will antagonize the tariff bill as agreed on

also shown an carnest desire to secure for his

constituents affected by the tariff an oppor-

tunity to present their views to the senate

finance committee regarding proposed

changes. His feeling toward the bill was

plainly shown in the resolution which he in-

troduced a week ago instructing the finance

committee to amend the bill so as to provide

for sufficient revenue by tariff on foreign im-

ports. His colleague from New York is in

full sympathy with his position, but how

many other democratic senators, if any, are

so is at present only a matter of conjecture.

Senator Hill exerts an influence not to be

despised, and he takes no step without care-

The assurance from present indications is

that the tariff battle in the senate will be

one of the most prolonged in the history of

will continue to guiller from the uncertainty

The revenues in fees of the Omaha cus-

toms office is about \$8,000 a year. Out of

this sum is paid the salaries of the sur-

veyor, his deputies and clerks. The sur-

veyor's salary is limited to \$5,000 a year.

If there be any excess after paying the

salaries of the office the amount must be

turned into the United States treasury. The

receipts of the office the past year have en-

abled the surveyor to draw the maximum

salary, or nearly so. The Wilson bill, how-

ever, if it shall become a law and be put

in force, as at present contemplated, will

reduce the revenues of the office from 30 to

50 per cent, in which event the office will

not be regarded as a very desirable one in

point of remuneration. The surveyor is

now disbursing agent of government build-

building will be completed within the next

three years. There will be at least \$600,-

000 disbursed on this work during that time,

possibly at the rate of \$200,000 a year. The

surveyor is allowed 2 per cent commission

for handling the government's money, which

fortable income and not be greatly over-

when he sees it.

Omaha.

this point.

worked. Dr. Miller knows a good thing

According to the forecast of the Indian

appropriation bill wired in the press report

from Washington, one plan for curtailing

the expenses of the department, suggested

by the committee which has had the bill in

charge, is through a general consolidation of

the warehouses and supply depots for In-

dian rations and supplies. But while the

denot for supplies. We suppose that this

puts an end to Omaha's candidacy for a

branch station, at least for the present. The

movement toward the west, however, is well

under way. The jump from New York to

Chicago leaves room for hope for a still

further westward jump from Chicago to

brought as near the points of direct dis-

tribution as possible. Omaha's advantages'

of situation and of access to the great

markets from which these supplies are

drawn are recognized as real. Should the

business of the department require expan-

sion Omaha will be able to press her claims

for the establishment of a branch depot at

The decision of the German government to

order the coinage of a considerable additional

amount of silver money to bring the circula-

tion up to the legal limit will only whet the

appetite of the silver men instead of satis-

fying them. The demand for a few million

marks of silver will not cut a perceptible

A Dash of Contempt.

Should the United States senate becom-

auch more unpopular the people of this ountry won't care a dash what happens o it happens to the senate.

A Riveted Cinch.

There will be no doubtful factors this year to complicate election calculations. The republicans are sure to carry every Northern state, and the only question is that of the size of the majorities.

It is Now Hopeless.

Lincoln Courier.

The people who were going to start a daily paper at Omaha have evidently wisely iscided to let some one else do it. Next to running an ice cream counter in Spitzbergen, there is nothing more hopeless than establishing a daily paper in Omaha.

Hankering for Notoriety.

Detroit Free Press. The attack which General Frederick Kref-

fer of Indianapolis is making upon the car record of General Gresham might carry

war record of General Gressian inlight carry greater weight if the world had more spe-cific knowledge as to the identity of this Hoosier warrior and as to just what par-dicular buttles he won during the recent ampleasantness.

The Business Situation.

United States Investor.

figure on the silver markets of the world.

The Indian supply depot must be

ing funds. It is thought that the postoffice

regarding the outcome.

fully calculating the consequences.

ask a system of economy that will cause the In the meantime the business of the country

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Omaha, The Des Building. --South Omaha, corner N and Twenty-Fourth

ouncil fileffs, 12 Peurl accest, design Office, 27 Chamber of Commerce, ew. Vern, Rosme 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Washington, 501 Penricenth street.

regiment store relating to news and edi-metter stored to arrivated; To the Editor, fit SINESS LETTERS. nddroma. Drafts the les and positioners. be made payable to the order of the commany. THE PER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

COUNTRIES FON DENCE.

STATEMENT OF CHICKLATION.

628,601

17.800 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence the 3d day of March, 1994. N. P. FEIL, Norary Public,

commission? Don't all speak at once. The senate seems to prefer to have the secrecy of an executive session drawn over

those doubtful deals in sugar stock. The charge that an attempt has been made by a city official to levy blackmail upon certain wilk dealers in the city is too serious to be entertained without sub-

stantial foundation. The public must be

informed of the details of this affair. There is a surprising similarity in the regularly recurring names upon the list of employes favored with leaves of absence by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. It seems as if all a policeman or fireman has to do to secure a vacation is to ask for it. And under this dispensation it is only the bashful man who gets

So eager is the new government in England to proceed with the work before it that it will not even allow the reconvened Parliament to take the usual Easter vacation. The overworked statesmen in the American congress may be relied upon not to be quite so modest. The Easter intermission could not with safety be dispensed with by the average congressman.

The more plausible the charges made against the senator with stock jobbing propensities the more unworthy of consideration do such base charges as the perversion of legislation in the interest of stock exchange manipulators appear to the senate. The haste of that body to lay the Peffer investithe suspicion that a scarching investigation might result in some undesirable disclosures.

The city assessors should not be allowed least some slight resemblance to the real valuation of the real and personal property owned by residents of Omaha. A great increase in the assessment can be secured by simply including in the returns the large mass of personal property held in this city that has hitherto escaped taxation altogether. A stricter observance of the rule of equality in taxation offers in itself a vast and untrodden field for improvement.

Senator Peffer's tariff bill has the one merit of being constructed upon a consistent principle. It aims to make everything a poor man uses free of duty or subject to a comparatively small duty and to make everything a rich man uses pay all it can possibly bear. The graduated income tax is incorporated into the measure for the express purpose of reducing the incomes of the rich for the benefit of the less fortunate istic class legislation the bill proposed by Senator Peffer holds a unique place.

Governor Jackson's pronunciamento against the pugilists at Creston ends in about as ridiculous a farce as Governor Mitchell's bluster in connection with the Jacksonville mill. Not only was the prize fighting permitted to proceed in Iowa, as in Florida, but in the latest case after the governor had been defied the participants were permitted to escape without the slightest attempt being made to punish them for violating the law. For success in preventing prize fights neither Governor Jackson nor Governor Mitchell dare to claim the prize.

Every one insists upon placing the responsibility for Dr. Miller's appointment as surveyor of customs upon the personal initiative of President Cleveland himself. The powers that are supposed to pull the strings of federal patronage for Nebraska all disclaim the credit of influencing the president's choice and assert that they would have been much better pleased had he but accepted the men whom they had endorsed for the place. Can it be that Dr. Milier's backers for the Interstate Commerce commission vacancy were playing for the gallery? Were they willing to recommend him only for something which they knew he could not get? The patronage dispensers for the Nebraska balliwick find themselves in a peculiar position by reason of the recent

appointment.

That is a grim bit of humor contained in Congressman Meiklejohn's bill to transfer the geological survey from the Interior department to the Agricultural department. We have heard a great deal of the New England farms where the crop of rocks exceeds annually the crop of agricultural products. We have also heard frequently of farmers all over the country striking rocks or striking oil. But these few instances are hardly enough to establish the agricultural character of the geological survey. We further more indignantly resent the aspersion that the farmers as a class constitute a larger collection of old fossils than people of other occupations. Besides this, the geologically inclined farmer is a species rare to find. The Agricultural department is welcome to the weather bureau, meteorology and all, but to hang the weight of the geological survey to it, isn't this practically tying a mill stone around its government, and then upbraided us at the desirable, depending upon how many demo-

ampleyer are ripidly gathering in this city to house." This practice having been peculiar publicans to dress it the souner a vote is be on hand at the opening of the proposed to democratic houses, the frank statement reached the better. Some disclosures on this terests are not presented in that conference the record. It has been a subject of crit- paring a tariff speech which will state his in their strongest possible light, because the lichen more than once in the past, men who are to represent the tabor organizathe receivers and themselves.

The great significance of the coming contween employer and employe. It is to be a conference between the receivers, representing the stockholders of a large railway corporation on the one side, and the labor leaders, representing the different fallor organizations whose members are employed upon the Union Pacific, on the other. It is to be organized capital versus organized labor, the two parties standing upon an equal footing. The claims of each as against the other are to be explained, argued and arbitrated by means of mutual concessions if possible-to demonstrate to all the world that labor and capital can be brought to a satisfactory agreement if only the proper method is pursued. Of almost equal importance is the relation which the conference is to bear to the reelvership proceedings in the federal courts. The conference and its work are not only to be recognized by the court, but have in fact been undertaken at its suggestion. Judge Caldwell, in refusing to approve the orders for an equalized wage schedule until after the proposed changes had been submitted to the different labor organizations affected and at least an attempt made at securing an Who wants Dr. Miller's place on the park amicable arrangement, practically declines to take part in the controversy except as a curt of appeal upon points upon which the conference may fail to come to an understanding. It is to be hoped that Judge Caldwell's services will not need to be called into requisition. If both receivers and employes go into the conference with a determination to adjust their differences, the further interference of the court will become altogether

> LAST STAGE OF THE BRAZILLAN WAR. If the latest reports from Rlo de Janeiro are true, and there is no reason to expect that they will be contradicted by fuller dispatches, the so-called Brazilian war is in the last stages of its existence. Admiral da Gama, who for several months has been the soul and body of the insurrectionary forces, is said to have taken refuge upon a Portuguese war vessel and to have offered to surrender to the Brazilian government upon condition that he and his followers be guaranteed against punishment for their disloyal acts. He was evidently forced to this by the extremity in which he has found himself since the arrival of the government fleet Notified that firing from the vessels and forts was about to begin, he has sought, by offering to surrender, to place the blame for any possible destruction in Rio harbor upon the commander of the opposing forces. Contrary to the general expectation. President Peixoto, instead of accepting the conditions offered by Da Gama, has peremptorily refected them and has ordered the firing to begin as originally announced. Unless the vaunted superiority of the government armament is a myth, the doom of the insurgent vessels is sealed and the insurrectionists will soon be compelled to yield upon the terms that President Peixoto may choose to dic-

Up to this time the Brazilian rebellion has been nothing more than the defection of a few men-of-war, under able leadership to be sure, but without that support on land necessary to overthrow a government so thoroughly intrenched as that of Brazil. Neither Admiral de Mello, nor later Admiral da Gama, have inflicted any very serious loss upon their enemies. On the other hand, the slow movement of the government, at times resolving into stagnant inaction, has enabled Da Gama and his followers to hold out for months without exerting themselves to any great extent. Not having had an exhibition of the actual strength of either party, it is possible that the present collision may result in some surprises. Yet the very fact that Da Gama had offered to surrender must be taken as a confession of weakness on his part pointing to his probable defeat. President Peixoto's rejection of his offer is likewise an indication of confidence in the if not less deserving. As a piece of social- ability of the government to put an end to the insurrection without making any concessions. In the exact terms to which the belligerents may come the American people are not greatly interested, but they will be glad to learn that the curtain has been rung down on this long-drawn drama in Rio

harbor. RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATIONS Senator Cockrell of Missouri is chairman of the senate committee on appropriations. His long experience in congress has made him familiar with the practice of the house of representatives of paring down appropriations to the lowest point, very generally under the estimate of the departments, and throwing upon the senate the responsibility of increasing appropriations so as to meet the requirements of the public service. This has been the practice of every democratic house for years, Samuel J. Randall and William S. Holman, as chairmen of the house committee on appropriations, having let it stand. Hence, every item so far conmade their reputation as public men largely from the fact of their success in pursuing sent to the senate with the full knowledge. taking the department estimates as a basis, that the amounts they carried would have to ing this the house appropriation committee would get credit for endeavoring to be economical and the responsibility for extravagance would be placed on the senate.

When the senate was republican and the house democratic this sort of thing was per- it gets before the senate. haps pardonable from the political point of | The democrats of the finance committee view. There might be some party ad- | can dictate the time that shall be occupied vaniage to be gained from the practice of a | with the consideration of the bill in the com democratic house making a republican senate | mittee, but once it is before the senate the responsible for large appropriations, but no republicans may take what time they please such excuse can be urged in defense of the practice when both houses of congress are finance committee have an unquestionable in control of the same political party, as at present. Yet, it seems that the same thing | bill paragraph by paragraph and item by is being done now. At any rate, this is the litem, but in view of the certainty that they inference to be drawn from the statement | will not be able to obtain any changes of of the chairman of the senate appropriation substantial value, it is at least a debatable committee that he proposes to make the question whether it is wise to waste time in house assume full responsibility for the ap- this way. If to do so would tend to defeat proprlations of the government. Senator | the measure-and there are some who re Cockrell said that he had informed the heads | gard its defeat as quite possible by reason of of departments that they must get their the opposition to it of certain democratic appropriations in the house. "In the past | senators-the republicans would fall in their the house has compelled the agnate," said duty to the country if they did not insist the senator, "to add great sums to the upon their right, but it is not apparent that various appropriation bills, money that was it would be helpful in this direction. It can absolutely essential to the welfare of the only effect delay, which may or may not be

appropriations, when, as a matter of fact, measure in its present form. If there is a the bills were not large enough in the sufficient number of these united with the rewages conference that is to begin on Thurs- of the Missouri senator is an arrangarcent point are to be expected soon. It has been day. It will be no fault of theirs if their in- of his own party, and it is fully justified by announced that Senator Hill is carefully pre-

Appropriation bills originate in the house thes are formugh labor leaders in the best and should go to the sanate carrying amounts by the democrats of the finance committee sense of that then. They recognize the fact sufficient for the requirements of the public and take strong sensed for a revenue measthat the crisis in the history of the Union service. The house appropriations commit-Previous to not yet safely passed and that the lee has every means of ascertaining what tween the wager of American and Europan question of squalized wage schedules is one to these amounts should be, the senate enjoy- labor. Senator Bill has given ample manibe settled by amicable adjustment between ling no advantage in this respect. Four festation of his desatisfaction with the Wilbills have passed the present house, and it is son bill as it came from the house and as it stated that the aggregate amount they ap- | has been revised by the senate, and he has ference ar set from this, that it is based upon | propriate is \$35,000,000 less than the present a full recognition of labor in its organized law and \$23,000,000 less than the estimates capacity. It is not to be a conference be- sent to congress. These estimates were kept down as close as possible and the secretary of the treasury has urged the necessity of appropriating up to them, but without effect upon the house. If the senate should pursus the course proposed by the chairman of the appropriations committee of that body, and the ratio of reductions so far made by the house should continue, it is said that the secretary of the treasury will find himself fully \$50,000,000 behind his estimates. The effect of this would be to seriously cripple the public service and impair its efficiency The motive of the house democrats in this matter is, of course, to make party capital with the people on the score of economy in running the government, but they ought to inderstand that no such object can be attained at the cost of an impaired public serv- contests over this issue, and after it is over. The conditions certainly demand a if it shall not result in the defeat of the wise prudence and a judicious economy in tariff bill, there will be another sharp fight the expenditures of the government. Such in the house, some of the democrats in the a policy will be approved by men of all latter body having already declared they will parties. But the American people do not not accept many of the senate amendments.

GARBLED REPORTS.

deterioration of the public service or reduce

the efficiency of any branch of it.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things as it is with the policy of its chief wrecker for the Omaha Fake Factory to perdistently garble the testimony taken in the Bennett libel sult. For instance, the Fake Mill makes Bennett testify that he never had any ill-will toward the editor of The Bee until after the publication of his open letter to the voters of Douglas county, which appeared the day before the election. As a matter of fact Bennett testified that he had entertained ill-feeling toward the editor ever since he knew him, and when asked whether he had this feeling when The Bee supported him for election in 1891

he answered in the affirmative. We interject here a verbatim report of Mr. Bennett's testimony on this point, which will

Cross-examination by Mr. Simeral: Q. You didn't have very kindly feelings toward Mr. Rosewater, did you? A. I couldn't have, very Q. Well, did you have? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you ever had? A. No, sir. Q. You have always had very hard feelings against him, haven't you? A. No, not may not the surveyor something like \$4,000 a year during the next three years. If the office is to run hereafter as When did you commence having hard feelings against him? A. Ever since I have had anything to do with politics. heretofore, in respect to the number of clerks, the surveyor will realize a very com-

Q. When did that begin? A. I guess about

Q. And ever since then you have had personal ill-will toward Mr. Rosewater? A. No, not personal ill-will, but I didn't like his

Q. In what respect? A. Well, he wanted to be Rosewater, and anybody else didn't want to be anybody. Q. He supported you, didn't he? A. I guess Q. And you didn't find any fault with that?

Q. When you were asking for his support? A. I didn't ask him for his support. Q. Didn't you go up and ask him for his

Q. Did that show any ill will on his part A. He claimed not to know me before that, You didn't know him very well before that, did you? Did you have a speaking acquaintance with him? A. I had spoke to him years ago; I guess he had forgot me Q. So you could not say that you were acquainted with him? A. No, sir.
Q. And he could not say he was acquainted with you? A. No, sir.

Q. You were virtually strangers? - A. Yes, The above literal quotation is given simply to emphasize the fact that from day to day that sheet has purposely perverted the testimony adduced at the trial. A prominent citizen who asked one of the men presumed to run the mill why they gave unfavorable coloring to their reports, received this reply: "We have got to do it; we have to help down

Rosewater." A WASTE OF TIME.

The consideration of the tariff bill by the full finance committee of the senate will undoubtedly be a mere waste of time. It is a wholly perfunctory proceeding, because the democratic majority will make no concession. or at any rate none of any value, to the republicans of the committee. The latter endeavored at the outset to get hearings for several interests which had sent representatives to Washington, but a resolution to set apart five days to hear workingmen, farmers, manufacturers and others interested in the tariff was defeated by a strict party vote The democrats had before decided that they did not desire any information or sugges tions from the people most concerned in this important matter and they do not intend to recede from this decision. Those who constitute the majority of the finance committee appear to be very well satisfied with the work of revision as it has been done by the subcommittee of senators from Texas, Arkansas and Missouri and are disposed to sidered has been left unchanged, and it is pretty safe to predict that this will be the this course. Appropriation bills would be case to the end of he measure, though it is possible that a few unimportant changes may be made on republican suggestion. At the rate of progress so far made be increased by the senate, but notwithstand- it would require a full month or longer to get through the bill, but that much time for its consideration in committee will hardly be allowed, since the republicans have announced their determination to de bate the measure to the fullest extent when

in its discussion. The republicans of the right to ask to be allowed to go through the end of the session because we have increased crats there are who will not support the

HERE AND THERE

Louisiana stateamen are regarded as masters of the sugarcane movement. Mr. Stead exhibited commendable discretion in leaving the country before issuing his

Chicago book

"Give the Indian a show," exclaims an eastern publication. What's the matter with the Wild West. position, and the enderstanding is that it The office secker with a petition may now

Governor Lewelling of Ransas is hunting or new ideas in Iowa. The novelty has worn

off the Kansas article. The assertion of the heardless that slid whiskers are reared to musk abnormal check

is prompted evidently by envy. The proposition to tax cats in Chicago is ovidence of the poetic tendencies of the town. An appeal to the mews, as it were Tom Ochiltren demands satisfaction from

a New York attorney on the field of honor. As both possess hair-trigger mouths, the shooting can begin without the formalities The Denver News hails William Jenning Bryan as "the representative in compress of the populate of the First Nebraska district."

This will be interesting to democrats of the Evangelist Moody's health is such that he in obliged to cancel his proposed visit to London this year. Brother Moody recently invaded Washington without weighing the prodigious character of his task,

The fact is to be recognized, however, that When General O. O. Howard retires in the fall he will, it is understood, go to live at Burlington, Vt., where his son, Captain Ethan Allen, a future cavalry post.

A Texas court very properly dismissed a complaint charging a citizen with baying fred four shots, "with intent to kill." The moted words were the saving clause. Texans never fire more than one shot when their intentions are serious. Robert E. Lee, son of the confederate

general, though nominally a citizen of Roun-oke. Va., where he has lived in the historic Washington and Lee mansion, is in business and is practically a resident of Washington. Miss Juliette Carter, who became his wife on Thursday, is a distant cousin of his.

There is a very profound physical change in the appearance of Warner Miller of late He has little color and the former air of has given place to a heavy and depressed manner and a carriage that indicates a lack of boulth. It is said that the Nicaragua matter, of which he has made light comments on one or two occasions in public, is the cause of most of his meiancholy

WILSON BILL RECAST.

Baltimore American: In the attempt to please all the bill will probably please none New York Tribune: As it stands, the bill oes not appear by any means certain to raise revenue enough for the needs of the overnment even with the income tax, which is retained.

Philadelphia Inquirer: One thing is corain. It is not a protection measure leither is it a revenue bill. It meaus destruction not only to many an industry, but to the revenues. Such a hybrid measure ought to be beaten.

New York Recorder: What state wants this bill? New York? No! Pennsylvania? No! Ohio? No! Alabama? No! Maryland? No! Louisiana? No! Massachusetts? New Jersey? No! We might call the roll of nearly all the states, and thundering "noes" will come from every one of the four and forty great commonwealths that go to make up this union.

Philadelphia Times: Taken as a whole, it is a very satisfactory bill, and the business interests of the country imperatively demand that the settlement of the tariff shall not be needlessly delayed for a single day. Too much time has been lost already, and the majority of the finance committee have now the plain duty to press the bill to a prompt report and immediate action. New York Times: Now that the bill is be

fore the finance committee, no effort should be spared to press its passage with the greatest possible energy. Discussion there must be and should be, if for no other reason than thoroughly to expose the nature and effect of the privileges granted to rich and powerful interests by the changes from the house bill. But this need not take any great amount of time, and there is no rea-son why the bill, if properly pushed, should plant at New York is to be abolished, not go to the president by the 1st of May. New York Herald: It is because the bill now made public is calculated to work delay in the senate and arouse mischievous opposition in the house that its presentation is a party blunder and a disappointment to the country. If the democratic majority in the senate were equal to the occasion they would waste no time over it but take up the Wilson bill, cut off its ob noxious rider, and pass the measure, with such few judicious changes as would receive the prompt concurrence of the house. But

where efficient party leadership has been conspicuously lacking NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

this may be too much to expect in a body

The Johnson county fair will be held October 3, 4 and 5. There are only two vacant houses in Su-perior and one of those is engaged. Mr. and Mrs. John Yearnshaw of Carleton elebrated their golden wedding last week. The Central Nebraska summer school will held at Broken Bow from June 18 to

July 27. Eight horses and sixteen hogs perished in he fire that destroyed Carraway Bros.' barr near Curtis.

The York soap factory is about ready to ommence operations and will put a man on the road shortly.

Stella died at the home of his father after

J. C. Orr has resigned as principal of the ceeded by Prof. Wolford. The docket of the coming term of the discourt for Burt county is the largest in

the history of the county. The annual meeting of the Nebraska City resbytery of the Presbyterian church will be held at Auburn, April 2.

Pawnee City had two fires in two days, resulting in the destruction of the City laundry and the Burlington coal chute and eight cars. John Barsby of Fairmont, accompanied by his wife and son, will sail for Glasgow April 26. He will make a four months' tour of Europe.

One of the nominees for mayor of Superior was found to be inelligible for the office cause he had not lived in the city a sufficient length of time.

J. C. Parish, one of the pioneer home-steaders of Pawnee county, died at the home of his daughter in Table Rock, in his 74th year. He was buried on the homestead he took up from the government twenty-seven years ago.

E. C. Hockenberger, who has been found short in his accounts as treasurer of the Grand Island school board, has gone to California, and there is considerable talk that h may not come back. As he bought a re-turn ticket, his friends are confident that he will show up when the time arrives.

Make Short Work of It. Cincinnati Commercial.

United States Investor.

The present hopeful feeling in trade circles is based upon a number of facts. In the first place, prices have fallen to a point beyond which they will be hardly likely to go in any contingency. Having, therefore, nothing more to fear on this score, manufacturers and merchants will be likely to see their way clear to branch out more widely. Again, stocks of staple commodities have been reduced to a low point, and the restocking which must of necessity follow is expected to immart a better tone to general business—in fact, is already Leginning to do so. The early approach of Cincinnati Commercial.

If the tariff bill, as formulated in the house under the title of the Wilson bill, and as amended in the senate under what title we do not know, is to become a law, the sconer the better. There should be no prolonged discussion in the senate about it. If the worst is to come let it come at conce. has also had a good deal to do with

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

MAY SPARE THE POOR MAN

Efforts Being Made to Exempt Building and Loan Stock from Income Taxes.

TO CORRECT A COMMITTEE BLUNDER

Senator Voorbees Surprised at the Change Made in the Bill Republican Members

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

Expect to Get the Matter Adjusted

as Originally Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 1d. When Chairman Voorhees' attention was Chairman Voorlines would doubtless express surprise at any other specific action of his ommittee, as the senator had mover taken my part in the work in revising the tariff. bill and knew no more about the tartifi-question than he did about the interior of Siberian prisons.

Representative Caldwell, the republican candidate for mayor at Cincinnati, who has been here a couple of days working to have the execution of building and loan associations from the payment of income taxes restored in the bill, told The Bee correspondout today that he was confident of success that all the republicans of the finance committee had assured him they would work and your for the restoration, and that at least estore the exemption, so that the laboring nen and mechanics and the working women who are saving their earnings in these asso intions, or who have borrowed money with which to buy them little bones, may not have to pay 2 per ceni extra upon their POPULISTS STILL ENIGMATICAL.

Senator Stewart of Nevada, the free silerite and populist, formerly a republican. stated today that in consideration of a bromise that the president would either sign the silver seigniorage bill or permit it to M. Shuck and F. E. Martin, Des Moines, become law without his signature be in brick kiln; William Smith, Mystic, take up tended to vote for the Wilson tariff bill. The for ropes; George Thayer, Ottunwa, coal clusal of Senator Allen of Nebruska, who is drill.

he leader of populists, to commit himself E. W. Janor of Cedar Rapids, Ia., is at the leader of populists, to commit himself appen the Wilson bill as amended by the senate finance committee aroused suspicions.

G. B. Stephen of Burlington is at the and upon inquiry and investigation of republican senators they have concluded that he and Kyle of South Dakota and Peffer and Martin of Kansas, populists, intend to vote for the Wilson tariff bill upon its final pas sage, principally because it provides incomaxes and is a long step in the direction of free trade. Without the support of populists the final defeat of the tariff bill is next to an impossibility. Even with their sup-port three democratic votes in the senate ill be necessary to defeat the measure, and that makes the chances for defeat very

INDIAN CLAIMS GO OVER. Chairman Lindsay of senate committee on Indian depredation claims said today that there would be no appropriation made at this session of congress to satisfy the judg ments obtained in the court of claims for Indian depredations. He said the low con dition of the treasury and the sentiment against making any more appropriations than were necessary to carry on the affairs of the government, suggested the deferring of appropriations to meet these judgments until the session beginning next December, when the new tariff would be in operation and the revenues of government larger than at present. The Indian depredation judgments certified to congress for appropriation aggregate only about \$200,000. of claimants have expended hard each in securing this judgment, there is a feeling among the minority that it is a great in-

MANDERSON OPENS A FAIR. Senator Manderson attended the opening it the fair and bazaar of the Old Guard at the Washington Light Infantry armory last night and made a speech in which he said: "I was wondering if the bugle calls we have just heard means anything to the younger generation of the day. Probably to it there was nothing thrilling, the past was not re-called; but to us how much does each one mean? When reveille sounded I fancied I ould see my old comrades here rubbing their eyes, as though awakening in the brisk morning air. At sick call, I imagined I could see the faces that I used to make after swallowing my quinine, and at assembly, I thought I heard again that sharp 'fall in boys.' I am glad the manager of this fair started with reveille, and I hope when taps is sounded at the end of two weeks it

taps is sounded at the end of two weeks to will be upon the grandest success that has ever taken place here.

"I was thinking teday what anniversary it marked, and I remembered that on March 12, 1864, General U. S. Grant went to take the command of the armies of the United States. This is, indeed, a most auspicious suppliers are for onenling your fair—it means suppliers are for onenling your fair—it means anniversary for opening your fair-it means "I like the name of Old Guard. It recalls

the Old Guard at Waterloo under Napoleon. I see before me men who served under Sher-

idan, Meade, Logan, Sherman, Rosecrans and

Idan Mende, Logan, Sherman, Rosecrans and Thomas—but 1 must cease. I now declare this fair open. Now open up your campaign, and may victory be yours."

Senaior Manderson has received a letter from Minister Eusils at Paris stating in response to his request of some time ago for plaster casts for the Western Ari association of Omaha, that he called agon the ministers. of Omsha, that he called upon the ministers of fine arts and caked that they be furnished, and be thinks the Western Art association will have no reason to complain as to his

APPROPRIATION FOR SABINE PASS. Representatives Halner, Mercer, Meikle-John, Kem and McKeighan and Representa-tives Gear, Hager and Lacey of Iowa, Pickter of South Dakota, Curtis and Simpson of Kansas and Rawlins of Utah appeared today before the committee on rivers and harbors on behalf of an increased appropriation for Sabire Pass harbosein Texas. Representative Hatner made the principal speech arging the speech completion of the work on behalf of When Chairman Voorhees' attention was called to the fact that his finance committee had stricken out of the tariff hill the section exempting building and loan associations from the payment of income tax, he expressed a great surprise, and said that he find not noticed that action of the committee.

A demogratic mapping of the finance committee. A democratic member of the finance com-nitive said to The Bee man teday that the expectable crops of Nebraska, Iowa and Chalenga Versions would doubtless express Kansas would finish the work. Very great

agreed to increase the appropriation by at least \$50,000 over what had been intended. IN A GENERAL WAY. At the office of the comptroller of corrency oday the reports of nine national banks of today the reports of nine national banks of Omaha showing their condition on February 28, 1894, were synopolalized. The banks bad an average reserve of 42,04 per cent on hand; their loans and discounts aggregated \$9.41.611; overdrafts, \$8,565; due from banks and agents, \$3,642,121; cash items and exchange, \$804.684; specie, \$1,845,013; legal tender, \$17,696; total resources, \$19,264,522; capital, \$4,150,000; surplus \$0.71500; undivided profits \$18,740, creatation \$701.995; due \$4,170,000; surplus \$4,07,200; undivided profits \$118,740; directation, \$701,995; due banks, \$5,297,257; individual deposits, \$8,087,-97. The average reserve of four national onks of hes Moines was 31.71.

Palents were granted inventors today as follows: Nebraska George M. Hull, assignor of one-half to C. M. Hull, Kearney. rotary engine: Nordill N. Vroman, Winside, wind wheel. Iowa—Frank C. Almont, assisted of one-half to W. B. Stevens, Sibley, grain evener for self-binding harvesters; Thomas C. Butter, assigner of one-half to A. Orr, Mystic, but lock; Joseph P. Fry, Weaver, volicle rouning goar; Thomas F. Martin, Priestley, and L. D. ton, rotary engine, Lewin H. Mester and W. D. McClure, Hawardon, plow shovel; John M. Shuck and F. E. Martin, Des Moines, brick kiln; William Smith, Mystle, take up

Randall. May's Taylor, formerly editor of the Huren-

tte of Huron, S. D., is here. He would like to be public printer. Representative Sweet has introduced a bill appropriating \$4,279 to pay the balance of expenses for helding the constitutional convention of Idaho in 1890.

PERRY S. HEATH. PLEASING THOUGHTS.

Truth: About the only thing that senaors seem to be able to pass is the wink. Plain Dealer: "After all, free sugar's a fore!" as the farmer said as he tapped the maple.

sometimes like the quality of mercy-it is not strained. Chicago Record: Nedders—What's a bon mot? Slowitz—Something you always think of after it's too late to say it.

Boston Transcript: "It is as easy to write shorthand," Fogg says, "as it is to run into debt. In either case it is the notes that bother a fellow,"

Lowell Courier: The matter is now dropped, said the sheriff as he sprung the trap. AN OPPORTUNITY.

Young ladies, when you chanced to weep
If all the little tears
Should turn to pearls, now would you keep
Them all, my pretty dears?
Or would you give them to the man
You promised to obey? For if you would, all of you can Wed me, and weep all day.

WHEN THE DOORBELL RINGS.

If you could only always know, When the door bell rings, Just who it is who stands below, Making the door bell lingle so, Quite frequently you wouldn't go, When the door bell rings.

It isn't sure to be a friend,
When the door bell rings;
It may be "Umbrellas to mend?"
Or some one with fine shoes to vend,
Whose flow of language has no end,
When the door bell rings.

It's always at your busiest time,
When the door bell rings;
Your hands, may be, are black with grime;
In such a case your language I'm
Quite sure I'd never put in rhyme,
When the door bell rings.

But to the door you always go.
When the door bell rings.
You see, you're curious to know
Just who is on the portico,
And so the outsiders get a show, When the door bell rings.

BROWNING, KING

The largest makers and sellers of fine clothes on earts,

Your money's worth or your money bac't.

Out in a New Suit-

Another spring time has come-at least so nearly



come that we are enabled to announce the arrival of our new Spring Suits for men's and boys' wear. All the newest ideas in the tailor's art are represented in our new goods. The styles are elegant, the cloths are beautiful, while the designs for spring are far beyond those of a year ago in

point of comfort and general usefulness. We would like to have you look at them, whether you wish to purchase or not just now. Our spring overcoats have been in for some time and are gems of style and beauty. All colors, all prices.

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