THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE HEE FUBLISHING COMPANY. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Biate of Nebraska, I County of Dougina,

George B. Tzsanuck, secretary of The Brg Pub-lishing company, does solarmly swear that the actual electrication of The Daily RE2 for the week ending January 20, 1894, was as follows: 24.745 junday, January 14....

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SKAL (my prosence this 20th day of January 1501. N. P. FKIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for December, 23,335.

THREE additional days of tariff debate in the house ought to extinguish any lingering desire for more on the part of the public.

THE irrigation convention at O'Neill on the 30th inst. will, if present indications be correct, engage the attention of the best citizens of northern Nebraska. Let the good work go on.

.RUMORS of the contemplated retirement of Attorney General Olney are arriving thick and fast. The cabinet and Mr. Olney are becoming mutually tired of one another. No wonder that they sigh for a change in the monotony.

THE Pecksniffian exhibition of morality that denounces gambling and at the same time holds a hand behind its back to receive the ready tribute of cash from the greatest gambling curse of the country will hardly arouse the enthusinsm of law and order people in this community.

THE county commissioners are meeting the emergency occasioned by the unusually large number of unemployed in a business-like manner that deserves commendation. They are trying to furnish work to those destitute who are able and willing to work. This is the best kind of poor relief.

Iowa was carried for the republican ticket last fall because the republican platform promised a modification of the prohibitory liquor laws which have for several years been casting a blight upon the growth of that great state. The republican majority in the legislature must not allow this to slip its mind. Fulfilling this pledge made in the platform will place the state permanently in the republican column.

THERE are whole counties in Nebraska that support but a few hundred farmers. The climate, soil and general topographical features of the country

THE PERIL OF THE WILSON BILL. Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee has not fared well at the hands of his fellow democrats. Being by virtue of his position the leader of his side of the house his leadership is by no means unquestioned. In several important respects the bill that bears his name has been changed, despite his opposition. But the most serious failure of Mr. Wilson to keep his party in line with his desire is in the decision of the democratic caucus, which will probably be sustained, to make the internal revenue bill, including the income tax, a part of the tariff bill. The proposal to do this has been persistently opposed by the chairman of the ways and means committee, who is not in favor of an income tax and who fears that making the bill for this tax a part of the tariff measure will seriously endanger the latter. The advocates of an income tax, however, appear to have

the strength to carry out their purpose and it seems to be practically assured that the internal revenue measure will be incorporated with the tariff.

noon edition, and by its night wire from The contest over this question has 18,000 to 25,000 words daily for its morndeveloped the fact that about fifty demoing edition. Summary, World-Herald crats are opposed to an income tax. It press report, 8,500 words per day; BEE has been supposed that the number was press service 26,000 to 35,000 words per larger. If the opposition should prove day. As to special dispatches there can to be no greater than this it is be no discussion. The telegraph managers will attest that THE BEE pays almost certain that the income tax supporters will be able to carry their point, more tolls on specials in one of its Sunday editions than the W.-H. pays in a because it appears to be the policy of the republicans not to interfere with month, and the proportion for week days them. If the opposition could be united is about the same. on the position taken by the New York democrats in refusing to be bound by the an eye-opener even to our own patrons. action of the caucus it could perhaps de-THE BEE has never been in the habit of feat the plan of incorporating the inter-

blowing its horn, but since it is being nal revenue bill with the tariff, but it is prodded about its lack of enterprise in hardly to be expected that all of them the field in which it has practically no can be induced to assume this attitude rival, it may be pardoned for picking up of revolt against the caucus decision. the glove and mopping the floor with Some will undoubtedly agree with the the bogus claimant.

view of Mr. Holman that all are morally bound to sustain the caucus action. It seems pretty safe to conclude, therefore, that the decision of the caucus will prevail and that the entire democratic revenue scheme will be embraced in one bill and voted on at the same time. But the action of the caucus does not bind anybody to vote for the bill, so that the democrats who are opposed to an income tax may vote, as some of them have already threatened to do, against the tariff bill with the income

tax provision as a part of it, or they may vote to recommit the measure. In either case they doubtless could count upon the help of the republicans. The republican strength is 127. Assuming that there are fifty democrats, as claimed, who will not vote for the tariff bill with the income tax attached, if that number

should unite with the republicans the passage of the bill could be prevented. But it is very questionable whether so large a number of democrats can be induced to take this course. Those from New York, under the leadership of Mr. Cockran, have manifested a determined purpose to antagonize the income tax proposition to the last, but other eastern democrats opposed to the tax have not shown a similar disposition. While, therefore, it is clear that attaching the income tax to the tariff bill would reduce the chances of that measure passing the house, it is by no means certain that it would result in

defeating the measure in the house.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1894.

After keeping up its imposture for a

compelled it to take down that fraudu-

lept sign. It now parades at the head

franchise in the Northwest Associated

press. This is equally misleading. The

Omaha Herald had a morning paper

franchise in the Northwest Associated

press. This was forfeited by the World-

Herald last summer by a violation of the

by-laws, and furthermore by failure to

pay its tolls. The Northwest Associated

press has abandoned Omaha entirely,

and the World Herald has not had a

word of its reports since October, 1893.

The hardpan facts are that the World-

Herald is now receiving only about 1,500

words of United press report for its

afternoon edition and about 7,000 words

for its morning edition. Its pretended

Associated press report is either fabri-

cated in Omaha or clipped from THE

BEE and other Associated press papers.

ceives by its Associated press day wire

from 8,000 to 10,000 words for its after-

These comparisons will probably be

TWO DEADLY PARALLELS.

That ancient adage that history re-

peats itself is always at hand as an in-

centive to spur speculative curiosity on

in its eager hunt for historic parallels

for every new occurrence. This irre-

pressible tendency of human nature to

eek for analogies has received a fresh

impulse from the recent nomination by

President Cleveland of Mr. Wheeler H.

Peckham to fill the supreme court va-

cancy and the impending conflict which

is threatened in the senate when

this nomination comes before it

for confirmation. That the nom-

ination in question is an open

invitation for such a conflict on the part

of the president is quite generally

agreed, and it is this fact that makes

every possible precedent appear so perti-

The first historic parallel is substan-

tially this. A personal nomination to a

place on the bench of the United States

supreme court was made by President

Grant during the first year of his second

term of office, when he sent to the sen-

ate the name of George H. Williams of

Oregon. An opposition, resting on

who have taken pains to advance

nent at the present moment.

In contrast with this THE BEE re-

of its columns the claim of a

of bonds, and he believed he year the Associated press managers also had the authority to sell more bonds, governed by his own discretion. so long as the state of the treasury made it necessary to borrow money. It would seem that there could be no reasonable question as to the soundness of this position, for otherwise the hands of the secretary of the treasury would be

bound and he would be unable in a conceivable exigency to maintain the credit of the government. He is not simply the custodian of the public funds. He is required by statute to maintain the parity of the currency and to see that the financial obligations of the government are promptly met. It is his duty to provide for the current expenses of the government and when money for this purpose is not forthcoming from the regular sources of revenue he must have recourse to borrowing, and whether he sells bonds or Issues the interest-bearing obligations of the government makes no difference. In either case it is borrowing.

This effort to restrict the authority of the secretary of the treasury in regard to the use he shall make of the proceeds of bond sales is not prompted by concern for the law. It is born of a purpose to force the treasury to use silver for meeting the deficiency. As stated in the dispatches, this resolution and the bill for coining the silver seigniorage will go hand in hand as the policy of the silver men for supplying the deficiency in the treasury. The proposal of these people is that the treasury shall at once issue notes to the amount of the so-called silver seigniorage, about \$50,000,000, and proceed to coin the silver for the redemption of these notes. The effect of this would be to add to the paper currency, which must be maintained at par with gold, an amount almost equal to the present gold reserve. There could hardly be a more unwise and dangerous policy than this.

The secretary of the treasury will probably be prepared to issue bonds before action is taken on the resolution reported from the house judiciary committee, but it is at least doubtful whether he will be able to sell any in the face of this questioning of his authority.

WHILE the good will of every man and woman who has suggestions to offer regarding the distribution of relief to the poor is appreciated, there is danger of confusion and distraction. Too many cooks spoil the broth, and a multiplicity of agencies and relief bureaus is liable to defeat the main object in view. Everybody in actual need should have a fair chance and no double rations. The distribution must be systematic and under supervision of parties who will report to one headquarters. The managers of the Associated Charities should be trusted with all this business, excepting so far as relates to the collection of contributions, which might be done by the new committee of fifteen. Such a policy would obviate all clashing and prevent needless waste of supplies and energy.

THE BEE has repeatedly denounced the personal character of the the operations of the chattel mortgage appointment and the alleged unfitsharks in Omaha, recommending that ness of the candidate, forced the president to withdraw the nomination the officers of the law institute an inbefore it was acted upon. In its stead vestigation into some of the swindling he sent to the senate the name of Caleb transactions reported. It is possible Cushing, but met with no better that these crooks keep within the resuccess, and was again compelled strictions of the statutes in most cases to recede from his position and as far as tangible evidence goes. But queen insisted on her right to issue exincluded in the broad expanse of prairie There is greater probability that it finally to compromise on the they can be convicted and punished on the oral testimony of not a few of their victims. At any rate a public investigation would single them out and prove a warning to the unwary to keep aloof from them. They are vampires preying upon the unfortunate and should be drummed out of town.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

There is no doubt that the fear of war in Europe is growing rather than diminishing. The disturbances in Italy contribute to this anxiety, for they show daily more plainly how inefficient the third member of the Triple Allfance would be in case her allies were to require her assistance, or she herself should be drawn into a guarrel with her northern neighbor. Bankrupt in treasury, with an army of nominally the strength required by the Alliance agreement, but really only half as effective as it appears on paper, with a navy of uncertain dependence, and internal disturbances which threaten a revolution. Italy is in no condition to fight either offensively or defensively. There are pretexts enough upon which France could provoke trouble with Italy if desired, and that might be as good a way as any to bring about the attempt to regain Alsace and Lorraine. Whether the war begins with Italy, or whether the presence of a Russian fleet in the Mediterranean is a menace to England, or whether the many unsettled issues between France and England are the chief sources of danger, does not appear. It is only plain that all Europe feels more certain today than ever that the match will be applied to some one or more of these tinder piles before long.

. .

The German emperor's speech in opening the Prussian Diet was free from that violence and straining after sensation which marks so many utterances of its august author, as some over-loyal German partisans describe him. He had no occasion to discuss foreign policy. He had two deficits to announce, and widespread agricultural distress to consider. The deficits are to be dealt with by the simple expedient of borrowing. For agricultural distress he proposed the rather academic remedy of a large agricultural committee, which he calls a universal corporate body, to promote measures of relief, to advise the government and to reform the tenure of land. The organs of the agricultural party express but a moderate degree of gratitude for these imperial suggestions, and nobody else expresses any gratitude at all. The emperor's speech was received by the Diet in silence, and this is said to perplex and distress his imperial majesty, who thinks he has a divine right to be applauded when he addresses his subjects. Moreover, these agricultural declarations were meant to indicate that the king of Prussia still leans on the conservatives in the Prussian Diet, whatever the German emperor may feel obliged to do in the Reichstag. A dual personality is always a difficult part to play, and matters are going no better in the Reichstag than in the Diet. Nor can they be said to be going well in the country. The German press overflows with criticism, much of it bitter, some of it even personal, in its tone of discontent with the emperor himself.

The report that France is to send troops to Madagascar suggests that she is alive to the possibility of a war with the Hovas. Perhaps this would appease those who were disappointed by the submission of Siam. The recognition by England and other nations of the French protectorate of Madagascar will assist the republic to carry out any plans that she may now have in the island. Ten years ago the quarrel between Queen Ranavalona III and France resulted in open war. A strong squadron protected Tamatave and other coast towns occupied by French troops, and the Malagasy queen, after seeking in vain to avert conquest by money indemnity, accepted the gage of battle. Operations were difficult, however, for both sides, and in 1885 a treaty was signed which gave France complete authority over the foreign relations of Madagascar. But there have been disputes as to how much the French protectorate includes. We had an example of them when Mr. Campbell, the American consul, applied for an exequatur to the French resident, and the

purification of that plague spot cannot be ac-

omplished by the expenditure of 18,000 Turkish pounds and the services of a dozen Turkish doctors The first step to be taken should be the filling up of the boly well of Zem-Zem, the agent by which the cholers of india has repeatedly been transferred to Europe. The sultan cannot be induced to disturb that horribly polluted well or to make any other sanitary improvements that would offend the faithful. Mecca will not cease to imperil the health of Europe until the great powers shall have compelled the sultan to place the city under absolute control of a competent sanitary commission, empowered to spend all the money which such

THE NUMINATION OF PECKHAM.

Philadelphia Times: Admirably fitted for the position as Mr. Peckham undoubtedly is, confirmation by the senate is far from certain. If the nomination of Hornblower was gall and wormwood to the New York senators, that of Peekham is caustle and cayenne pepper.

Globe-Democrat: This supreme court apcontment fight is likely to make as much trouble for the democrats as that New York collectorship feud of 1881 did for the repub That is to say, it will effectually destroy what little chance they had of carry ing congress this year or the presidency or congress in 1896. Philadelphia Press: The nomination ex-

a commission would need.

emplifies Mr. Cleveland's propensity not to yield in a fight, but unfortunately it does not exhibit as much discretion as obstinacy. s doubtful if Mr. Peekham is as well quali ied for the bench as Mr. Hornblower. He is older and ought to have the greater repu tation which belongs to greater experience and longer service, but it is questionable whether as a lawyer he ranks as high.

Minneapolls Tribune: The supreme court of the United States should be lifted above the brolls of "snappers" and "anti-suappers." There should be no taint of factional or personal politics on the robe of him who sits in the place of a Marshall or a Story. The dignity, the veneration and the authority which hedge our highest courts should not be diminished or smirched by a petty personal contest over the control of the spoils Chicago Herald; Mr. Cleveland has chosen Mr. Peckham, not because of pre-eminence at the bar, which he does not enjoy; not be cause of experience on the bench, has never occupied; not because he possesses that tranquil temperament which is assurance of judicial spirit, for Mr. Peck-

ham is notorious for chronic mental inter-Mr. Cleveland has named Mr. Jerance. Peckham for no other discernible reason than to exasperate the senators from New York Indianapolis Journal: Speaking to its mar-

its, the Journal does not regard it as a good nomination. Mr. Peckham has never served on the bench, and there is no evidence that he possesses a judicial mind or any aptitude for judicial duties. The only office he has ever held was that of district attorney of New York county, to which he was ap-pointed by Mr. Cleveland when the latter was governor of New York, and which he resigned after a short time without making any particular record. Cincinnati Enquirer: So far as the pro-

prieties are concerned he might as well sit in the senate gallery and throw a dog and a cat down into the chamber for a fight. It is unfortunate that he acts rather upon his It is temper than upon his reason in matters of great public importance. No man ought to sit on the supreme bench who reaches it at the end of a low political factional fight, into which, nowever circumspect he may be outwardly, he really enters heart and soul and out of which he comes inflamed against

all who opposed him. Philadelphia Ledger: The nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham of New York to be associate justice of the supreme court appears to invite a renewal of the antagonism New York senators to the administration. Mr. Peckham, on account of his opposition to the faction known as Hill democrats in New York, is even more objectionable to them than Mr. Hornblower, but he is not open to the objections urged against the latter candidate, for he is a lawyer of national reputation. It is, therefore, improbable that the rejection of his nomination can be pro-

Sugar Consumption. Chicago Record.

The people of the United States are enormous consumers of sugar and they are eating more every year. In 1888 the con-sumption per capita of population was 54.23 at present, but the farther it drops the

AS TO THE NEWS.

Hee Renders Given the Best of It Every Day in the Year.

Talking about enterprise, comparisons are dious-that is, to some people. But THE BEE courts comparison with its would-be competitors, and, to show its good faith in the matter, has prepared a few figures for its readers that they may see at a glance the difference between a live newspaper and a stuffed club.

Comparisons have been made between The Beg of vesterday and the World-Heraid and Lincoln Journal of the same date to ascertain the amount of matter, exclusive of commercial news, printed in each paper. Tus Bas's columns are longer and wider than those of the other papers, but in spite of that fact the showing is as follows:

. 38 columna. Lincoln Journal, short, narrow columns. 28 Two columns of matter in the Journal were stolen from THE EVENING BEE of the night before.

And this is the way Two Evening Bes and the Evening World-Herald of yesterday compare

Evening World-Herald, short, narrow 27 The cest is the cheapest.

COMIC CHATTER.

Atlanta Constitution: "Isn't Bagga one of the first settlers?" "No: hasn't settled in six mths

New York Herald. Briggs-I borrowed a lang from you yesterday, and I want to re-Griggs-You don't mean to return it. You

Briggs-No: much! It's the same cigar. Boston Transcript: Judge-Did the pris-

oner, when you arrested linn, appear to be under the infinience of liquor? In a word, was Police Officer-Ob, no, your honor, not at all; nothing in that way; only just drunk.

Washington Star: "Dabbles is passionately ond of art," remarked the young man. "Yes," replied the pepery girl; 'and yet not fond, enough to stop trying to make pictures.

Chicago Tribune: "Miss Higginspike seems "Unimpressionable" Star Higginspito Seems "Unimpressionable" She's adamant. That woman could sit with a barrel of sliced onlong under her nose and hear Clara Morris play for a whole evening and not shed a tear."

Yonkers Gazette: Of all queer sights in a court room the cross-examiner is the querist.

9.

Buffalo Courier: The pump man is one who seldom wearles in well doing.

Atchison Globe: It is awful to see some

New Orleans Pleayune: There will be a bounty-full supply of sugar this season.

Chicago Record: Lady Shopper-What! You ask \$3 a yard for this cloth? Why, I can get it at Dreighgoods' for \$2. Clerk-Yes, madame. But we're offering this on our bargain counter out her purse)-Ohl itaking Let me have ten yards, please.

Indianapolis Journal: Sweet Young Thing-I want a music roll, and I want one with open

Clerk-The only ones we have are closed at the ends, but they are the very latest. Sweet Young Thing-I don't eare; I want one with open ends, so people can see that I really am carrying music. I don't want to be sus-pected of being a shop girl carrying her lunch.

Harper's Drawer: "Why, you're looking better already, Sir Ronald!" "Yes, thanks to your delightful hospitality, I've had everything my doctor ordered me. Fresh air, good food, agreeable society and cerful conversation that involves no strain on the intellect.

> MODEST AMBITION. Indianapolis Journal.

I'd fain so live that my last sleeping place Will need no shart far reaching into space, To blazon, to the people's wondering eyes, Great deeds of might and marvelous enter-

prise. No wish have I to lead my fellow men To bloody war, nor sway them with my pen. I only ask that such my life may be, bat on the stone which is set over me, May be this short description of my worth: "Here lies the bones of one who owned the

oarth. Going Down to Get Up. Globe-Democrat

cured, for the senators from New York can ask for it only on personal grounds.

crease in the consumption of sugar through

The Omnipresent Grip.

The assertion that the grip is due to mild

winters does not quite taily with the fact that they have it worse in northern New England,

Beston Globe.

in the western and northwestern portions of the state combine to make agricultural pursuits not only desirable but profitable. Irrigation alone will supply the element of success now lacking, and the rapid growth of the sentiment which favors the construction of irrigation systems is one of the most favorable indications of the future growth and prosperity of the state.

A WRITER in the Mid-Continent, a weekly religious journal of the Presbyterian denomination, takes an intelligent view of "The Minister and Public Evils." Among other things he says: "If the church organizes and leads leagues to reform city government and to forcibly abolish all the great evils and cancerous growths in city life it is pretty certain to fail in its attempt and to stir up a great deal of enmity to religion." This sentiment is forceful and will be endorsed by nine-tenths of the people of Omaha, as well as of any other wellordered community.

SOME congressmen are more tenderskinned than others. Here is Congressman Sibley handing in his resignation just because his attitude on the tariff question does not seem to satisfy his democratic confrores and has subjected him to a little unfriendly criticism from those from whom he was led to expect nothing but commendation and support. It is needless to add that Mr. Sibley is an eastern democrat. It would take something more than adverse criticism to force a western democrat out of a seat in congress, so long as it afforded him a comfortable resting place.

KING LOBENGULA may now capitulate with the knowledge that his pugnacity has gained for him the assurance of ending his life in comfort and in ease. The offer of the British government to guarantee to him in case of surrender that he will not be sent out of Africa and that provision will be made to properly maintain him upon a tract of land set apart for his use must be very enticing to this remnant of savage royalty. With the king bought off the British hope to secure smooth sailing for their projects In South Africa, and they may be trusted to make a good bargain for themselves.

THE complaint of a Missouri coal shipper ledged with the State Board of Transportation only confirms the assertions heretofore reiterated by THE BEE that the extortionate prices of coal in this state were largely chargeable to the greed of transportation companies. The case in point may properly be referred to the Interstate Commerce commission and we hope the shipper will take it up without delay. Nearly every railroad operating in Nebraska owns coal mines at some point or points on its system and of course seeks to monopolize the trade. Meantime the people pay the freight and have no means of redress.

would have this effect in the senate, selection of the late Chief Justice Waite. The ignominious defeat of the president where the democrats have a majority of only five, and a larger number than that and the triumphant victory of the senate in every contest involving the latare understood to be hostile to an income tax. The hope of defeating this ter's constitutional privilege and duty of obnoxious proposition is in the senate, advising and consenting to presidential as indeed is the hope of a general modinominations is the lesson which this incification of the democratic revenue poldent would have us taught. icy as defined by the house that will The second paralled is equally in render it less objectionable and less point if wes would believe those

dangerous to American interests.

ING OF EVENING BEE ranges from thirty-

BEE.

it. It is the old story of the Garfield-TALK ABOUT ENTERPRISE. Conkling fight and the moral is plain. Our amiable amateur contemporary New York republicans in 1881 were dinever opens its mouth without putting vided into two bitterly hostile factions, its foot in it. It has the temerity to talk each clamoring for recognition in the about enterprise and institute compariselection of federal appointees from that son between its news facilities and those state. After unsuccessful efforts to arof THE BEE. Now let us compare. rive at a satisfactory understanding, Where do the people get the most for President Garfield gave the collectortheir money and where do they get the ship of the port of New York to the most exhaustive and reliable news? leader of the anti-Conkling forces. First as to quantity: Our boastful con-Senator Conkling and his colleague temporary prints an average of from antagonized the nomination, but, failing twenty-eight to thirty columns of readto compass its rejection, resigned their ing matter in each of its editions. Some positions as senators, confidently expecting a vindication in the form of redays, in fact many days, it prints less that twenty-eight columns. These columns are half an inch shorter than are

election by the New York legislature. In this hope they were dismally disapthose of THE BEE and its measure is pointed, and the episode, so far as it was three-quarters of an inch narrower for developed during Garfield's life, pointed every seven columns in width. Thus toward the triumph of the president thirty columns of World-Herald matter and his policy. Resort to the deadly parallel in this would only measure twenty-eight and one-fourth columns in the columns of instance disastrously overshoots its

THE BEE. The average daily quantity mark. Every one may take his choice. of reading matter in either THE MORN-History furnishes illustrations that may be interpreted in any light the reader eight to forty columns exclusive of commay prefer and offers encouragement to mercial news. In other words, measured both the unbending president and the by the same standard of width and affronted senators. Whatever may be length, the World-Herald prints twentythe outcome of the coming conflict the eight and one-fourth columns of reading validity of the saying that history rematter as against thirty-eight to fortypeats itself will remain unimpaired.

two columns published by THE BEE. The difference, therefore, in quantity is EMBARRASSING THE TREASURY. from 40 to 50 per cent in favor of THE Notwithstanding the candid statement made to the house judiciary com-Now as to quality. The editorial staff mittee by Secretary Carlisle, that a of THE BEE is about two to one of that declaration against his authority to use of the World-Herald. Several of our the proceeds of a bond sale for the curstaff are specialists in their line, and rent expenses of the government would very naturally their work is incomparembarrass the treasury, the resolution ably superior to that of underpaid and making such a declaration was agreed overworked all-rounders. Last, but by to by the judiciary committee and favorno means least, come the relative press ably reported to the house. No further news facilities and special dispatches. action will be taken on the resolution THE BEE has a full stock membership until the tariff bill is disposed of, but in the Associated press for a morning the fact of its having received the and evening edition. The World-Herald approval of the committee by a has at this time no membership or franvote of 9 to 4 can hardly fail to unchise in any press association. It has a favorably affect the efforts of the secrecontract for press report with the tary to sell bonds. People will not be United press, but no stock interest and disposed to invest in securities as to the no voice in its management. Its claims legality of which there is any question, as regards its press franchises have been and it is highly probable that this acas great an imposture as has been its tion of the judiciary committee will elaim of largest circulation, which everycause the withdrawal of the offers which body hereabouts knows to be a monuthe secretary of the treasury has already mental fraud. For months and months received, to awalt action by congress the World-Herdld kept standing at the

upon the question raised. head of its editorial columns the claim In his statement to the committee that it was the only paper in Omaha Secretary Carlisle contended that he which had franchises in the Associated had authority to apply to current express and in the United press. The penses all money in the treasury truth is that the World-Herald never had not otherwise appropriated, whether a franchise in the Associated press. not it was the proceeds or

SENATOR ALLEN says that the proposed bond issue is unlawful and that the bonds, if issued, will be illegal. He will, as a consequence, advise all his populist friends to refrain from staking their money upon a loan for which they may possibly secure only a defective claim to repayment. Secretary Carlisle will not be justified in expecting any bids from the populist money barons.

THIS is no time for different charity organizations to dispute over the destination of particular charity funds. Donations are being made to charity and not to designated organizations. Let the competition consist in seeing which can relieve the most distress. Effective work is bound to secure due recognition.

Too Many Amateur Cooks. New York Recorder.

While the president has not quarreled with his party on any of the questions he and it are plodged to carry out, he has managed to create a very wide gulf between it and bimself, so far as practical administration is concerned. So long as the democrac had nothing to do except abuse the republi-can party and the McKinley act it got along admirably. With the responsibility of gov-crnment devolved on it, it drifts around like a rudderless ship.

A National Shame. New York World.

Why does not Olney resign an office, the duties of which he is unwilling to perform? Why does he not cease to be attorney on both sides of a case? Why does he not withdraw from an administration whose most solemn pledges he repudiates? And if his own sense of the impropriety of his attitude is not sufficient to imfude his resignation, why does not Mr. Cleveland demand his retirement in order that the administratio may keep faith with the people and fulfill his own and his party's pledges? Every day of Olney's continuance in office is a day of shame to the administration and

a day of wrong to the country.

Where Are the Pacaus? New York Sun.

We have been waiting patiently for re-ports of great meetings in favor of Prof. Wilson's tariff bill. If he has been lifting the burdens off the poor man's back and making the toller's heart sing for joy, the poor man and the toller will naturally assomble and meet together, and show their gratitude to Prof. Wilson and demand in possible. We hear of doubtless misguided passed. working men protesting against the passage, but where are the voices that should be raised in its favor? It must be a sad disap-pointment to the professor. He must have expected that waiting millions would rise up and call him blessed for free coal, free iron, free wool free sait and free lumber. They free wool, free salt and free lumber. They don't rise, except to remark that they don't approve these freedoms. Where are the choruses of rejoleing manufacturers cele brating the great foreign trade that the professor is going to open for them? Where are the farmers with gaunt knees bowed by Mr. McKinley's atrocious culmination? Why are they not seen dancing a saraband o praise in honor of Prof. Wilson, their bene

factor Why are they silent still and silent all, the men and women to alleviate whose bur-dens Prof. Wilson has constructed his cele-brated deficiency bill?

equaturs. The controversies about the ex-tent of French possessions on Diego Suarez bay, about the Royal Bank of Madagascar, and about concessions to an English company in return for a loan may also be remembered.

Indeed, over a year ago M. de Many, a member of the Chamber of Deputies from La Rounion, declared that unless France exerted herself her protectorate would become merely nominal, while the revenues of Madagascar would be absorbed by English compounds. During the last three years the in panies. One concession, he said, had given out the world was 17 per cent per capita. 2,000,000 acres of land containing precious metals, copper and coal. The minister of foreign affairs, however, replied that France could not control concessions, and that two English syndicates which had obtained them had failed. But the friction between the French resident and the Hova governwhere the mercury plays between 15° and and 20° below, than they have it in the regions where it is almost constantly ment at Tananarivo has not been removed. and now, it appears, open hostilities are mild possible.

The presence of ex-King Milan in Servia can only mean mischief. It is in direct vioation of the agreement which Milan made when he abdicated in ISS9, and under which he has received large sums from the Servian treasury. His return is also illegal and against the new constitution adopted soon after his abdication. The consent of Alexander to his father's return is also a violation of the agreement under which he occupies the throne, and is in direct opposition to the wishes of that radical or national party. Milan is a bad lot, and has been living a dissipated life in Paris on the allowance received from Servia, and his return can only mean some scheme for his own advantage at the cost of his former country. Russian intrigues may be behind it, for there is nothing that would fit into Russian plans better than a Servian revolution, which would give that power a pretext for interference. As for Alexander, he is a mere boy, born in 1876, who has never shown any especial strength of character nor any marked individuality, and has been only moderately popular at home. - ²-1

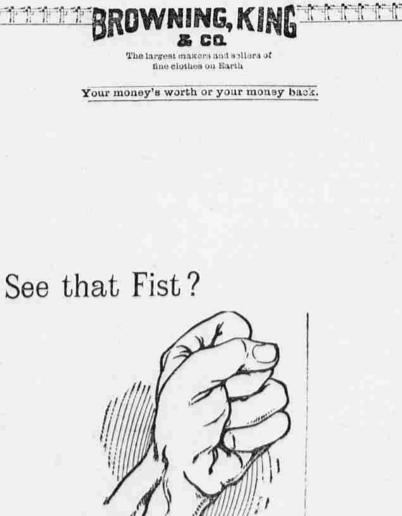
The sudden display of the weakness of Italy by the Sicilian revolt has had two most unexpected results. It has thrown Germany over toward Russia in trade negotiations, and the highly significant deciaration in the "Grashdanin," that Russia stood ready to meet Germany half way, would never be permitted under the Russian censorship if the imperial government was not ready for such a policy. On the other hand it has become clear that in Italy the party led by Rudini and made up of conservatives and noblesse, with some clorical influence and a large number of republican politicians, is ready to break away from the dynastic policy which has led to the Triple Alliance and enter into more amicable relations with France. This sudden alteration in the balance of the European situation is due in part to the fact that the Italian army proves weaker in organization than any one imagined, leading Germany to feel that its ally will be of small value and Italian public opinion to dread war, in part to the certainty that land reform must come next in the Italian peninsula, which alarms the noblesse, and in part to the active support of republican institutions by the Roman church.

The sultan of Turkey has consented to spend a few thousand dollars for the sanitary improvement of Meeca, and has promisud to station a dozen physicians in the city during the pilgrimage season. But the pounds. Last year the average was 67.40 pounds. But the English have an even sooner Europe will be brought to see the necessity of holding it up by making a larger sweeter tooth than we. Their average in place for it in the coinage. 1892 was 80.73 pounds for every individual. There is no other nation that comes any THE TRAMP'S TALE. where near us as a sugar cater. The next Ben King in Chica o Mail, highest averages are in Denmark, where they consume 46.63 pounds per capita each year; Switzerland, 31 30; France, 30 46; Hol-land, 26,28; Sweden and Norway, 24 14; Germany, 23.56; Belgium, 21.29; Austria, 16.05 Portugal, 12.43; Spain, 11.06; Russia, 10.34

He came from where he started And was going where he went, He hadn't had a smell of food— Not even had a scent. He never even muttered once That he here to talk Till ne began to talk. And when he left the kitchen door He took the garden walk.

He said: "There's no one with me, Because I am alone: I might have scintillated once— My clothes have always shone. I got here 'fore the other ones Because I started first; The reason I look shabblly Is 'cause I'm dressed the worst." cause I am alone:

Then I asked him where he came from-This was just before we parted— And he muttered, indistinctly, "Oh, I come from where I started."



'Tain't Corbett's. It's just put in to call your attention to our great Neck and Under Wear sale next Monday. See?

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