# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1894.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

### E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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"Sunday GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed my presence this 5th day of February, 18 (SEAL.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public 1894

Mr. Harley may now quit selling pills and take to licking postage stamps.

The people who are suffering from the blizzards in the east are cordially invited to come west and enjoy our unexcelled winter climate.

It was a blizzard that passed between Senator Brice and the southern brigadiers, The atmosphere is frigld when they meet nowadays.

Nebraska democrats who have applications for office on file in Washington may hold their breath until the president returns from his outing.

The country breathes easier since it has been informed of the safety of the president and his hunting expedition. Vice President Stevenson no doubt feels greatly relieved.

testify.

Whenever a lawyer has a hardened crim inal in his hands to defend before Judge Scott all he has to do to enlist sympathy for him is to let him unfold a woeful tale that he was a victim of the gamblers.

The recent proposals for furnishing the city with electric lighting show conclusively that prices under the existing contract are exorbitant and unreasonable. Cheaper lights are within sight and must not be permitted to elude the city's grasp.

We have been informed that the idle money in the permanent school and trust funds of the state-idle so far as the state is concerned-has been reduced to some thing over a half million dollars. But we are waiting to hear where those half million dollars are.

William Waldorf Astor's contribution of \$10,000 for the poor of New York had to be

JUDGE GROSSCUPS DECISION. The effect of Judge Grosscup's decision denying the authority of the federal government to compel railroad officials to answer questions propounded to them during a grand jury investigation of alleged violations of the interstate commerce law on the ground that such testimony might tend to criminate the witnesses will be to leave the interstate law just as it was immediately before the recent amendment of 1893 was passed by congress. It does not make the law unenforceable, but it practically makes it so, because it requires all the evidence bearing upon violations to be secured from voluntary witnesses, or from witnesses wholly unconnected with the violations of the law. Up to this time the Interstate Commerce commission has been wholly unsuccessful in abolishing violations by such means and it is extremely doubtful that it will be better favored in future prosecutions. The commission thought that it had power to compel witnesses to testify under the original act. but was informed that it was mistaken by the decision of the supreme court in the Counselman case. It sought extended power from congress through an amendment to the law on the lines seemingly suggested by the court in that decision only to be now told that congress had no constitutional power to enact the amendment. Viewed from the standpoint of constitutional law, Judge Grosscup's opinion is certainly an able and ingenious argument. He takes a stand for the brondest possible interpretation of the fifth amendment to the fed

was passed has derived substantial advantages from It. There is now under consideration by the ouse committee on merchant marine a bill eral constitution, providing that no person o extend the privilege of the act of 1892 to all American citizens who may be disposed shall be compelled in any criminal case to to avail themselves of it. It authorizes any be a witness against himself. This prohibition, he says, was intended by its framers citizen of the United States or any corporanot only to protect the witness against the tion created under United States laws, ninetenths of whose stock is owned by American prosecution and conviction that might be citizens, to purchase a foreign vessel and obexpected to follow from any self-confessed evidence of criminal action, but also to tain an American registry, but before such protect him against the social and civil registry can be had the citizen, citizens, or corporation applying for it must give a consequences of the criminal notoriety that must arise from such disclosures. Congress bond to the United States in a penalty equal to the value of the vessel so purchased that can perhaps grant immunity from the pains the American owner or owners will build in and penalties imposed by law upon the convicted author of a crime, but it cannot pre-American shipyards a vessel or vessels of vent the social ostracism or the unfathoman aggregate tonnage and value not less in able disgrace which society and his fellows amount than that of the vessel so admitted to registry. There is another bill before the inflict upon him. The constitutional amendcommittee on merchant marine which proment then, which is intended to guarantee to every one complete freedom from the vides for free ships, but it is believed that it consequences of enforced self-accusation, cannot be passed and the more recent measure is intended as a substitute for it. What cannot be evaded by any enactment of congross which declares that the witness shall not be prosecuted for or on account of any matter of which he has been compelled to

In coming to this conclusion Judge Grossup assumes to be following the ruling laid down by the supreme court in the case of Counselman against Hitchcock, which he marine.

cites as sustaining his position. The para-The question of encouraging American graph to which he refers is this: "It is shipping and restoring the country's merquite clear that legislation cannot abridge a chant marine is one of such vital and farreaching importance that it should not be constitutional privilege and that it cannot replace or supply one, at least unless it is so longer neglected by congress. In his annual broad as to have the same extent and scope." report Secretary Carlisle makes only this But it is equally clear that Justice Blatchbrief reference to the condition of the merchant marine: "The year 1893 also exford, who delivered the opinion, had no intention to extend the scope of the fifth hibited a further decline in the relative imamendment guarantee beyond the more legal portance of the American merchant marine in the foreign carrying trade of the country. consequences of an admission of guilt. He Low as was the percentage of imports and goes on to say that "no statute which leaves exports carried in American vessels in 1892. the party or witness subject to prosecution after he answers the criminating question so low as to give foundation to a belief that put to him can have the effect of supplanting no lower point could be reached, there was the privilege conferred by the constitution of an actual decrease in 1893, and 12.2 per cent must be recorded as the lowest point our the United States," and that the then existrelative participation in this industry has ing law did not supply that complete protecvet touched." There is every reason to tion. But when he says that "in view of the expect that the record for 1894 will show a constitutional provision, a statutory enactstill further decline, all the conditions conment, to be valid, must afford absolute imtributing to such a result. This situation munity against future prosecutions for the

democrats of the senate is by no means the grand stand and asking the God of Israel improbable. The democratic leaders have to right a matter which is in his own hands. no expectation of carrying the next house

The twelve market houses of New York senate, as the conditions now are, for four city yield a revenueouof \$303,892 a year. There is every prokpast that a central market building such asd is projected for Jefferson square will contain at least 200 stalls. At a rental of \$3" h" week for each stall, which is a very low average, the income would be \$30,600 a year. A fair estimate of the expense to the gity of a market mastor, special police and janitors would be \$10,000 a year. Computing the interest on \$200,000 at 5 per cent, would leave the city a net income of at least \$10,000 a year, and if that revenue is set aside as a sinking fund the bonds would be paid at the end of the twenty years when they mature. If the sinking fund is deposited at 2 per cent it would pay off the entire debt at the end of seventeen years, or three years before the bonds mature. The auditorium should not only pay running expenses for heating, lighting and janitors, but ought to yield enough revenue to keep the building in repair and otnament the interior. If between now and the end of twenty years one or more market houses are added, the revenue from the central market is not likely to decrease because the growth of the city

will enlarge the traffic and make the stalls more valuable. Ex-Speaker Reed is entitled to feel him-

self complimented on being referred to as the leader of two political parties on the floor of the house. Most men have contented themselves with trying to manage the members of their own party, many of them having difficulty in doing even that. Mr. Reed appears to be running the whole house. In this achievement he stands unequaled and alone.

No one begrudges Kansas her prospective influx of short-haired woman suffragists. Kansas is to sacrafice herself temporarily for the good of her sister states.

#### Dangers of Premature Grooming Globe-Democrat

Governor McKinley says his visit to New York at this time has no political signif-ance. He is right. Nothing that McKin-ley, Harrison, Reed or any other presiden tial aspirant can do or say at this stage o the game is of any especial political sig-nificance. A good many things can happen in the two and a quarter years between th resent time and the meeting of the na tional convention.

#### Surly and Absurd Beast. Louisville Courter-Journal.

The British llon is a very surly and ab-surd beast. Instead of thanking our ad-miral at Rio for protecting a British mer-chant vessel from interference by the in-surgents, after protection had been refused by the commander of the British squadron, the unmanerly brute says we have in-mitted been are that fear Beachery must by the commander of the British squatron, the unmannerly brute says we have in-sulted him and that Earl Rosebery must demand an explanation. To accept pro-tection from the American flag may be a little galling to British pride, but British merchantmen at Rio will not be so squeam-ish about it. Admiral Benham continues to be boss of Rio harbor.

#### Revolutionary Land Marks. New York World.

Sherman has introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a com-missioner by the president to determine the site of military works and battlefields of the revolutionary whr, and for the mark-ing of such places with suitable tablets or other indications. This is a bill that ought other indications. This is a bill that ought to become a law promptly. It is annually becoming more difficult to determine these places definitely. In some states there are local organizations which do a good work of this sort. A national commissioner would not make these unnecessary, but work in harmony with them. In some places he would need almost to create the necessary aid and support. But it is worth doing.

#### A Dangerous Mouth. Chicago Herald.

The Knights of Labor-or their leaders at least-who once disclaimed any connec-tion with politics, no longer make any pre-tense of neutrality. The organization is avowedly run as a tender to the populist

## ABRAM'S BITING BLAST.

Washington Star; Ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York is the latest victim of the insid-ions subtletics of the after-dinner speech. New York World: What Mr. Hewitt

the southern senators was true, but it falls short of the whole truth. The decadence of the senate is not sectional. Cincinnati Commercial: By the way, that

speech of ex-Mayor Hewitt at the meeting of the Southern society in New York has attracted much attention, largely because I was truthful, and on this account it is espe cially valuable to our southern fellow citi-

Philadeiphia Press: The southerners colonized in New York and their brethren on southern plantations hear as a rule too much flattery and too little fact. A slice of frozen truth at times, though chilling, is wholesome. We trust that the southerne wherever located will benefit by Mr. Hewitt's lose of medicine. It may be drastic, but it is badly needed

Philadelphia North American: If Mr. Hew-itt will look around him he will find that the average New York democrat is not a whit sound on public policy than the statesnen he so sharply assailed. He will seek long and in value before he finds in the New York congressional delegation any Marcys or Van Burens, but the absence of such men in the delegation is not due to their nonexistence. but to the policy that pushes mediocrity to the front, there and everywhere.

Atlanta Constitution: The southern people know Mr. Hewitt and his new school of statesmen only too well, and they are not looking to them for advice and instruction. It is simply brazen audacity for the repre-sentatives of the castern democracy to talk down to us in this fashion after utilizing our otes. They pat us on our backs in a jolly way when a national election is held and after we have placed them in power they coolly inform us that we are pigmies and fools because the 128 democratic congress-men from the west and south do not surrender their convictions and yield to the handful of eastern democrats who stubbornly refuse to act with the majority. But we do not propose to treat Mr. Hewitt's scold seri-ously. There is no glory in a tilt with a windmill New York Tribuno: It was a very whole-

ome, breezy talk by a man who preferred aving something that had the meat of sound truth in it to bandying commonplace com-pliments with his hosts. There could be no more doubt of the kindliness of his feel-ing toward the southerners whom he was addressing and all their kin than of the straightforward sincerity of his utterances. There were probably very few at the table who were not in perfect agreement with him, and possibly none who would not in the true spirit of chivalry thank him for saying frankly and courageously what he thought. The contrast he suggested besaid: tween southern statesmen of an earlier period and the southerners of today who have turned their attention to politics beause they are fit for nothing else contains that.' food for reflection.

# NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

A Grand Island city official passed a counerfeit half-dollar, but he is not suspected of eing a shover of the queer.

Burglars managed to get away with \$100 worth of cigars and tobacco from Cook Bros.' restaurant at Edgar. Palisade people believe they have discov-

red a vela of coal 500 feet beneath the surface. A shaft is being sunk.

Dundy county has only four physicians and none of them live in guilded palaces. It's a pretty healthy country.

C. W. Daggett, ex-treasurer of Washington township, Franklin county, has been arrested and taken to Bloomington for trial on a charge of embezzlement. The warrant was issued by Judge Beale, district court being now in session. The township, including the school district, is short in an amount aggre-gating \$500. Daggett is editor of the local newspaper, the Franklin County Guard, is a leacon in the church and superintendent of a Sunday school.

Says the Red Cloud Golden Belt: Allow us to prophesy just once. There will be as fine a crop of winter wheat harvested in the Republican valley this year as has ever been garnered. While the recent fall of the "poor man's manure" has drifted some, it covers the ground everywhere and renders it certain that the crop will be in fine condition until well toward harvest. Think of it; a good crop predicted by us, and \$1.25 per bushel,

predicted by you know who. We shall need

o keep us from going upward.

PENCE IS SORRY HE SPOKE stor Allen, "but I certainly know where stand. I am against bountles and subsi-United States passed a law, which was signed by the president, pledging certain bounties on sugar. Under the promise of Colorado's Young Representative Expresses

Much Regret for His Assault on Hainer.

HE APOLOGIZES HUMBLY FOR HIS WORDS Writes a Letter and Sees His Victim Person - Opinions of Other Mem-

> bers on the Affair - Allen and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 Fourteenth Street, WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

It is not likely that Lafe Pence will be quite so fresh again, nor so reckless in the use of language in referring to members of the lower house of congress. After saying in his speech yesterday afternoon that Mr. Hainer of Nebraska was fuller of beard than comprehension of ideas, which the regular press reports reported as "full of beer," and the house took him off the floor and re-

fused to allow him to proceed, he felt very much ashamed of himself, and wrote a letter of apology to Mr. Hainer, and then came to him in person and made a very abject apology, saying that his whole course toward the Nebraskan was uncalled for and without reason, and would do himself more harm than Mr. Hainer. The Nebraska mem-ber has a large black beard, and while he is not at all sensitive about it he does object having "beer," that beard being referred to as

"beer," because Mr. Hainer is not a tippler. There was a good deal of indignation in the house over the attack upon Hainer by Pence, and some of the members did not words in commenting upon it. A number of the oldest and most prominent mem bers of the house requested The Bee correspondent to quote them in their expressions of indignation toward the Colorado member's course.

WHAT THE MEMBERS THINK.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa said: "The attack upon Mr. Hainer was a most unjust and unworthy one. No one member on the republican side of the house stands better with his colleagues than does Mr. Hainer, He is diligent, always in his place, industrious and intelligent. No gentleman is more courteous or less frequently by his conduct gives justification to such an attack as he one made upon him." Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed of Maine

"Mr. Hainer did not even need to notice the report. His standing here is too high to require it. Mr. Pence's haste, a very commendable haste, to write to him, shows Representative Dolliver of Iowa says: "Mr.

Hainer rendered the house a very substan-tial service yesterday in bringing young Pence of Colorado to his senses. Debate in the house is degraded when personalities a cheap and unimportant character take the place of argument. It was a rather severe lesson for our populist friend, but Hainer did the business in the most approved way and

won the gratitude of both sides of the house This evening's Star and News have editorials upon the lengthy local accounts of the incident. This, from the Star's account,

will be read with interest: "The congressmen with whiskers are in-dignant today. They say that the remarks of Mr. Pence about one of their number. Mr. Hainer, who is brnately adorned

with a liberal growth of glossy sable-hued whiskers, constitutes a reflection upon the class which should be resented. The fact that Mr. Pence is beardless, they say, seems to lend additional sting to the inference to be drawn that because a man is bewhiskered he is lacking in ideas. They say that Mr. Pence was not modest, being beardless him self, to intimate that because a bearded

man is not full of ideas a beardless man must logically be overflowing with them." PUTTING THE KICKERS IN LINE.

Nearly every one of the democratic kickers in the senate against provisions in the tariff

man Voorhees behind closed doors and in the

presence of their colleagues, admitted that they intended to vote for the Wilson bill on

its final passage, although none of the

changes demanded by them were made. It is even doubted whether Senator Brice will

have the nerve to vote against the bill if the alterations which he has demanded at

the point of voting adversely are not con-

Chairman Voorhees characterizes the ac-

tion of the Gorman-Brice combination as a mero "bluff," and says that they will all vote

for the bill as it stands and that the only

thing he hopes to accomplish by the caucuses

bill has already been convicted of a species of duplicity and deception. With the possi-ble exception of Caffery of Louisiana and Brice of Ohio every one of the democrats who have been denouncing the free list and who have secured the caucuses now in

enter upon the busines of making sugar, and it seems to me that the government has no right to abandon its pledges. There is certainly a high moral right, if not a legal one, which binds us to observe this obligation. I shall vote against the bill if the bounty is not in it." "Will it make any difference if the income tax feature is incorporated?" "Not in the least. I should still vote is the negative if the bounty was left out." IDAHO AT THE CRIB.

leagues, Mr. Poffer and Mr. Kyla " said San

the government a large number of men were induced to invest their capital and

in this case the congress of the

Chairman Bean of the democratic central ommittee of Idano is here trying to get positions for a few of the faithful in his state hairman Bean says there is not a bonafide resident of Idaho employed in the govern-ment service in Washington, although there are a few persons in the service here who claim Idaho as their residence. The admin-istration is so deeply disgusted at the attitude of Idaho upon the silver question that it would no doubt be very glad to forget that there is such a state in the distribuion of federal patronage.

Representative Hainer will be given a hearing by the house committee on post-offices and postroads on next Tuesday in support of his bill to admit as second class mail matter all publications of benevolent organizations, although the committee the ther day indicated hostility to this measure, probably because Postmaster General Bissell has approved it. Mr. Hainer believes that he can get a favorable report upon it. PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Van Wyck, wife of ex-Senator Charles Van Wyck of Nebraska, gave an elegant luncheon today in the large dining room at the Portland in honor of Miss Morton, sister of the secretary of agriculture. The table, oval shape, had covers for The table, oval shape, twenty-five. The centerpiece was of American Beauty roses and corsage boquets the same roses were at each plate. Ea Each bunch was tied with a broad satia bow of the same color. On one streamer was the monogram of the hostess and on the other

the name of the guest and date prettily stamped in silver. There were beautiful souvenir baskets in gilt for the ladies to arry away with them and the Roman punch was served in them. The tapers burned under silver shades that had little bows and The taners burned streamers of satin ribbon in the rose color. The ices in the shape of strawberries were served in green candy hats. The guests at the table were: Miss Morton, Mrs. Cul-lom, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. White, Mrs. Dolph, Mrs. Faulkner, Mrs. Murphy. Mrs. Bate, Mrs. Allen, wives of senators; Mrs. Condit Smith, Mrs. Talem, Mrs. Broadhead, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Talem, Mrs. Broadhead, Mrs. Huff, Mrs. Halliday, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Weber, Mrs. Saville, Mrs. Cabell, Mrs. Up-shire, Mrs. Perry Heath, Mrs. Lefevre, Mrs.

W. J. Bryan and Mrs. J. Thompson Swan, Hon. George W. E. Dorsey of Fremont is in the city on business before the War and Interior departments and is stopping at 'hamberlin's,

Mrs. J. L. Tate of Omaha is in the city isiting Mrs. R. B. Harrington, formerly of Harringt

J. N. H. Patrick of Omaha is in the city or a visit and is the guest of Senator and Mrs. Manderson. W. H. Day and wife of Dubuque, Ia., are

at the Normandie, and J. M. Burke of Idaho is at the Riggs.

POSTMASTERS AND PATENTS.

C. L. McKinley was today appointed postmaster at Fullon, Hanson county, S. D., vice E. D. Wright, resigned, and Edmund Gerber at Lorotta, Bon Homme county, vice Phillip Pfaltzgraff, removed. Patents were granted to inventors today

as follows: Nebraska-William Eikenbary, Union,

draft equalizer; Benjamin F. Morgan, Strang, adjustible draft for roof and brace meastrements.

Iowa-John W. Brenner, Beloit, tongue support; Frank E. Lyon, Dubuque, machine for covering plano strings; Frederick W. Miller, Des Moines, hame tug; Charles B. Putnam, Marion, windmill; John F. Williams, assignor, of one half to P. E. John-

son, Atlantic, lock. PERRY S. HEATH.

> Economy the Vital Issue. Galveston Acus.

Economy in public expenditures is going to be a vital issue in the next campaign, in spite of the eagerness of congressmen to prevent it by mixing the vote on unlawful grabs of mileage and by suppressing the yeas and nays on senatorial donations to dependents and relatives.

DRIFTING.

Somerville Journal.

We're out adrift in an open boat, Just you and I; On the ocean of life we now must float, And live or die.

The waters are dancing in wild delight, The ripples gleam; The shimmering sea, in beauty bright, Seems like a dream.

Secretary Tracy'said of the act of 1892, that it was without doubt one of the most beneficial measures for the encouragement of American ship owning and ship building that had been brought forward, may safely be applied to the proposition now under consideration by the house committee on merchant

of representatives. They are sure of the

years at least, and probably longer, and they

will take no chances involving the danger

of losing control of that body. It will not be

surprising, therefore, if there is no further

action at the present session of congress

TO ENCOURAGE AMERICAN SHIPPING.

It was to be expected that the act of con-

gress of May 10, 1892, under which the

steamships New York and Paris were

admitted to American registry, would

furnish an example to the present congress.

That act required that the International

Navigation company, to which the privilege

of registry was accorded, should build two or

more steamships at least equal in all re-

spects to those to which the act applied and

this condition is now being carried out by

the company, so that within a year it will

have sailing under the American flag steam-

ships built in American shipyards perhaps

superior to the foreign constructed New York

and Paris. This act was cordially approved

by Secretary of the Navy Tracy, as it was

y public sentiment generally, and it would

cem that the company in whose behalf it

looking to the admission of new states.

sent from London by cable so as to attract the greatest possible attention. New York's contribution to Mr. Astor's income goes to London unobserved, although it figures many times \$10,000.

If Chief Seavey really means it there will be something of a commotion in this city next week. There would have been a much merrier time, however, if the chief had not published his tip. There is nothing in the books that makes it his duty to notify lawbreakers of intended raids.

The Tammany government of New York finds itself in difficult straits to devise a method of getting rid of the \$1,000,000 which the legislature authorized it to spend on im proving the public parks of the city. This is something unheard of in the annals of American municipal government. A city with more money than it can spend! What are we coming to next?

Democrats in this vicinity are praying that Grover may return to the white house with the biggest bag of game that ever paid homage to a sportsman's gun. This is the only thing that will put him in a good humor and persuade him to go cheerfully to the work of sending nominations to the senate. Bad luck with the ducks will doubtless mean bad luck for the office seekers.

The machinery of the federal courts has revolved again, and the program is all arranged for a conference between the Union Pacific receivers and representatives of cmployes, whose wages it is proposed to reduce. The circuit court has made President Clark the arbiter of the contention. The contemplated reduction has been postponed. but there is nothing in evidence to indicate that it can be averted.

If Omaha is deprived of the opportunity to secure a beet sugar factory by reason of the tariff tampering of the present congress, it should bend its energies toward securing other industrial undertakings that will give like employment of laborers and artisans. Factories create both an outlet for labor and an increased demand for local markets. Every large city must be grounded on extensive manufacturing interests.

We never knew until now how many different species of genus democrat are to be found among the products of this favored country of ours. They have now been authoritatively distinguished as real democrats, cuckoo democrats and Tom Reed democrats. More careful research may possibly disclose a few more varieties, all of which are duly represented in congress. Fortunately only one class of democrats are represented in the presidential chair and they seem to be rapidly passing into an insignificant minority.

A press dispatch in the Lincoln Journal planders the fair name and fame of Congressman Hainer of the Fourth district. That paper made Mr. Pence say that Hainer was "fuller of beer than comprehension of ideas." Now Mr. Pence enters a disclaimer and asserts that he was misquoted by the Washington reporter. He insists that all he attempted to say was that Mr. Hainer had been talking through his whiskers. Up to this writing Mr. Hainer has said nothing. We anxiously await his challenge. He certainly cannot let the matter pass without a lafopsa of his appetite or his hirsute.

intimates that a valid enactment is both pos- cient to awaken a vigorous public sentiment and constitutional. Congress acted sible upon this hint when it amended the law to obviate the defect that had been pointed out. The supreme court may finally agree with Judge Grosscup, but the dictum in the Counselman case is plainly opposed to him. It is to be hoped that some way may be devised

offense to which the question relates," he

to bring the question before the supreme court. In the meanwhile the railways will become more defiant of the interstate commerce law than ever before.

THE TERRITORIES AND STATEHOOD. It is said that the democrats in congress are not at present so anxious about admitting the territories to statehood as they were carlier in the session. The stumbling block, it appears, is Utah and the main trouble is with the Mormons, but not in the line of polygamy. The democrats having promised the people of Utah that the territory should be admitted a bill for this purpose was promptly put through the house and sent over to the senate, since which

time nothing has been heard of it. It has remained securely pigeon-holed in the committee room of the committee on territories. It is said that Senator Gorman of Maryland is responsible for this. As the result of an investigation he found that the Mormons are in favor of the protective policy, and upon obtaining this information he and other democratic senators, so it is given out, con cluded that if Utah is admitted it means republican state, represented in the national senate by two republicans who could be depended upon to support the policy of pro tection. The success of the republicans in Salt Lake City, at the last election was an

object lesson which it seems made an impression upon the more sagacious democratic politicians of the United States senate and greatly diminished their faith in being able to draw Utah into the democratic net and thus help to perpetuate their power in

If Utah is allowed to come in now there is hardly a doubt but what she would come as a republican state on the tariff question, and that would be the only question at issue there. If the democrats keep the bill giving her statehood hung up in the committee and neglect to pass it, it will be a distinct breaking of a promise deliberately made to the people of the territory and will put the lemocracy in bad odor there. The probability is that the senate democrats will hold the party promise in abeyance until the next session, hoping that in the meantime the operation of the democratic economic policy will have results justifying it, or which will at any rate serve to modify the opposition to it. If this hope should fail Utah might have to walt several years for admission and perhaps the other territories also, for there is almost equally good reason for believing that Arizona and New Mexico, if they come into the union at present, would come in as republican states. The interests of those territories which lead their people to favor the protective policy are for the most part the same as those of Utah, and the Mormon element in them, which is considerable, is

the senate.

actuated by the same sentiment regarding protection as those of Etah. The people of these territories are very anxious for statehood and the party in control of congress will undoubtedly make the best possible use of this solicitude. To keep them in suspense, with the understanding that the price of admission into the union is allegiance to the democracy, is the judge likes to hear himself talk instead an expedient, the adoption of which by the of acting, and he delights in playing to

in favor of legislation that will enable the United States to regain its former position in the foreign carrying trade. One of these is that our people are annually paying to foreign shipowners, according to conservative estimates, more than \$200,000,000, nearly the whole of which goes abroad, for these shipowners spend as little money as possible in this country. This is a heavy drain and it will steadily increase with the growth of our foreign commerce. The other fact is that so long as we are dependent on foreign

presents two facts which ought to be suffi-

shipowners for carrying on trade with the rest of the world we will be at a greater or less disadvantage wherever we come into commercial rivalry with European counries. This is conspicuously the case in regard to the South American trade. A great commercial nation like the United States should possess ample facilities of its own for the expeditious transportation of its products, and this country will never attain that position in the markets of the world which is possible until it has a merchant marine equal to every demand.

"SOMEBODY HOLD ME!"

"This court is absolutely handicapped,"

roared Judge Scott. "It is absolutely impossible to run the criminal court under the order of things here in the city. On Saturday they brought a man in here arrested for selling his wares without a license in Omaha. That act was made a crime by the same pen from which flowed the ordinance allowing gamblers to run gambling houses in consideration of \$150 a

month. "Yet, I am threatened and told that I must not say anything about it. I will talk about that iniquity until it is wiped from the face of this city. The more I get into the criminal calendar the more I see the futility of doing anything against such high-handed outrages. "I hope there is a God in Israel who will

right this matter. I do not see that I can do it. "When the authorities of the city will

ncarcerate a man for selling his own legitimate wares, it is no wonder the people have no respect for the courts. "I hope the papers will abuse me as long

as there is a place on my body uncolored by abuse. I want people to know just where I stand on this question. I say it is an out and out shame that this continues." Now, where is the court handicapped in dealing out justice to criminals? Where is the logic of connecting the occupation tax with the gambling ordinances? What excuse is there for the judge to prance and bellow like a bull in the Mexican arena at the sight of the red cloak of the matador every time that a criminal pretends to have lost money in a gambling house? "Some body hold me!" cries the judge, "or something terrible may happen!" Well, why don't this righteous judge break loose and do something to suppress gambling? If he knows that gambling is rampant and men are liable to turn road agents and highwayand lost at faro, why don't he instruct the

men to get even after they have staked county attorney to file an information against the gamblers and keepers of gambling houses and the owners of the buildings in which gambling is going on? Wouldn't that close the gambling houses quicker than Strickler's buncombe resolutions? But

The members of the executi The people of this valley are interested in the building of a railroad and the time is board are all populists, and no secret is made of the fact that Master Workman Sovereign's action in seeking an injunction against the issuance of government bonds was in the interest of the populist organ-ization. It will be interesting to see how ripe for action, says the Bayard Transcript Every farmer is in a position to take hold and do good work, and if they were properly far trades unionism and party politics will mix. Mr. Powderly was a shrewd manip-ulator of men, yet when he was at the head of the Knights he never dared to try the experiment. Perhaps Mr. Sovereign can make it work organized could grade a line from North Platte to the Wyoming line in one season. make it work.

# Favorable Trade Balances.

Chicago Post. The balance of trade is now largely in favor of this country. If things continue as they are there must soon again be a large influx of gold from England to this country. they are there must soon again be a large influx of gold from England to this country. Official statistics of the foreign trade of the United States for January show exports to have been \$36,784,114, while imports were but \$52,497,428. This leaves a balance for the month in our favor of \$34,286,686, which if settled for in money would bring that much European gold into this country. This improvement in conditions is all the more satisfactory when it is compared with the state of things a year ago. Exports in January, 1886, amounted to but \$87,673,669, or \$19,110,445 less than for the opening month of this year, while imports for that month last year amounted to \$75,168,207, or \$22,670,-859 more than they were for that month this year. There was a balance of trade against us for the month last year of \$7,494,-598, which has been changed into one in our favor of \$34,286,686 this year.

COMIC SNORTS.

Dallas News: The barber is the only man whose pull is bad for him.

Galveston News: Sometimes one has to oil under difficulties in order to get over

Rochester Post: Many think that Mrs Lease's claim to be a Mason is not made on the square.

Plain Dealer: It is a human-like trait hat the rooster always thinks he knows nost about cackling.

Indianapolis Journal: "I have noticed." said Mr. Jason, "that it is in the natur' of man to worship some'hn. Ef it ain't the Almighty, or a image, he ginerly worships bissolf"

Philadelphia Record: An uptown man calls his dog "Miser" because he is quick to catch the scent,

Washington Star: There are men who say that the pretty bloycle girl should not be unrecognized as a daughter of the revo-

Philadelphia Ledger; A local amusement resort advertises for next week "the only living singing doikeys," which will strike some as being amounwarrantable claim.

Boston Globe: She+And would you marry me if I had no wealth? He-Would I? Just make your money over to me and see if I wouldn't, poor as it would leave you! Judge: Brown-My barber used to ask a thousand questions while shaving me, but now he hurries up the job in silence. Jones-Indeed! how do you manage it? Brown-I cat heartly of raw onlons just before going to his shop.

The Boston Transcript gives the following four rules for the guidance of spring poets: 1-Write plainly on one side of sheet. 2-Now read it and admire. 3-Now add this phrase, "Declined with thanks." thanks." 4-Now chuck it in the fire.

There would not be as much labor in gradng as has already been accomplished in building the numerous canals now completed. An organization should be formed, a charter secured and a push made in this direction at once. A plan similar to that of the Gulf & Interstate organization could be adopted. First organize, secure a charter and have a survey made. The immediate cash expense would be in a survey. The right of way could be secured without expense, and the grading could be done without very much cash outlay. By the time this was done there would be plenty of capital advanced for iron and rolling stock. If an organization was formed upon some plan it would demonstrate that we were in earnest in our desire for a railroad and show to the world that our people are not clams, shut in their shells. Let our wideawake, progressive citizens get together at once and make a united offort in this direction.

HERE AND THERE.

The unemployed of Philadelphia are not sufficiently anxious for work to break the eight-hour rule.

Baron Munchausen is stopping in New York. Several wierd tales have been traced to that section lately. The manifest necessity of counting a quo-

rum in the house of representatives is a czarful prospect for the democrats. Justice White's hair is red and a little

thin in spots, but enough remains to warm his brain to a working temperature. Congressman Simpson is nominating every

in sight for the presidency, but strange to say the ingrates fail to tickle Jerry by reciprocating. The New York Evening Post enlightens

its mutual friend, the Sun, on the genesis of the cuckoo. The Post is a conceded authority on the question.

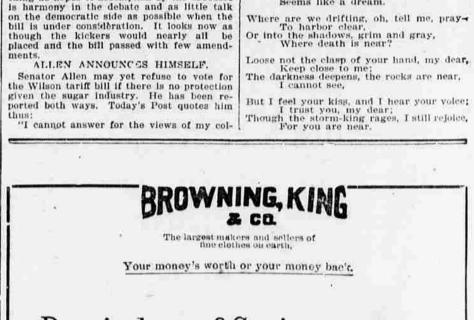
The Ledger of Philadelphia notes, with characteristic solemnity, that it rained and snowed next day and the night after a brilliant cross in the heavens was seen by Pennsylvanians. And the returns are no all in.

In view of the ear-rending friction of party wheels, it is suggested that a supply of the Whitney soap, so efficacious in Chicago, should be distributed at once. Pending the shipment, a distribution of federal fodder ould check the discord for a time.

The Grow landslide in Pennsylvania has reached a magnitude that threatens to mash the record. Democrats are obliged to go back forty years to find anything equal to it, but the comparison is an obvious back umber, and Philadelphia organs wisely con tent themselves with learned discourses on the Wissahickon"

The statue of Treasurer Spinner, the ex-pense of which is borne by the women clerks of the Treasury department at Washington, has been cast in Philadelphia. It is eight feet high, of "enduring bronze" and a fine piece of work. But General Spinner's most enduring moment will be that extraordinary signature of his, which was unique in the annals of chirography.

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