Daily Rec (without Sunday) One Year. \$ 8 | Daily and Sunday, One Year. \$ 50 | Six Months \$ 50 | Three Months \$ 2 | Six Months \$ 2 | Six Months \$ 2 | Six Months \$ 3 | Six Months Bunday Hee, One Year.

Baturday Hee, One Year.

Weekly Bee, One Year. OFFICES

Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, corner N and 20th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicaco Office, 3/7 t ham ber of Commerce. New York, Roomal', 14 and 15 Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

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## The Ecc Publishing Company, Proprietor

FWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Itate of Nebraska
County of Douglas.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Inblishing Company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Daily Bre
for the week ending April 2, 1892, was as
follows:

| Monday, March 28, | 23,648 | Tuesday, March 28, | 23,648 | 23,670 | Wednesday, March 30, | 23,670 | Thorsday, March 31 | 24,630 | Friday, April 1 | 24,630 | Eaturday, April 2 | 24,017 Average ..... GIO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my reserve this 2d day of April, A. D. 1882. N. P. Falla, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for February 24,510.

MAJOR PADDOCK, the gentleman from Pappio, is not the Board of County Commissioners. It is quite remarkable indeed that so

many excellent railway enterprises have been in a state of somnolency hereabouts. THE Interstate dog in the manger

wears a corporation collar upon which the letters U. P. and B. & M. are en-NEBRASKA millers will not be driven

out of business by Minnesota. Nebraska

people propose to be loyal to Nebraska institutions. OMAHA does not ask the Union Pacific to oppress Council Bluffs. She demands simply fair play without favor. Tae

bridge arbitrary must go. PRESIDENT STRANG'S continued absence and prolonged silence regarding the finances of the World's Fair commission are becoming embarrassing to his friends.

SHOULD the Northwestern interest gain the ascendancy in Union Pacific affairs there will be more reason than ever before for an independent terminal and bridge company in Omaha.

THE Nebraska Central railway proposition is entitled to fair play. The people of this city and county demand no unreasonable restrictions upon that corporation in the matter of the issue of

POLITICAL cowardice killed the Bland silver bill in the aemocratic end of the capitol, but the political courage of Senator Morgan will force the cowards of the minority to vote upon the silver question in the senate.

GENERAL RAUM continues to main tain himself with vigor, courtesy and dignity, notwithstanding the malicious and persistent attempts made by his partisan enomies to extort something from him to his disadvantage and to the injury of the administration.

SENATOR WOLCOTT of Colorado vented his spleen upon President Harrison in his silver speech, but in doing so made an exhibition of himself the shadow of which may come back to plague him in the future. It may please ultra silver men, but it has disgusted loyal republicans and injured the cause he is advocating.

MISS BETTIE FLEISHMANN, the daugh ter of the millionaire yeast manufacturer, has distinguished herself in a way that will preserve her name to fame She broke off an engagement with a foreign count having an unpronounceable name because he refused to become an American citizen. We want a few more American girls to teach these titled foreigners that to be an American is greater than to be a king.

WHEN Cleveland found the choice for United States marshal of Nebraska lay between Ellis Bierbower, a republican, and S. S. Alley, a greenbacker, he should not be blamed for going to the Adirondacks on a fishing excursion. When Alley went to Washington that settled it. Alley's friends should have sent on a photograph instead of the original. His conversational powers are so exuberant and wasteful that when they are turned loose they sweep away all opposition to his enemies.

JOSEPH W. EDGERTON appears to have been the leading spirit at an indignation meeting at South Omaha in which some roast resolutions relative to THE BEE were passed the other night. Mr. Edgerton is a gentleman who has a grievance against THE BEE standing since last November. Edgerton is excusable for taking advantage of the opportunity to say something ugly against this newspaper. He would have been a judge of the supreme court except for the opposition of THE BEE.

REV. DR. PARKHURST'S slumming expeditions in New York appear to have had all the trimmings necessary to make them interesting. The motives of the eminent preacher in consorting with the devil and his imps and fairies may be above repreach, but the average man will question whether or not the end justified the means. It was not necessary to drag the cloth of the clergyman through brothels merely to secure evidence of wickedness. Detectives of another kind would be fully as competent witnesses.

THE POPULAR DEMAND.

The opponents of the Nebraska Central proposition are seeking to create the impression in the minds of the county commissioners and the city councilmen that the people of Douglas county demand a written guaranty that the project will be consummated before the question shall be submitted to the people. The enemies of this gigantic enterprise are prolific in subterfuges and they are determined to impose such conditions upon the consideration of the county board and council that, if adopted, will defeat the project, even if

the bonds be voted by the people. The conditions already proposed by the Nebeaska Central company that the bonds be withheld until the bridge shall be completed and the depot and road shall be under way afford ample guaranty to the taxpayers of Douglas county. Any infraction of these conditions can be promptly met by an injunction which any taxpayer can readily secure should occasion arise for an appeal to the courts. This is not at all probable

The taxpayers of Omaha and Douglas county will run no risk whatever by voting the bonds asked for, except as to the amount that may be expended for election expenses, and it is understood that the Nebraska Central company is will ing to share that item of expense. This would be a mere bagatelle compared with the compensating benefits to accrue from a consummation of this great undertaking.

There can be no valid reason for a re fusal to submit the propositions as made to a vote of the peole of this county. A refusal to do so will be a base betrayal of the best interests of Omaha and a crying shame upon the board of commissioners and the city council. The members of these bodies must meet the popular demand for the submission of this question to the people. If they fail in this duty they will lay themselves liable to the suspicion that they are subservient to competing roads that are now resorting to desperate means to kill the only project that has ever been offered this city to overcome and break down the embargo that has hampered and retarded her commercial growth for years.

THE SHERMAN MEMORIAL BANQUET. Seldom, indeed, have two such distinguished men come from a single house hold as Senator John Sherman and his late brother, General William Tecumseh Sherman. Still more seldom is the privilege and honor accorded the elder brother, himself great and honorable, to speak the praises of a younger but still greater brother. This was the interesting fact at the Sherman memorial banquet in New York on Wednesday evening. John Sherman, as the guest of the evening, stood in the presence of the revered memory of his departed brother and told some of his remaining military comrades, modestly, in perfect taste, but effectively, of the life of General Snerman. The daughter of the nation's hero was likewise a guest, and every man present and every patriot in America felt that homage was due to his sacred The plain unostentatious tale which

John Sherman told at the banquet will become classic in American history. It boasts not of the achievements of the soldier, for boasts would be absurd in the face of facts which every school boy knows and which speak louder than eulogies. He told of the brothers' love for each other, of the experiences of the great soldier in civil life and of his social characteristics. Side lights are thrown upon the brilliant military record which he made, but the senator found no armor anywhere needing to be burnished and no mysteries to explain. His public and private life were both frank and manly. Few men who were so much misrepresented and so little understood and appreciated in the midst of their greatest achievements have been so triumphantly vindicated in history within their own lifetimes. No other man, it may also be remarked, has been so fortunate as to have John Sherman's delicate hand, directed by brotherly affection, good sense and passing ability, put the finishing touches to the monument erected to mark his achievements. What more beautiful tribute could be offered to the memory of his departed brother than the sena-

tor's closing words: "It was the good fortune of General Shernan to have been a chief actor in this great drams and to have lived long enough after its close to have realized and enjoyed the highest estimate of his service by his comrades, by his countrymen and by mankind. To me, his brother, it is a higher pride to know and say to you that in all the walks of private life, as a son, as a brother, as a husband, as a father, as a soldier, as a comrade and as a friend, he was an honorable gentleman, without fear and without reproach."

THE WORLD'S FAIR. The new Nebraska World's Fair com mission deserves credit for the vigor and systematic attention to details with which it enters upon its career. The small appropriation is a handicap from the start, but the commissioners appear to be fully alive to the important work

with which they have been entrusted. The meeting held in Lincoln on Wednesday was devoted to a practical solution of the problem of preparing a respectable exhibit with so inadequate a fund at their disposal. To their credit it may be said, however, that they give the state the promise of an economical expenditure. Ex-Commissioner General Greer's report shows that there has thus far been no extravagance on his part. But after stinting themselves at every point, and allowing but \$14,000 for a building, they find that \$34,700 of the \$50,000 will have been expended on March 1, 1893, when it is expected the

exhibit will be in place. It is perfectly clear from this statement that additional funds must be provided. The \$50,000 will all be needed, beyond a doubt, for the expenses incident to the Nebraska building and separate exhibit alone. In the state building no educational, agricultural, horticultural or other special displays can be made. Under the regulations of the World's fair directors these must be assigned to their appropriate classes in the government buildings. Hence the commission will ask for an additional appropriation. It should be \$100,000, thus alloting \$150,-

propriate \$50,000, she is abundantly able and the return of business prosperity, to devote \$100,000 to completing and enlarging the exhibit. This is not enough, but if properly supplemented by individual and county subscriptions the commission will be able to make a creditable showing for the most favored agricultural state in the United States.

THEY GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

The speech in the United States senate of Senator Wolcott of Colorado proclaimed the capitalation of the silver men in congress at least for the present session. The senator said that the silver bill having been put to sleep in the house the friends of free coinage might as well face the truth on the question. Nobody expected the measure to become a law during the present administration, but its advocates had hoped to score some advantage at this session. But today, said the senator, if a vote were had on the motion to take the silver bill from the calendar it would not be carried. Several days before the speech of Senator Wolcott his colleague, Senator Teller, said in an interview that he did not deem it best to force a vote on the silver question in the senate at the present time. As there are no more earnest and ardent advocates in congress of free silver coinage than the Colorado senators, the fact that they give up the fight for the present, which comprehends the Harrison administration, may fairly be assumed to reflect the feeling of the free coinage men generally. There are a few in both branches of congress who would like to continue the contest, hopeless though it would be, but it is evident that the majorlty are opposed to doing so. Thus another victory is won for a stable cur-

rency and an honest dollar. Senator Wolcott arraigned the adninistration as the great force opposed to free and unlimited coinage, and monifested his dislike of the president in a way that did not come with good grace from a republican senator who has done so very little for his party. It is said that Mr. Wolcott's hostility to President Harrison is not due altogether to the position of the latter regarding sil-

ver. The senator is one of those, so it is alleged, who became dissatisfied because they were not permitted to dictate appointments and foist their henchmen upon the public service. However this may be, Senator Wolcott could have said nothing in commendation of the president that would do him greater good than the statement that he is responsible for the defeat of proposed free coinage legislation. The charge is just. The firm and steadfast attitude of President Harrison on this question checked the influence of the free silver agitation in his own party and so reassured the financial and business interests of the country as to prevent any serious results from the agitation. Had he taken an uncertain position or wavered in his devotion to a sound and stable currency the republican party might not now be nearly unanimous in opposition to the free coinage of silver under existing conditions, while there would be no such sense of security and confidence in financial and business circles as there is at present. President Harrison could desire no stronger recommendation to the country than the assertion of the free silver men that his opposition to their

policy was able to defeat it. Senator Wolcott declared that "the people would speak and that free silver would be their verdict." The gentleman is mistaken, and his mistake grows out of the fact that he is not in touch with the people. The free silver craze is declining. Even in Mr. Wolcott's own state, where the organization of silver clubs was started a short time ago. the movement has met with little success outside of the mining districts. The farming communities have thus far shown hardly any interest in it, and a Denver paper of recent date appeals to them to come forward and help the movement as a matter of self-defense In other western states where a year ago the free silver agitation made head way it is now steadily losing ground When the people speak next November it will be for an honest dollar and against a policy which would require the government to give the silver producers 30 per cent more than the market value of their product.

A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY.

The republicans of Rhode Island wor a signal and significant victory. They elected the governor, lieutenant governor and secretary of state, and will have at least six majority in the legislature on joint ballot. This assures the re-election of United States Senator Aldrich, and also the election of the candidates for state offices who did not receive a majority of the popular vote.

As the little state was the first to ren der a verdict this year upon national issues, the campaign was one of the most earnest and hotly contested in its history. It was conducted entirely upon national issues, the speakers upon both sides devoting themselves largely to the tariff. Among the distinguished republicans who participated were ex-Speaker Reed and Governor McKinley of Ohio Among the prominent democrats were ex-President Cleveland and ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio. Both parties felt that the result would be important, and summoned their strongest available men to expound their respective policies and principles. The result is important. It is a defeat of the policy of tariff reform which is championed by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Mills. Rhode Island is a manufacturing state and its people are generally prosperous. Its industries have grown up under the policy of protection and have increased since the present tariff act went into effect. It is stated that the increase of the output of the woolen mills in the state during the last eighteen months is simply marvelous. The same can be said of the different establishments which manufacture every variety of cotton goods. The people of Rhode Island are usually well

tented. With such conditions prevailing the generalities of Mr. Cleveland and the demagogic assertions of Campbell and 600 in all to the important purpose. If I other tariff reform advocates could have

employed and receive good wages. The

working people are thrifty and con-

Nebraska could afford a year ago to ap- little effect. The situation had changed since two yeight ago. Depression had now, by reason of unexampled crops given place to approsperity. The democratic prophectes of evil to come from the republican revision of the tariff had failed. It was worse than useless to preach to a well-6 motoyed and prosperous people that they were being oppressed. It was little less than an insult to their intelligence to argue that they were the xictims of a delusion in believing that they owed their employment and their prosperity to a policy which guarded them against the destructive competition of foreign labor. The verdict of Rhode Island is for protection and reciprocity, as provided by the existing tariff law, and that is cor-

tainly important. The result is also important because it assures the re-election of Senator Aldrich, the author of the reciprocity clause of the tariff act and one of the ablest men in the senate. The republican majority in that body is very small, and the loss of so valuable a member as Mr. Aldrich would have been a misfortune. The republican victory in Rhode Island on Wednesday, with the largest vote by 10,000 ever cast, removes all doubt as to which party will receive the four electoral votes of that state next November.

THE county printing was not awarded to the World-Herald, though Major Paddock made a pompous speech in favor of that sheet and sought to bulldoze a contract through the Board of County Commissioners. The discussion developed two very significant facts. First, the bid of the newspaper named was the highest of the three and not in accordance with the terms of the advertisement. Second, Major Paddock made his report favoring the World-Herald without conference with his committee colleague. It was shown that the statesman from the Pappio was wanting in both candor and courtesy. The "higgling" which he contemptuously alluded to was in the interest of the taxpayers and the majority of the board very properly rebuked the conceited advocate of the concern which makes it a business to attempt by indirection to obtain advantages which cannot be secured in open competition.

ALREADY the city and county have been benefited by the proposed Nebraska Central enterprise. All the dead schemes of the recent past have been resurrected. Even the Union Depot company has recovered consciousness, though almost usphyxiated, and still lingering uncomfortably close to death's

New York Sun. A man is not all wool because he is several vards wide. She's a Looloo. Philadelphia Ledger,

Dana Measures Grover,

Rhode Island, politically, at this juncture "She's little, but O my !" Slightly Incorrect. Kansas City Journal.
The story that President Harrison will withdraw is correct, except as to time. The withdrawal will take place March 4, 1897.

Where Are Their Votes? Philadelphia Record. Six thousand men of Providence took Cleveland by the hand. What other statesman of the time is so in touch with the

Even Ouny Hedges.

Philadelphia Press. Senator Quay has at last seen the neces sity of getting out of the road to save himself from being run over by the popular Harrison procession. He will now slip around, eatch on by the tail-board and try to make it appear that he is driving.

Join the Procession.

Chicago Tribune. Sixteen of the Michigan republican county conventions already have instructed for Harrison. In the light of such instructions as these is it not time for the favorite son of Michigan also to pack his boom and drop out of the race! Of what avail will it be to him to go to Minneapolis' with a divided delegation! Pull out, general, and take your place in the line. There is but one candidate.

A Great Campaign. Boston Glob

A plate Yankee farmer in Providence last Saturday evening is reported to have asked the following question: "If this ere little political skillet, Rhode Island, can get so red hot in April that they have to call in all the hig cooks in the country, what will it be next fall, when the big 65,000,000 gallon kettle gets to boiling?"

The question is certainly pertinent. All the signs promise that this is to be the warmest presidential sampaign since the days preceding Lincoln's election, when the country was at fever heat over the slavery issue.

The Rattle of Native Tin.

Portland Oregonian Eleven tons of Culifornia tin have been placed on the New York market as an advance and introductory shipment. This will bring grief to the democratic soul. Haste should be made to repeal the tariff before any more American tin gets into market. If the democrats delay much longer there will be so much American tin and tinplate on the market that their assertion that there is no such thing in existence will find few believers. Political tinplate will soon give way to the genuine article, and to avert such a calamity the democrats should bestir them-

PARKHURST AND TAMMANA.

Washington Star: The grand jury in New York has taken note of the manner in which gambling goes on, and there is a prospect that these wan cannot shake off the toils of the goddess Fortune will have to save up their money, and buy seats in the Stock exchange.

Chicago Mail: The New York police could give cards and spaces to our slow going con-stabulary. It is reported that the guardians of Gotham get \$7,000 and a year on the side not guarding the town. Chicago can ke no such showing as this. But then New York is the American metropolis. Washington Posti LDr. Parkburst is get-

ting in some more work on the police de-partment of New York, baying secured a presentment from the grand jury based upon its alleged complicity with keepers of dis-orderly places. Dr. Parkhurst is apparently more in earnest and in earnest in more places than any social reformer of the times. He strikes at vice and crime through the officers of the law who wink at crime and

Chicago Post: Dr. Parkhurst has made a noble beginning, but his work has only begun. Against the machine of Tammany, so highly perfected in all its ramifications, he can make little headway in Tammany ne can make little headway in Fallmany courts and before Tammany judges. But he addresses himself to the reserve force of New York's citizenship, the decent, law-abiding majority, so long dormant, but possessing the power to cast out the Tammany devil if it will. In this appeal Dr. Parkhurst can scarcely fail, if he persists as he has begun.

ans begun. New York Tribune: The effect of the grand jury's endorsement of Dr. Parkhurst's charges was plainly visible in the way the s-loonkeepers conducted themselves yestercay. They did not shut up, but they were

exceedingly cautious in the way they carried on their business. The town was "dry" only in a comparative sense -that is, was much less liquor than usual sold, and the stuff was harder to obtain. Yet the police denied that any special orders regarding the enforcement of the excise law had been given. The liquor dealers themselves had taken the alarm. Of course if the police bestir themselves they can close the salcons on Sunday. That it can be done was proved Mayor Hewitt's time. Why it was no one, the police and the Tammany leader

can expiain. The Boyd-Martin Squabble.

"The democratic party is notorious for its monumental blunders," said a leading democrat yesterday to a BEE reporter. "After having elected a governor in one of the hottest fights ever known in the west, and after going through the trouble of an election contest and finally having Governor Boyd seated, now we find a party rupture on our hands that may throw the party clear off the track. It is a shame that these dis-turbances should be encouraged by men who know better, but it seems that the present fight between the friends of Governor Boyd and Euclid Martin will have to be fought ut to the bitter end.

Mr. Martin's friends have said repeatedly that William A. Paxton was opposed to Governor Boya in the present struggle between the Boyd and Martin factions. Mr. Paxton said yesterday :

"I have not, as yet, thrown a straw in the way of Governor Boyd. I am heartly sorry that there is any conflict of interests or ambitions between the governor and Mr. Mar-tin. But here is exactly my situation. I promised Mr. Martin last January, before I had ever received so much as a hint that Governor Boyd would want to head the dele gation to the national convention or that ne would want to go as a delegate, that I would help him when the time came to got the election as a delegate to the national convention, Mr. Martin has been a true friend and a true democrat in every hard fight that I have seen him in, and what I promised him that I would do shall be done to the best of my ability, but that don't mean that I harbor a solitary thing against Gov-ernor Boyd. I am in the habit of standing by a man when I tell him so, and unless I am actually forced to it I shall not throw any thing in Goveror Boyd's way, but I keep my promise to Mr. Martin because I made it before I knew that Governor Boyd had any such aspirations as he and his friends now state that he has."

The democratic primaries will be held Friday from 12 until 7 p. m. The county convention comes on Saturday at 3 o'clock, at Washington hall. The fight at the primaries t is thought will practically decide the bat tle between the Boyd and Martin factions.

In the Hole Business. Superintendent Beindorff is buying and elling postholes for the government. The contract for filling up the fifty holes bored on the new postoffice site has been awarded to Mr. Mack, who is to fill them with sand and tamp them. Now a deal is on to have a lot more, somewhere between twenty-five and 100 in number, on various parts of the block to see just what the nature of the ground may be and what kind of foundation will be required. The superintendent says he will have holes under every pier. He does not believe that any trouble will be encountered in securing a foundation on the south side of block, where there is eight feet of hard clay, but on the north side there is only two feet, and this must necessarily be penetrated to put down the footings, so that it will be recessary to go at least ten feet below that to get below the soft clay, making a depth of fully fourteen feet below the present bottom of the excavation.

Douglas County Mortgages. The real estate mortgage transactions for the month of March, as shown by the records in the office of the register of deeds of Douglas county were as follows: Farm mortgages filed 121... City mortgages filed, 329... Total..... Farm mortgages released, 21..... City mortgages released, 307.....

In addition to this there was a mortgage for \$1,230,000 executed by the Omaha Grant Smelting company, covering the plants in this city and Denver.

CACKLE OF THE COMICAL.

Washington Start "No sir" said the class voyant. "I can't wait for my money. This is a cash trance-action." Life: He (passionately)-Do you ever think

of marriage?
She (frankly)—What else does a girl have to think about? Chicago Times: Mrs. Hautton-That Mrs. Wayback seems to be a very illiterate person.
She told me that your husband was a "littery
man," and it was the longest time before I
discovered she meant literary.
Mrs Scribbler-Well, dear, I fancy she was
nearly right. Probably she had seen his
study.

Chleago Tribune: Candidate's Wife-How is Charago Fribane: Candinate S wire—flow is your canvass getting along, isaac?
Candidate—First rate. I have shaken 1.356 dirty hands to lay, distributed thirty-six boxes of two-fer clears, naticd four campaign lies, kissed twenty-seven babies and bought a walking delegate. And the grand jury has adjourned. I'm all right, 'Mandy.

THE DIFFERENCE. Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly. Said Brown to his wife;
"I am tired of strife;
I tell you now what we will do:
When at home I appear
I will come with good cheer,
And expect a warm welcome from you."

Said she: "Be it known,
When 2001 cheer brings you home
A warm welcome will e'er be your lot;
But when 'tis 'good cheer'
Keeps you out late, my dear,
You will find it decidedly hot."

Washington Star: "I have at last struck the popular cord," said the tough man whom they were getting ready to hang.

New York Herald: "H'm!" said the doctor.
"The symptoms are unmistakable. You have appendicitis."
"Dear me, what is appendicitis, doctor?"
"Appendicitis, sir, is the disease from which you are suffering."

Indianapolis Journat: "Who is that long haired young fellow who seems to have nothing to do?" Inquired the casual stranger. "That's our poet." said the 'squire. "Town chips in an' pays his board an' clothes." "Where are his works published?" "Ain't never been published. He's arranged to have 'em printed arter he's dead. That's w'y we are tryin' to keep him alive long's we can." Indianapolis Journal: "Who is that long

Atchison Globe: So many people imagine that while they have a cold exterior, they have a living volcano hidden inside of 'em. Smith's Monthly: "How to be happy, though married"—Buy your clothes of the maker who puts the buttons on to stay.

New York Tribune: A couple of tramps struck a southern town just after some negroes had been disciplined for trying to exercise their political rights. "By gum, Bill." said one of them, "I ain't a goin' to stop in no sich a dang town as this is." "Aw, come off," responded the valorous William; "what's a catin' you? Do you think these people will take a man dressed like you and wearing a red flannel nose for a republican?"

OLD TIMES, OLD FRIENDS, OLD LOVE.

Eugene Field in Chicago News here are no days like the good old days-There are no days like the good old days
The days when we were youthful!
When humankind were pure of mind
And spiech and deeds were truthful;
Before a love for sordid gold
Recame man's ruling pass on,
And before each dame and maid became
Siave to the tyrint fashion!

There are no girls like the cood old girls—
Against the world I'd stake 'em!
As huxom and smart and clean of heart
As the Lord knew how to make 'em!
They were rich in spirit and common sense,
And plety all supportin':
They could bake and brew, and had taught
school, too. And they made the likeliest courtin' There are no boys like the good old boys-

When we were boys together! When the grass was sweet to the brown bare That dimpled the laughing heather; When the pewee sung to the summer dawn Of the bee in the billowy clover, Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will

Echoed his night song over There is no love like the good old love-The laye that mother gave us:
We are old, old men, yet we pine again
For that precious grace—God save us!
So we dream and dream of the good old times,
And our hearts grow tender, fonder.
As those dear old dreams bring soothing

Of heaven away off yonder.

THE GREAT BIBLE DEFENDER

Professor Cook of Boston Expresses His Opinion Upon Various Subjects,

BOOK OF BOOKS IS STILL UNSHAKEN

Mr. Cook Favors Sunday Closing at the World's Fair and Exclusion of Liquor Setters-Ingersoll and Whitman Contrasted.

The lithographic pictures that hang in the front windows along the streets of Omaha, purporting to be a likeness of Joseph Cook, are not faithful to his present appearance, for the simple reason that he has shaved off his chin whiskers.

A man of heroic stature, a large round head set firmly upon massive shoulders, a full round face serving as the window for a powerful intellect, large blue eyes that open very wide and appear to see clear through the object upon which they are fixed, burnside whiskers and a full head of hair of dark auburn hue, slightly sprinkled with gray, will pass for an unfinished pen portrait of the great Boston lecturer.

"You are one of those dangerous individu als known as newspaper men," said Mr. Cock, as a Bur reporter entered his room at the Paxton in response to the hearty invitation from within to "come." "You see I am engaged in editorial work myself and I know something about news-

paper men and editors," he continued, giv-ing the reporter a genial hand-shake and asking him to be scated. "I came in last night rather late from Du-luth and Minneapolis where I lectured, and I want to say that the one thing which attracted my attention on the way between Du-luth and Omaha more than anything else was the fact that so many farmers leave their reapers and other valuable machinery setting out all winter. It is the most puz-zling problem that I have seen in connection with western enterprise, because we see on these same farms evidences of excettent farming and thrift. It seems to me that if iumber is too dear they might use hay or tarpaulin, anything to protect these valuable pieces of machinery from the rust and ruin of the elements. I presume the

only explanation of this negligence lies in fact that your great western farmers are too busy with immense enterprises to look after

> "Yes I have been lecturing for some time upon strategic scriptures, or the morits and demerits of the higher criticism," said Mr look turning the tide of conversation to sur the question of the reporter. "I am more than ever convinced that the bible will take care of itself. The old testament will comout of the present attack, as the new testament came out several years ago, with its critics balled and broken down. I think the higher criticism of recent years has promoted bible study and we have no reason to feel uneasy with regard to the result. There never was an age when the bible had so much influence in the world as today. Prof. Luthardt of Germany says: 'We have seen too many theories rise and fall to be atarmed by new ones. Who knows what grave diggers may be standing at the door.' I think that Prof. Briggs, who created some stir recently, has not carried the schol-

ars of the country with him. He has said some very bright things and some rast things. Prof. Harper, president of the great University of Chicago, is, I believe, going to devote considerable energy to the promo-tion of bible study. I hope he will no a grand work in that direction. He holds that the old testament stands unshaken. Re-cent investigation in historic cities prove the accuracy of the old bible. It used to be claimed that the art of writing was unknown in the time of Moses, but recent excavations have revealed tablets containing inscriptions in the cuneiform language written at a period at least 1,500 years before the days of Abrabam and 2,000 years before Moses. The inscriptions show that there was a day of rest, one day in seven, kept for rest and worship Euphrates and the region of the Nile. Right in this connection I wish to recommend a book recently issued by Prof. Saves called 'Fresh Light from Ancient Monuments.' It

Favors Sunday Closing.

This naturally led into the Sunday closing question at the World's fair, and Mr. Cook entered into the discussion of that problem with evident earnestness. "I am in favor of Sunday closing and against the selling of liquor in the exposition grounds," he said. "I want to see the Philadelphia standard maintained. Liquor selling was not permitted at the Centennial exposition, and the same rule should prevail at the Columbian exposition. I have spoken in Boston, Cin-cinnati, Indianapolis and other places upon this subject and all my audiences have passed resolutions unanimously in tayor of closing on Sunday and against the selling of liquor on the exposition grounds. It will be a financial loss to the managers of the exposition to keep open on Sunday and allow the selling of liquor. I know of a number of prominent institutions of world-wide reputation that will not make an exhibit at the Columbian exposition if the affair is to be captured by the saloons of Chicago. Massachusetts, Kentucky and several other states will not uncover their exhibits on odus to Africa as a result of the recent burn-Sunday. They propose to give their ing of Ed Coy, the Texarkana ravisner.

employes rest on that day. I yet hoping that the commissioners will recon sider their action, close on Sunday and pro hibit the saie of liquor on the grounds.

Turning to the subject of atheism, as sup-ported by Colonel Robert Ingersoll, the great secturer and bible defender said: "I waste no time in making answer to the alleged arguments of Robert Ingersoll, because he is behind the age of infidel and atheistic docbehind the age of infici and atheistic doc-trine. He is fearfully behind the more re-cent theories held by leading infidels. He belongs to the Thomas Payne age, and all those old theories have been driven from the field herse, foot and dragoons long age, ingersoll appears to be insincere in what he says. His talk is half chaff and half chaffing. He likes to stir up the orthodox meaning mercle for pasting up the orthodox people merely for pastime and as a money making enterprise."

Walt Whitman's Poetry.

In answer to a question as to his estimate of Wait Whitman, Mr. Cook said: 'Wait Whitman was a mixed quantity. He was a man of power and of brilliancy, but a part of the work he left is absolutely unfit for pub-His 'Leaves of Grass' contains ication. matter that should have been expurgated. His friend Emerson, years ago, spent several hours trying to persuade Whitman not to publish certain parts of that volume, but Whit-man would not be governed by the excellent advice and even in his old age he republished the whole of it without expurgation. I visited Whitman at his rooms some years ago He received me cordially, but his surround-ings were very untidy. His apartments looked as though they had not been dusted for a very long time. I told my wife when I went home that I would not stable my horse in quarters so much in the need of care. Here ently failed to make a distinction between the higher and lower elements in the universe. In speaking of things he scemed to take as much delight in describing the old bits of bric-a-brac in the shop of an iron monger as be did in paintbric-a-brac ing the beauties of the starry heavens. And so in his morals, everything that existed appeared to be worthy of his noblest effort, in his estimation. He utterly failed to classify his better and his coarser thought and lacked judgment in making what he thought was a selection, but what really amounted to no selection at all-a mere ac ceptance of things as they came to him, Anything that existed appeared to be beauti ful to him, and the uncouth seemed to attract his attention quite as much or more than the really beautiful. If his work is not expurgated it will sink into oblivion."
Mr. Cook is a member of the Congregational church at Cambridge. He is a member of Dr. McKenzie's church, known as "The Church Under the Etm." Dr. Asa Gray, the noted botanist is a member of the same congregation. Mr. Cook spoke of Dr. Duryea of this city as being a bright man and in tensely interested in school and college work while he lived in Boston. The great lecturer has just completed his seventeenth sea son of Monday lectures in Boston.

Last Night's Lecture. Joseph Cook of Boston was greeted last night by a large and thoughtful audience at the First Methodist church. His subject was "Jesuit Aggression in America." The speaker stated at the outset that he did not wish to find fault with the Catholic laity be cause he believed that seven out of every ter among the laity would send children to the public schools not for the domineering influence of the clergy. He held that there should be no division of the school funds for the benefit of parochial schools. He would sturdily oppose the efforts of any religious denomination to interfere with the public school funds. Mr. Cook neld, however, that the bible should not be removed from the oublic schools. His plan would be to have the oible read in the public schools and have the teacher lead in repeating the Lord's prayer, but he would not permit any sectarian explanation of the scriptures before the

He thought that the claim set forth by the Jesuits that the schools of America were rodless could be best met and disarmed of its force by placing the bible in the schools. One quarter of all the children in the Amercan schools, he said, would never hear the the public schools. The country could not afford to let a generation grow up in ignorance of such a sublime character as Jesus Christ, the only perfect character in the history of the world. The speaker thought that the character of the instruction given at parochial schools was not in har-mony with the spirit of our constitution. In concluding his address Mr. Cook advised his audience to keep a vigitant eye upon the interests of the public schools and to frown upon all attempts that might be nade to break down the efficiency of what

tional life and liberty. length, but the large audience seemed to take deep interest all the way through and in a few instances the speaker's remarks. The address was nearly two hours in applauded.

he considered the very bulwarks of our na-

Shot and Kitted His Sweetheart. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 7.-Joseph Eik, a butcher, shot his sweetheart, Ida Engel, of Spring Garden avenue, Alleghony City, through the heart last night. There was no one present at the time. Elk claims the shooting was accidental. He was wild with grief and when arrested begged the officer to shoot him. He will be neld to await the coroner's inquest.

Preparing to Go to Africa. Guerdon, Ark., April 7 .- The negroes of this county are secretly preparing for an ex-

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