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# THEOMAHA DAILY BEE.

## E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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ally average net circulation .... GEORGE P TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 3d day of March, 1894, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Speaker Crisp knows how to act as arbitrarily as his predecessor in the speaker's chair, and can go him a little better if he only has the opportunity.

The circus performances daily given at the capitol in Washington are the only competitors of the great Barnum shows that are worthy of the name.

Something decisive must be done without delay to protect the water mains from the effect of electrical decomposition. A general collapse of water mains would be a calamity.

That day in court for which the Union Pacific employes have been praying for some time past promises to be protracted into a whole week in court. This is even more than they asked for.

The city council forgot to take the sergeant-at-arms along on its outing to the Pacific coast. Merely an oversight, we suppose. Perhaps it is not too late to have him forwarded by telegraph.

As speaker of the house Mr. Crisp's salary is \$8,000 per year. As the senator from Georgia his salary would be but \$5,000 per year. The question of accepting the proffered appointment resolves itself into a conflict between dignity and ducats.

President Cleveland's veto has already attained the status of "a crime" with the most radical of the free silver advocates. People who talk about "the crime of 1873" are not very strict in drawing the line at what a man must do to become a criminal.

Is there to be a vacancy on the park commission when Dr. Miller steps into the shoes of Mr. Alexander in the customs house? Several gentlemen in Omaha are willing to

NO YEAR FOR THE HEIR APPARENT. The king is dead-long live the king! This trite expression comes to us as a souvenir. of the French monarchy. The doctrine that the king never dies applies not only to monarchies but to republies, the only difference being that monarchies have their dynasties with an heir apparent rendy to ascend the throne, while in republics the ! presidential succession is not regulated by blood relationship or even partisan kinship. There is not an instance on record in the history of this country where any president has been able to perpetuate himself by prearranging the line of succession, or, in other words, by naming the heir apparent.

What is true in national politics is equally applicable to state succession. When the lieutenant governor of this state,

Colonel Majors, addressed a letter to Governor Crounse, to get an expression from him as to whether he was or was not a candidate for a second term, he perpetrated not only a piece of impertinence, but disclosed himself to the republicans of this state in the role of an heir apparent, something that nobody ever before had the presumption to attempt. Nebraska is a free state and not a monarchy. We have no political dynasty and no political nobility with claims to official titles by descent. Governor Crounse has a right to announce that he intends to retire from official life at the end of his term. He has a right to express a preference for his successor and he has a right to make any political tie-up that may serve his ambition in the future. But it is a very cheeky thing, to call it by a mild name, for the lieutenant governor to force his own candidacy upon the republicans of this state by soliciting an abdication from the governor

at this stage under any pretense. Nebraska has never promoted the figurehead known as lieutenant governor to the responsible position of chief executive, and she is not likely to make a departure in the year 1894. Since 1875, when she elected her first lieutenant governor, Nebraska has had Abbott, Agee, Carns and Shedd in the position now occupied by Thomas Majors. It would not be lavishing much praise to say that either of these vice governors were folly as deserving and capable as Mr. Majors. But the republican party has firmly adhered to the established precedent of relegating the lieutenant governor to private life at the end of his first or second term. The party has set its face deliberately and firmly against the idea of creating an heir apparent for the position of governor, and we do not believe there is either occasion or emergency for changing the time-honored usage. If anything there is more peril to the party in the ambition of the would-be heir presumptive than in the candidacy of any other man. The more fact that he was elected to the second place on the ticket two years ago by a larger majority than was received by Governor Crounse is no criterion to go Two years ago Judge Crounse was pitted against General Van Wyck, the ablest and best known populist in the state. He had to bear the brunt of attack and with-

stand the bombardment of all the enemies' batteries, as well as the fire in the rear from the Majors contingent, who secretly sought to push Majors ahead of him in order to give color to his claim of extraordinary popularity. There was no fight made on lieutenant governor, and the populist candidate for the office was handleapped by his foolish utterance, "Damn the constitution. Had Majors been pitted against Van Wyck he would have been unhorsed and driven from the field before the campaign was half over. He was vulnerable where Crounse was unassailable. He was a man with an unsavory record, as full of holes as a skim-

they can raise enough vegetables and fruit In the summer season for the mere time put in during odd hours and when work is

rearco. What Omaha needs as much as she needs anything is an increase of local trade for the retail merchants who pay heavier rents than the jobbers and yet get no benefit from railway extension. Our county is sparsely acttled. There is land enough within a radius of twenty miles to support ten times the rural population we now have, and in our judgment nothing will do so much to ward increasing this population as the building of paved roadways and the establishment of tramways.

POWER TO ISSUE BONDS.

In his yeto message President Cleveland arged the desirability of granting to the secretary of the treasury better power than now exists to issue bonds to protect the gold reserve when for any reason it should be come necessary. "Our currency is in such a confused condition." said the president "and our financial affairs are apt to assume at any time so critical a position that it seems to me such a course is dictated by ordinary prudence." The existing power of the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds is conferred by the act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, the third section of which provides as follows: "To enable the secretary of the treasury to prepare and provide for the redemption in this act authorized or required, he is authorized to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the treasury not otherwise appro priated, and to issue, sell and dispose of at not less than par in coin either of the descriptions of bonds of the United States described in the act of congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled 'an act to authorize the refunding of the national debt." " Under this act the secretary may issue bonds not oxceeding in the aggregate \$200,000,000, re deemable in coin at the pleasure of the

United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest in coin at the rate of 5 per cent per annum; or he may issue bonds to an amount not exceeding \$300,000,000, payable at the pleasure of the United States after fifteen years from the date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of 4% per cent per annum; or he may issue bonds not exceeding in the aggregate \$1,000,000,000, payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from the time of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. In his annual report the secretary of the

treasury recommended that the section of the resumption act of 1875, which confers authority upon the secretary to issue and sell certain descriptions of United States bonds, be so amended as to authorize him to issue and sell, at not less than par in coin, bonds to an amount not exceeding \$200,000,000, bearing a lower rate of interest and having a shorter time to run than those now provided for. Secretary Carlisle expressed the opinion that a bond bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent, payable quarterly, and redeemable at the option of the government after five years, could be readily sold at par in our own country The bonds recently issued by the secretary of the treasury were sold at a rate which makes the interest equivalent to about 3 per cent. Obviously the secretary of the treasury has ample power under existing law to issue and sell bonds for the purpose of redemption, provided for in the resumption

act, but since the passage of that act there has been a large addition to the corrency obligations of the government, redeemable In coin, and this is thought to be a valid reason why the secretary of the treasury should be given better power than now ex-

in connection with the president's sugges-

tion is, what is the cause of the apprehended

danger which it is deemed necessary to pro-

vide against by giving the secretary of the

reasury better power than now exists for

issuing bonds to protect the gold reserve?

PROMOTING PUBLICITY.

serve.

to employ accountants and such assistance as he may require.

All this, of course, means an additional burden upon finances of the road, since the special mestor and his corps of accountants will have to be paid from the funds at the disposition of the receivers. But it will lot the public balow what funds are at the disposition of the receivers and what de mands are being made upon them from month to month) It will inform the public whether the conduct of the road under the receivers is bringing it nearer to solveney or whether it is dragging it deeper into the depths of bankraptcy. It will make the management of the road through the courts a public management in fact as well as it name. Promoting publicity must necessarily expedite the solution of the Union Pacific problem.

Aside from the vicious lack of judgment lisplayed by Governor Waite in the recent troubles at Denver, there is one phase of the case that should not be lost sight of. The law giving the governor of Colorado the con trol of the fire and police commission had been tested in the supreme court of that state and declared constitutional. The district court assumed jurisdiction over the executive in order to prevent him from changing the complexion of the board. The right of the judicial branch of the state government to interfere with the executive branch in the enforcement of the law is seriously to be questioned. We have had too many instances of such interference here in Nebraska. The height of absurdity was reached in Lancaster county, in this state, when a county judge issued an injunction restraining the chief of police from raiding notorious gambling den. Of course th injunction was disregarded and the judge was so thankful to escupe from a seriour predicament that he failed to cite the chief of police before him for contempt.

In the death of George Ticknor Curtis th United States loses one of its most eminen constitutional lawyers and one who ha taken active part in the various movementfor political reform since the war. Mu Curtis' great legal ability was doubtleas traceable to a legal bent in the Curtis family, his brother Benjamin having attained a place upon the supreme court of the United States, while he himself held several positions requiring a high order of legal talent Fortunately he has left a considerable literary legacy to perpetuate the work which secured for him his extensive reputation as an expounder of constitutional law.

It was a rather crisp atmosphere in th house on Thursday during the proceedings on the contested elections cases.

### Beyond Redemption.

Atlanta Constitution A cold wave is coming in from the west. But it is not to be compared with the blizzard that will strike those who are trying to twist the Chicago platform aroun to fit goldbug fileas.

Now You See It, Now You Don't.

St Louis Republic. The prohibition law in Iowa is now in he fix of the famous Illinois measure the which Lincoln whee moved to amend by adding a clause that it should not be en-forced except by unanimous consent.

## The Courts as Law Breakers.

Chicago Tribune When judges overturn verdicts of juries overrule supremecourts and usurp the pre-rogatives of governors, how can citizens be expected to have much respect for ver-dicts or for findges? If a judge does not hold the law in habor, and if he seems willing to bend it to serve his friends, can common people be expected to be faithful people be expected to be faithful of the law?

The Crack of Doom. In November a new house of representaOTHER LANDS THAN OURS

Those who assumed that the emperor o Germany was no more than a hot-headed youth who was bound on dragging his coun try into war have had occasion to revise their estimate. Already there is a dispo sition to apeak of him as a particularly long headed statesmen. Possibly the second estimate may have as much exaggeration as the first, but it is at least clear that William is nobody's fool, and that he is gradually developing a broad and far-sighted in ternational policy. The importance that h has attached to the commercial treaty with Russia is in itself a recognition that in these days the interests of commerce are stronger than merely military interests, and that freedom of intercourse is a truer bond of peace than standing armies. He has al ready made plain to the world the military strength of his empire and his own readiness to light upon occasion. Having don this, he is the better able to throw his in fluence, as he seems now to be doing, on th side of peace and the reduction mil itary expenditure. Germany is indeed the only power from which the movement for disarmament can come. She occupies the central place and the foremost place. No one can attribute such a movement on he part to timidity. Austria and Italy can both be counted upon to follow her lead, and she stands between Russia and France, now upon terms of friendship. Germany cannot pro pose disarmament directly to France, but Russia will agree France will be brough Every nation to the agreement also. Europe recognizes the truth that the burder of the military establishments has becom intolerable, and there is not one of then would not gladly reduce its offensive that and defensive equipment if it could be sur that its neighbors would do likewise. The power that can lead in this movement would be more than ever the dominant power, and such an ambition is worthy of the emperor of Germany.

#### ...

There is but little doubt that, for the sake haps \$3 or \$4. My wife, as I have said, bought one of these \$10 chairs lately for \$6, and told me with much pride that she of assuring the tranquility of central and western Europe, the Berlin and Vienna govhad saved \$4; and in these days, when pru-dent economy is the rule of life, she naturernments would cheerfully agree to leave England's interests in India at the mercy of the czar. Whether they would also conally felt quite proud of what she had done. As a matter of curiosity I called a few days afterwards at all the principal furnint to give him a free hand south of the Danube is much more questionable. Kaise ture stores where the chair is offered for sale, and I found the chair in each case marked William II, may concur with Bismarck in thinking Bulgaria not worth the bones of one Pomeranian grenadier, but Francis Joseph, as king of Hungary, cannot pro-fess a like indifference. The Magyars have already trouble enough to control the Slavic constituents of the transleithan kingdom, \$10, for that is, indeed, the established price made by the manufacturer, but and they deem it a matter of vital import to shut the great Slavic empire out of the Balkan peninsula. Their national policy, personified in Count Kalnoky, the imperia age bill." ninister of foreign affairs, has hitherto dictated the Hapsburg program. This seems irreconcilable with Russia's designs upon Constantinople. The absorption of Bulgaria would be the first and indispensable step toward the czar's acquirement o the territory still held by the Turks in Europe: but, far from viewing with sp proval such a step, the Magyars, speaking through Count Kalnoky, are likely to urge on Russia a formal recognition of Prince Ferdinand as an independent ruler. So long as Hungarian influence is dominant at Vi enna the Hapsburg emperor cannot be ex pected to acquiesce in the aggrandizement of Russia in southeastern Europe. If, then, the league of the three emperors is revived it will probably be at the expense of Engand.

Chicago Tribune: "It pains me very much to spank you, Johnny," said his mother with deep feeling, "and I shall have to turn you over to your father. His hands are harder." Atlanta Constitution: Subscriber (to editor)-How's the newspaper business now? Editor-Splendid! Just sot \$50 out of the railroad for cutting off my left leg. ... Inasmuch as the holy citles of Medina and Mecca have always been regarded as Minneapolis Journal: "Charlie," said Genevieve, "I can never take you for a hub. You have a wheel. You tire me. I shall have to get another felloe." "That's all right," replied Charlie, "but you ought to have spoke sooner." the hotbeds of cholera, and as the point of departure of those terrible visitations that have scourged not only Europe, but even th United States, it must be a matter of universal relief and congratulation to learn that the sultan of Turkey has at length yielded Washington Star: In the spring the gay to the urgent solicitations of the last intercampaigner sharpens his rhetoric fang, i proceeds to make things lively with marks about the "gang." national sanitary conference and is nov taking steps for the improvement of the cities where the prophet was bern and burtaking steps for

Chicago Tribune: "Madam," said the onductor, politely, "this is the smoking the Temen, under Marshal Assaf Pacha, to uperintend the construction of various es "Yes, sir," replied the resolute matron from beyond Ninety-minth street, sitting down with a sigh of relief, "I know it. That other car. I reckon, is the hog car. stablishments for the accommodation, boarding and medical treatment of pilgrims at the holy places. Asylums, hospitals and dis-pensaries are now being built, the wells are There's fifteen women standing up in the being disinfected and cleansed, the tanks in-creased in number, and a large and compe-

SHE HAD BEEN THERE.

#### M'KINLEY EPIGRAMS AT MINNEAPOLIS

While the republican party failed to carry the last election the cause for which it con-tended did not fail. It survived the awful disaster and shines more brilliantly and gloriously than ever before."

"The past year has been a long one. Labor, more than all, and dearer to us than all, has succumbed to the wasting blasts of the great change by which industry has been cheated of its just rewards."

"Everything has been blighted but republican principles.

"The democratic party has suffered-a calamity we could bear with resignation, if it had not also carried in its train the vast and sacred interests of the people.

"Who would strike from the republican OMAHA, March 20 .- To the Editor of The banner a single star or stripe? Bee: I read this morning with genuine

"The democratic party won by a campaign of profuse and glittering promises."

"The democratic party has signally failed to redeem a single promise it made to the people.'

I may say that I was delighted upor "What devastation and distress have been wrought in a single year. the president's course. While no one who is familiar with your record can justly ques-While no one who is

"It has relieved the people of employment, of work, of prosperity and of plenty, and some of them of their homes.

"Is the national distress, the business depression and the universal poverty of the people, which have relentlessly followed the enactment of every revenue tariff measure in all our history, to be lost upon us in the consideration of this economic mlar Ject?

bill, permit me to state the following prob-lem: My wife has recently purchased what is known as the "Bland Patent \$10 "The Wilson bill is a narrow, sectional and provincial measure, unworthy the great party which proposes it, and wholly unsuited to the needs of the people.

> "The Wilson bill is for the plantation, net. for the farm and factory."

"They (democracy) look to the interests of the importer, ignoring the farmer, and oblivious to the fact that the agriculturist is

"Changes in tariff schedules must ever be governed by the protective principle.

"A revenue tariff encourages no home enterprises; it supplies employment to no American workingman."

puzzled to know whether my "A revenue tariff is a sure precursor to national poverty, national bankruptcy and in-By the time your readers have solved this dividual distress." problem, they will probably understand bet-ter what is meant by the "Bland seignior-

"A revenue tariff is an enemy to the American shop, the American workingman, to American prosperity and American industrial independence.

"The democratic victory was the outcome of misguided judgment, pique, passion and prejudice."

"The administration and congress are without compass or rudder."

## KNOWLEDGE Brings comfort and improvement and

tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting

give the city the benefit of their experience in the management and supervision of parks.

A fight between the silver miners and the silver smelters as to a proper distribution of the profits of the business must be taken as evidence that with all our legislative tinkering the bottom has not yet fallen out of the silver producing industry of the country.

The Cass county bank wreckers prefer to be tried in some county where their victims are not so numerous as in the place when their peculations were committed. A motion for a change of venue has gotten to be one of the regular steps in the proceedings against bank wreckers everywhere.

What is that from Des Moines? Anothe insane asylum to be established in Iowa. We thought that a prohibitory law was the panacea to prevent poverty, idiocy, insanity and every other ill with which states in which high license prevails is afflicted. It looks as if the prohibition frenzy encourages the increase of insanity

The recognition of organized labor in the circuit court of the United States is no inconsiderable gain for the labor organizations involved in the Union Pacific wage schedule controversy. Looking back a few decades upon the time when they had no legal status whatever their progress to this point is certainly a wonderful achievement.

The bogus bond investment swindles came in for another scoring at the hands of Judge Woolson in his instructions to the grand jury at Council Bluffs the other day. He insisted that the chief ingredient of what is commonly called the investment company is nothing more than the element of lot or chance. The grand jury was, therefore, instructed to return indictments against all individuals who, according to their findings, may have been engaged in promoting these institutions by means of the United States mails. The use of the United States mails in any way to defraud victims with lottery schemes is strictly prohibited by law, and in this class are to be included the bond investment swindles that offer prizes to be determined by a similar system. If the grand jury is alive to its duty some of the men who have been implicated in these deals will be brought before the federal court to answer for their conduct.

A patrolman on South Tenth street has finally discovered an instance where the electric lamps in his district have failed to burn the required number of hours nightly and has reported the same to the authorities. A resolution was passed by the city council at least six months ago requiring the various police officers to take notice of electric lamps that were not emitting the light for which the city was paying in order that deductions might be made from the electric lighting company's monthly bills to correspond with the extent of the defective service. Any one who has occasion to be on the streets at night and who keeps his eyes open could not but have come upon lamps that were extinguished during portions of the night. But as yet not a single deduction from the regularly recurring bills has ever been made. It remains to be seen whether any such reduction will be made in the instance that has just been reported.

mer. Those holes still remain unplugged and a good many more have appeared in his perforated armor within the past two vears. It is not at all probable that the party will venture to leopardize its success this year by choosing a leader who would keep it on the defensive from start to finish and drag every other candidate down with him in a futile attempt to hold him up. This year of all others the fight should be aggressive.

ished public records. This is no year for the heir apparent. SUBURBAN TRAMWAYS.

and the men who lead should have unblem-

Talk about the confused condition of the cur-Comptroller Olsen, writing from Little rency is superficial and unsatisfactory. There Rock, Ark, enters a vigorous protest was no apprehension from this cause under against the suggestion made by The Bee the preceding administration, when the conin favor of bonding the county for half a dition of the currency was practically the million dollars to be expended for grading same as it is now. There was no fear then and paving county roadways and establishof the possible inability of the government ing a system of suburban tramways. Mr. to maintain the parity of all forms of the Olsen regards the project as an attempt to currency and no one thought of making any spend \$1 where there is only 5 cents in sight different provision from that existing for as a return. He dwells especially upon the protecting the gold reserve. The explanation injustice of making property owners in the of the apprehension at this time is to be city of Omaha pay for improving the lands found in the policy regarding the tariff, outside of the city with no material benefit which, if it prevail, will reduce the revenue to accrue to the city taxpayer, and calls of the government from this source and thus loudly for an absolute divorce of city and

endanger the maintenance of an adequate county for the reason that the union of the gold reserve. It is this contingency that the two has been a misfit in which the city is president is anxious to provide against. It bearing three-fourths of the burden and is the proposed radical change in the fiscal getting comparatively no return. policy of the government rather than the

This is a very narrow and selfish view of 'confused condition" of the currency that the relations subsisting between the city leads the president to look forward to the and county. A man might as well compossible necessity of issuing more bonds plain that in the household he is paying all the in order to protect the gold reserve. grocery and butcher bills while his wife is only taking care of the babies. The city and county are necessarily part of the same household, and the city, having the bulk of receiver in the controversy with the Union the wealth, is very naturally obliged to Pacific receivers stated in the federal cirassume the bulk of the burden of taxation. cult court that they were unable to verify There may a time come when we shall have their allegations concerning the status of the city and county of Omaha under one the last mentioned railroad because access government and the limits of this corto the accounts of its receivers was closed poration extended at least ten miles beyond to them they gave voice to a very general the present city limits. Such a change would complaint that the affairs of the Union Paresult in the merging of the remainder of cific receivership were not being admin-Douglas county with Sarpy or the carving istered sufficiently above cover. In support out of a new county by the name of Douglas of this statement the fact was adduced that with a new county seat.

although the petition in the Union Pacific While it is true that Omaha does pay receivership case had been granted by the three-fourths of the cost of county roads court on October 13 last, not a single report and bridges, the court expenses for Douglas had been offered or filed by the receivers county are incurred chiefly for the benefit of since they had assumed control. Almost six Omaha, and so are the expenses incurred months have elapsed under the receivership for making out tax lists and the salaries of regime without taking the court or the pubthe clerical force in and about the court lic into the slightest confidence in the manhouse, and last, but not least, the cost of agement of the road's affairs, although, in maintaining the jail and county hospital.

As to the benefits that the city would detheory at least, the receivers are officers of rive from paved roadways and suburban the court and acting by its authority. tramways there may be a division of opinion. If the receivers of the Union Pacific rail-Our belief is that half a million could no road are acting as the agents of a court of public record there is no reason why their be more profitably expended for any public improvement. It would give Omaha presacts should not also be of public record It is on this principle, therefore, that the tige as the ploneer city in building substantial roadways and would be pointed to all circuit court has appointed a special master over the United States as an evidence of adfor the original case and has ordered the receivers to make monthly reports to the vanced western civilization. By increasing special master, who after checking them up the facilities for coming in and getting out is to file them with the clerk of the court. of town the lands along the proposed tram-Another six months will not be permitted ways and the lands on adjacent roads within to go by without a single statement from saveral miles on either side of the tramway would be cultivated in small tracts for garthe receivers to tell what they have been den truck and other products that could be doing to carry out the trust that has been marketed in Omaha either for home conconferred upon them. It will be the business of the special master to examine the sumption or for export. It would stimulate diversified industry, including the raising of reports made to him and to call the attensugar beets, and afford an opportunity for tion of the court to anything of a question bread winners who are employed in the able or unusual character that he may discity on small wages to get homes on which cover. For this purpose he is empowered

ists to issue bonds to protect the gold ; There does not appear to be any serious objection to such a modification of the law

In November a new house of representa-tives will be elected to replace the one which passed the Wilson bill. The voters, thoroughly acquainted by that time with that measure and its workings, will substi-tute for the democratic house a republican one, which will see to it that no further step towards free trade is taken during the remainder of Cleveland's administration. as the changed conditions seem to warrant and possibly there might be some advantage in doing so, though this is not entirely clear. American Beef in London. The question that naturally presents itself

American Beef in London. London News. Enormous quantities of United States beef are now in the London markets and in the shops of the retail butchers. The prices at which wholesale dealers pur-chased it were very low, owing to the heavy surplies. A dull sale for English and Scotch beef was a natural conse-quence. The excellent New Zealand lamb. now sells at the same price as the best Scotch mutton.

#### Election of Senators. St. Louis Republic

St. Louis Republic. Mr. Bryan's joint resolution for changing the mode of electing United States sen-ators has the great merit that it is more likely to be adopted than a more impera-tive measure. The constitutional amend-ment which will be presented to the nation if his resolution is successful permits each state to choose whether it will elect sen-ators by direct vote of the people or by the present legislative method.

# Watterson as a Prophet.

Louisville Courier-Journal. When they have fled ingloriously from fetorious field, leaving guns that we victorious field, leaving guns that were shotted with the ball-cartridges of truth, to be spiked by an enemy we had driven before us—and when, bringing with them only the white feathers of the coward, or the black plumes of the mercenary, they come home for their reward, what shall they encounter, what have they a right to look for, except political damnation and death?

The Senate and the Tariff. New York World.

New York World. The fate of the bill in the senate is uncer-tain. While the business of the country is pleading for action senators are planning for delay. The measure is not to be called up until the 2d of April. It will then be at the mercy of the tireless talkers and the unprincipled logrollers. The final shaping of the bill, if it shall pass the senate, will be done in conference committee. It is to be hoped that the representatives of the people will be able to secure a better recog-nition of democratic principles and of the needs of consumers than the senate com-mittee has given. When the attorneys representing the Gulf mittee has given.

> **Reversing** Itself. Philadelphia Record.

Relying upon the rulings of the United tates supreme court that the states could States supreme court that the states could not lawfully tax the interstate business of rallways, the state of New York has paid rebates amounting to \$1,600,000 to rail-way companies on the volume of interstate traffic. But it appears that in its lates decision upon this point the supreme cour-has reversed its former ruling, holding that the franchise granted by the state to the state to the state to transac that the franchise granies by the state to corporations within the state to transact interstate business is in itself of intrinsic value, according, to the amount of such business transacted, and therefore taxable. A suit will be brodght by the state of New York to recover a part of the money paul to the railway companies.

#### The Republican Outlook. Chairman Carter In North American Review

Chairman Carter in North American Review. With a manifest misinterpretation of public sentiment, presented through the Wilson bill; with current history verifying to an unfortunate degree all predictions with reference to the destructive evils to follow the abandonment of the protective policy; with closed factories and open soup houses; with disorganized business and or-ganized charity; with breadless homes in the midst of the world's greatest granary; with the increase of the flocks of Australia and of South America simultaneously, with the disappearance of the flocks from our own pastures; with New England dile and Old England active; with assignees and re-ceivers prominent business factors through-out higher wages, but any wages; with de-creased exports and increased imports; with cheap things and no chance to earn a dollar to buy them, with life miners and flooded mines; with increasing farm pro-ducts thrown into decreasing, markets; with cour foreign policy reversed, to the humiliation of the mation, and with confl dence and hope supplanted by doubt and uncertainty—who can question that the contrast of worse with better days will re-sult in the overwhelming triumph in 1890 of the party of progress, patriotism and prosperity? With a manifest misinterpretation of

tent staff of doctors stationed at Mecca, Medina, El Thor, and at the Red sea ports where the pilgrims land. The sultan is reported to take a keen interest in everything nnected with cholera, and is sufficiently up to date to abandon those fatalist ways of the old-fashioned Mahometans, who would re-fuse to administer medicine to the sick for fear of running counter to divine wishes, or even to remove the flies that settled on the eyes of the poor little infants, because "they had been placed there by Allah."

The exhibition at Antwerp, which is to be opened by the king of the Belgians on the 5th of May, promises to be a most successful affair. The necessary buildings have been erected with great rapidity and are said to present a most imposing and beautiful appearance. Although the space is double that of the exhibition of 1885, all of it will occupied. Belgian manufacturers have retained a space of 330,000 square feet, and the United States comes next with 175,000 France and Germany, who are brisk com-petitors for Belgian trade, have bespoker 110,000 square feet each, while Great Britain has 60,000. Italy, Russia, Spain, Portugal, Norway, Sweden, Canada and Peru also will be well represented. An extensive space in Anyhow? the park has been set aside for eastern countries. Here will be found streets in Cairo and Constantinople, dancing and howling Dervishes, priests, caravans and "fantasias," not to mention the Congo section, which remarkable not only for the products will be exhibited in a separate palace and dioramas ahowing the country, but also for the pres-ence of a large number of natives chosen from the principal tribes of the future Belgian colony and living in their habitual fashion, the crowning attraction of the exhibition will be the reproduction in fac simile of old Antwerp in the sixteenth century, which is to be a marvel of picturesque fidelity.

The correspondent of the London Standard at Shanghai insists upon the truth of his story that the Chinese have agreed to withdraw their opposition to Russia's claims in the Pamirs and to leave the whole matter for settlement by Russia and England. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Pekin, according to the same authority, has won this diplomatic victory in return for several favors shown to the Chinese govern-In the first place he refrained from ment. making trouble over the audience question, although he refused to be received by the emperor outside the walls of the palace. A little later he was the chief means of intro-ducing China to the benefits of the international telegraph convention, by allowing her land lines to be connected with those of by allowing Russia by a private arrangement, while China stood outside the convention, despite the efforts of the Eastern Extension and Danish company (Great Northern) to prevent her from getting a share of the inter-national traffic by fair competition. Finally he was instrumental in securing the agreement by which Russia abandoned pretensions to Korea. If all this be true of the bargain, but she has England yet to settle with.

The kingdom of Italy is constitutional.



Česessesses

New York Press. "Just one," he said at midnight's noon "Just one," he said in accents wild, While overhead the silver moon Peeped out between the clouds and emilied

Crispi is seconding his master, with every

expedient of secret and unserupulous mis

management, in what can only be construed as an aim to establish despotic rule. The

risery already entailed has been enormous

The responsibility for it is fastened easily

enough, by the government and its corrupt supporters, upon anarchy, but that is no

more than an evasion. The Sicilian deputy,

attention, is not an anarchist. He is simply

present frightful crisis save an appeal to the

king, for Crispi and for the slothful nobles

who are battening upon what is left of pros-perity in Italy, will be critical.

THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL.

pleasure the very clear and able message

of President Cleveland vetoing the Bland

may be commended to the public as a clear and forcible sample of good English.

tion your republicanism, yet in local mat-ters I have always noticed with pleasure

your marked opposition when for any rea-son poor men were nominated for office. I congratulate you and the public on the

fact that you are also able to leave party politics aside even in national matters when

men and measures are, as in the present

As bearing somewhat on the seigniorage

venient chair, but were it not for the patent,

material and labor are concerned, for per-

ound upon further inquiry that in each cas

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Tribune: "Did he get into society ery much?" "About \$5,000, as report has

Harper's Bazar: "When I look into your

cycs, Jennie, dear," he said, "It surprises me to remember that you are a teacher of a primary class." "Why, George," she asked, "Because, dear, your pupils are so heres."

THOMAS KILPATRICK.

could buy the chair for \$5,

wife saved \$4 or lost \$1.

ter what is meant

I think it could be produced, so far

It is a very comfortable and con-

words of commendation of

bill, and even

turning to your editorial page to find

round principles enunciated

case, worthy of support.

patriotic impulses of a nation which i duced Mazzini and Garibaldi, and may

expected to produce their prototypes, these prototypes arise the situation f

who sees no issue from

which pro

apart from the

the message

When

Gluffrida, whose case has been exciting vas

republican.

eigniorage

WATID

chair.

am greatly

large.

She laid her head upon his breast. While blushes bright her fair cheek "I think," she said, "you're like the rest-When you get one you'll ask for more."

THE EARLY FLY.

Chicago Tribune. Behold the fly! The early fly of spring! Forth from some mysterious hiding place Where it hath slept the dreary months away buzzeth On the first warm day, A little wabbly in the legs, mayhap, But full of business.

Inglorious insect! Pest cantankerous! vexatious, troublesome, annoying bore, Sample of spring's first crop. Bud, blossom, fruit and harvest, all in one, Sure promise of a billion flies to come, Calamity-buzzer most calamitous, Where didst thou come from, And what art Thou here for, Anyhow?

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-

afactured by the California Fig Syrap Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Not Much A-head-of-Time After All.

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We called the turn-It's getting Spring-like and bland and you will want that Spring suit. Our styles are exclusive, for we make every suit we sell. The usual excellence goes without saying. We have no competitors but tailors and they are twice as high priced.

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