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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

during the month of January, 1896, was as fol-18 196 19 100 18 566 18 331 18 291 18,265 Less deductions for unsold and returned 6,204

Net sales. 551.542
Daily average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 2d day of February, 1896,
(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Netary Public. Now let the police board direct its at tention to the force of alleged detectives.

Councilman Kennard ought to offer his dustless floor oil to some of our wooden-headed boards that are not so warped as the Board of Education.

According to advices from Paris the French cabinet has a trump card up its sleeve which will cause great surprise. What has become of the Parisian police commission?

The United States senate seems to have given up its claim to be called the the world, and unless a new supply of dignity is soon provided it may recur to the opposite extreme.

It is really surprising that the hyp notic clinic should prove a failure with so many political conventions in sight. The field for hypnotism was never more promising than among the various delegates to the different nominating as semblages.

The teachers' salary list of the Omaha public schools is already top-heavy. Injecting the high-priced teachers of the late teachers' training school into the graded schools is hardly calculated to contribute toward a policy of economy and retrenchment.

In a few days Omaha, and Kansas City will be connected by a long-distance telephone wire. Whatever may be the result of this enterprise commercially, it is an event that should be the bonds are all paid for, will not signalized by our commercial bodies by the exchange of messages of congratula-

It will be noted that none of the bond bidders whose propositions were accepted at rates below market quotations are to be found among the list of defaulted bids. No bids are likely to go by default unless the bidder saw a financial loss rather than a profit resulting tion for some months and perhaps from the transaction.

When the new police board is com pelled to dismiss for the good of the service one of the men retired by its predecessor and refustated on its advent to power, it acknowledges that it was wrong and the old board right in its estimate of the man. It is a humiliating confession to make, but it is creditable to the new board and The Bedoes not withhold its commendation.

The peculiar state of facts upon which the senate has to pass in order to determine the claims of Mr. Dupont to a seat in that body as the duly elected senator from Delaware, may never arise again. In all the 107 years since the organization of the First congress, no similar complication has been presented. To settle the points at issue the senate will have to establish its own precedents.

The Canadian A. P. A.s have made a very radical change in their creed. They have decided to absolve all their members from the oath that binds them to oppose the election of Catholics to public office, so long as the candidate does not profess or pledge allegiance to any potentate, except Queen Victoria and the dominion government. In this new departure the Canadians have exhibited a broader spirit of tolerance and true Americanism than their progeny in the United States.

If rates for the insurance of bicycles against accident are to be raised the rates for the insurance of other people ought to be lowered. The insurance companies have up to this time been spreading the risk over the whole body of policy holders. If they are going to recoup themselves by increased charges on one class they will give the other classes just grounds to insist on a reduction. In accident insurance as in every other business each patron ought to pay only for what he gets.

In Omaha it takes a court injunction to keep people from making faces at salesmen through a plate-glass store window. In Denver the courts have compel all females that occupy seats or standing room in an opera house to remove their hats, bonnets or other paraphernalia upon their heads during the performances. Whether this includes high back-combs, ornamental hairpins and wigs is not expressly defined by the order, but it is to be presumed that it includes everything that does not actually grow on the Colorado feminine THE SPIRIT OF CONCILIATION.

amendment, not because of any bostility | selves. cuity of an honorable arrangement. sources of irritation and secure a speedy this country was conspicuous. One or two of the London papers, in their comments on the debate, imply that public would be inferred from his speech, but there is reason to believe that his statecase is correct and that if the question salutary effect. could be submitted to them there would be found to be an overwhelming sentiment for arbitration.

All the signs show that the British covernment is very carnestly disposed to find a way for the honorable and unicable arrangement of the dispute and that being the case there is little reason to doubt that such a way will be found. The spirit manifested there is unquestionably reciprocated here, where all apprehension of serious trouble bemost dignified parliamentary body in tween the two countries has given place to a confident feeling that peaceful and friendly relations will be maintained. The solutary effect of this is becoming apparent and will undoubtedly be more strongly manifested in the near future.

THE GROWING RESERVE.

The treasury gold reserve has reached he new bonds will carry it to the \$100,-000,000 point if there is no large withdrawal meanwhile to obtain the gold to be paid for the bonds. We have seen no statement of how much gold has been taken from the treasury by bond buyers, but the amount is undoubtedly considerable and it is apprehended that a great deal more will be withdrawn before all the bonds are taken up. It is, perhaps, safe to say that out of the \$111,000,000 which the treasury will derive from the loan not to exceed \$75,000,000 will be be more than \$20,000,000 in excess of of its being less, whereas if no gold was taken from the treasury to pay for bonds the result of the loan would be to place the treasury in possession of about \$160,000,000 in gold. As it is, however, the surplus above the reserve will for the rest of the calendar year, though the extent of exports and imports. A rapid increase in the balance of trade against the United States might again deplete the gold reserve to a point which would necessitate another issue of bonds within the next six months, if not sooner. Another matter not to be lost sight of is the possibility of the banks taking back a large part of the gold they have supplied for the new bonds. Manifestly there is no assurance that the reserve, when restored, can be very long maintained at the required amount.

A MATTER OF COMITY.

The correspondence between this gov ernment and the government of Germany, in regard to the policy of the Prussian authorities toward American insurance companies, will probably, in connection with the retaliatory legislation adopted by the state of New York result in a modification of the discriminative regulations, if they are not revoked altogether. The contention of our government in the matter was moderate and judicious. While not denying the right of the Prussian authorities to determine the conditions upon which foreign corporations may carry on business within their jurisdiction, it was urged that "there prevails in such matters a comity which it is to the interest of all nations to maintain and which is well illustrated in the freedom and equality with which foreign corporations are permitted to extend their operations in the United States," and it was suggested that the course of the Prussian authorities would give to the principle of comity a restricted and uncertain operation. This statement of Mr. Uhl, then first assistant secretary of state, now ambassador to Germany, is so manifestly fair that it is not surprising to learn of the willingness of toward the proposed arbitration of the the German government to have this matter referred to the new Prussian minister for foreign affairs.

Although the Prussian insurance department has asserted that there was no discrimination against American companies, our State department and the New York legislature have felt warranted in proceeding upon the informaissued a peremptory womandamus to tion supplied them charging discrimination, and as given to the public this information appears to most amply justify the charge. It shows that conditions were exacted from American companies that were especially onerous and that after all these had been compiled with, at great inconvenience and expense, as a last resort the solvency of opinion that much money can be made the American companies was called in by investing in inside property at this question, although the Prussian authori- time. Now we are given a verification

the queen's speech deploring the absence state of the United States. The fact is that case was unite active. from that deliverance of an assurance that the Prussian companies were dethat the Venezuelan case will be referred termined to drive out this formidable Bes (Without Sunday), One Year...... \$ 60 to arbitration, as proposed by the United American competition, which was makspirit of conciliation is very strong with and with this purpose in view they inboth parties in England. The mover of duced the authorities to institute regulathe amendment, a member of the liberal tions which would bear with peculiar party, in advocating its adoption urged hardship upon the American companies. that "arbitration of the present dispute | This failing to accomplish the object, was most in consonance with the honor, they resorted to the charge of inought to be an expression of the house the victims of a conspiracy of the home

its effect would be to increase the diffi- bill received the signature of Governor against pressing the amendment because live, enacted in this country by any its inevitable defeat would carry with it state. That it will be rigidly enforced, imposed fall on the wrong parties. a wrong impression as to the real senti- in the event of the Prussian discriminament of the House of Commons. He ex- tion against American insurance compressed the belief that a great majority panies being adhered to, there can be no in the house and elsewhere are in favor doubt. The large majority by which it rallroad that annexed Colorado to its of arbitration on a proper basis. "We passed the legislature, having encounmust all endeavor on both sides," said tered no great opposition, and its facetious at the expense of the farmers the liberal leader, "to remove the prompt approval by Governor Morton, on the line of the Union Pacific, When evidenced the strong feeling in favor Senator Allen suggested that some of 18,070 settlement." The desire to avoid what of the policy, and this will be exerted the patrons of the Pacific roads be cited 569,846 might produce a wrong impression in for its enforcement, if that shall be necessary. The new Prussian minister the Pacific railroad debt funding for foreign affairs may, however, find it scheme, the Colorado senator sneeringly expedient to modify, if not to reverse, opinion in England is not so generally the policy that has excluded American with Sir William Vernon Harcourt as insurance companies from Prussia, in railroad passes, because they were opwhich case the principle of retaliation will have received a notable vindication. ment that a majority of the people are In any event a precedent has been esin favor of arbitrating the Venezuelan tablished that can hardly fail to have a

> MEIKLEJOHN FORMALLY ENTERED. Congressman Meiklejohn has formally served notice upon all whom it may concern that he has entered the lists as a competitor for the republican nomination for the governorship and has no other ambition in sight. He will either be governor during the two years beginning with January, 1897, or retire to private life on the 4th day of March following.

Congressman Meiklejohn displays commendable courage in taking a bold stand in advance of all other candidates and in burning the political bridges behind him. In taking the public into his confidence he practically issues a challenge to all who may see fit to contest with him and gives assurance that if vanquished he will grace-\$87,000,000, so that the next payment for fully submit to the expressed will of the party.

It goes without saying that the racfor the governorship in the coming campnign will be hotly contested. Mr. Meiklejohn is evidently willing to take his chances of success as against all comers. If self-confidence is half the star. Whether he succeeds or fails in his ambition depends largely upon the character of his rivals and the canvass they will make for popular support. drawn out of the gold stock of the In the coming campaign republicans of banks, in which case the reserve, when Nebraska must necessarily present as their standard-bearer the man who has not only high executive ability and cathe required amount, with the chances pacity for the position of governor, but also a record that will commend him to public confidence.

LET THE COMPARISON BE MADE.

In sublime audacity and monumental gall The Bee cannot hope to compete put the treasury in safe condi- with its alleged rival, the World-Herald. That fact has been patent for years and is exemplified daily by its fraudulent much will depend upon the revenues and claims of every description. Its latest attempt to impose upon its credulous patrons appears in a box at the head of its telegraphic page as follows:

The World-Herald aims to print news twenty-four hours before all competitors. A careful perusal of The Bee and World-Herald files for the past week will demonstrate how far we have been successful.

This certainly caps the climax of unadulterated impudence. By all means let that comparison be made for last week, this week or any other week, and the public will see how far behind its aims the World-Herald falls in actual performance.

Take this week, for example, and compare the exhaustive cable letters from every part of the globe in The Sunday Bee with the meager foreign service of the Omaha Blow-Hard. Compare the general telegraphic news furnished The Bee by the Associated press with the abbreviated and belated service which the World-Herald prints because of its inability to pay for a full and first class press report. Compare the news features of the two papers in other respects, both as to quantity and quality, and, to use a slang phrase, our boastful contemporary is simply not in it at all.

Take Monday morning's editions and you will note that The Bee had the complete proclamations of Captain General Weyler, while the World-Herald had merely a bare outline of them. Tuesday morning's World-Herald contains an account of the funeral of the late Mrs. Benjamin S. Baker, which took place in Omaha on Sunday and which was fully reported in The Bee Monday morning. Tuesday morning The Bee prints nearly two columns of cable news from London, with all the particulars of the debate and sensational incidents in the House of Commons over the inquiry into the policy of the Salisbury ministry Venezuelan controversy. On this most important subject the World-Herald contains less than a third of a column of abridged report

Compare the commercial news of the two papers, if you please, and the contrast is so marked that the inferiority of the claim-everything concern renders comparison absurd.

For all that, however, the World-Herald will keep right on with its braggadocio and bluster and try to sell white sand for granulated sugar just as it has always been doing.

The Bee has set forth the desirability of Omaha realty and has ventured the ties had official assurances of their in the shape of a suit filed by a purdates for 1900.

solveney from the superintendent of in- chaser who asks the court to set aside The debate in the House of Commons surance of New York, the governor of the second sale of the same piece of Monday, on a proposed amendment to that state, and from the secretary of property the same day. The demand in

The master plumbers of this city are now engaged in warfare with certain States, gave further evidence that the ing serious inroads into their business, jobbers in plumbers' supplies in this and other cities who have violated a solemn agreement not to sell goods to consumers. The offending firms have been placarded in the trade throughout the west and are docketed for heavy fines for their indiscretion. The master dignity and permanent interests of solvency, which proved to be effective, plumbers have taken a commendable Great Britain, and he thought there The American companies were made stand in the matter, in that they are careful to secure positive proof of each favorable to this course. Mr. Balfour, companies, to which the Prussian in violation before they take decisive the government leader, opposed the surance authorities willingly lent them- action. They do not boycott the offenders in the common acceptation of the to arbitration, but for the reason that | The New York retaliatory insurance term, but simply withhold their orders until such time as the defendants may Morton on Monday and is now a law. It elect to pay their fines or prove their secretary of The Bee Pub. cuity of an honorable arrangement. Morton on Monday and is now a law. It elect to pay their fines or prove their duly sworn, says that the White Harcourt, the liberal leader, was is the first legislation of the kind, we be good faith. But as the consumers pay the freight in the long run the penalties

> been the high-salaried attorney of a political preserve, tried to be very to Washington to give their views on insinuated that the Nebraska farmers would not come unless furnished with posed on principle to traveling at the government's expense. The corporation senator travels at the government's expense on principle and presents his annual pass as a voucher for his railroad

Reports from our consul in Havana are to the effect that the Cuban sugar industry is at a very low ebb and that the product will be necessarily small for several seasons to come. This means of course that the American demand for sugar will have to be met from the other sources of supply. With such a prospect, the outlook for the domestic beet sugar industry ought to strike capitalists and investors with special favor. The United States is eady to consume all the home manufactured beet sugar that may be offered on the market. The raising of sugar beets in Nebraska is no longer an experiment, and capital that is put into beet sugar factories in this state has fair returns assured in advance.

Western railways having lines to Colorado have been accused of cutting rates for parties bound for the Cripple Creek gold diggings. The local passenger compact is all torn up over the accusations made, and yet but a few short weeks since the promise was held out battle won, Mr. Meiklejohn enters the that Omaha passenger men would cease race inspired by faith in his political all secret rate cutting and hold strictly to card rates. It is a trifle amusing, to say the least.

Not Among the Specialties.

A glance through Mr. Bayard's extended political repertoire will convince the most skeptical that resigning office is not one of

That Settles It.

Chicago Tribune

All this argument over the question whether Explorer Nansen has found the north pole is a waste of energy. The ques

tion is: Did he say he had found it? did, that settles it. Nobody can dispute him. The refusal of the senate to take up the

tariff bill may mean the indefinite postconement of the measure; but the country will still hope for favorable action upon it, as it presents the only chance of increasing the revenue.

Baying the Moon. The overwhelming majority against free silver coinage in the popular branch of congress shows that the silver men are knock

haps, however, that is as good a use as they could put them to. Catch a Weasel Asleep

ing their heads against a stone wall. Per-

There are indications that President Kruger may go to London to talk matters over with Secretary Chamberlain. But if the head and front of the Boers does this it is said that he will also call at Paris and Berlin in order to have a little talk about current events and a show of independence.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ARENA.

Washington Post (ind. rep.): There is a oble and beautiful disposition among some of the great men in the democratic party to stand aside and give some other person a chance for the presidential laurels. Chicago Post (ind. rep.): Colonel Morri

whose strength and weakness have been twin promise. Meanwhile Mr. Cleveland plays a waiting game.

Globe-Democrat (rep.): The first commen which the selection of ex-Governor Pattison as Pennsylvania's candidate for the nomina tion in the Chicago convention will call forth will be that that state's democratic choice is better than its republican preference. Patti-son is a much better type of man than Quay He is a man of ability and character, and his election as governor on two occasions gave him a national prominence. In the absence of active appirants there is a possibility, of course, that the democrate may Penneylvania for their candidate, probabilities hardly point in that direction If Morrison will accept the nomination be

has a good chance to get it. Kaneas City Star (ind. dem.): It is the history of American politics that the promi-nent party organization in this country do not always make nelection of their strongest men to lead them in the great battles which decide the policy of the government every four years. But for this circumstance it would not be difficult to forecast, even at this early date, the result of the St. Louis convention. Were it the fixed policy of the republican party to make the highest order of statesmanship the price of the presidency and to confer this exalted office upon the ar pirant possessing the most obvious qualifications, it would be safe to venture the pre-diction that Thomas Brackett Reed would be

the nominee at St. Louis in June. Philadelphia Times (dem.): The outlook is unfavorable for the election of a democratic president. Indeed, unless the republicans shall destroy themselves, they will surely be processful at the next November election, but he fact that the democrats are today in dis avor with the American people furnishes the strongest reason why they should nominate the cleanest and squarest candidate for presi-dent to make the battle, alike for the present and for the future. If the democracy shall depart from the line of safety to follow political expedients with the hope of gaining success, it will not only be defeated in 1896. but it will fall without hope; while if it shall present a manly front with a candidate like Pattison this year, if defeated it would fall third strongest party. Further west we were without dishonor, and the man who made the battle to regenerate the party to public fidel-

SEEDLESS WRATH.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Several members of ongress want to impeach Secretary Morton. Secretary Morton says he has no objection to ng impeached. And still there is a hitch

in the proceedings. Pioneer Press: The senators having finished roasting Secretary Morton for his failure to distribute seeds, democratic members of the lower house took their turn at the health ful exercise. The latter are angry because Mr. Morton has accused them of fraud in equnection with seed-dispensing. The secretary of agriculture bids fair to rival the president as the recipient of democratic abuse.

Denver Republican: The tinhorn secretary of agriculture was scored in the house of epresentatives when the agricultural appropriation bill came up. It was shown that the riolations of the law in regard to seed dishonor and integrity of congress. Before congress gets through with Mr. Morton the country will have a pretty clear understanding of what sort of a man he is, and Mr. leveland will be more disgusted with him than ever. Sloux City Journal: The arraignment of

Secretary Morton of the Agricultural de-partment in the debate in the house last Saturday was as severe as it was deserved. secretary was justly arraigned for violating the law of the land, a grave offense, and one for which he should be held to account. The Senator Wolcott, who has for years violation has been deliberate and persistent and there is no excuse for it. It does not matter what Secretary Morton personally thinks of the law which requires him to procure seeds for distribution by the memenact laws. It is his business to execute, and not to violate the laws which congress does pass.

Chicago Times-Herald: A number of men prominent in official life have been given certificates of good character by being certificates of good character roundly abused by congressional ruffians, but Secretary J. Sterling Morton seems to have been marked for the distinguished honor of having been the storm center of congressional slander. A few days ago several senators took their turns at vilifying Mr. Morton because he has the audacity to exercise his judgment as the executive head of a department and declined to waste the people's noney by continuing the farce known as the bureau. On Saturda representatives in On Saturday two or tatives in the house who claim some reputation as clever followed up the senatoria blackguardism by attack slanderers followed spasm of blackguardism by attack fritter away \$300,000 a year in seeds for con gressmen to use in their ridiculous efforts ickle and cajole their rural constituents.

THAT REBUKE TO SILVER.

New York World: This should be the nd of a folly which has long endangered and injured the country's credit and the prosperity of all American enterprises. It should certainly make an end of all doubt. at home or abroad, about the good faith of nation and its resolute purpose to pay all its coin obligations in dollars worth on Globe-Democrat: That vote in the hous

184 republicans against free silver to only 25 for it is a striking manifestation of the A party which gives such a magnificent demonstration of its devotion to sound money may be relied on to frame a deliverance on that issue in its national convention which will satisfy the country.

Philadelphia Record: Well may the well wishers of the nation exclaim, with Mer-cutio: "A plague o' both your houses!" There is, however, some satisfaction in the refusal of the house of representatives to tolerate free silver coinage. The majority against it is over two-thirds. If the elec-tions for congressmen in 1894 have resulted in such an expression, what may be expected in 1896, now that the people of the United States are beginning to get their eyes open? New York Press: The superb majority by which the house of representatives rejected free coinage bill that was passed by senate, thereby restoring the bond bill to its original shape, gives full assurance of the conservatism and sound judgment of the republican party in so far as it has an effi-cient voice in the conduct of the government. The people are again furnished with proof that their business interests are no longer subject to the menace of bad or dangerous legislation.

Pittsburg Dispatch: This rebuke to the silver senators was well merited and will meen the unqualified approval of the mass of the people. That the senate will recede from its position is hardly to be expected, since a number of the fanatical misrepre-pentatives of that body are pledged to oppose ill financial legislation which does not carry the 16 to 1 proposition. When the same popular verdict that placed 215 sound money men in the house has had time to reach the senate "things will be different" there.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The emperor of Japan has conferred on Colonel Cockerill the badge of the Order of the Sacred Treasure. A New York judicial Solomon decrees that

cornet playing by amateurs is a nuisance. The judge's popularity crowds the boundaries f greater New York. The World's fair is a memory, a pleasant dream, but the World's Fair commission is

a thing of life and will continue as long as the treasury holds out. The details of the tumble of Mr. Balfour into the Whitechapel gutter were wired to this country. The incident is another tribute to the efficiency of the bicycle in taking a partial fall out of the ministry.

Away back in the urban shades of Coates ville, Pa., a school teacher was yanked before a magistrate for tainting the atmosphere with twelve caths hot and staunch. After a thorough examination of the utter-ances slowly repeated, the judicial potentate assessed their value at 67 cents each and pocketed the remittance. The youngest member of the British Par-

liament is Lord Milton, who is 23. There is seventy years' difference between his agand that of Charles Pelham Villiers, father of the House of Commons." Among ment are A. B. Bathhurst, 23; Richard Cavendish, 24, and T. B. Curran, 25.

M. Paul Meurice has undertaken the editing of Victor Hugo's correspondence. Victor Hugo was an ideal letter writer. He was as punctual as Mr. Gladstone in answering communications addressed to him. No subject from Paris drainage to the Romantic movement and French politics, came amiss to him His letters will prove an invaluable memorial of his time.

A small colony of prudes, living on Long Island, pretend to be terribly shocked be-cause a little girl in short clothes kicked a tamborine held above her head. The inciden was a part of a Spanish dance given at a church festival, and though it was encored wildly and given a second time, the audience discovered next morning that it was a shocking violation of the proprieties. The artisti young kicker, by the way, is a niece of the Poet Longfellow.

Edison can remain awake a week if hi mind is wrapped up in a new discovery. There is a famous doctor in New York City who sleeps only forty winks at a time Joseph Howe of the same place slept the last wenty years of his life in a Turkish He could sleep nowhere else. lately acquired the habit of taking a siesta and finds it beneficial. Websier could never stay awake later than 9 o'clock. Many time he was caught standing behind the doo fast asleep. The ice bridge across the Niagara river

has drawn thousands of visitors to Niagara Falls during the last few weeks. A few days ago three men road on horseback across the ice bridge below the falls, starting from the Canadian landing of the steamer Maid of the Mist. The path was poorly beaten, and i some places the horsemen had to jump their steeds across wide fissures and clamber over huge hummocks of ice that stood from 6 to 12 feet in the sir. But they succeeded in reaching the American side.

Keir Hardie says he was much impress by the possibilities of socialism during his tour of the United States, although the movement, he admits, is only in its first stages "In New York the socialists are well organ ized and are an important factor in the situTHE TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

Why Congress Should Give Speedy Recognition to the Project. Chicago Inter-Ocean.
The United States seems to have entered upon an era of expositions. The magnificent success of the World's fair was followed by

the California Mid-Winter exposition, and that by the marvelous enterprise of the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta. The Pacific and Southern states, having reaped a large harvest of honor, and having sown seed that must yield a large return of profit as soon as the vexed questions of tariff and cur rency are settled, the great west proposes a display of its resources. At the last session of the trans-Missis-

sippl congress it was unanimously determined

whereas, We believe that an exposition of all the products, industries and civilization of the states west of the Mississipi river, made at some central gateway, where the world can behold the wonderful capabilities of these great walth-producing states, would be of great value, not only to the Transmississippi states, but to all the home-seekers of the world; therefore,

Resolved, That the United States congress be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to hold a Transmississippi exposition at Omaha during the months of August, September and October, in the year 1828, and that the representatives of such states and territories in congress be requested to favor such an appropriation as is usual in such cases, to assist in following out this enterprise.

Accordingly a bill has been introduced in Accordingly a bill has been introduced in

ongress asking for recognition of the enterorise by the national government, and for a suitable appropriation for the erection of an dministration building. No opposition to this meritorious scheme casonably can be expected. Western con-

cressmen voted for an appropriation on bealf of the Californian and afterward on behalf of the southern exposition: It now s the turn of the Pacific and southern repre entatives to aid the westerners. It is needless to expatiate on the advantages to be derived from an exhibition of

the products and resources of the great states that lie between the Mississippi and the Rockles. There is not an industry part of the republic that will not be stimulated in some degree thereby.

The congressional appropriation should be followed by state appropriations. The new state of Utah and the older commonwealth of

Iowa may be expected to be peculiarly zealous in a matter so intimately connected with

HIFALUTIN PERIODS.

their welfare.

An Associate of Lincoln Criticises the Eulogists of Lincoln. New York Sun.

We have perused lots of the speeches made in various places on the occasion of celebrating Lincoln's birthday. At this moment we desire merely to remark here that the excessive pomposity of the rhetoric of most of them reminded us of the important difference between the characteristics that marked them and those that marked Mr. Lincoln's own speeches. It seemed to us that nearly all the orators of Wednesday last had put too great a strain upon their minds, when composing their orations. They had flown too high for their wings, labored too hard for their strength, and gone much too far for their reason. It was easy to see what a time they had had with their imagery, their eulogistic passages, their metaphors, their diction, and their words. The effect upon a critical reader's mind was unsatisactory. One could hardly refrain from loubting the sincerity of not a few of the altiloquent orators.

Compare such speeches as we are speaking of with any of the speeches made by Mr. Lincoln himself. Lincoln never spoke in the language known as "hifalutin," never got off garish or turgid sentences, never dulged in any oratorical pomposity. His utterances were natural and unaffected; his language was direct; his words were plain; he was wholly free from cant; he never ex-pressed a thought that was not true to his mind; he was not given to exaggeration; he always kept his imagination in order; he was of sound judgment. Lincoln was a speaker who spoke always in honesty, wis-dom and freedom. He spoke from his heart, and in words that were homely, chaste, and

We wish that some of Wednesday's orators have made a study of Lincoln's speeches before they composed their own; those which he made in his great debate with the Little Giant; those he made in the campaign of 1859, including that one of them and those he made during his presidency. as also the letters which he wrote. man who makes a speech about Lincoln ought to have some knowledge as to what was a plain-spoken American.

KEM'S CLOSE CALL.

A Timely and Heroic Rescue from the Taint of Goldbuggery. Milwaukee Sentinel In the house of representatives a few days

ago, Hon. Omer M. Kem of Nebraska rose to i a question of privilege. He had discovered in the Congressional Record, under his name, what he termed a radical gold-bug speech, which ended with this sentence: Sincerely believing that no man would be penefited by this (free coinage) act except the silver mine owner, and that it would entail distress, disaster and ruin upon millions, I must vote against it." Mr. Kem, who is the only populist representative from Ne-braska, suspected that he had never made this speech. He had "commenced states man" as a free silver man, he had come to congress as a free silver man, he had said the floor of the house that no word uttered there could or would change a vote or an opinion upon the silver question. Yet convert to the single gold standard. Kem repudiated the suggestion that he had been hypnotized. He had no doubt that all goldbugs were hypnotized, but he had yet to hear of a single silver man upon whom hypnotic power could be exercised. He re-pudiated also the suggestion that he had

made this speech during a lucid interval. Mr. Kem manifested a noble freedom from uspicion. He did not believe that there was tentional misrepresentation that a blunder, "a grave blunder," had been made. So far from having made a gold standard speech upon the date in question e had at that time kept silent, even from good words. So far from having faltered in his support of free silver he had become more and more convinced, if an access of conviction were possible, "of the truth of dimetallism." whatever that may be. Though nobody else has come forward and owned he speech which Mr. Kem disclaims we are bound to say that he has made out his case We believe that he has not turned from his idols, that he has not had a lucid interval, that he never made this or any other speech against free silver, that he is as hopelessly and irredeemably committed to the free silver cause as he was when he first began to charm the populists of Broken Bow.

HOIST BY ITS OWN PETARD

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE.

Omaha Hee: Compare The Bee's telegraphic news dispatches with those of alleged competitors published in this vicinity and note the difference in favor of The Bee

Omaha World-Herald; If the reading public will "note the difference" it will find that the World-Herald prints news when news in news.

This piece of information was printed in the World-Herald of Friday, February 14, in fifth column of second page-only forty-eight hours ahead of The Bee-as follows:

Lively Revolt in Cores. YOKOHAMA, Feb. 13.-D spatches from Seoul, the capital of Corea, say that a revolt took place there, during which the prime minister and seven others were murdered. The king and 'he crown prince were compelled to take refuge in the Russian legation, where they are now being sheltered. The king had ordered that all the Corean ministers be killed. The Russian legation is being guarded by a force of 200 Russian sattors and marines

This piece of information was printed in The Bee of Thursday evening, February 13, in the second column of the second pagejust twelve hours hours ahead of the World-Herald-as follows:

ANOTHER OUTBREAK IN COREA

King and Crown Prince Seek Protection Under the Russian Fing. YOKOHAMA, Feb. 13.-Advices just received from Scoul, capital of Corea, say that an uprising took place there on Tuesday Jast, February 11, during which the premier at d seven officials were murdered

The dispatches add that the king and crewn prince have sought shelter in the Russian legation. Twi Won Kun is also there. It is stated that the king ordered the ministers to be put to death.

A force of 200 Russian sailors and marines s now guarding the legation of that cour-

Abolish the Spics

The house committee on postoffices and postroads has taken action which foreshadows the retirement from business of the postoffice spotter. The spy's occupation is footsteps of carriers and see whether they stop a couple of seconds long-er than is necessary at points on their routes; whether they tend bar or carry ourglars' tools as a side line, or whether they se any time in crossing over to the sunny ide of the street in winter and the shady side in summer. The abolition of this spy system will be welcomed in the interests of the public service, for the humiliation of seing spied upon and spotted is one to which the carriers should not be subjected. The discipline of the local offices in all the cities of the country amounts to practical surveil-lance as it is. There is enough red tape already to insure proper attention to duty on the part of the postoffice employes. If the postmasters in the larger cities, with the assistance of numerous superintendants and inspectors, cannot secure the complete and satisfactory performance of duty on the part of the carriers, there are other ways of

COMICAL GAR.

achieving the result.

Indianapolis Journal: "I thought you meant to air your opinions on suffrage before the woman's club. I didn't see you there." "I had nothing to air."

Chicago Tribune: As his feet touched dry land again Jonah turned and shook his fist at the whale. at the whale.
"You have found out," he said, "that you can't keep a good man down!"

Chicago Record: "How did your wife find out that you were intoxicated?"
"She asked me to say 'a cathodal category at a Catholic cathedral.

Indianapolis Journal: "Thrift," said the youth with the downy lip, who thought himself an aphorist, "is contagious by himself an aphorist, example."
"Even so," said the cornfed philosopher.
"Turn loose two or three right thrifty persons in a community, and pretty soon the others have to be thrifty to keep from

Washington Star: "They say that you're the logical candidate, anyhow," said the politician's wife, in a tone of pleasure, "Well, don't you believe 'em," was the emphatic reply. "I am in this fight to

Chicago Tribune: "If the British lion," chuckled the American eagle, "is hurrying to discover the south po'e so he can wrap his tail around it and take possession, let him go ahead. The revolution of the earth on its axis will give his tail the hardest twist it has ever had yet."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I don't see what enjoyment you can find in playing whist night after night."
"You don't? My dear boy, the game gives more opportunity of calling your fellow-men asses, dolts and idiots than any other possible social occasion."

SHADOWS OF THE NIGHT.

Memphis Appeal.

The eyeless winds go tottering blindly down A darkened alley of the slumbering town; Stumbling against the feelingless brick They turn and fice with pained and elfish

A pisto: smites the ebon cheek of night-Sharply and keen, the friction waking light! Some days pass by as is their wont mean-Another night-and in the feeble smile

Shed by the gas, a cat with stealthy treads Skulks on to where some coviring garbage spreads.

Somerville Journal. My darling's hair is all her own; And though it's fiery red, She doesn't hang it on a chair Before she goes to bed.

My darling does not wear false teethy And though I should not rave About the ones she has, they are The set that nature gave.

My darling's form is not made up With aids of any kind; Although she weighs 200 pounds, No artifice you'll find.

And, as I held her to my breast, While whirling in the waltz, It is so comforting to think My darling is not false!

Free Silver:

One Solle Scarf Pin

2 Coupons and 12 ets. WE WILL ALSO SEND FREE,

Solid Link Sleeve Ruttons (For 30 Coupons; 2 Coupons and 30 ots.

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO

SEND COUPONS WITH NAME AND ADDRESS TO BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C. Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them. 2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.