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George D. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1835, was as follows:

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this 2d day of February, 1895. (Seai.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

One more week of the Fifty-third con-

stage when more work and less talk will be in order. Senator Chandler is to be congratu-

The legislature has now reached the

lated once more. The pooling bill is dead, and he did it, with his little

Now if the prince of Wales will only will again have attained the height of

knocked out and buried a great many pernicious measures.

The Japanese have been on the point they take possession.

else is in favor of it.

Will the Douglas delegation permit

Omaha will now be in order. To those who, of necessity, require flour, poultry, be relied upon to right these wrongs who may own suitable sites for the gov- eggs and other products of the farm. ernment building we venture a tip. Take the secretary of agriculture into your confidence.

We suggest that the legislature imprompt consideration to the question from them.

By the kindness of congress the old Chicago postoffice will go to the highest instead of to the lowest bidder. If the bidders can agree upon some sort of a combination it may not make much difference to which of them it goes. It is even possible that the lowest and highest bidders may be identical.

Senator Gorman once more succeeds in turning down his Baltimore political opponents. The most active leader of the proling bill lobby was Congressmin-e'ect John K. Cowan, the general solicitor of the B. & O. railroad, who was nominated and elected last fall in spite of the protest of Mr. Gorman. The failure of the pooling bill means the triumph of Gorman over Cowan.

The lowest estimate of the needed appropriations to carry on state government is \$1,000,000 a year. This is a very heavy burden to carry in times like these. But that fact does not seem to put a damper upon schemes for new state buildings and extensions and enlargements of old ones. The most effective way to cut a dog's tail off is to lop it behind the ears, and the most effective way of lopping off extravagant building appropriations is to chop out importance to this, doubtless for the all propositions for new buildings, reason that it is not within the province wherever they may come from. The taxpayers of this state are not in con- quiry into the action of the executive dition to bear these burdens. All they in exercising a discretionary authority will submit to is to have the legislature with which he is invested by law. The appropriate enough money to keep the failure of one or more of the general existing buildings in repair.

have grown to be such a nuisance that pelled to take official cognizance the little office where it started, but imitations have sprung up in different jects in view that are proving equally of these bills, though they may be used obnoxious. It is to be noted, however, by the republicans to prevent the conthat no complaint has been made in sideration of certain measures obnoxthe Oniaha postoffice. Although the lous to them. feigned enterprise of a local hyphenated newspaper claimed to have instituted a chain correspondence soliciting contributions of 10 cents in aid of the drouth sufferers, which, in the brain of that the chain may have pulled in.

DON'T CRIPPLE HOME INDUSTRY. bill that imposes conditions upon the struck a blow at an important home to themselves or any other producer. Four-fifths of the oleomargarine product Nebraska and the bulk of all the olcomargarine manufactured at South states and foreign countries. Now, what will the dairymen or butter makers of this state gain by closing the South Omaha factory? With that factory much more and the same quantity will bles. come into competition with the dairy products in this country and abroad as there is now. We may assert without fear of contradiction that the price of Nebraska dairy products will not advance one penny on a thousand tons tinue the manufacture of oleomargarine. The price of butter and cheese, like the price of wheat and pork, is not established by the Nebraska market, but the

Liverpool. Closing the South Omaha oleo factory will not increase the product of the in the past, to buy all the butter that the farmers of Nebraska can make and that product will continue to keep pace with the increase in the number of dairy cattle, regardless of all oleo factories that might be established in the state. Where, then, will the creameries gain anything unless it is by destroying a and manipulation revamp it into will and they seem fixed in their debe taken with the influenza that disease creamery butter of the same luster that cision to exercise this power without

is now given to the oleo? On the other hand, it must be mani-The present congress will be forgiven stock raiser that by closing the oleo if it will not be forgotten. It has factory at South Omaha the Nebraska by the obstinacy of unreasoning and packer is placed at a disadvantage as a senseless partisanship. They are bent of capturing Peking so long that they consequence will be that the South will really surprise themselves when Omaha packer will have to deduct the loss he incurs from the price he pays. Every taxshirker and every property on stock, but it will run into millions owner who has a pull with his assessor as the years go by, and Nebraska is against the proposed change in the farmers and stock raisers will be the assessment of city property. Every one losers unless they see fit to sell in the Chicago, Kansas City and other available markets. That would also entail heavy losses upon Nebraska producers. the Omaha charter bill to be delayed and Their interest is in building up and enobstructed until the closing days of the larging the home market and in the consession? Will they allow contractors densation of the meat products to the and franchised corporation lobbyists to smallest bulk so that the conversion of who have a sense of political justice these products will employ labor and through the employment of labor in-Options on desirable realty in South crease the number of home consumers, rights, but the people of Tennessee may While there cannot in the nature of things be any increase in the quantity or price of dairy products in Nebraska so long as oleomargarine is manufactured in other states the law that will mediately upon reconvening give not permit its manufacture in this state for export is certainly an inexcusable whether it is not necessary to adjourn blow at home industry. If he who over Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednes- makes a blade of grass grow where none day. It would be a pity if our solons let | grew before is a public benefactor, he any holiday on the calendar get away who destroys any manufacturing industry and throws workmen out of employment at a time when hundreds of thousands of laboring men are idle is an

enemy to the state and should be so

regarded unless he can show beyond a

doubt that the manufacture endangers

the public welfare or that the breaking

up of an established industry will estab

lish a new industry, or at least cause

an increase in the demand for labor in

the old channels to correspond with the number of workmen displaced. AN EXTRA SESSION IMPROBABLE. Talk of an extra session of the Fifty fourth congress has been current for some time, but there seems to be little substantial ground for it. Recently several members-elect to the next congress called on the president to pay their respects and the report went out that the president intimated to these gentlemen that a special session of the Fifty-fourth congress would be called. It is stated on good authority that there was no foundation for this report. A few days ago Senator Chandler suggested in the course of a debate that an extra session should be held to investigate the action of the president and secretary of the treasury in contracting for the sale of bonds, but it seems that no one has attached serious of the senate to institute a formal inappropriation bills is the only contingency that would make necessary a The chain letters instituted for the called session of the Fifty-fourth conbenefit of a cripple at Kaneville, Ill., gress, and there is no indication that there will be such a contingency. The the postoffice authorities have been com- appropriation bills are in fair way to be completed in ample time to receive exof them. Not only has the ecutive approval and it is believed that original scheme practically swamped none of them will be permitted to fall. Republican senators have given assurance that nothing will be done on their parts of the country with various ob- part to needlessly retard the passage

> It has been thought that Mr. Cleve land might call an extra session of the next congress with a view to securing came a change of feeling. All doubt or reasons why he is not likely to do this, ate in favor of the free coinage of silver ditions, and the result has had a treasury.

it is hardly possible that the two houses serve, which is now up to \$75,000,000, Omaha has been exported to other December, so that an extra session is not required in the interest of the treasury. With the closed the output of oleomargarine at the country will have relief for the en-Chicago, Kansas City and other pack- suing nine months from congressional ing centers will be increased just that discussions and parliamentary squab-

THE TENNESSEE CONSPIRACY.

The current issue of Harper's Weekly which is well known as an independent newspaper with distinctly democratic leanings, takes the democratic politiover what they would be salable for if clans of Tennessee very severely the South Omaha packers should con- to task for what it chooses to term "a conspiracy against their state, its constitution, its laws and its people," in which they are at present actively engaged. There is no question whatever as to the legal election of the Nebraska market is gauged by the republican candidate for governor, Mr. market price at Elgin, Rochester and Henry Clay Evans, and there has been none ever since the result of the vote last November was shown to be a madairies of Nebraska by one pound. Those jority of 748 against his opponent. Yet reameries will continue in the future, as the time for the inauguration of a new governor has been passed now for nearly two months and the office is still administered by the democratic holdover, who sought re-election by the suffrages of the people only to be emphatically repudiated at the polls.

The democrats in Tennessee have been able to carry this high-handed outcompetitor for the purchasers of the rage to this point only because of their farmers' cream that would enable them strong intrenchment in the legislative to reduce prices of the raw material to body. Control of the legislature gives the farmer, and by chemical treatment them the power to override the popular regard to consequences. "They are." to quote the language of Harper's fest to every intelligent farmer and Weekly, "depending upon the mere power of numbers, moved and governed buyer of stock, because he cannot utilize on counting out a governor. They are that part of the live stock product that determined on a resort to fraud, to is now converted into oleo. The natural violence, to revolution. They are actually engaged in committing what they have professed to believe to be the especial sin of the republican party." It is a This may only amount to 10 cents a head serious question whether the Tennessee legislature in thus defying the constitution and robbing the duly elected governor of his office is not depriving the state of the republican form of government which is guaranteed to it by the federal constitution and thus inviting the interference of the next republican congress. It is certainly alienating from the democratic party all the citizens and fair play. Governor Evans may at present be helpless to insist upon his o soon as they are accorded the oppor tunity at the next election.

THE NATIONAL CREDIT.

The eagerness with which the new government bonds were subscribed for in London as well as in New York strikingly demonstrated the high character of the credit of the United States. In accordance with the agreement of the government with the syndicate, onehalf of the loan was taken abroad and the other half at home. The subscriptions remained open in London two hours and they exceeded ten times the amount offered, while in New York they remained open only twenty-two minutes. Referring to this the London Times expressed the opinion that it was almost too great a success, because of the danger that it might encourage the American people to think there was no necessity for alarm at the position of the treasury, and also that currency reform is not urgent. The American people, however, are now very generally convinced that the loan was not negotiated a day too soon, and their one regret in connection with the matter is that the incompetency of a democratic congress and the lack of patriotism on the part of domestic bankers should have compelled the secretary of the treasury to look to foreign bankers for the relief which the treasury urgently needed. It is also a source of regret that after the negotiation had been completed and an issue of bonds was certain to be made congress refused to authorize the change of a term which would have saved the treasury more than half a million dollars annu-

The gratifying evidence of the unimpaired integrity of the nation's credit which the prompt marketing of this loan supplies will be regarded as showing that there would have been no difficulty in disposing of it in this country, but it is very questionable whether the treasury could have obtained the required amount of gold here, either by a popular loan or from the banks. The latter, according to the best information, manifested no disposition to go to the aid of the treasury. Indeed, the exigency was very largely due to their course in depleting the gold reserve, and it seemed to be their determination to adhere to this policy until the last dollar in gold had been drained from this attitude it is hardly to be supposed that the people would have been eager to take the bonds. When it was found, however, that foreign financiers were willing to take them and to exert their little

greater influence in the direction of re The dairymen of Nebraska, in whose can be brought to agree upon any plan. storing financial confidence, there can interest the legislature has passed the Neither is it at all probable that the be no doubt, than would have followed president and the next congress can the sale of the bonds entirely in this manufacture of oleomargarine which are agree upon a currency measure. It country, even could that have been regarded as absolutely prohibitory, have would manifestly be useless, therefore, done with equal promptness. The synto call an extra session to consider this dicate will realize a generous profit industry without compensating benefits subject. The treasury is again getting from the transaction, but this will make into a safe condition as to the gold re- no difference to the government, which must pay the same amount in any of America is manufactured outside of and no fears are entertained of another event. When the inestimably valuable serious depletion before the regular time service to the public credit is fairly confor the meeting of congress next sidered, carping about the profits of the takers of the loan must seem very small business. The action of the administration is already justified by results, and appropriation bills disposed of this there is every reason to expect that fuweek, it is pretty safe to predict that ture effects will more strongly demonstrate Its wisdom.

> Two bills have been introduced in the legislature to abolish the three secretaries of the State Board of Transportation, who draw \$6,000 a year out of the treasury without rendering any service except to draw their pay. One of these bills was introduced in the house by Mr. Cramb, and the other was introduced by Senator Black in the upper house. Both of these bills have been slumbering in the pigeon holes.

> > Congress a Misfit.

Globe-Democrat. Congress is said to be a representative body, but this depends. The house has represented nothing since last November but an avalanche of condemnation, while twenty-one democratic senators are misrepresenting republican states.

The Up-to-Date Navy.

St. Louis Republic.

In ordering some new battleships the house of representatives has made a wise decision. Americans have invariably built superior ships when they set themselves to the task. So they will in meeting modern naval demands. The United States will be formidable enough to prevent careless insult. The Hawaiian Cable Scheme. Detroit Free Press. Detroit Free Press.

It may be assured with a reasonable degree of confidence that when business justifies a cable line to Honolulu there will be plenty of capital available to build it. There is no substantial reason, therefore, for the government of the United States to invest millions of dollars in an enterprise that is without use or reason.

Scramble for Dead Men's Shoes. New York Tribune.

The scramble among the democratic politicians for the post of American minister to Mexico, made vacant by the death of Mr. Gray, shows that this country is suffering from a burdensome surplus of statesmen out of employment. It is unfortunate for our productive industries that a few hundred of these waiting gentlemen cannot divorce themselves from the profession of politics and go to farming or cutting logs. New York Tribune.

A Congressional Record Breaker.

Pittsburg Dispatch (Ind.)
Within the history of this country no congress has shown the incompetency of the one nearing an end. During the two years of its existence it has passed hardly a dozen bills that are noteworthy, and it has made a botch of nearly all it has passed. It has shown an utfer incapacity to grasp or appreciate national problems. It has been torn with factional dissensions, its overwhelming democratic majority has brought that party into utter disrepute. Pittsburg Dispatch (Ind.)

The Calamity Prophet.

Kansas City Star.

When the United States signal service so often fails to verify its predictions twenty-four, or even twelve, hours ahead, it is not reasonable to believe that the long distance weather sharps are entitled to respect. The country is full of these pretended prophets, and the trouble of it is that a great many people are honestly alarmed by their croakings. A man who is guessing all the time is likely to guess right once in a while. And when he does he is the most surprised and the happiest man in the country.

by Senator Chandler providing for the punishment of wire-tapping, or, to use a more high-sounding phrase, the stealing of interstate news. This measure has been allowed to slumber, while there should have been no difficulty about passing it, late as was the day at which it was introduced. For the justice of its provisions is apparent, and it is not likely that a single vote would be cast against it in either house were it understood. The offense it is designed to punish was committed at first only on a small scale and at rare intervals, but it will become a regular business unless checked. It was found out in this city some weeks ago that this thievery, which had been confined chiefly to the dispatches of commercial bodies, was being extended so as to take in those of the Associated press. A gang of bodies, was being extended so as to take it those of the Associated press. A gang of dishonest men was stealing its news for the collection of which it paid, and then ped dling out that news to others. As much of the intelligence thus stolen is in course of transmission from one state to another, the subject clearly comes within the jurisdiction of the general government, whose laws are usually better enforced than those of the states. Though the session is very near arend, Senator Chandler ought to make an effort to get his bill before the senate. If he can do that there will not be the least trouble about setting a practically unanimous vote for it.

HILTON AND HIS SHORTAGE.

Hebron Republican: If Frank Hilton owed Crounse \$2,000 and Crounse made him oil inspector to get even on the debt, as alleged, t doesn't figure that Hilton should hold out n the state to play back at Crounse. Kearney Democrat: Hilton, as state oil inspector, inspected 101,064 barrels of oil, and ejected none. Either Hilton, as inspector, is

fraud, or the oil companies are getting to darned honest to support an inspector in this Wealth Makers: Hilton would seem to be he sort of a man for inspector that the Standard Oil trust can make use of. A collector of \$5,000 fees for what he did not do, and which he asserts are illegal, that he may retain them in accounting with the

would doubtless allow his stencils to be

used in stamping dangerous, inflammable Neligh Leader: Our state will probably commence a c'vil lawsuit against the ex-state il inspector, Hilton, and his bondsmen for a shortage of several thousand dollars, while claims that the state owes him yet nore than a thousand dollars. This shows igain the necessity of a regular and close inspection of the accounts of the state, county and city officers, before a shortage can grow

to any considerable amount. Virginia Times: The chief oil inspector, Paramount L. F. Hilton, has done just as we expected when Mr. Crounse appointed him chief oil inspector. We have the exgovernor to blame for the shortage of \$5,000 as Mr. Crounse was well acquainted with Hilton,s gambling and thieving propensities He being in debt to Mr. Crounse appeared to qualify him for the position. It seems he is short this amount, and the state's attorney

will sue his bondsmen for the amount. Seward Reporter: The greatest example of pure, unadulterated gall on record is exhibited by L. F. Hilton, late state inspector of oils. Mr. Hilton neglected until a few days ago to file his report with the state auditor and account for the fees that he had col-lected. When ha did file his report it was stunner. He claims that h's total receipts the treasury. With the banks holding during the two years have lacked \$4,521.24 But he states that he has collected \$10,149.20 as fees for the inspection of gaso-line, which he claims he is not required to account for to the state. Admitting the de-ficiency claimed, this would leave the neat willing to take them and to exert their little sum of \$5.647.96 in Hilton's hands, influence for maintaining the treasury which he thinks he can keep. The amazing reserve after it was replenished there nerve of the man paralyzes the entire comnext congress with a view to securing came a change of feeling. All doubt or not provide for gasoline inspection, the fact financial legislation, but there are good misgiving as to the credit of the government was immediately dissipated and of the state, and put his official stamp or holders of gold were ready to full over the barrels, is prima facie evidence that the the fanciful mathematician, were to have mounted up into the millions weeks ago, no deluge of letters has overwhelmed the Omaha postoffice. The looker of gold were ready to fall over each other in their anxiety to get bonds. The alliance of the treasury with the powerful syndicate of foreign and of representatives, with its large reresults, but the public is still anxiously rency plan on the lines of republican a prestige which it could after the ex-inspector and his bondsmen, and acting on this fatuous belief, sold for 104%.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

McCook Tribune: Some reports that come up from Lincoln respecting the present leg-islature would indicate that that body needs a liberal appropriation itself—of good horse Kearney Hub: Mr. Ludden itemizes the

being spent his reports will be perfectly sat-isfactory.

pears that the law, as it is, was enacted sim-ply for the benefit of the oil monopoly, so as Central City Nonparell: Nebraska is paying interest on \$600,000. It also has several

thousand farmers who know not where they will be able to procure feed and seed this spring. Still the legislature has the gall to levy a half-mill tax for the benefit of the State university. Lincoln News: Lieutenant Governor Moore

is under bonds to see that the state treasury is not filched by the employment of unauthorized supernumeraries about the legisla-ture. Can be afford to sign the vouchers of the twenty-eight committee clerks in the senate after the supreme court has recorded an unreversed decision that there is no au-

Seward Reporter: The legislature finds that things are in quite a muddle in relation to the penitentiary contract. C. W. Mosher was the contractor, and he assigned the contract to W. H. Dorgan. Dorgan never gave a bond to the state, and Mosser's bond is worthless, so there seems to be no protection would seem as if the proper thing for legislature to do is to take control of the property and let the contract to some one who will put up a bond. Of course there is some property there that belongs to Dorgan, and for that he should be paid. There seems to be no sense in continuing the contract under circumstances such as now

Platte Center Signal: A scheme to relocate the state fair is now being tried by a few lobbyists at the state capitol, but Omaha is the only city in the state that can accommodate the multitude of people who attend the fair, and it should be held at that city until the expiration of five or ten years at least, and then possibly Lincoln will have hotel accommodations sufficient to accommodate the visitors to the fair. For the past ten years visitors to the state fair at Lin-Oil flashing below 110 degrees F., when

Blair Pilot: Omaha has been unnecessary agitated the past few days over the introduction of a bill into the legislature to locate into jeepardy by buying low flash oil. The state fair permanently at Lincoln. We state of Iowa requires an oil of 105 degrees the state fair permanently at Lincoln. We state of Iowa requires an oil of 105 degrees F. flash test, Elliot cup standard, still the the state fair permanently at Lincoln. We say unnecessarily agitated because the State Board of Agriculture, which had undoubted authority to do so in the absence of any legislation forbidding it, has some time ago made a contract with Omaha people whereby the state fair is located there for five years. The legislature cannot repudiate or annul that contract. It may order the location of the fair from and after the expiration of existing contracts, but hardly sooner. It is not probable, however, that the bill will pass, as it is the undoubted growth of a revengeful feeling at Lincoln on account losing the fair at that point-a scheme to try to punish Omaha, but it will hardly carry. At any rate it should not, as it is too contemptible to be worthy of a serious recognition in the legislature.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Mrs. Amelia Rives Chanler has not lost her grip. She is down with it in St. Louis. The Hon. Robert E. Pattison bucked against a republican majority once too often. Three times and out. Some reformers in New York resent the

suspicion that they were made for Platt's express company. After passing a woman suffrage bill, the California legislature swung around and gave

the ladies a slap by enacting a law imposing a fine of \$50 for wearing a hat or bonnet in Mr. Swift of Chicago has achieved another nomination for mayor. So intense was the enthusiasm that several chairs were lifted off

The total disappearance of the code and its chivalrous associations is sadly apparent in Alabama. A mayor and a legislator, both colonels of high degree, during a somewhat affectionate encounter, smashed three chairs and two bookcases before the doctors intervened and stitched the fractures.

Clara Louise Kellogg, whose sweet voice once charmed two continents, is living in New York in comparative poverty. Once she was worth nearly \$1,000,000, but it has all been swept away by unfortunate business The once famous woman has lost her voice entirely, and has no way of re-

couping her shattered fortunes. A colony of enterprising 16 to 1 silverites have put in circulation in New York and vicinity about \$1,000,000 worth of silver coin. The product is not bogus, because it contains as great a quantity of pure silver as the government article. The makers simply borrowed the government flat and cleared a profit of 50 cents on the dollar.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has recently regained some property in New Orleans which belonged to her husband before the war, and was con-fiscated by the United States. The property fiscated by the United States. The property was sold and the purchaser held it until 1892, when Mrs. Davis and her daughters got pos-session of it. They are now asking the parish of New Orleans to remit the unpaid taxes for some years before they became its owners.

THE BOND SALE.

Globe-Democrat: When Senator Sherman speaks of the sale of bonds at 1041/2 when they re worth 120 as "an improvident act," he states the case with the mildness of skimmed milk; but it is easy to imagine the stronger language he would use if he cared to be quite plain about it.

Kansas City Times: The United States government didn't get as big a price for the new bonds as the syndicate is getting. But it sayed the treasury from defalcation and preserved the honor and integrity of the gov-ernment, and that's a good deal, according o the old-fashioned notions.

Philadelphia Press: No argument or exigency can change the blunt fact that Cleve-land and Carlisle sold in secret to the syndicate at  $104\frac{1}{2}$  4 per cent bonds which the syndicate is able to turn around and sell at once at 112. The more the American people hink about this bargain before the next presidential election the madder it will get. New York World: It took just twenty-two minutes yesterday for the syndicate to go through the form of selling the new bond issue at 112% and to pecket a profit of about

\$5,000,000. That profit was not earned by any service or by the taking of any risk. It was gratuitously given to the syndicate by the administration in a secret and will be paid out of the public treasury Denver Republican: The 4 per cents re-cently sold by the administration in a dark antern transaction to the Rothschilds' syndicate at 1041/2 are now quoted in London at 117½, thus showing that the people of the United States have been defrauded directly of more than \$8,000,000 on the deal in the to curse the glave whose treason, like a deadly blight," etc.

Indianapolis Journal: The great success of the new government loan cannot but be gratifying to patriotic Americans, notwithwhich its negotiation was marked. rapidity with which both the foreign and domestic allotments were absorbed affords signal proof of the financial stability and high credit of the government at home and abroad. For this no thanks are due to the party now in control of the national govern-

Buffalo Express: The subscription for the new bonds were opened in New York yesterday at 8:30 o'clock. At 19:30 they were closed. In those two hours the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate had received bids for awaiting an accounting for the dimes policy, but with a majority in the senthat the chair may have nulled in the state worse affected with lack of confidence than anybody else in this country.

HOW OIL IS INSPECTED.

Dumping Ground for Oil Which Does Not Stand the Test in Other States.

OMAHA, Feb. 23 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The recent exposures of the carelessness-to put it mildly-in regard to oil inspection in this state show that the law can know how the money is and utterly falls to protect the public. It apto make Nebraska the dumping ground for all oil rejected by eastern states and railway companies, at the same time keeping out competition of independent small refineries and shifting the responsibility in case of accidents by explosion upon state officers, thus avoiding suits for damages.

The amendments to the original state law clearly shows the ear-marks of Standard Oll methods. The original law provided that oil of a flash-test lower than 110 degrees F. in an open vessel or "cup" shall be rejected for illuminating purposes, while the amendment only requires the oil to be of a flast test of 100 degrees F. in a "Foster cup," which oils, if heated in an open vessel, would emit inflammable vapors at less than 100 degrees. The Foster cup is one of the many apparatuses for testing oil, but, unfortunately, a and which an inspector may manipulate so as to make the flashing point of an oil vary much to the benefit of the dealer.

It would lend too far to describe the details the various "cups," but from experience the "Elliott" shows plainer than any other the explosion of the vapors mixed with air. gives very accurate results, which can duplicated, and is, therefore, the most desirable. The "Tagliabue" closed cup, used by the United States army oil inspector, is a very elaborate device, and, in order to secure uniform results requires a skillful and ex-

perienced operator.

The "Tagliabue" open cup, which was used in Nebraska before the amendment was made, is a good and simple instrument, and gives satisfactory results. The "Foster" cup, now used by the state oil inspectors, is unreliable, for the reason that the least draught of air, or even the breathing of the oil inspector, will prevent an accumulation of vapers they could find no place to sleep; others have they could find no place to sleep; others have had to pay from \$1 to \$2 to sleep on cots in a store building, and roomers have been forced to sleep four in a bed-so the landlord the United States army specifications are much stricter still, requiring oil of a flash test of 136 degrees, and while railroad comtest of 136 degrees are very eager to save expenses. panies are very eager to save expenses, they do not desire to but the lives of so many

railroads of the state in their purchases procure oil of much higher flash test. The Union Pacific railroad, whose oil I inspected for years, and in whose laboratory I comparative tests on the value of the different oil testing devices by the request of the United States military department of the Platte, I found that the Elliot cup gave the most satisfactory and accurate results.

The present method of inspecting oil and branding barrels as it is and has been carcalled a fake, with no real benefit to the public, and only tends to lull it into a false state of security. The practice of oil inspectors leaving their

stencils unprotected in the hands of the oil company, as has been done to my knowledge, is not apt to prevent the putting on the mar-ket of low fire test oil, even if the oil is tested in a manner so as to protect the pub

The law in its present form allows the Standard monopoly to dump all the oil re-jected in Iowa for being below 105 degrees F. into Nebraska, where it is considered "safe" even at 100 degrees.

In order to be a benefit and protection to

the public the legislature should pass an amendment to make the flash test 110 degrees F., and adopt the Elliot cup as the instrument to be used. J. C. BUEHRER, Ph. D.,

Garza Still in the Revolution Business. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-A special to the World from Port Limon, Costa Rica, says: services and a fight Mexicans,

> Fatally Injured by Footpads. LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 24.-Frederick Wildberger and Louis Walters, two young business men, were attacked by footpads last night and ordered to throw up their hands, and on refusing the footpads opened fire. Wildberger is fatally injured, several bul-lets having penetrated his abdomen. Wal-ters is seriously shot to the fatally in the seriously shot in the seriously should be seriously shot in the seriously should be seriously should ers is seriously shot in the left arm. Walters is cashier of the Commercial bank.

Inciplent Bloz in the Astor House NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Night Elevatorman E. J. Morse of the Astor house, at 1:10 o'clock this morning, noticed smoke com-ing up the elevator shaft. Two alarms were sent in, and the department extin-guished the flames, which were in the Traveler's Supply company store, with a loss of \$1,599. There was no excitement among the guests.

Settled for Mrs. Mansileld's Injuries MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.-Richard Mansfield, the actor, has received \$2,500 from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad as a settlement for the injuries his wife received in the Union depot Monday, when a switch engine crashed into his private car.

SPLIT ON SECTIONAL LINES.

Southern Baptist Young People Talk of BALTIMORE, Feb. 24,-The Baptists of whether the Baptist Young People's soci eties of the south shall secode from the Baptist Young People's Union of America if he will itemize the expenditures so that of the state in this respect is inadequate and form a separate organization. Such a and form a separate organization. Such a movement is being urged by a considerable number of southern Baptist clergymen. The matter will come to an issue at the Southern Baptist convention at Washington, May 9. The reasons urged by friends of the plan are that it will give the southern societies a unity of location through land sympathy. The matter interests Baltimore, as this city is chosen for the great Baptist Young People's union convention next June, for which a tent has been engaged 198x135 feet. The Baltimore Baptist editorially calls upon all the friends of the Baptist Young People's union to make it a point to be in Washington on May 9, with the full determination of doing all that is possible to hold the organization intact. The Baptist says: "We of the southern states cannot afford to pull out and organize a union bounded by sectional lines. A southern department of the Baptist Young People's Union of America is the thing and the only thing we need." movement is being urged by a consider-

Strike of Panama Canal Laborers NEW YORK, Feb. 24 .- A special to the World from Panama says: Men employed on the canal are abandoning work. Even those in the greatest need refuse to accept the low wages offered to replace the strikers. It is now rumbered that it is the purpose of the company to put wages so low that men cannot accept, and so have a pretext for not continuing work until a fresh supply of funds comes from France.

Foreigners here are moresting against Poreigners here are protesting against reported violation of the mails. It is believed that the government will increase the import duties imposed upon some of the most important articles of living. living.

Southern Pacific and i ngineers Compromise. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24 .- A settlement has been made between the Southern Pacific company and the engineers in its employ. Hereafter they will be paid by mileage instead of by the day or the trip, as formerly. Many of the delegates left for their homes yesterday, and Chief Arthur will start for the east today. Under the readjustment plan, as proposed by the railroad company, the wages of engineers would have been reduced about 10 per cent. Under the mileage system they will be reduced about 6 per cent.

CRISP CUTTINGS.

Detroit Tribune: "No," exclaimed the fox, loftily, "I don't care for the grapes at all. Appendicitis? Not on your life!" Philadelphia Record: It doesn't follow that second sight.

Galveston News: It takes a man of a great deal of push to get a pull these days. Judge: "I cannot tell a lie, father." "Do you mean it, my boy?" "On the dead!" "Then take this income tax blank and prac-

South Bend News; Miss J.—Does Mr. Ponders belong to the smart set? Miss K.—O, dear, no! Why, he's only a school teacher!

Chicago Record: The Bore-May I sit down and talk to you just a minute?
The Lady-I'm afraid not-you see I have an engagement two hours from now. Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, what

s an "intellectual solree?"

Mr. Figs—It is generally one where the rereshments do not cost much more than a
lime a head. Philadelphia Times: "Now, here is a furnace that we guarantee to be simple enough for the average servant to run." "Um! What you need is one that will run in spite of the average servant."

Chicago Record: "Why are you sure that Blinks has succeeded so remarkably?" "They used to call him a 'disreputable stock jobber,' and now every one calls him an 'enterprising and brainy speculator.

Chicago Record: The Teacher—If a man's salary is \$3 a week how much will the man have at the end of the year?

The Alderman's Son—Anywhere between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

Chicago Inter Ocean: "Have you a choice for the national flower?" "Yes, indeed." "What is it?" "Buckwheat." CUT IT SHORT.

> When you write a merry jest, Cut it short; It will be too long at best-Cut it short;
> Life is brief and full of care;
> Editors don't like to swear;
> Treat your poem like your hair—
> Cut it short.

MOLLIE.

New York Sun. There's a s'picion in the atmosphere o' snow, An' it makes my heart go pit-a-pat, for O! I kin almos' feel the tingle, An' hear the merry jingle, An' the creakin' o' the cutter on the snow! There's a sharp an' likely feelin' in the air, That sets the blood a-glowin' rich and rare,

That sets the blood a-glowin rich and take,

I kin almost see the gilmmer
O' the stars 'at shine an' shimmer
When a-sleddin' in the sparklin' winter airl O. I hunger for the tinkle o' the bells.

An' the ne'er forgotten story 'at it tells,
O' straw rides quaint and jolly,
In the days when pretty Mollie

Made my heart strings tinkle-tinkle like the
bells!

There's a soft an' subtle feelin' in my heart
'At drives away life's every sting an' smart,
O, the mem'ry of love's folly!
It was sleighin' time when Mollie
Put her sweetness an' her sunshine in my
heart!



Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.

## The Heighth of His Ambition-Seems to have been attained by the designer of new



Spring Neckwear, especially one of these artists who has enabled us to show exclusive high class novelties in Scotch Plaid Neck Dressings in all the new shapes, that look good enough

to eat. They are in the windowought to see them. We are also showing the new Spring blocks in Hats-all leading makes including the "Stetson Special" at \$4,50 and "Browning King Special" at \$3.50. New light weight overcoats are in. In fact we will very soon have all our new Spring goods in, and while you are resting you are letting one of the nicest opportunities slip you by to get a heavy weight suit or overcoat of the highest quality for little or nothing, We are making you price inducements now on winter clothing to get you to even lay them aside for next fall, We are not bragging much about it-don't have tobut if youwant the realliest, choicest bargain in the way of a suit or overcoat for yourself or your boy, come to us and you're sure to get it.

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