection demanded in the national democratic platform.

Chicago Post: The bill is far more radical than any previous tariff reform bill. It is a heavily democratic house with every assurance that it will pass. In the senate it will meet with bitter opposition, which can only change it in immaterial matters. It will go into effect before any reaction in the feeling of the country can so alter the government as to thwart its provisions.

Philadelphia Times: The extension of the free list is really the significant part of the new tariff. This is entirely in accordance with the principle laid down by Mr. Cleveland in his famous message of 1887, which gradually became an accepted principle of party policy and was endorsed by the people in the successive national elections of 1890 and 1892.

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BROWNING, KING & CO. The largest makers and sellers of fine clothes on Earth. OVER. All night and all day there were falling snowflakes, coming down by the thousands as big as pancakes. In all of the falling done by the white snow, it stood not a chance nor a ghost of a show, with the way that the people fell onto those suits, which went like a snow slide when downward it shoots.