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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, {
County of Bouglas. }
George B. Tzschusk, secretary of THE BEE
Publishing company, does solemnly swear that
the actual circulation of THE Daily BEE for
the week ending March 4, 1893, was as
follows:

Funday, February 26, Monday, February 27, Tuesday, February 28, Wednesday, March 1, Thursday, March 2, Friday, March 3, Raturday, Warch 3, Baturday, March 4. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of March, 1893. [Seal] N. P. FRIL Notary Public.

Average Circulation for January, 24,247

THE splendid new war ship Indiana is a credit to the United States, including the Hoosier commonwealth.

CONGRESS has adjourned, but the legislature will endeavor to distract the people of this state a few weeks longer.

Two weeks have passed and not a word from J. S. Clarkson by Associated press! What is this country coming to,

CAN'T somebody get up a legislative excursion to the deep water harbor of Galveston before the supply of cysters

ALL roads lead to Washington just abroad and are willing to accept a postal office seekers' paradise.

Kansas has been afflicted in a great many ways at various times. She has had the Jayhawkers, the grasshoppers, several seasons of drouth, twelve years affliction, she is to have woman suffrage.

THE Atlanta constitution yearns for the time "when the west and the south will have sense enough to join in a common legislative policy." It is rather difficult to see how any legislative policy can be common to the west and the south exclusively. Why not let the whole country in on the ground floor?

THE king is dead; long live the king! Harrison has passed out and Cleveland passed in, but the government at Washington still lives. This peacestability of the greatest republic

Is IT not rather odd that a young woman like Princess Kaiulani should prefer to be queen of the Hawaiian islands rather than to draw her \$150,000 and come to the United States to spend it? She could have a lot of fun in this country, and perhaps the "smart set" in New York would get her into society.

THE grand commander of the Industrial Legion, known hereabouts as Paul Vanderbum, was in command of the rear guard of the left wing of Grover's inaugural procession, while Mayor Vaughan, the champion of exslaves and double X mayor of Council Bluffs, headed the right wing, bearing aloft his gold-headed cane.

A NONPARTISAN reception, which will represent the friendship and the neighborly feeling entertained toward ex-President Harrison by his fellow-citizens, will await him in his Indianapolis home tomorrow. There will be neither polities nor suggestion of politics in it, for it will be a spontaneous expression of good will and approval of duty well done. The people of Indianapolis are all friends of Benjamin Harrison now.

THE arrest of two more men charged with making counterfeit money, of which an unusually large amount has been affoat in this part of the country for months past, will be a great relief to that large class of people who always take any money that is offered to them without a doubt as to its genuineness. The Nebraska City gang of bogus money makers appears to have been a dangerous one, and it is a good thing that it has been broken up. Much of the spurious stuff which it set affoat has been circulated in Omaha.

THE report that Rev. Dr. Talmage contemplates resigning as pastor of the great Brooklyn tabernacle is not very surprising when it is stated in the same breath that its finances are in such a chaotic and discouraging condition that the doctor has had to turn in nearly the whole of his salary for three years to help in keeping the church from foundering on the rocks of bankruptcy. Extravagance in the construction of the building, upon which money was expended with a lavish hand, is said to be the cause of the present difficulty.

A LONDON letter to the New York Sun says that at one of the great meetings of the unemployed in that city last week it was proposed as a means of -averting starvation that hungry men should sell their bodies in advance of death to the hospitals for an advance payment of £1, there being a demand for subjects for dissection. The next paragraph of the letter sets forth that the queen's wealth is estimated at from £4,000,000 to £5,000,000, exclusive of a great landed property, and that there is much speculation as to what members of her family will be most favored in her will. Comment is superfluous.

THE SAME OLD TACTICS. The railroad managers remind us very much of Jeff Davis. All he wanted was to be let alone. They want to be severely let alone with the privilege of levying such tribute upon the products and producers of the state as in their judgment the traffic will bear. They do not concern themselves about the glaring discrepancy between local rates in Nebraska compared with those in the states of Iowa, Minnesota, or even Kansas. They still regard this state as a railroad province in which they may impose burdens at their own pleasure and keep up a policy of favoritism on one side and discrimination on the other. They have succeeded for years in buying off legislatures and boards of transportation, and they expect to continue to hold the state by the throat so long as there are venal men in the legislature and state house willing to sell out. In order to cover the tracks of this class of merchantable cattle the railway managers pursue the tactics by which the interstate commerce bill was beaten in one congress after another for more than ten years. Their tactics are to defeat measures by dividing their supporters. They array one party against another and make sure that no compromise bill is agreed on before the close of the session.

DAMES STEEN FROM

This is precisely the trick by which the raffroad contingent in the legislature is trying to defeat all railroad legislation this winter. The populist railroad bill is to be pitted against the republican railroad bill, and the handful of democrats is to be split up so as to hold the balance of power between both and defeat both. This is as plain as the nose on a man's face. The republicans have not votes enough in the house to carry their own bill and they will be bulldozed and dragooned in the name of the party to vote down any bill the populists have gotten up. If the populist bill passes the house in spite of such opposition the republicans in the senate in combination with the democrats will vote it down or substitute another bill which the populists of the house will not agree to. Then both bills will be laid out and railroad regulation will be as far off as ever. The populists will of course claim that they redeemed their pledges to the best of now and the men who want a mission | their ability and the republicans will claim that they would have redeemed clerkship will strike a bee line for the their pledges if the populists had given

them half a chance. Thus the people will be relegated to the tender mercies of the railroad managers because their law makers could not agree on any measure -not even on a bill to abolish railroad pass bribery. of prohibition, and, to cap the climax of But the railroad managers may overshoot the mark. We venture to predict that unless they make concessions now and allow a reasonable rate bill to pass this year they will get a scorching two years hence that will make them pay dearly for their corrupt interference with legislatures and state officials sworn to serve the people and protect them from the rapacity of public

STILL TRADUCING OMAHA.

The spasmodic reform movement has furnished the traducers of Omaha abroad a very large amount of ammunition with ful transition of rulers in a nation of | which to keep up their warfare upon 65,000,000 of people affords the most sub- this city under the pretense of bolsterstantial basis for confidence in the ing prohibition and fighting down vice

> The New York Voice of March 2 devotes more than a column to Omaha and reproduces with great gusto the extravagant assertions embodied in the recent petition for suppressing the social evil and enforcing the state statutes relating to gambling and the Sunday liquor traffic. Not content with this socalled proof of Omaha's depravity the Voice also reprints the brazen falsehoods uttered by the Rev. B. Fay Mills on the last night of his sojourn in Omaha, which closed with the slanderous declaration that "No other city in the United States will begin to compare with Omaha in open temples of depravity."

> The reverend gentlemen who edit the Voice and derive handsome incomes from 'pulverizing the rum power" and advocating visionary reforms they know to be impracticable will doubtless continue to hold up Omaha as the most wicked city on the globe, while their sanctum is within gun shot of the Five Points and Mott street, in which more vile rum is sold and drank in any one day than in Omaha in five years; and in which more deviltry and crime are perpetrated every night than there has been committed in Omaha in any one year,

Those pious frauds are always shocked at the mote in their neighbors' eyes than by the beam that obscures their own vision. The lesson taught by experience with visionary reforms and impractical reformers is very much like the experience of the man who fired a shotgun that did more effective execution at the breech than at the muzzle. Their aim is good, but their weapons go off at the wrong end and often do harm where they are intended to be

A CROOKED RECEIVERSHIP. The selection of receivers for the Reading company has caused a still further decline in the stock of the concern instead of serving to produce an increased confidence in the value and permanency of the enterprise. The announcement that the receivers, one of whom is President McLeod himself, will pursue the same policy that has been followed by that bold adventurer for a year past, has had a tendency to destroy rather than to build up the wavering faith of the capitalists upon whom the tottering Reading system must depend for the financial assistance which it

That the Reading receivership is regarded by the leading business men of the country as a public scandal has already been shown by many vigorous expressions of opinion upon the subject. The New York Commercial Bulletin says: 'It is the most extraordinary feature in this whole business that even while the authorities of the state are proceeding in the courts for voidance of the lease of the Lehigh Valley to the Reading concern, the president of the Reading, who devised and inaugurated this scheme for defying the law, and the president of the Lehigh Valley, who acted with him in carrying it out, and in so doing dis-

the shareholders and treasurers of that company, are selected to manthe property under orders the court. But with them associated a justice of the supreme court, who has in decisions of that court probably taken personal part in declaring the illegality of such transactions as the lease in question, but who now leaves the judicial bench in order to join with Messrs. McLeod and Wilbur in the management of the road which, the authorities of the state maintain, is engaged in disregarding the law. Assuredly no steonger spectacle has ever been presented than this combination for the purpose of retaining in practical control of two corporations the very persons against whom the state authorities are now proceeding in the courts. It cannot be questioned by any one that this selection was made at the instance of the present management of the Reading and for the express purpose of retaining as far as possible control over the affairs of the company and power to continue the disregard of law of which the state authorities com-

plain. This is a plain statement of the case, and the conclusion to be derived from it is that the Reading receivership is designed to defeat the ends of justice. That a justice of the supreme court should leave the bench to associate himself with such men as McLeod and Wilbur, and under such suspicious circumstances, is little less than scandalous. The appointment of new receivers may be the upshot of the vigorous and indignant protest that is made against the present ones.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

So far as the inaugural address of President Cleveland defines what is to be the policy of his administration its principal objects will be to maintain a sound and stable currency, reform the tariff and advance civil service reform. With regard to the first of these objects there will be no disagreement with the opinion of Mr. Cleveland as to its vital importance. It is evident, however, that the president is not confident that his party can be brought to see the way to maintain a sound currency as he would direct, and he therefore counsels concessions. He has had convincing evidence within the last few weeks of the futility of attempts to coerce acquiescence in his financial views, and he is now willing to treat with that faction of his party, unquestionably the stronger, which rejects him as a financial leader. What success he will have in this course remains to be seen, but meanwhile the country is given the assurance that the executive branch of the government will use all the powers vested in it to maintain the national credit and avert financial disaster.

On the subject of tariff reform Mr. Cleveland speaks in a more courageous and confident tone, knowing that here he has the masses of his party with him, but the advocates of a reform of the tariff cannot but be disappointed that the president has presented not a single new thought to strengthen the cause. Much that he says about paternalism he said often before in different forms, and it is mild criticism to characterize all of it as simply platitude. That a great deal of what Mr. Cleveland puts forth as sound principles, in his arraignment of protection, can be conclusive from the industrial history of the country during the past thirty years to be essentially unsound, every candid man must admit. But there is no encouragement for the extremists of his party in what he proposes regarding tariff reform. That task, he says, "must be undertaken wisely, without vindictiveness; our mission not punishment, but rectification of wrongs."

That portion of the inaugural address which will be least pleasing to the partisans of Mr. Cleveland is the reference to civil service reform. He finds opportunity here to let it be understood that claims based on partisan service merely will receive little consideration. His reference to combinations of business interests for limiting production and fixing prices will be generally approved, and except in the section where his party is strongest there will be no objection to his declaration in favor of equality before the law for every citizen, unimpaired by race or color. There is nothing new or especially impressive in what Mr. Cleveland says regarding public expenditures. Everybody agrees that they should be limited to the necessities of the government, but those necessities must be gauged with reference to promoting the best interests of the whole people.

Mr. Cleveland's plea for harmony is a confession that his party is divided, and there is implied in it an apprehension that he would better have concealed. Altogether the address is not a strong or impressive utterance, though it is distinetly characteristic.

THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

A vigorous protest is being made against the negotiation of the extradition treaty between the United States and Russia which was recently ratified by the senate. This proceeds from two sources, the Society of American Friends of Russian Freedom and the Russian-American National league. The objectionable feature of the treaty is the clause which declares that any attempt upon the life of the ezar or of any member of the royal family shall be regarded as a non-political offense and shall be extraditable. The protestants affirm that this violates the traditional policy of this government. Several years ago a proposed extradition treaty with Russia failed of ratification because it contained a clause similar in effect to the one in the new treaty, and the effort of the British government some five or six years ago to obtain a concession making certain offenses having a political coloring extraditable was unsuccessful. The senate at these times took a firm stand in maintaining the established policy of the nation regarding political refugees.

The government of the United States has always given the right of asylum of political refugees the broadest interpretation and the widest application. They have found protection on board our ships, in our consulates, and on our territory. This policy has resulted in numerous regarded his obligations as a trustee for | conflicts with other nations, but never | possible to do away with such produce | January of last year.

until now has it been departed from. It is embodied directly or indirectly in all them the demand will be met. The of our extradition treaties, most of which contain the distinct stipulation that we will hot extradite any one for a political offense, while such as do not contain this stipulation so carefully recite and limit the offenses for which we will grant extradition as to clearly exclude political offenses. We go forther in reserving to our courts the right to determine the character of the crime on account of which extradition is asked and the sufficiency of the evidence to connect the accused person with it. Even this reservation is not observed in the treaty with Russia, though a safeguard is provided in the requirement that the State department must finally approve the extradition of any alleged eriminal.

The American people do not believe

that recourse to assassination, even

under such a despotism as that of Russia, is justifiable as a means to secure political reforms. They do, however, sympathize with every legitimate effort of the Russian people to better their political condition and to lessen the burden of the despotic yoke that weighs them down. The political system Russia is to the last degree abhorient to every friend of free institutions, and the American people can do nothing that will to the remotest extent help to maintain that system without compromising their moral influence in behalf of popular government. Russia is the last country in the world to whom it would be safe to make such a concession as that contained in the new extradition treaty. That government is atterly unscrupulous in its methods for getting into its clutches those of its people who oppose its despotic power, and its drag net is constantly out for nihilists and their sympathizers. Its spies are scattered everywhere over the world, and this extradition treaty once in force it would not be long before our State department would be busy hearing complaints against Russians arrested upon charges of having conspired against the life of the ezar or some member of the royal family. No nihilist would be safe in this country with the treaty in force, The American people do not want their country made a hunting ground for Russian spies, and if they could express their sentiments there would be few voices not raised against the proposed concession to the Russian government. The policy of the republic regarding the right of asylum, which has been firmly adhered to for more than a century, must be maintained.

THE PERIL TO DRAMATIC ART.

Mme. Modjeska, in a talk with a representative of The Bee, deprecated what she characterized as the "perninicious starring business," declaring that it will be the ruln of the dramatic art in this country. The distinguished actress explained what she meant by saying that anybody can be a star now -'prize fighters, divorced women, professional burglars; anybody with a reputation for anything unusual can rush upon the stage and get press notices by the yard." Mme. Modjeska took the managers to task for their indifference to everything but money making, and declared that "the business ought to be returned to the old stock company plan." The last prop has been repeatedly advocated by Modjeska, she having recently written most intelligently and earnestly upon it in one of the leading magazines. It is easy to understand how a great

artiste, sincerely devoted to her profession and regarding it as a means of intellectual improvement and elevation, should keenly deplore the conditions to which she refers, and every intelligent man and woman who appreciates dramatic art in its higher state must sympathize with her. Unfortunately, however, there is small hope that either the exponents or the admirers of true dramatic art will ever be able to effect the reform they desire and rid the stage of the debasing and deteriorating conditions now so prevalent. Has there ever been a time when there was not something to deprecate in connection with the dramatic stage? Addison inveighed against its faults and its demoralizing features in his day, and there has been no period since when the stage was quite free from these, in one form or another. Perhaps they are more numerous and more widely distributed now than ever before, but if such is the case it is because the stage is in greater demand for popular entertainment than at any previous period. There are twenty theaters today where there was one a quarter of a century Every enterprising town has its "opera house." In hundreds of communities whose older people never had an opportunity to see a play before they had reached middle age or beyond the younger generation has been made more or less familiar with the stage. They know little, indeed, of dramatic art, and very generally are incapable of appreciating The "Hamlet" of Booth or the

'Katherine" of Modjeska would be lost upon most of them, But because this is so should they be deprived of all opportunity to make acquaintance with the stage, of all chance to obtain from it such entertainment as they can appreciate? There must be a process of education in this as in all other branches of art, and the experience of centuries warrants the assumption that there will always be people to whom the highly-colored chromo is more attractive than the finest paintings of the greatest masters, to whom "Annie Rooney" has a charm surpassing any operatic aria ever written, and to whom the "Tin Soldier" or a melodrama redolent of horrors will furnish enjoyment where a play of Shakespeare or Bulwer would fall flat. The few of more enlightened conception and elevated taste will tire of the cheap and vulgar, and from these true dramatic act will receive intelligent and appreciative support, but it is to be apprehended they will always be largely in the minority. Even if it be granted that it would be better for the majority if they were not permitted to witness dramas which give opportunity for prize fighters and professional purglars to "star," it is manifestly im-

tions. So long as the majority want exponents of true dramatic act may deplore this condition of affairs, but they will not be able to reform it altogether. It has its foundation in human

What Mme. Modjeska says as to the desirability of a return to the old plan of stock companies will be endorsed by all the older members of the dramatic profession and by everybody who understands that the combination system in vogue is an obstacle to the development of histrionic talent. That requires for its growth scope and range through all the realm of the drama, which it could have under the stock company plan, whereas with the combination system it is necessarily 'cabined, cribbed, confined." This system may produce excellent "mechanical" actors, but it could never have produced a Macready or a Booth, a Cushman or a Mojeska.

AND now there is a chance that the French, never a yachting nation, will compete for the America's cup. The English hope to capture it this year, after about forty years of trying, but there is no reason why the French should not have a chance at it. 'France has plenty of skillful naval architects and sailors, and if she wants to enter the lists against America and England, as is now reported, it will make the international yacht races even more interesting than they have been heretofore. The struggle for the America's cup this year will be the greatest event of its kind ever witnessed. It is highly appropriate that these contests, after several years of suspension, should be renewed during the great Columbian celebration, when millions of people from all parts of the world will be here to witness the struggle. Better than pugilism or horseracing is the noble and useful sport of yacht racing, and it may be that this year's contest in American waters will be the beginning of a new era of this sport and that several of the maritime nations will be drawn into the friendly rivalry in which England and this country have heretofore been the only participants. During the past year or two the German emperor has evinced a decided interest in yachting and is the owner of the superb and powerful English cutter that was beaten by our Volunteer. Perhaps Germany and France will both be participants in the international races hereafter.

ACCORDING to the latest data showing the metallic stocks of the world's principal banks the total stock of gold amounts to \$1,529,173,000 and of silver to \$961,480,000. Stating the figures in round numbers the Bank of England holds in gold \$125,000,000, the Bank of France \$264,000,000, the Imperial Bank of Germany \$168,000,000, the Bank of Austria-Hungary \$27,000,000, the Bank of Spain \$37,000,000, the National Bank of Italy \$39,000,000, and the Bank of Russia \$330,000,000, or within \$3,000,-000 of the amount in the treasury and national banks of the United States. All the smaller countries of Europe appear to be fairly well provided with gold, while in the larger countries there is a considerable amount in banks outside of the governnent institutions. There is not far from \$1,000,000,000 of gold in Europe, while there is less than \$500,000,000 of silver. or about as much in all the European countries as there is in the United States. These facts suggest why it is that European governments manifest so little interest in silver and are so anxious to maintain and increase their reserves of the vellow metal.

THE democratic pilgrimage to the shrine of the great father has just commenced. Many who start out hopeful in holiday attire will return dejected, ragged and foot-sore. Even the example of the would-be minister to Dahomey, so touchingly reproduced in the "Texas Steer," seems to produce no effect upon the politician craving for office.

Why Don't They Do It.

Holdrege Citizen.
It is about time that the republicans in the egislature make some substantial move owards carrying out their pledges of reducng freight rates. But it Didn't Do It.

Norfolk News

A very good way for the legislature to stand up for Nebraska just at this time is to pass a law offering a bounty for the cultivation of sugar beets.

A Noble Example. Chicago Inter Ocean, Governor and Mrs. McKinley set a noble example of honesty and integrity to the world. The good wife was not an indorser upon the fatal paper, but she indorses her

husband's honor and manhood.

ample in these days is worth millions in Heroes of the Sea. Philadelphia Record. The five brave islanders of Cuttyhunk, who were drowned in their desperate en-deavor to rescue the crew of a sugar-laden

ark driven ashore on the rocks of the New England coast, deserve grateful remem-brance. The best possible form it could take would be in the shape of assistance for the widows and orphans they leave behind. No Discrimination in Snubs.

Buffalo Express,

Mr. Cleveland seems to have developed the faculty of estranging his anti-snapper friends as well as keeping alive the dislike of his snapper enemics. It is an open secret that Whitney no longer interests himself in the president-elect's affairs and now Fair child has been given a rebuff. But the trueblue mugwumps still love him for the ene-mies he is making. Length of Inaugurals.

If the report be true that Cleveland's in-ingural will contain only about 1,700 words t will be shorter than the average. His maugural of eight years ago had only 1.688 word, however, but Harrison's had 4,588, Garfield's 2.949, and Hayes' 2.472. The longest inaugural was W. H. Harrison's, which contained 8.578 words, and the second longest was Polk's, 4.904. The shortest was Washington's second, 134 words; the next shortest was Johnson's, 363, and the next

Profits of the Big Stamps.

If anyone had doubts as to the good judg-If anyone had doubts as to the good judg-ment of the government in issuing the Co-lumbian stamps the report of the postmaster general should set them at rest. According to that official the total increase of sales in January over the same month last year is more than 20 per cent. At 103 first class postoffices stamps to the value of \$2.254,476 were sold in January, against \$1.870,483 dur-ing the same period last year. Of the amount received this year from the sale of postage stamps \$1.708,696 were for the Columbian issue, within \$161,817 of the total sales in January of inst year. SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Minneapolis Tribune: A religious sect in Russia holds that hair is sinful, and it is. In butter it is a misdemeanor, and on a married man's shoulder it sometimes amounts to a

Philadelphia Ledger: Rev. Dr. McPherson of Chicago has been giving his views on hades. He says: "I have always under-stood that its temperature is above normal." This will reopen no heated arguments on the

Kansas City Journal: The chaplain of the Kansas senate is not alone in wishing that the Almighty may have mercy on that "treason infested state." The devout public generally have been wishing the same thing ever since the populist party began to show its hand.

Pioneer-Press: "May God have mercy or this treason infected state! Amen!" This is the full text of a prayer offered by the chaplain of the Kansas house during one of its tumultuous sessions. He is a populist from the top of his hat to the bottom of his boots, and says that the other fellows are

San Francisco Examiner: A Wisconsin reacher saw one of his flock, a modeler in clay making a figure somewhat drapery for the World's fair. hands shot up as if he had met a road agent, while in tremulous voice he exclaimed against the wickedness. So the modeler instead of hitting his visitor with a wad of mud, a course clearly his duty, destroyed the objectionable figure and others of value. The people of the community, however, had not reached the lofty plane of the modeler, for they chased the preacher across the

New York Herld: Rev. Dr. Field, who is abroad at the present moment, writes to his paper, the Evangelist, as follows: "Good morning! I am reveling in the glorious sun-shine of Africa. Tell my brethren in Amer-ica that if they could ride over these hills and look off on the Mediterranean and the Atlantic they would get larger views of things and forget the Briggs case in the sence of a continent that is waiting to b redeemed." It would pay to charter a whole fleet of Atlantic steamers and send a representative synod to Africa to acquire these "larger views of things." What muddles the brain of the ordinary North American is the tremendous stress which some religious people place on a dogma, while they are en-tirely indifferent to the important reforms that are on the carpet. The whole thing is a sort of travesty on Rosina Voices' song, "No matter what you do if your 'art is true."

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Judge Kelly has been appointed receiver for the Norfolk Fair association.

A Tecumseh poultry dealer has shipped ut 52,513 pounds of chickens this winter. The city council of Fullerton has granted a water works franchise to sames R. Smith. A number of Custer county people have been taken in by traveling sharps selling

Jack Dwyer of Kearney, who ran a gam bling house, was fined \$300 because of his sporting prochvities. Miss Belle Fickler of Hay Springs is ustling hard to secure the postoffice under

the new administration. Anthony G. Hatt, a former resident of Plattsmouth, died recently at Oakland, Cal. of kidney disease, aged 70 years. Dave Cook will meditate on his evil ways the next three years in the pen at Lincoln Judge Wheeler prescribed the seclusion.

The case against John Barnd, cashier of the defunct Commercial and Savings bank, s on trial at Kearney and sixty witnesses Charles Bennett, living near Shelton, un-loaded a gun a little bit quicker than he in-

tended. A doctor took off the young man's right foot just as soon as he could. Judge J. E. Cochran of McCook has started Washington to qualify as consul at San Salvador to which position he was nominated and confirmed. His confirmation was the last one under the Harrison administra

Miss May North, daughter of State Sen ator North of Columbus, whose stage name is Helen Stockwell, will appear shortly at Chicago, in Ramsey Morris' new play, the comedy of "Joseph," in which she takes a leading part, and in which she is expected, by the description of the control of by the dramatic critics of the Chicago papers, to distinguish herself. The annual convention of the Young

People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Sixth district of Nebraska, comprising the ounties of Adams. Webster, Clay Fillmore, Thayer, Kearney and Franklin will meet in Hastings March 31 and April 1 and 2. There will be over 100 delegates in attendance at the convention and the Hast ing Endeavors are making arrangements to ntertain them.

Says the Chase County Champion: "Our bachelor friends complain to us of a scarcity of young ladies throughout the country. This should not be so, as we could readily name a half hundred eligible young bachelors in the valley, many with homes and farms of their own and their lives insured, and we certainly think the search has not been a diligent one and the complaint is without grounds. However, console yourselves, gentlemen, as we understand a train load or two will be in from the east in a few days

> Iowa's Notions of the Nude. New York Advertiser,

When the pansy artists of Iowa succeed in converting the classic goddess of liberty the goddess of the Greeks-into a modern ballet girl, of course the Bartholdi statue of liberty will have to go. She is a graceful, womanly creature, and her draperirs are her great charm, but lowa says that liberty must wear pink tights, a pair of buse ball shoes and a hauberk. Our art trend is toward the nude and pads.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Since Auditor Ackerman made his report a month ago on World's fair finances \$1,131,-284 has been expended. This brings the total expenditures of the fair up to January

31 to \$14,598,317. Plans have been completed for the trans-portation of the "Old Liberty Bell" from Philadelphia te Chicago, and that relic of the revolution will be in Chicago in time to be exhibited within the Pennsylvania building when that structure is dedicated April 29, The Minnesota building is to be ornamented with a statue of Hiawatha. The statue is to stand eighteen feet high above the plynth and the design is from Longfel-

s lines:
"Over wild and rushing rivers,
"In his arms he bore the maiden."

Sixty-five gondoliers, the full complement Sixty-five gondollers, the full complement who, under a concession granted by the council of administration of the Columbian exposition, are to man the qualit and picturesque gondolas over the lagoons of Jackson park, will sail from Venice early this week. They are expected to reach Chicago about the 25th of March.

The Great White Horse Inn, a duplicate exteriorly of the English hostelry made so famous by Charles Dickens in "Pickwick famous by Charles Dickens in "Pickwick Papers," has an excellent location on the World's fair grounds, and in many respects will doubtless become of the most interesting of the many attractions. The building is almost completed. It occupies a pretty site south of Machinery hall and not far from the synthesis as an array. southeast corner of the park.

April 1 is the date fixed for closing the rates of Jackson park to visitors. After that iate tickets will not be sold at the entrances and sturdy guards will turn back all persons and sturdy guards will turn back all persons not provided with passes showing they have business on the fair grounds. This step is necessary for the expedition of work and the safety of the public. The working force inside the park is being gradually increased, and within the next four weeks 15,000 men will be employed within the park fence.

LAUGHING STOCK.

Yonkers Statesman: It isn't natural for a crook" to be in straits. Troy Press: A good pedestrian is generally an easy-going fellow.

Cleveland Plain Denter: Many a man who starts off well" spoils everything by coming sieck.

Philadelphia Record: As base ball salaries are cut down the pitcher becomes more and more of a growler.

Bost a Courier: That bandmaster had a proper idea of the fitness of things who ordered that his musicians whould wear tunics. Tidbits: Estelle And you are going to leave

ne so soon. Augustus?
Augustus—My love. I would willingly give
your yours of my life if I could stay longer.
But if I don't go I shall be fined stayense for
being late at our debating society.

Washington Star: They took in cold earnest als offorts at jest, but never his zeal did it hole, and he sail al as he nurmured: "The world is at best a lyery poor judge of a juke." Boston Transcript: First Statesman I can by Boston Transcript: First Statesman I can uly say that no man ever sought to bribe e. Second Ditto-Oh, well I wouldn't be dis-puraged. Your luck may change some time

Philadelphia Ledger: Princess Margaret of Pussia received from her godmother, the pusen of Italy, as a wedding gift, a tiara of liamonds said to be worth not less than \$50,-300. Tura-boom-de-ay,

New York Press: He was a six-times mil-ionaire, who sat behind her at the play; the mild took off her bonnet there—he married

The fields lie hidden 'neath the snow, And it is cold in town: The mercury is at one below, And sometimes lower down.

Yet in the face of one we meet. There is no lack of cheer; The plumber goes about the street. And smiles from ear to ear.

LITTLE COUSIN JASPER. James Whiteomb Riley.

Little Cousin Jasper he Don't live in this town, like mo! He lives 'way to Rensselaer, An' ist comes to visit here.

He says 'at our courf house squa Ain't nigh big as theirn is there. He says their town's big as four Er five towns like this, an' more. He says of his folks moved here 'Cause they's prairies there, an' lakes An' wil' ducks and rattlesnakes.

Yes, an' little Jasper's pa-Shoots most things you ever saw; Wunst he shot a deer, one day, 'At swummed off an' got away.

Little Cousin Jasper went An 'camped out wunst in a t Wiv his pa, an' held his gun While he klit a terrapun.

An' when his ma heard o' that, An' more things his pa's been at, She says, 'Yes, an' he'll get shot 'Fore's he's man-grown, like as not!" An' they's mussrats there, an' minks An' di-dippers, an' chewinks--Yes; an' calmus root you chew All up, an' 't won't pizen you.

An' in town's a flag-pole there— Highest one's 'at's anywhere In this world—wite in the street! Where the big mass meetin's meet.

Yes, an' Jasper he says they Got a brass band there, an' pla**y** On it, an' march up an' down, Au' all over 'round the town. Wisht our town ain't like it is; Wisht it's big as his; Wisht 'at his folks they'd move here, An' we'd move to Rensselaer.

BROWNING, KING Largest Manufacturers and Rotallers of Clocking in the World.

We're After Him Just wait another winter till that season gets



around when that blooming little groundhog sticks his nose above the ground, for we've organized our forces and we've sworn to find him out, and the man who comes upon him will smash

him on the snout. Then nevermore hereafter will he work his shadow trick, because when once we've met him he'll be very, very sick. Long will live the recollection of the year of '94, when the death of the Mr. Groundhog brought mild winters evermore. To us will be the glory of producing early springs, and we'll sell the thankful people all their clothes and furnishings. Ladies and gentlemen, our ambition is not to become wild-eyed poets, but our spring suits and overcoats, which have just arrived, are the very essence of poetry that's why we became poetic.

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