# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1894.

#### THE REPUBLICAN REPLY. THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

prosperity.

he general derangement and prostra-

tion of business to the ascendancy of the

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska. County of Douglas, George B. Trachuck, segretary of THE BRE Pub-dring company, does solemnly awent that the ting circulation of THE Dathy HEE for the week ding danuary 6, 1904, was as follows: 05005

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	GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.	n

SEAL Sworn to before me and subactibed h my presence this on day of January 1804. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public, Average Circulation for December, 23,335

NEBRASKA democracy might bave more to be thankful for if your Uncle Tobias Castor had a few more sons-inlaw.

THERTY-FIVE below zero at St. Paul should make the people of Nebraska realize what a winter resort they are inhabiting.

WHEN we get down to sermons "for men only" the curlosity of the women over the mysteries which the preacher basexplored will be aroused to a high tension.

AFTER all the Jacksonian banquet was not altogether devoid of practical results. The president observed the day by appointing a democratic postmaster for the city of Aurora, Neb.

A FEW Nebraska counties have profited by the enforcement of the depository law during the past year, but the banks and county treasurers have profited more in those counties where the law was not enforced.

THE women have come in for a fair familiar to all. share of the legislative offices in both serouses of the Iowa legislature. The lack in of woman suffrage has no perceptible influence in preventing the women from securing a part of the spoils.

THE state depository law has come to stay. It is both constitutional and wise and any efforts of state officials charged with its enforcement to evade or ignore its provisions will but react upon the party responsible for their election.

IOWA'S prohibitory liquor law is scrupulously observed by the railroad lobbyists at Des Moines. No liquor is sold by them contrary to law. It is all given away to parties who are expected to make proper returns when the time comes.

THE journalists of Nebraska who are

to be no doubt that the legislature will apply the needed remedy. The gov-The republican side of the tariff deernor recommends a revision of the laws bate was opened by Representative Burregulating the formation of private corrows of Michigan, one of the best inporations, saying that they are too often formed exponents and champions of the used by designing men for fraudulent protective policy in congress. The portion of his speech elsewhere published purposes. On the subject of prohibition the messhows that no mistake was made in se-

sage discusses the various propositions lecting him to follow Chairman Wilson that have been made for regulating the of the ways and means committee, and liquor traffic and urges that it is "a the friends of protection may confidently challenge & comparison of the plain duty of the lawmaking power to provide for the control of the liquor two utterances. The speech of the democratic leader was very largely made traffic in Iowa by general statutes and to frame these upon the theory that up of theories. The republican reply is their provisions, whatever they may be, mainly based upon facts and experience are to be equally applicable to, and familiar to the whole people. In the one case there is a free use of equally faithfully enforced in, every part of the state." In the opinion of the assumption, a large dealing in possibilretiring governor, "the true policy for ities; in the other actual conditions, the state to adopt on this subject is known and feit in every section of the municipal and township local option country and by every class of the peowith carefully guarded laws for the conple, are the solid and unassaliable foundation of the argument. The trol of the traffic wherever legalized by a vote of the electors. In this way democratic cause, presented by one of alone," he concludes his reference to the ablest of its champions, offers noththis subject, "is it possible to save to ng better to commend it to popular each locality affected by the law the cceptance than vague supposition and right to regulate its provisions so as to incertain estimates. The republican meet the desires and requirements of its ause cites to its defense a record of inparalleled national progress and own people." It is presumed that Governor Boies contemplates a license system as part of any plan of regulation Mr. Burrows ascribes the deline in the public revenues and that might be adopted, which, of course,

should be established by general statute.

POSTAL STATIONS FOR OMAHA. lemocratic party. Democrats who have Our dispatches from Washington tell faith in the wisdom of Mr. Cleveland us that the suggestion of THE BEE that will hardly venture to deny this, for the Omaha needs several postal stations in president, in his message to the extra the suburban districts to supplement the ession of congress, admitted that the apprehension of a radical change in the work of the general postoffice is already bearing fruit and that Congressman fiscal policy of the country had an in-Mercer has filed an application with the fluence in producing industrial disturbpostmaster general asking for the estabance and business depression, and he lishment of such stations. Omaha has took occasion to counsel those engaged long ago outgrown its postal facilities in the industries not to allow themselves and suffers grievous inconvenience every to be controlled by any such fear. The

day on account of its hampered service. advice had no effect because the in-Every little village with a few hundred terests affected by the tariff could not inhabitants is equipped with a postmasfeel any confidence in the democratic ter and a postoffice authorized to do a party. Mr. Cleveland had begeneral postal business, while Omaha, fore his election declared that the with its 140,000 inhabitants scattered democracy was not a party of destrucover a vast area is, compelled to put up tion and he had plainly indicated that with a few postage stamp agencies as he had no sympathy with the platform feeders to the postoffice proper. declaration that protection is unconsti-

Two or three postal stations conventutional, but when the election was over ient to the residents of the outlying disthe leaders of the party proclaimed that tricts would at once relieve the they proposed to strike protection as general postoffice and improve the hard a blow as they dared to. This service to all concerned. The great alarmed the industrial interests of the bulk of the postal business of the country and the consequences are country comes from the larger cities and the larger cities contribute by far the The period between the enactment

largest relative amounts toward the of the present tariff law and the revenue of the department. They ought advent to power of the democratic to be entitled to the latest improvements party was one of the most prosand the best available service consistent perous, as Mr. Burrows pointed out, with the general efficiency of the whole in the history of the country. Contrary to democratic predictions the manufacdepartment. Postal stations have been instituted in other cities with weaker turing industries of the country were claims than Omaha and have invariably largely increased under the law of 1890, given general satisfaction. If the reour foreign commerce was materially sources at hand in the postal departenlarged, and domestic trade reached ment prevent the postmaster general unprecedented proportions. The year from at once establishing all the postai of 1892 will long be memorable as one of stations that are needed, let him give exceptional prosperity, when all branches orders for one or two for the time being of business were carried on at a and supply the entire number required profit and labor received full employby the business transacted as soon as the mont and liberal reward. The revenues

appropriations warrant the outlay. DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXATION. The distinction between direct and in-

body by which the tax is imposed. Not to mention the possibility that the legislature might omit to express its intention or that the intentions of different members voting for the same proposition might be totally at variance, it is clear that the expectations of the legis-

lative body may be utterly without doctor was the only man at the feast foundation. It may expect a tax to be borne by the owners of houses when in

fact it is shifted upon the occupiers. Such a tax would remain unshifted only in case the owner and occupier were one. To make the interpretation of the conprice of the coal at the mines. The peostitution rest on the intention of the ple pay the freight. With inexhaustible legislature would be as pernicious as it s preposterous.

One way alone leads out of the difficulty and that was early selzed by the prospect of relief. supreme court when the question came before it at the close of the last century. The terms direct and indirect taxation as used in the constitution have been democrats nominating anybody to run against Mr. Grow for congressman-at-large construed in a strictly technical sense as referring to such taxes as the framers Pennsylvania's sentiments were shown de cisively at the November election. The op of the constitution Imagined could not position might as well let the special elecbe shifted. The only taxes which they tion go by default. had in mind as direct and which! they commanded to be apportioned among the states according to population have been further declared by the court to be they would stick closer to the truth in rea poll tax and a property tax-a ruling gard to Hawaii and not insist in foisting or that has quite recently been afthe country their own private opinions and wild guesses. Mischief enough has already been done and recklessness should be avoided firmed. This legal distinction is, of course, purely arbitrary, and coinby all self-respecting correspondents.

cides with no one of the economic classifications. It leaves outside of the constitutional restriction taxes that are generally referred to as direct and includes some that are frequently shifted. But it has the merit of definiteness. It informs congress just where it stands and offers something tangible as a guide. For constitutional interpretation this arbitrary ruling will suffice. but continued use of the terms direct and indirect taxation can contribute nothing but confusion to discussions of finance.

# PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his ad-

isers in the State department are being taken severely to task for what is termed suppressing the news which arrived from Hawaii by the Corwin. The administration does not seem to want to take the public into its confidence in this matter, doubtless for reasons satisfactory to itself, but quite unsatisfactory to an inquisitive people. Those who are complaining the loudest insist that whatever might be the nature of the information kept secret its publication could not have had any particular effect upon the events that must be occruring on an island 2,000 miles from our shores, and cut off from communication short of a week or ten

days. The president possesses the right to withhold public documents from the senate whenever he thinks such course necessary to the conduct of official business and so clearly has the right to withhold them from the public under similar circumstances. As to the question of expediency, there is ample room for a difference of opinion and nothing short of really weighty reasons can justify the secrecy that has been thrown about these latest dispatches.

BY THE way, why is not Father-in-Law Crounse impeachable for refusing to enforce the no-treat law, the antigambling law and the law against fornication in the state of Omaha? The governor of all others is in duty bound to see that the state laws are enforced in every part of the commonwealth. If he cannot enforce the laws he can quarter the militia in the burnt district, and if they cannot suppress the social evil he can have the assistance of the regulars from Fort Omaha and from all the other forts, arsenals and navy yards. THE report that two of the secretaries of the State Board of Transportation are soon to be retired is hardly worthy of credence. In the first place the executive officers who comprise the state board are not in a position to vote their convictions if they really desire a change of secretaries, and in the second place they have not sufficiant moral courage to shake off the two barnacles, even if use of these terms is the fact that they

### CONSUMPTION OF COALS

rose and for ten minutes turned all the other pictures to the wall. He declared there was no harmony in the party, whose leaders were today, as formerly, carrying knives in their sleeves seeking the destruction of one another. The who dared tell the unaproned truth

to the street in unloading it. The cost scems to be about double what it should be. ON EVERY ton of coal shipped into O'Neill Sun: THE OMAHA BEE is desorv-Omaha the transportation charges are from one and a half to four times the ring that is manipulating state institutions and robbing the taxpayers of thousands of follars annually. The latest expose shows leposits of coal all around Nebraska our

prices for all grades, with absolutely no and New York Life buildings. Another curious thing is the fact that the Home for the Friendless has been paying from \$3.79 to \$6.49 per ton for coal, while the asylum has only been paying from \$2.20 to \$3.20 for the same grades of coal. Both institutions are New 1 ork Triune. What is the use of the Pennsylvania in Lincoln. Is there no relief from this rob to run bery.

#### The Right of States to Coin Money.

Governor Walte in North American Review. As a matter of constitutional law there can be no doubt that the concurrent right of the national government to make legal tender does not in any way affect the right of a state to make gold and silver coins. lomestic and foreign, a legal tender within its borders, and yet there is no necessity that there should be any conflict between any state and the general government. In 792 congress enacted that 3714 grains fin silver should constitute the money unit of the United States or the American dollar. The power was given by the states to congress in order that it might create a legal uniformity of value of money in all the states, and such a money unit having been created there is high authority that the trust given to congress in this respect is executed and can neither be changed by congress or the states. Daniel Webster recognized the constitutional right of a stat a controversy with a minister. It seems to be the general belief that a minister is not o make a legal standard of money, but held that the value of such tender must be the

Looking at the Bright Side.

the democrats of this state, Dr. Miller

An Economic Suggestion.

Tell the Truth.

Kansas City Star

The correspondents in Washington would

nake better reputations for themselves if

It's a Mistaken Benef.

Nebraska City Press.

of Omaha, which has been the subject of much controversy because of its advanced

stand in certain ways, is that he enters into

to be held responsible for what he says.

The most serious objection that has been

ade to the annual message of Mayor Bemis

about the situation.

Cincinnati Times. The country is gradually recovering from the effects of a long and disastrous panic, but the crisis of the disease was passed months ago. The progress of national convalescence is justly encouraging. During the last three months the improvement has been marked. There is no reason why it should not continue, why business of every less than 3714 grains fine silver, shall be a legal tender by sale, or at 100 cents each, for all debts, public and private, collectable kind should not gain handsomely with the new year.

# Progress Irresistible,

Chicago Tribune. The effort to show what electricity can do in propelling boats on the Eric canal seems to have excited among the boatmen a feeling of prejudice and opposition akin to that which attended the introduction of railroad travel half a century ago. The trolley wire stretched along about two miles of the canal gave great offense to the boatmen and they cut the wires, so that it was found necessary to employ guards along the banks before the experiment could be proceeded with. Then it was a success, fully justifying the terms in which it was spoken of subsequently by Governor Flower, who is one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the new mode of propulsion.

## Bemis and the Unemployed,

Grand Island Journal. The question of providing for the destitute unemployed in this country is getting to be a serious one. Mayor Bemis of Omaha is to be commended for the attitude he assumes on the question. At a mass meeting recently held in Omana to discuss the matter the mayor emphatically condemned the policy of some of Omaha's wealthy men who have asked the city to retrench expenses by dispensing with the making of any public im-provements. The mayor declared that if those men who had been made by the city of Omaha had attended the meeting and offered to devise means for making more employment for labor, instead of attempting to stop what was already under consideration, they would have shown more public spirit and philanthropy. The mayor further stated that he was ready and will ber i of the party. It started out on its mission of reform with the purpose of reducing taxes ; ing to do anything in his power to provide work for the unemployed. Mayor Bemis takes the right view of it. If there ever was a time when a municipal, state or nat is confronted by obligations that make it clared over and over again for a tariff for tional government was in duty bound to prorevenue only, yet in its mad effort to destroy the protective principle it has framed a vide employment for labor that time is right now, and Mayor Berris is entitled to the gratitude of the destitute idle laborers of Omana for so manfully standing up for them and sitting down on the cold-blooded aristocrats who would see the laboring element starve that their taxes might be lightened. If the policy of Omaha millionaires prevails generally, and private and corporate employment of labor is con tracted to the minimum everywhere, what in God's name is to be the result? There can be but one result. The millions of iaborers who are a part of the government, driven by hunger into a frenzy, will resort to strikes and riots. It is to be hoped that congress will do something to relieve the financial stringency and that pending con-gressional action such policy as Mayor Bemis advocates will prevail sufficiently to keep the relation between capital and labor peaceable, if not equitable.

Ord Quiz: THE OMARA BEE has been giving some rather startling figures about the cost of heating the state institutions of Nebraska, as compared with the cost of heating other large buildings. The figures will not prove very pleasant to those in authority, but they will prove entertaining to them, and seem to prove also that the chambermaids are a little careless about leaving the windows open too much, or that the coal heavers let too much of the fuel fall or that

ing of no small amount of praise for its ourage in fighting the ratten republican shows that it costs twice as much to furnish coal for the state institutions as it does buildings people are compelled to pay extortionate of similar size in Omaha, such as THE BEE

money unit established in 1792. So long as the general government made the silver dollar of the United States and the foreign ollars of our sister republics in North and South America legal tender at not less than 171% grains fine silver to the dollar, there was no necessity for any state to legislate as to legal tender. The remedy is for each state to enact that the silver dollars of the United States and of our sister republics in and South America, containing no

within that state. An Astounding Treasury Decision. New York Herald

It is very funny to find the treasury "bearng" government bonds, yet it appears to be rirtually engaged in that work. Banks are permitted to issue circulating notes to the amount of 90 per cent of the

ace value of government bonds deposited with the treasury. The 2 per cents now outstanding may be alled in at any time, and this fact, together with the low rate of interest they bear. causes them to sell at about 96. But whenever the government redeems them it, of ourse, must pay the full face value.

A bank which desired to substitute 2 per cents with the department instead of per cents has been informed that the

former will be accepted as basis for circulaion only to the extent of 90 per cent of their par value. This reflection upon the credit of the government might well create consternation among the holders of bonds if it were not too absurd to be seriously regarded schoolmaster who is abroad should be brought home in a hurry by the Treasury department. Or perhaps it would serve the

same purpose if subordinates were not per-mitted to deal with matters of such magnitude and importance as the one in question. Humiliating Inconsistency.

Philadelphia Ledger. The whole history of the efforts of the democrats to reform the revenue laws is one that must be humiliating to thinking mem-

New Yor Pr.ss.

Oh! a very industrious maiden is she, Her brothers and sisters have said. She writes every night in her new diaree Before she gets ready for bed.

NERRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The York county court house has been inured for \$53,000.

A thief at Grand Island robbed the widow ones of half a ton of coal the other night. After an illness of only a few days of peritonitis Dr. H. E. Harrington of Bertrand passed away.

After several years spent in the banking usiness W. M. Geddes has returned to labor on the Grand Island Independent.

Captain A. Ailee, the well known Grand Army man, who recently filled a government position in the distillery at Nebraska City, as located in Beatrice and will engage in business.

Another irrigation enterprise has been started at Lodge Pole to utilize the under-flow. The plan is to form a steek company with shares at \$10 each, to be paid mostly it labor; and dig ditches from the Lodge Pole valley to the hills on either side.

August Cohrs and wife, living south of Madison, met with serious injuries in driving home from town. Their wagon slid off a bridge, drawing the horses after it. Mr. Cohrs was rescued with a badiy cut head, broken shoulder and internal injuries, and Mrs. Cohrs with an arm badly broken.

The Tilden Citizen is I year old and is very vigorous for a baby. Already Editor Fields is preparing to branch out with a new press and a bigger sheet and the ap-preciation of his enterprise ought to be shown in a substantial manner. He is printng one of the best weeklies in the state.

Mary Yusta, the young Nebraska girl who will undoubtedly soon stand trial at Dead-wood for murdering Maggle McDermott, is the daughter of a well-to-do farmer living near Crete, and she was an inmate of a no-torious resort in Lincoln prior to her ap-pearance at Deadwood. She is only 16 years d, and it is charged by her family that she was led astray by a well known traveling man and that her downfall dates from a eisit to this city at his solicitation. The girl is charged with murder in the first degree and her life is at stake

> An Enhouraging Sign. Globe-Devocrat.

That increase of \$1,200,700 in loans which vas made by the New York banks in the eek just ended is an encouraging indication. as far as it goes. The expansion of nearly \$3,000,000 in the reserve, however, which was made in the same time, shows that the supthat no marked improvement in business has vet set in.

FESTIVE JESTERS.

Buffalo Courier: It is with some men as it is with some fences. They amount to little until they get a gate on them.

Binghamton Republican: Some kirls are not particular about sitting in the lap of luxury; another lap will do.

Atlanta Constitution: No matter how much a geose appreciates its covering, the feathers are always down on the goose.

Boston Transcript: The officers of the army are hereafter to have whistles in their sword hilts. They will then be better able to return blow for blow.

Chicago Tribune: "I can understand why Father Time is represented as old, but why do they always picture him as lean and skinny?" "I suppose it is because everybody seems to want all the spare time he can get."

Indianapolis Journal: "I have just dug up a great story about a family skeleton," said the new reporter. "So?" answered the editor of the Weekly Tattle. "Is there any meat to it?"

Philadelphia Record: "Working as you do among contagious diseases," remarked the visitor to the professional nurse, "ain't you afraid of catching things?" "Oh no," re-sponded the nurse, "I used to be a detective."

Washington Star: "What d'yer tink ob de Corbett-Mitchell fight?" said one sporting man to another. "Aw, dat ain't no fight, an' never will be." was the reply, in disgusted tones. "Dat's jest not'in but er French duel."

Texas Siftings: Bob Keyworth was paying attention to a widow up in Harlem. "Madam," he said, as he offered her a bouquet, "you are getting more and more beautiful every day." "You exaggerate, my dear sir," exclaimed the lady, very much flattered. "Well, then, let up say every other day," said Bob.

THE PRESENT CRAZE.

so prompt to rush to the defense of state officials who are known to have deliberately ignored some of the best laws ever placed on the statute books are significantly silent in discussing the merit of the laws themselves.

THE democrats of Nebraska must now be convinced that the successor of Dr. George L. Miller is a convert that will die in the faith. With such a display of Jacksonian pictorials even Old Hickory would be forced to admit that nobody ever slopped over quite so much.

THE new school board will have to wrestle with a \$50,000 deficit in its income and a \$10,000 increase in its outgo. Like the telegraph builder who has to splice a broken wire the board is puzzled how to make the two ends meet without putting in another length of wire.

HENRY WATTERSON promises to say nothing and to do nothing to make the transit of the Wilson bill into law harder. And he forthwith makes a speech condemning that measure as failing to come up to the pledges made in the democratic national platform. Watterson is scarcely more consistent than Wilson.

SECRETARY MORTON ought to be given leave to print the remarks which failed to materialize from his lips at the Jacksonian jamboree. It would be a pity to leave unsaid the noble thoughts which must have been inspired by that grandiloquent and alliterative subject-"Truth Points Out the Proper Path in Politics; Right is Always Expedient."

... GO AWAY from home to learn the ews. The Lincoln Journal intimates chat some heavy failures may soon be re-xpected in Omaha. This is the same bewhiskered rumor that has seen five omonths of hard service, yet the commeruncial situation in Omaha is gradually but lowly improving. Nothing but bitterboress and malignity could prompt a news--aper to give such reports respecting either oppressive or unjust. , ny city the color of truth.

AT ings furniture in the city hall is infor \$37,500. Five thousand insurwould be ample. There cannot bly be more than \$5,000 of loss on y hall furniture in any event. The building is fireproof, the partitions are fireproof and no fire can extend beyond the suite of rooms in which it might break out. All the furniture in the building is not worth \$35,000, although it may have cost as much as \$40,000.

THE promised friendly suit to test the constitutionality of the law which requires the treasurer to invest the permanent school fund in state warrants ailed to materialize during the recent ession of the supreme court. The zeal f the members of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds seems to have shrunk from contact with the court. years as those committel for a grave The supreme court meets again next week, and perhaps the officials who are afraid of the law may muster up their courage to the sticking point.

they would have continued so, and direct taxation is important to the peo that there would not now be any ple of the United States chiefly because danger of a treasury deficit, if the overthe federal constitution requires all dithrow of the tariff legislation of 1890 rect taxes levied by congress to be aphad not been the declared purpose of portioned among the several states acthe democratic party. If that party cording to their population. Indirect were disposed to demonstrate whether taxation, on the other hand, may be conor not there is justice in the republican stitutionally imposed without reference claim that its success is responsible for to state lines and may be collected by the prevailing conditions it has but to federal officials immediately from the abandon, as Mr. Burrows suggested, party, who advance it to the treasury the policy upon which it has entered, recommit its tariff bill and permit exwithout the intervention of state auisting tariff regulations to remain un-

of the government during this period

were ample for its requirments, and

there is not a reasonable doubt that

thorities. As an economic distinction, however, disturbed. Undoubtedly the result of such a course would be a revival of inthe classification of taxes into direct and dustrial and business activity which indirect taxes is one whose usefulness has been greatly overrated, and one would furnish the world a new and most that has on the whole resulted rather remarkable object lesson. in confusion than in simplification. The Mr. Burrows' analysis of the Wilson difficulty which obstructs every precise

tariff bill is keen and searching, and his declaration that the proposed policy 'is no longer an experiment, it has become a public crime," will be app oved by a large majority of the American people.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR BOIES. The biennial and valedictory message of Governor Boies, delivered to the Iowa legislature yesterday, furnishes a comprehensive review of the affairs of the state and makes a number of recommendations which should receive the careful consideration of the legislature. Iowa occupies the enviable position among the states of being out of debt, and the estimates for the present biennial period warrant the expectation that she will retain that position unless the new legislature is extraordinarily extravagant. As is the case with nearly every state in the union the revenue laws of Iowa do not operate satisfac-

torily, and a revision of these laws is the very first recommendation of the retiring governor's message. He says if all the property in Iowa not properly taxes must come it is impossible to exempt from taxation can be made to maintain a strict line of domarcation bear its fair share of taxes and public between taxes that are direct and those officials will faithfully perform their that are indirect. duty there will be no reason for com-The modern idea of indirect taxation,

plaint that the burdens of taxation are so far as definitions have been attempted is that it comprises such forms of taxes Two-thirds of the revenues of Iowa as are shifted by the person who first are expended on the public institutions. pays them upon some other person in the form of increased prices, greater Except the penitentiaries, each of these institutions has a separate board of rentals or decreased wages. But the trustees. Each board naturally seeks incidence of taxation has been found to vary so much with variations in modifyto obtain all it can from the legislature for the institution under its control, the ing circumstances that it would be wrong inevitable result of which is to swell in most instances to say that a particular tax is always borne by the party paying the aggregate demand for these institutions to very high figures. A single it or is always shifted to others. board having supervision of all these The effort is most generally made to institutions would, in the opinion of shift the burden to another, but it is by Governor Boies, bring about a more no means universally successful, even economical management of the public inwith the same form of taxation. To say stitutions. The message devotes conthen that a direct tax is one that is never shifted is simply to confess that siderable space to the industrial schools of the state and a most earnest arguthe only way to find out whether a tax is ment is made for a change in the law or direct or indirect is to levy it and investigate results, and then rest assured the rules regarding confinement in these schools, so that children who have com that the next time it is to be collected different results might be obtained. A mitted no oriminal offense and been senclassification so inaccurate can be of no teneed simply for incorrigibility will not be kept in confinement as many avail whatever in applying the mandate

An appreciation of this difficulty has criminal offense. The retiring governor led many writers to base their distinchas not overestimated the seriousness of this matter and there ought tion upon the intention of the legislative

of our constitution.

the latter had no railroad backing.

BEFORE our own Parkhurst delivers that sermon "for men only" he had better direct the deacons to look carefully in all the nooks and corners for some member of the female sex who cannot repress her curiosity. It is even possible that some short haired person of the weaker sex will exchange her pantelettes for pantaloons and get a front seat disguised as a man. Such things, have happened.

SOME fellow who signs himself Gitteau-Prendergast has written a letter to Mayor Bemis in which he threatens him with a terrible fate if he does not mend his ways in making offensive appointments. This may be an idiotic hoax or it may be anarchistic bluster. In either case it is inspired by the vindictive assaults that have been made upon the mayor recently.

WHAT might have happened had the disastrous conflagration at the World's fair grounds occurred while the exposition was running in full blast will furnish a theme for dire speculation. Every one who attended the fair, however, must be thankful that no such calamity marred the success of this greatest of undertakings.

THREE days more and the Iowa senatorial agony will be over. The quartet of interested congressmen may then return to their duties at Washington.

AFTER all the orators at the Jacksonian feast had felicitated everybody upon the all-pervading harmony among

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Action on Irrigation Needed,

Sidney Telegraph. Never before has such a popular interest been awakened in the subject of irrigation in western Nebraska. A few pioneers in the work have been engaged for years in digging work have been engaged for years in digging canals and sinking money. Their efforts to develop various sections of the county have met with anything but encouragement. Still they have plodded along full of faith in the future and that in time the people generally would come to their way of thinking. An occasional good year which served to stimulate hope kept tack their plans from a successful issue for a time, but again bad years served to turn the attention of the people to irrigated farming. And now the subject is being taken up and is receiving most favorable comment and attention from many who were before conscientiously op-posing it. Thus does time bring about an honest change in the ideas of honest men, and irrigation is becoming the popular fad of the day. The attention given the mat-ter is widespread and universal among the people. And the question naturally arises, will the subject receive the practical attention which it deserves, or will the agitation and in idle talk and theoretical vaporings It is safe to say that unless the agitation takes a practical turn a large amount of the labor expended during the past summer in bringing the question before the people will have been done in vain. Canals are not built on wind, and if the people wait till the government builds their canals for them the present generation will have passed away before any practical benefits shall have occurred. Trust in God is doubtless a mighty good thing in any community, but it will never build canals. There are many communities that can have a system of canals in operation long before the pater-val hand of the government gets a move on itself, provided only there is the proper amount of nerve and energy and faith bined with work among the people of that community. It takes all of these elements to build canals. The inws of the state, though simple, are favorable to this work, and it lies with the people themselves. All the beautiful valleys of the Platte and tribtem of irrigation during the next five years if the people take hold of the matter in a practical way. The government will have a certain and very important work to perform but the people in scores of districts need not depend on the government at all. Let there be action as well as agitation.

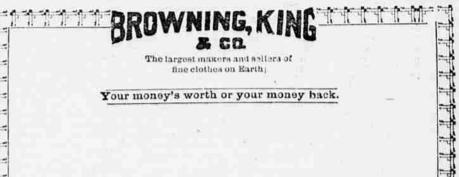
Baking Powder

people to feed.

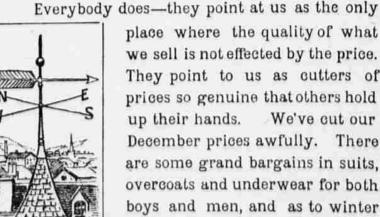
tariff bill, not for the purpose of getting evenue, but for the purpose of reducing it And, being then compelled to seek othe sources of taxation, it reverts to the odiou war tax, which it has denounced in its party platforms as emphatically as it has declared against protection! Such unreasonable in consistency has seldom been exhibited by a great party, and it has naturally brought about a revolt which threatens to wreck the proposed revenue legislation and the party as well. Will Benefit All Clases.

Elkhorn Exchange. There is not a farmer in Douglas county but should do all he could to encourage the

eet sugar culture, for it certainly means a big thing for the farmer. It will not only big thing for the farmer. It will not only within itself be a profitable investment, but vill also raise the value of farm land and will give a vast amount of employment to the common laborer, and also increase the value of market gardening near the city, for



# Pointing our way.



place where the quality of what we sell is not effected by the price. They point to us as cutters of prices so genuine that others hold up their hands. We've cut our December prices awfully. There are some grand bargains in suits. overcoats and underwear for both boys and men, and as to winter caps, from a 2-year old boy to a

100-year old man, we have them and give you 20 per cent discount if you buy. It will pay you better than ever to trade with us.



She all other hobbles at present has cast Aside and pronounced them a bore, And her mother declares the fit likely to last A week, or, perhaps, a day more.

#### HIS PROPER ATTITUDE.

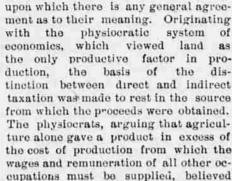
Providence Journal. "You know I love you." he observed: His words were curt, his tone incisive; A saucy smile her red lips curved The while she tried to look submissive.

"But me no silly romance rules, And if you think to find me pleading, Down on my knees, like other fools, You'll find your hopes are quite misleading.\*'

Said she, "Although you are so rude, I can't help wishing that I knew, sir, Whether your sterr resolves preclude, Your kneeling down to the my shoe, sir."

He knelt to knot the loosened bow; "And are you sure you love me dearly?" She gently breathed, still bending low. "With all my heart," he answered clearly;

"And wish you to become my wife." Her laugh rang out: "Yes, if you please, sir," She said, "I'll gladly share your life, Now that you've asked me on your knees, sir." certainly it will make a great many more



no longer express anything but an arbi-

trary conception, nor are they terms

that all governmental revenue must likewise be taken ultimately from this surplus fund and favored that form of taxation which they thought would do this most directly. But reject the ground work of this theory and we must also reject the assumptions based upon it. Recognizing no one field of labor as giving a surplus fund from which all