# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1894.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TANK TAN

# E. ROSEWATER, Editor

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Average Circulation for December, 23,335.

NEW JERSEY is afflicted with two senates at one and the same time. One senate, however, is all that President Cleveland cares to have on his hands just now.

IF SECRETARY CARLISLE waited for congress to act before deciding to issue bonds he would be apt to wait until the expiration of his term of office, and then retire with a bigger deficit than aver.

THE fact is gradually developing that no nation is hankering after possession of the Sandwich islands. The game is not worth the candle. The less civilized people have to do with coolies and lepers the better.

THE United States Express company will hereafter occupy the express cars on the great Milwaukee system. This is an important acquisition, upon which both corporations will receive mutual congratulations.

THE proposed suit of Queen Liliuokalani for damages from the United States for the loss of her throne offers ambitious lawyers a great chance to take the case on shares which ought to be jumped at without hesitation or delay.

THE anxiety of the state officials to have the term "current funds," as used In the state depository law, interpreted by the narrowest possible rule of legal construction is the exact reverse of their eagerness to put the depository law into immediate effect.

"FIVE per cent bonds" is the title under which Secretary Carlisle invites proposals for his new bond issue. Every bond issue of the United States has received some short and characteristic designation, so that the new loan will in all probability be popularly referred to as the "five per cents."

AFTER the first crop of sugar beets in | maintaining the public credit, and the

POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF A BOND ISSUE. The decision of the secretary of the reasury to issue bonds in order to provide for the revenue deficiency, due to the democratic policy of tariff reform, may have the effect of killing off some of the plans projected in congress, ostensibly with the same end in view. One of these is the bill agreed upon by a inajority of the house coinage committee, which provides for the coinage and the immediate issue of certificates against the silver seigniorage, which, at the coinage statute, amounts to \$50,000,000, the seigniorage silver to be coined as fast as possible and held for the redemption of certificates issued against it. This measure also provides for the coinage of the remainder of the silver bullion, the redemption and cancellation of the treasury notes issued in payment therefor, and the issue of certilicates that may be exchanged for silver dollars. It was the understood intention to antagonize with this bill any measure that might be brought forward

for the issue of bonds, but the action of the secretary of the treasury has forestalled this plan. It is not now probable that any bill for the issue of bonds will be introduced in congress, nor is it likely that anything will be done to interfore with the policy which Secretary Carlisle has adopted. Under this policy he can provide for the deficiency from revenues, for there is no provision of law fixing any particular amount that shall be maintained as a reserve. It is within the discretion of the secretary to

accumulate gold to the extent he may deem to be necessary to carry out the law and maintain the public credit. He may make the gold reserve \$200,000,000 if he shall think it expedient to do so, and as to the objection that he cannot use this fund for any other purpose than

the redemption of treasury notes the answer is that it has been used to meet current obligations. This being the case there is no reason or excuse for issuing cortificates agains# the silver seigniorage, which would simply increase by

that much the paper currency which the government must maintain at a parity with gold, or of coining the seigniorage and adding it to the great mass of silver now in the treasury.

The action of the secretary of the treasury may also have the effect to weaken the income tax cause, one reason urged by its advocates being that it would give immediate relief to the treasury to the extent of \$30,000,000 or \$35,000,000. The amount to be derived from this source is of course purely a matter of assumption, and the esti mates

of its advocates are undoubtedly exaggerated, but at any rate it is likely to lose support now that the exigency which gave it perhaps its strongest claim to consideration has been provided for. It can be only a matter of conjecture whether in deciding to at once take ad-

vantage of the authority of existing law to issue bonds the secretary of the treasury and the president had in mind these possible effects of such a course. but it is by no means improbable that they had. With regard to the general effect it ought to be reassuring of the determination of the administration to go to the full extent of its powers in

Douglas county shall have been har- knowledge of this can hardly fail to ex-

afforded.

and

placed upon the immigration of free labor. True, it is not wanted at present and comparatively little of it is coming. but if European laborers are disposed to take their chances here on an equal footing with American laborers there will be no barrier to their doing so. But the contract laborer must be kept out at whatever cost. The plan of consular inspection of emigrants, as it has been that the members of the democratic heretofore proposed, making it apply to ways and means committee would deign the whole life history of the person into take up any such simple device as spected, we have not regarded with this. Their solicitude for whisky is too favor, believing that the duty would great. generally be performed in a merely per-UNDER the revenue laws the assessors functory way, but the proposition in the of this state must perform their official bill just introduced in congress is not duties during the months of April, May subject to this objection. Every emiand June. This time was set years ago,

lishing his claim to a certificate. NO EAST, NO WEST, NO NORTH, NO

grant not under contract to labor will

be most ready to assist a consul in estab-

SOUTH. Whenever any public improvement is they escaped paying taxes on their property. Such juggiery could scarcely proposed in Omaha there is always a grand kick from selfish and narrowbe accomplished at this late day and there is no reason why minded people in other portions of town. If a public building is to be erected in the assessment work could not be the southern part of town up comes. done at a season of the year so that the a howl against it from the north end. And if the building is to be located in the north end there is a remonstrance from the south or west. This sectional spirit has in several instances defeated projects that would have done Omaba an immense amount of good. If Omaha is ever to be a great city this sectional feeling must be repressed and subordinated to the focal truth that whatever benefits or helps to build up any part of the city his blunders. helps and benefits the whole city. In

other words there must be no north, no south, no east and no west when it comes to any great project that will promote the growth and prosperity of Omaha. This has been at all times the cardi-

nal principle by which THE BEE has been governed. It has advocated the building of substantial viaducts on the south side and it has advocated parks and boulevards in the north and west. The publishers of THE BEE never had

any direct interest in the Nebraska Central or in any piece of property that would be benefited by the improvements contemplated by its incorporators. It was our belief that the project, if carried out in accordance with the proposition submitted to the people, would be of great advantage to Omaha. Upon

that broad gauge platform alone THE BEE made and carried the Nebraska Central proposition in the face of organized sectional opposition. And this is the platform upon which THE BEE proposes to support every

worthy enterprise regardless of its locality. The time has gone by when Omaha can afford to be divided by creeks, hills and ward lines. We must pull all together if we want to bring about a resumption of prosperity.

SOLICITUDE FOR WHISKY. The democratic revenue program has been framed with a careful regard for the whisky interests, with which so many members of the democratic party hold intimate relations. Whisky has from the earliest days of the republic been one of the chief objects of internal taxation by the federal government and has overtake the city. Omaha has always been the occasion of more than one consustained an efficient fire department troversy in and out of congress. Its first imposition led to the famous whisky insurrection in western Pennsylvania, which was only put by the prompt and enerdown getic action of Washington and Hamilton. When the great financial demands of the late war forced themselves upon congress whisky was among the first articles to which the governcome. ment turned as a proper source of increased revenues. The amount of the whisky tax has several times been altered, but its fruitfulness in yielding large amounts of revenue has prevented

THE PASSING OF BORNRIOWER from the increase in value that accrues to whisky with age." The tax paid on St. Paul Globe (dem.): The appoint-ment of a judge of the United States su-preme court is not a question of state, but of whisky withdrawn from the warehouse at the end of one year would be less than that paid if withdrawn at the end

national concern. The fact that the nomof two years, and so on all along the give the senators from that commonwealth any especial right to interpose an objection to his coufirmation, even if we admit the line. The warehouse system would not then be the one-sided affair that it is sematorial courtesy and usage in force of now. It is not to be expected, however, such matters.

New York World (dem.): The lesson may prove a wholesome one for Mr. Cleve-land. He needs to be reminded that ours is a constitutional government, with co-ordi nate branches strictly limited and based into the people's will. Judging by Olney, Van Alen and Hornblower, the Hawaiian blunder and the insulting "noise-and-clamor" letter, he is lacking both in respect for the law and for public opinion. This drift toward autocracy, contempt of limitations and disregard of congress needs check-ng. It is to be hoped that no severer lesson

when the cattle barons ran the ship of will be required. Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): The universal state, for just prior to that period of conviction is that this action of the senate was a protest against the general policy of the year they had sold all their fat cattle, which had been driven into the the president in ignoring senators in making appointments. He seems to take pleasure it state the summer preceding. Thus anubbing his own party friends in that body Our own General Falmer has been treated with conspicuous discourtesy, yet he did not oin forces with Hill. Evidently he still clings to the hope that somewhere along the line he will gain some sort of recognition. He is not willing to put himself yet awhile beyond the hope of executive favor. But it is impossible to believe that he is one of the county records could be made complete mourners over Cleveland's discomfiture.

with the date of retirement of county Chicago Times (dem.): If few presidents have experienced treatment so drastic at officials. The fiscal year begins and the hands of their party few have deserved ends July 1, when it might readily be it as Mr. Cleveland deserves it. It is not alone the unfitness of the Hornblower nomichanged to January 1 for the sake of nation which predisposes so many demo-crats against this singular man, but a long better and more perfect records. A new official could then assume his new eries of stupid examples of an obstinacy and fatuity which seems to know no end in a word, the time had come for the democ duties with a clean bill before him and would not be compelled to take up halfracy at Washington to decide whether i finished work of a predecessor, share slonged to Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Cleveland to the democracy. The decision has been rendered in terms whose clearness ought to his faults and become responsible for penetrate even the dense atmosphere o gotism in which the chief executive invest-THE state depository law has run up aimself. It fell to Senator Hill to hasten and accentuate the message, but in so doing against another technicality. The state he has only performed a duty for the whole treasurer now claims that most of the party.

## NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS

come within the meaning of the term "current funds," and, consequently, he The postmaster at Dakota City4s not an declines to deposit the money belonging ngrate. He has named his first-born Tobias irover Schriever

to these funds in the banks which have The eighteenth annual tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's association will be held at Columbus, May 15, 16 and 17 Appendicitis, the disease now the popular fad in New York, has reached Nebraska. Prof. Burket of Seward is laid up with the York, has reached Net

> Fire started in the shoe shop of Pat Cline it Auburn and threatened to do serious lamage, but prompt work prevented any

Little Orchid Wilson of Superior was severely scritched by a cat and went into spasms. Her condition was critical for a ime, but she is now on the road to recovery A vicious Tekamah mule jumped on C. E

Barker of that place and broke five of the gentleman's ribs. Mr. Barker is a veteran of the war and commander of the local Grand Army post. His recovery is doubt-

Bert McManus broke into Harry Owen's aloon at Hubbell, secured \$3 in cash, and oaded up on choice liquor. He didn't have a fair chance to enjoy the fruits of his labors, however, for in a few hours he was discovered with his booty and lodged in jail

Robert Stout, living ten miles north of Arapahoe, was found wandering over the prairie near his home in a dazed condition. unable to tell what had happened to him. He was chilled through and blood was running out of his cars. It is supposed his horse

must have thrown him. He is in a dangerous condition. A. J. Hubbard, who was arrested at Crete on a charge of forgery and taken to Auburn, had been employed on a Nomaha county farm. He presented a check for \$21.35 to

the First National bank of Auburn. The check was signed by Chambers Bros., made payable to E. Sturnburger and endorsed by he latter. The money was paid, but somewhat suspicious, Cashier Hay sent a messenger to Chambers Bros. farm to inquire into the matter. They declared they had

HOPE	TO	CHECK	CARLISLE
		orats and F se a Pond I	ops in Congress

MAY DEFEAT THE SECRETARY'S ACTION

Efforts Are Now Being Made to Pash a Resolution of Condemnation Through Before the Day Set for Delivery to Purchasers. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ]

513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. Efforts are to be made in the house be ween now and the 1st of February, even during the debate on the tariff bill, to condemn or defeat the determination of Secretary Carlisie to Issue bonds. The movement will be led by democrats and populists, those who favor free coinage of silver and believe that the bullion in the treasury, including the

siegniorage, should be coined in spite of the law making it collateral security to outstanding silver obligations. It was precipitated in the senate today by Populists Allen and Peffer.

Of course no action can be taken in the house, while the tariff bill is pending, to either defeat a bond issue by repealing the law authorizing it, or to pass criticism upon the proposed issue. Certainly the president would veto anything intended to hinder a bond issue. While the republicans are bitterly opposed to giving the secretary of the treasury authority to issue bonds, pending consideration of the tariff, because it would tend to relieve the embarrassment of the administration and embolden it in its strikes for free trade, and while all know that the necessity for a bond issue is occasioned by anticipation of the new tariff law, which has almost stop, ed importation, it is conceded that the secretary of the treasury had adopted the only practicable way of meeting the deficiency and maintaining the credit of the government.

Why Gray May Not Be Named.

It is reported in senatorial scircles that should President Cleveland find if necessary in order to secure confirmation to nominate Senator Gray of Delaware to the vacancy on the supreme bench, Minister Bayard, now at the court of St. James, will be called nome by the Delaware legislature to take the seat in the senate which would be vacated by Gray. This would create a complication which the president dreads. He especially does not want a fight over the British mission, be sides Gray is much the stronger man for the administration in the senate than Bayard. Efforts are being made to induce the pres dent to nominate to the vacancy one of the state judges of New York who would not be antagonized by Senators Hill and Murphy. The president would select a man from Vernont or Connecticut, were it not for the fact that it would leave the greatest state in the union without representation on the bench of the highest court. It has been suggested to him that it would be a smart stab on Hill and Murpay to give the position to another state than New York and hold the two senators named responsible for the action.

## Will Drill Omaha Boys,

In response to the request of Representa ive Mercer the secretary of war has as signed Lieutenant Penn as an instructor of military tactics at the Omaha High school. Corbin informed Representative Colonel Mercer that no better officer could be found in the department for this work. Omaha is the first city in the United States to receive this recognition.

Missouri River Improvement.

Representative Mercer appeared before the river and harbor committee of the house this morning in the interest of Missouri river improvements at Omaha and Florenc He also held an interview with General Casey, chief of engineers. The Missouri iver commission has asked for \$750,000 for improving the Missouri river from Sioux City to its mouth, for the fiscal year ending June,

this city, has been given to understand that be appointed customs officer in Mr. Witcher is an editor and law-Alaska. yer and well known democratic politician in South Dakota.

R. A. L. Dick of Omaha, who has been cast for some time on business, passed through Washington today on his way home. Mrs. Manderson assisted at the reception vesterday of Mrs. Lamont.

The resignation of United States Marshal Knott of the Northern district of Iowa has pied, to take effect upon the qualibeen accepted, to take en fication of his successor.

New Postmasters.

lowa postmasters appointed today are: Almont, Clinton county, E. H. Struve, vice A. Jackson, resigned, California, Harrison county, H. R. Coutthard, vice G. W. Hawkins, removed; Carbonado, Mahaska county, E. M. Sheppard, vice J. W. Jones, removed; Foote, Iowa county, C. L. Dillon, vice E. L. Hall, resigned; Monterey, Davis county, U. G. Johnson, vice A. Edwards, resigned; Palo, Linn county, Levi Lewis, vice Peter Lang, resigned. PERRY S. HEATH. Lang, resigned.

THILLATING 'TOOTS.

New Orleans Picayune: Brewers should be-long to the order of Knights of Malta.

Galveston News: One's shortcomings go & long way against him

St. Paul News: Cailing a woman's dress a dream is a polite way of saying that the cost of it gives her husband a nightmare.

Florida Times: The man who gets in office may be called the master of the situation.

Siftings: "Tis the accounts of a side door saon that are kept up by a double entry sys-

Boston Transcript: "Now I want to give you a point," said the doctor as he prepared to jab with his lancet.

Brooklyn Life: St. Peter-From whence do you come? Chleago Man-I must de-cline to answer that. "On what grounds?" "That the answer would tend to criminate myself.

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, what is a "limb of the law?" Mr. Figg-I guess it means the leg that your lawyer pulls every time you ask him a ques-

New York Weekly: Close Merchant-Yes, sir. I want a new bookkeeper, but you won't

Applicant-May I ask why? Close Merchant-You are bald as a billiard ball, sir. A man with no hair to wipe his pen on will rust out a whole box every week.

Detroit Free Press: Wife-You don't seem to are much for my literary taste. Husband-Why?

Husband-Why? Wife-You never ask what books I like. Husband-I don't have to, my dear. I know the pocketbook is your favorite.

STRANGELY FORGETFUL. Boston Courier. The maid expects Her beau tonight And fills the stove With anthracite. Because the air Is raw and damp, But quite forgets To fill the lamp.

Prolonging the Burlesque. Philadelphia Times.

The Hawaiian "republic" is in a fair way o become an even broader burlesque than the late monarchy. It was not without reason the poor badgered queen observed that the islands would not have peace till some of these enterprising gentlemen were trans-ported or beheaded. As Mr. Willis would not allow her to dispose of them in either fashion, there is probably nothing left but to let them fight it out. Happily the United States has escaped further responsibility for them.

Brightening Prospects.

Indianapolis Journal. Everybody is glad to learn from commer-cial agencies and other sources of information that the signs point to a picking up of business. Here and there mills are starting up on partial time, which will relieve many who are in distress. The starting up is because stocks have been so reduced in certain lines that replenishment is necessary.

AN INVITATION TO A MONARCH.

New York Sun. Queen Lil ! A kindly little word is what we want with thee Just now. Dost know, Oh dusky nymph, **Fhat** bricks And tired vegetables And various things And various things Will soon fly at thy frizzled head Down there in Hawall? Evidently It's time for thee to skip, To disappear Like a chicken liver down hungry coor Don't wait: Just grab right on To all the duds and cash And all the pomp and pride And circumstance of misfit royalty Within thy reach. Don't wall And come at once To this appreciated boarne Where freaks draw like thunder: Come to New York! We want to see your queenly shape. Perhaps we, too, will fall Deeply in love with thee. And swear that thou and only thou Shalt reign. We hear that thou art fat; We're used to royal fatness; We're badly stuck on it. Another chunk more or less Won't feaze us. So come along, old girl, And get a good new job Come to New York And get a good new job Before you lose your freshness; Before a bad banana Hits you on your jugular. Come on, we say, Oh Liliuokalani!

been designated as state depositories. The legislature contemplated no such hair-splitting construction upon the meaning of the words "current funds." The intention of the legislature was allment. clearly to provide a law by which the state could collect the interest upon all great loss

Nebraska is beginning to emerge from the long period of reckless extravagance and almost criminal mismanagement in state affairs. The adoption of better business methods in the conduct of state institutions, the closer observation of laws enacted for the security of the

important funds in his hands do not

state's funds, the growing sentiment in favor of legislative reform, all point to a better government in the state. These reforms have come slowly and not with-

out opposition, but ring power is waning in Nebraska, and the time is surely coming when honesty will be the rule

rather than the exception WITH an additional La France engine the Omaha fire department ought to be sufficiently well equipped to cope with any ordinary conflagration which may

idle money in the hands of the state treasurer. The construction put upon the law by the state treasurer practically nullifies it. THERE are surface indications that

vested and sold there will be no further effort necessary to induce the farmers to culcivate them. It will be found that no other crop is nearly so profitable and that the price of land available for the purpose will be greatly enhanced.

THE senate has evidently struck a mood conducive to rejecting presidential nominations. The turning down of J. Scott Harrison, following closely upon that of Hornblower, does not betoken well for the personal appointments of the president. The president and the senate will have to get closer together.

A WRITER in the Quarterly Journal of Economics gives the results of his investigations into the number of unemployed in the United States, in which Nebraska figures with 2,800 for Lincoln and 2,000 for Omaha. These are most probably exaggerated estimates, but even at that Nebraska stands well near the bottom of the list.

IT IS passing strange that enterprising cities like Grand Island and Hastings do not make an effort to have the state fair located there for a term of years. Situated in the center of the state one of these towns would be able to put in claims for the fair which even the railroads that control the selection could not resist.

THE proposition for three or four branch postoffices in Omaha is meeting with favor all along the line. Certain localities have been mentioned for these offices. It might not be a bad idea for the citizens to get up a petition to the postal authorities setting forth the advantages of these respective locations for the purpose in view.

SOME of the experiences of the organizations dispensing relief to the unemployed in this city show conclusively that Omaha has its share of imposters of both sexes as well as other cities. The lesson of it all is that charity should be administered by societies that are in a position to guard against fraud rather than by haphazard giving.

THE gratifying intelligence is disseminated from the state capital that the state militia is rapidly being placed upon a war footing. The present administration is giving much attention to the development of the national guard, but it is gratifying to know that the tin soldiery is not being used to mulet the state treasury as in former years.

THE applicants for the purchase of the saline lands are already quarreling among themselves and the result is the institution of legal proceedings on the part of one of them to prevent another from securing property upon which the former laysclaim. This is only additional evidence that some one is to reap large profits from the sale of these lands at the low valuations that have been placed upon them by the appraisers-profits large enough to invite litigation among the different claimants.

ert a wholesome influence in strengthening public confidence.

CONSULAR INSPECTION OF EMIGRANTS. A bill has been introduced in the house of representatives providing for the inspection of emigrants by United States consuls. It appears from the statement regarding the character of the measure that it is simply designed to prevent the importation of persons under contract to perform labor. Just at present the law in regard to this class of immigrants is probably not being violated. With a vast army of idle la-

borers in our own country for whom there is no demand, and so far as indications point not likely to be for a considerable time, it is not to be supposed that anybody is contracting for foreign labor to be brought here. But investigation has shown that the law has been violated in the past, and in view of the possibility of serious labor conflicts in the future there is reason to fear that it will be again violated, if opportunity is

The expediency of providing the strongest safeguard against the importation of aliens under contract to perform labor will not be questioned by any class of citizens except those who would profit by such importation, in using it to further depress the price of American labor. The alien contract labor law is sound in principle it should be maintained and enforced. Its enactment was called for and justified by a condition of things that was a reproach to the country. Prior to this legislation almost every steamer from Europe brought to the United States people who had signed contracts abroad to perform labor here under conditions which rendered them practically the slaves of their employers. The great majority of these people were of the most ignorant classes and there-

fore easily imposed upon by the agents of the corporations abroad who induced them to enter into contracts. The great manufacturing and coal mining corporations imported tens of thousands of these people, subjecting them in their helpless condition to the most heartless and oppressive treatment. The history of negro slavery in the United States pre-

sents no parallel to the brutality, the hardships and the sufferings experienced by these imported laborers from Europe in the mining districts of Pennsylvania and Ohio. No device was too merciless or unscrupulous to hold them in bondage to their employers, and neither their physical nor moral necessities

commanded any consideration. Once here they entered upon a life of slavish servitude to the last degree degrading and demoralizing. They served the purpose, however, of reducing the price of American labor and thereby increasing the profits of the interests which brought them here. The American people will not only

never permit a return to this state of things, but they will insist that the law enacted against it shall be rigidly enforced. No restriction should or will be be able to profit along with the distiller

its abolition, even when the surplus in the treasury was at its highest. Now that a deficit stares the treasury in the face, to be enlarged still further by the proposed tariff "for revenue only," whisky might afford an easy solution to at least a large part of the financial problem. A moderate increase of the whisky tax would give quick returns, so much needed at the present moment, and could be adjusted to bring into the treasury any reasonable amount that may be required. It, together with a few minor expedients, would immediately do away with all necessity

for an odious income tax. But the democratic ways and means committee is enamored of the income tax, and at the same time entertains a tender solicitude for whisky that forbids any such action. What it proposes is quite different. The present tax of 90 cents per gallon is to be raised to \$1 per gallon, but to compensate the distillers for that the present bonded period of three years is to be increased to eight years. This additional tax is to be collected on all goods now in bond, notwithstanding the claim made in some quarters that in receiving whisky in the government warehouses the government has entered into a contract to redeliver it on the payment of the then existing tax. This technicality will be willingly waived by the distillers, who are only too anxious to have the bonded period lengthened. The tax is not pavable until the end of that period, and, in the meanwhile, each year's delay means so much added to the value of the whisky in store. For 10 cents then the distiller gets the use of 90 cents for five years for every gallon of whisky now in

bond, while the value of his whisky steadily increases. There is one way to retain the principle of the present tax and to obviate this rank discrimination in favor of the distillers. The democratic party in congress has been harping so strenuously upon the beauties of ad valorem taxation when applied to import duties and has proclaimed its great advantages as insuring the same rate of taxation on the articles consumed by both rich and poor. The specific duty, on the other hand, has been denounced as imposing heavier burdens on cheap than on dearer goods. Now the whisky tax is a specific tax. It demands 90 cents for each gallon of whisky, good or bad, new or old, valuable or worthless. Apply the ad valorem principle to whisky in bond and the government will

nd must expect its gradual expansion with the growth and development of the city. But this is not the time for any extravagant investments in this or any other branch of the city government. The fire extinguishing apparatus now at hand ought to suffice, excluding wear and tear, for a considerable time to

# The Size of It. Kansas City Journal

The more the democrats skirmish about for something satisfactory to tax the more the country sees that the republican method of raising revenue is the least burdensom and least objectionable.

### Not a Successful Parkhurst, Nebraska City Press.

An Omaha parson is attempting in his small way to vie with Dr. Parkhurst of New York, and apparently hopes to be as success ful in winning cheap fame. But he has gone iown into the mire already, if appearance io not deceive.

The Charm of Bourbon Innocence. Philadelphia Record.

There can be no doubt of the genuinenes and sincerity of the numerous petitions of workingmen in favor of the Wilson tarifi bill. But petitions of workingmen against a reduction of taxes on articles of necessit and materials of industry may well challenge suspicion.

#### An Overgrown Surplus. Globe-Democrat.

The surplus reserve of the New York banks, which was \$92,600,000, in round fig ures, last Saturday, was not half so large in the corresponding week of any year in the in 1885, when it was \$51,000,000 past except A year ago at this time it was only \$15,600. This big stock of Idle money will com when the trade revival sets in a in handy lew months hence.

#### Small Calibre Jackass Battery. Plattsmouth News,

Bert Hitchcalf. editor of a paper in Omaha. shouts loudly about the impeachment of Mayor Bemis. The small calibre of the editor could not be shown in a better way. Mayor Bemus is looked upon all over the state as being one of the best executives the metropolis ever had. Mr. flitchcalf never found any fault with the democratic officials who not only allowed the gambling house to run, but were patrons of them. His talk now, in view of the past record of his paper. is decidedly weak and puerile.

The Cuckoo Must Go. Chicago Inter Ocean.

So deadly has been the stigma of this nev meaning to an old word that it is stated President Cleveland has ordered removed from the white house the great cuckoo clock that inspired Senator Morgan's blighting sarcasm. But by putting away from sight painfully humiliating reminder of the sort of creatures upon whom he is forced to deof creatures upon whom he is forced to de-pend for his support President Cleveland will not succeed in closing the cars of the public to the sound that must ring in his

own, and the dolorous monotone of "cuckoo" will be heard throughout the land whenever Mr. Cleveland touches the spring of his political machine.

never given such a check and it was evident that a forgery had been committed. Inthat a forgery had been committed. In-quiries elicited the information that A. J. Hubbard had bought a ticket for Crete and left on the 3:25 train. Telegrams were sent along the line and the forger was arrested. The critical condition of Miss Katie Nich son has aroused not a little anxious in among those who have been acquainted with the young lady and had an opportunity to appreciate her remarkable qualities, says the Nebraska City Press. She is now lying at her home on Sixteenth street on the verge of death, her mind shattered and al most ruined. Her illness dates several weeks back. She had been attending a course of revival services at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and when the excite-ment was at its height she was prostrated by some nervous disorder. She was taken to her home and has not revived since. physicians who have attended her do not esitate in ascribing the cause of her illness to religious excitement. Her mina had evidently been wrought to too high a tension and gave way under the strain. It is now the general belief that she cannot recover.

# PEOPLE AND THINGS.

To Tom Johnson, greeting: That's the stuff

In the vaccineage of Chicago all condition nd sexes are obliged to bare arms. Owing to circumstances beyond her con-

trol, the ex-queen of Hawaii is reluctantly obliged to defer the opening of her chop The massacre of the Wilson party in the

African wilds is but a melancholy reflection of the fate in store for the Wilson party in the United States. Hyatsville, Md., the first town to try the

single-tax plan, has applied for a new charter, with the declaration that, by George, they'll have no more of it.

Weather reports carefully refrain from venturing an opinion on the probable duration of the blizzard which rages between the white house and the senate.

A Pittsburg man was burned to death by his celluloid collar. In Kansas on the same day two horsethieves met death from wearing collars of a different make.

Dollar gas has at last broken out in Philadelphia. The gas barons as usual did not let go voluntarily. Like Davy Crocket's coon they came down to save their hide whole.

Those smothering sensations which the widow Dominis is said to feel are doubtless the effect of an overwrought imagination. Uncle Sam is not in that kind of business. mother day, Lil!

Nebraska's quota of the public pap is short 142 offices. The discrepancy is not due to a want of material, but rather to a iendable desire to promote harmony by withholding the crumbs of discord.

Democrats hibernating in the hyperborean region of Minnesota contribute a mite to the discomfort of Cleveland. At a conference in St. Paul this week resolutions endorsing the financial and Hawaiian policy were ruled into the waste basket and a dangerous row nipped in the bud.

Chicago nerve continues the admiration of the world. St. Louis and Kalamazoo may ridicule her pre-eminence, but until they can produce a resident with spine and grit to make away with a hot stove and an ap-petizing supper cooking thereon, it behooves them to soak their diminished heads.

money subject to the approval of General Casey. Mr. Berlin of Omaha is a member of this commission and it will rest with him and the commission whether Omaha receives a large or small portion of this \$75 As is now contemplated over \$600,000 of this amount is to be expended between Jefferson City, Mo., and the mouth of the river. Senator Carey of Wyoming today laid be

fore the senate petitions signed by the woo growers, prominent democrats and repub licans in about one-half the counties in his state, protesting against the free wool schedule in the Wilson tariff bill.

South Dakota Snaps.

Judge S. W. Trosh of Scottland, S. D., who wants to be a consul to some foreign coun try, and George H. Matthews of Armour S. D., who wants to be postmaster in his town, left for their homes today after a stay of some time in Washington. Both are con fident of success in their missions here. said that Matthews will shortly appointed postmaster at Armour. L. E. Witcher of Highmore, S. D., who aspired to the surveyor generalship and other prominent offices in his state, and who is now in

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this January, when it is generally supposed to be dull. Dealers don't know how it's done, but our customers do. That \$8.50 suit surprises them all. It's a whole lot better than ordinary \$12 suits and he who sees it knows it. But of all the really fine things our \$16.50 suit is truly the leader; because it's as fine as they make them and all go

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