OFFICES. Counts, The first Building.
South Counts, roomer N and Twenty-fourth Sts.
Countel Blusts, 12 Feart street.
Chieses Office, 51 Chember of Commerce.
New York, Roome 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
Washington, 50 Fourteenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: To the Editor BUSINESS LETTERS.

Inerts, checks and postellies orders parable to the order of the company. THE REE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATISTICS. OF CIRCULATION

cue II. Tzachuck, secretary of The Bos Pub ir company, being duly sworn, say that the i number of full and complete copies of Tie Morning, Evening and Sunday the printed g the month of March, 1894, was as fol-

700,203

15,719 Dally average net circulation, *Sunday. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my prea ence this 3d day of April, 1994. Notary Public-

Less reductions for unsold and returned

The Philadelphia Press calls Nebraska a populist state. Not so fast, please!

Miss Pollard asks for rest and quiet. The public unanimously seconds the motion. The Western Passenger association wears

a worried look, but it still stands up to the Omaha pies are less expensive than vaccine virus and qoubtless "took" much better

with the rank and file of our hungry guests. After exhausting the resources of the commissary department, Omaha's junketing councilmen suddenly discovered that there is

no place like home. Secession literature is not in very great demand in Colorado. In fact, Colorado is altogether too far north for the dissemination of that class of propaganda.

Congressman Breckinridge is quoted as saving, "The verdict has not weakened the ties that bind my wife and children to me." It is difficult to weaken ties that are already broken.

The haste of the State Board of Transportation to enforce its findings in the transfer switch cases is more audible than visible. Talk usually comes easier than action.

Brooklyn claims the credit of introducing a new form of social entertainment-the vaccination bee. Its popularity increases - in exact ratio with the prevalence of the smallpox.

The river is high, but has not reached the danger line. Conditions are favorable, however, for a June rise that may cause some little trouble against which it will be wise to provide as far as possible

The call of the Iowa militia to meet the Industrial army will cost that state not less than \$1,000. The railroad that demanded of the governor this needless expense should volunteer to carry the army to Chicago and thus even up matters.

Who would have supposed that upon the twenty-ninth anniversary of the surrender of Lee to Grant the south would be in complete control of the dominant democratic party and the masters of the federal government? Had the south known that the conquest could be thus peacefully made it would never have resorted to war.

Senator Quay has an unfinished tariff speech which he offers to sacrifice to fill in time that no other senator may want to occupy. He knows that however disconnected the delivery may be, when reprinted from the Congressional Record for distribution it will present the regular consecutive reading.

Democrats in congress are hard to please When Speaker Reed counted a quorum by recording those present but not voting they could scarcely restrain their indignant feelings. When their own speaker is forced by their own absenteeism to count a quorum they object just as strenuously. It seems to be a case of Hobson's choice.

The principle enunciated by Judge Fergugon, with regard to diverting Jefferson square to other than park purposes, canno be accepted until adjudicated by the supreme court. The city should be free to employ its property for any purpose which promises it the most economical use. There should be no delay in carrying the case up to the court of last resort.

An appeal is to be taken from Judge Jenkins' injunction order in the Northern Pacific case. Nothing short of a decision of the supreme court of the United States upon the important questions involved in that order will settle the points in controversy, and it is only to be regretted that it will take months, if not years, to reach a final determination by that tribunal,

It is rumored that the reason the bound volumes of the census are appearing at such infrequent intervals from the presses of the government printing office is that Secretary Smith has ordered a censorship on the subject matter in order to make sure that no comment favorable to the protection policy be found in the census publications. Just to allay the suspicions of the secretary, the people will have to wait for the census vol- tinguish them. Almost every city of the umes until the figures shall have lost half size of Omaha has a large bonded indebttheir significance

The New York Sun calls our own William Jenuines Bryan "a honey-mouthed son of speech," and suggests that if he could be heard, together with several other equally notorious craters of the same kind, the ag- could borrow money on real extate segregation would bring rain, if anything would. We are glad to hear that there is something at which the Nebraska congressman can prove his worth. Secretary Morton only recently announced that the governfailures. If there is any virtue in the Sun's suggestion, the Agricultural department ought to arrange with the honey-mouthed expenses of irrigation.

THE BORROWED SURPLUS VANISHING. provement, but also by the prestige given to The revenues of the government continue the city and by the fact that it enables us to keep up with the progress of other comto be considerably less than the current expenditures and the surplus in the treasury peting cities. Every public improvement of any magnitude necessarily brings more adcreated by the sale of bonds and the invantage to some particular citizens than it crease of the interest-hearing debt of the does to the average individual. That, hownation is gradually melting away. The ever, seems to be a narrow view which latest figures placed the general treasury opposes all improvements on this account. balance at a little over \$132,000,000, of which If the general balance of benefit is clearly nearly \$106,000,000 was in gold, thus showing a considerable decline in the balance since the bonds were negotiated. The belief expressed by treasury officials two or three months ago that by this time the receipts and expenses would nearly or quite balance is not being realized, and there is no ap-

parent reason to expect any improvement in

the situation in this respect for months to

come. On the contrary, it must be regarded

as certain that the surplus will continue to

decline, with every probability that the

amount borrowed will disappear altogether

before the tide turns or any new revenue-

It is said that there is no present intention

at the Treasury department to make another

issue of bonds, but if there should happen to

be a heavy run upon the treasury gold for

export or other purposes the issue of bonds

might become imperative. There is at this

time no indication of an unusual demand for

gold for export. Usually the outflow of gold

during the spring months is large, that for

April of last year amounting to \$18,000,000,

but this year seems likely to prove an ex-

ception, due to relatively small importations

and also to the fact that the increased con-

fidence abroad in our financial stability is

favorable to the retention there of American

securities. For the past nine months the ex-

cas of exports of merchandise over imports

has been very large, and, of course, this has

been steadily against gold exports. Under

these conditions the treasury officials do not

believe there can be large shipments of gold

during the present season. Still there is re-

ported to be apprehension that another issue

of bonds may become necessary. One cause

of this is the fear that the tariff bill will not

become law until the treasury balance is

again reduced to the danger point, and an-

other is the persistent effort of the silver

extremists in congress to discredit the gold

standard. As to the latter there can be

little danger so long as the president firmly

adheres to the position he has so far held

regarding silver. It has been amply demon-

strated that no assault upon the gold stand-

ard can be successful that is not approved

by Mr. Cleveland, for while the silver

men in congress have strength enough

to pass any measure relating to

silver upon which they are united,

they are not strong enough to over-

come an executive veto if supported by a

union of the republicans and the anti-silver

democrats. It is suggested, however, by the

bill recently introduced in the house provid-

ing for the coinage of the seigniorage and the

issue of bonds, and said to be an administra-

tion measure, that the president may accede

line with the suggestion of Mr. Cleveland in

his message vetoing the seigniorage bill, but

a majority of the democrats in congress are

not in favor of issuing bonds, and therefore

this measure is not likely to receive favor-

able consideration. As to the fear that the

tariff bill will not become law until the

treasury balance is again reduced to the dan-

ger point, it is perhaps well founded. The re-

publicans do not seem disposed to have any

limit placed upon the discussion of the bill,

and they find warrant for this in the ex-

pression of popular sentiment as given in the

late elections. A resolution is now before

the senate committee on rules proposing that

general debate shall be continued until June

4 and that a final vote shall be taken on

June 7, but there is little probability that an

agreement can be reached on this proposi-

tion. The disposition of the republicans was

shown in a proposed amendment fixing a day

in November for the final vote on the tariff

bill. But even if that measure should go

into effect at the time fixed, July 1, it would

probably be several months before the reve

nues from it would overtake expenditures.

In order to do this there must be collected

the estimated \$30,000,000 from income tax,

It seems highly probable, therefore, that

the treasury will find it necessary to make

a further issue of bonds, adding still more

to the interest-bearing debt of the nation

as the price of a reckless attempt to overturn

a long-established fiscal policy. It has been

well said that the democratic party is drift-

SHALL WE REST A LITTLE!

We print today a communication from a

resident and taxpayer of the Sixth ward

upon the subject of local taxation, which

joins issue with the stand taken by The

Bee in favor of an increased tax valuation.

The object of an increased tax valuation is

of course to enable the city to increase its

bonded debt under the provisions of the city

charter, and thus to maintain the reputation

as a progressive city which it has estab-

ments. The point which the writer of this

communication attempts to make is that

we have already burdened the city of Omaha

with all the bonded indebtedness which it

ought to bear. "Our city has debts enough,"

he says, "let us rest a little, and let us pay

some of our debts." Before we can assent

to this proposition we must inquire what

In the first place it is not true that Omaha

a burdened with debt disproportionately

to other cities. On January 1, 1894, the total

bonded indebtedness of this city was \$3,011,

100, of which \$1,061,100 came under the 10

per cent clause of the city charter. The

statistics available for other cities, how-

ever, must be taken from the census of 1890

Omaha with a population of 140,452 is cred-

ited by the census with a debt of \$1,81d,100;

Minneapolis with 164,738 inhabitants, with a

debt of \$6,429,767; St. Paul with 133,156 in-

habitants, with a debt of \$7,264,000; Jersey

City with 163,003 inhabitants, with a debt

habitants, with a debt of \$5,257;959; Provi-

dence with 122,146 inhabitants, with a debt

are not to be gathered from the absolute

figures because they may represent produc-

tive resources which may be gradually bring-

ing in the revenue that will in the end ex-

The question of increasing our tax valu-

mortgages his property is no indication that

he will be the leser thereby. If a person

curity at 2 per cent and invest it in gov-

by investing the proceeds in public improve-

edness.

'resting" would mean for Omaha.

lished on the basis of its public improve

and this will be a work of time.

ing to certain defeat.

to a compromise of this sort. This bill is in

raising legislation can be made effective,

In favor of the public, the incidental profits that may result may be overlooked. It is a mistaken policy for Omaha to seek 'to rest a little" and shrink from raising the tax valuation for fear that its bonded indebtedness may be increased. The value of Omaha realty has been built up by the public improvements undertaken in the past, Its stability must depend upon the continuance of a progressive policy. Rest means stagnation, and stagnation but precedes retrogression.

A MILITARY FIASCO. Governor Jackson's action in calling out the Iowa militia Saturday night, ostensibly in order to repel the invasion of that state by a large and threatening army of lawless men, in fact to protect the railroads from being coerced into furnishing transportation to a crowd of peaceful and unoffending unemployed, was a mistake for which there was no occasion and little if any excuse. It is not the usual thing for local authorities to call upon the governor for military assistance in any emergency until after they themselves have attempted to cope with the difficulty, or at least until after it has become plain that they will not be able to maintain the peace with the resources at their command. In this instance no attempt was made to get along by means of the civil authorities. As if paralyzed by fear, the Council Bluffs officials appealed at once to the governor, and he, in apparent ignorance of the character of the men who were approaching, quickly acceded to the request of those officials for the mustering of the state militia. The arrival of the Industrial brigade at once proved the folly of the general alarm that had been thus uselessly sounded.

The speech of General Kelly, reported in yesterday's Bee, justly criticises this action of Governor Jackson by explaining the peaceful purpose of the invaders. Calling out the militia entails no small expense upon the state of Iowa, even if only five companies are summoned and the men are kept in the field no longer than a day or so. The leader of the Industrials unselfishly suggests that in his opinion it would have been far better if the money which it cost to bring the soldiers there had been spent in relieving the distress of the needy and suffering people in the state. It would have been more economical, and certainly more humane, to spend that money in promoting the progress of the Industrial army, which is but too anxious to leave Iowa behind it The expenses of this military fiasco would easily have paid for box-car transportation from the Missouri river to the Mississippi This military reception to the Industrials in Iowa was an unfortunate mistake, to char-

acterize it by no more severe a name. It indicates a tendency to call for the military upon occasions of comparatively slight moment. There is something of a merited rebuke in the words directed by General Kelly to the local officers: "The next time an army of Commonwealers passes through your city inform your governor that it will not be necessary to call out the militia of the state to protect lives and property."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL. The zeal of Senator Morgan of Alabama in behalf of the Nicaragua canal project is commendable, but he will hardly be able to convince the people of the United States that his plan for completing that enterprise by practically making the government responsible for the cost of it is wise or desirable. The bill which the senator, as chairman of the foreign relations committee, has reported to the senate contemplates nothing less than the assumption by the United States of the construction of the canal, for, while the government would appear simply as guarantor of the bonds and would hold a large amount of the stock of the canal company as security, it is hardly to be doubted that ultimately the cost of this enterprise would ome out of the national treasury. Undoubtedly Senator Morgan and those who support his bill do not intend that this shall be the case, and it is not to be questioned that they have endeavored to make the government as secure as possible against loss; but after the canal is completed, if this bill should become law and the government is fully involved, some way will be found, perhaps long after Senator Morgan and his colleagues of the foreign relations committee have passed from the stage of public life, to mulet the government in the

interest of whoever shall then constitute

the canal company. The report accompanying the bill presents a very persuasive argument for the proposed legislation. It points out the advantages commercial, political and strategic, that would result to the United States from the completion of this enterprise. It would greatly shorten the water route between the Atlantic and the Pacific, to the material benefit of the states on the Pacific coast. It would conduce to an enlargement of our commerce with the eastern coasts of Asia and of Japan and the islands of the Pacific ocean. From a military and strategic point of view it would be of great importance lines it would enable the United States In an emergency to quickly send any naval force that might be necessary from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The strong point, is made that the United States is completely circumvallated by the naval posts of Euro pean powers, which are a menace of possible langer to our expeased coasts that may arise at any time. The possession of this canal would also give us a stronger political influence in Central America and enable us to more successfully combat any effort that of \$17,200,021; Rochester with 133,596 inmight be made in the future to extend European political influence there. As to the possibilities of the carning of \$5,018,092. The burdens of these debts capacity of the canal no doubt is expressed in the report that it would be found a highly profitable enterprise, though it is to be remarked that with all the efforts the canal company has made it has been unable to convince the capitalists of the country that it offered an attractive investment. The eport urges that it would be a great misfortune if any European country should ation then becomes one simply of relative obtain control of the concessions we have so

advantage. The more fact that a man far refused. All the claims regarding the importance f this project are, so far as we are aware, generally conceded. Nobody doubts that if the canal is constructed it ought to be absolutely an American enterprise. The only ernment bonds at 3 per cent, every one would jump at the opportunity. If a city question is as to the government becoming can sell its bonds at 41/2 and 5 per cent and financially involved in the undertaking, even to the extent of guaranteeing the bonds of ment rainmaking experiments had fallen flat | ments reap benefits equivalent to 8 and 10 | the canal company. At the inception of the per cent on the amount, it would certainly enterprise there was no thought of asking be good policy to do so. Nor are the benefits | the government for a dollar. It was to be built by private capital, and managed as to be measured by the number of actual orators without delay, and avoid the heavy dollars and cents which accrue to the pub- every other corporation is, receiving only lie treasury or to the projectors of an im- such recognition from congress as would

give it a national character. The call for government help came only when the canal company had failed to satisfy capitalists that investment in the project would be profitable. Doubtless there would be little difficulty in disposing of bonds with a government guarantee, but this would be because of faith in the government rather than in the canal. The people, it is safe to say, will not approve Senator Morgan's bill.

Another scheme of the silver men appears to have come to naught. This is the proposition for the coinage of Mexican dollars by the mints of the United States under a treaty arrangement with Mexico. The reso-Intlen of Senator Welcott of Colorado, which passed the senate, is pronounced by the Mexican newspapers impracticable and they say that the proposed negotiations with Mexico must result in failure. Doubtless some of these papers speak by authority, and assuming this to be the case it is apparent that the thing to be done is to abandon the idea. The Mexican newspapers say that in consenting to the transfer of her coinage Mexico would lose the market for her own silver bullion without receiving any adequate recomponse from the United States. and this view is undoubtedly correct. It is the opinion of persons who are familiar with the people and customs of China that there is no reason why the United States should not supply China direct with silver coins. The obstacle to our doing so appears to be the Hong Kong-Shanghai Banking company, an English corporation, whose interest it is to discriminate against the United States, and the difficult question is as to how this obstacle can be overcome. The English banking company has been long established and is strong in Chinese confidence. This country probably does not share in that confidence. The fact that we were unable to get the trade dollar into circulation in China, although it contained more silver than the Mexican dollar, does not encourage the belief that we should be any more successful in another attempt to induce the Chinese to take our silver coin. It looks as if this latest expedient for finding a larger market for American silver would have to be given up.

The striking contrast between the treatment Omaha accorded the Industrial army with the reception tendered it by our neighbor across the river must have made a deep impression upon all intelligent citizens. Nebraskans gave the army bread, while Iowans presented bayonets. Our attitude toward the unfortunate tourists may have been inspired by selfish motives in which the idea of self-protection may have cut a discriminating figure. However that may be, the course pursued must meet with general approbation. We emerged gracefully out of what might have developed into a very bad box. It ought to be placarded on the highways and byways, however, that Omaha is not particularly solicitous of frequent occasions for such displays of her magnanimity. As a city she knows when she has had enough.

It is refreshing to hear a local preacher proclaim from the pulpit his conviction that the moral aspects of Omaha do not differ in any marked degree from those of other large cities and that from a moral standpoint Omaha is probably better than some cities of the same size. We have been so accustomed to hearing Omaha run down and defamed in a few of our churches that there is reason to hope that one who starts out with this enlightened doctrine may accomplish some good in making our city still better than it really

Atlanta Constitution.

The people should mark these absentees and retire them to private life.

> Send Out a Commission. Chicago Inter Ocean.

If some democrat in congress would move for the appointment of a committee to in-quire "what has become of the late Chi-orgo democratic platform" it would be a notable hit that would bring down the quire

The Disgraced Incapables.

It is a humiliating fact that the demo-crats, with their large majority in the house of representatives at Washington, generally find themselves helpless if the republican members take it into their leads to refrain from voting.

Stating a Truth in Few Words.

Indianapolls Journal.

When Senator Lodge of Massachusetts said that the senate tariff bill "is a mere collection of preferences and revenges," he spoke the truth concisely—preferences for industries, reveni es upon north ern enterprise and ascendency.

Commending Republicanism.

Globe-Democrat.

Hill is receiving more congratulations upon his recent speech than he has ever before received in such a relation; and it is only fair to say that they are well deserved in the sense that the speech was the best one he has ever made.

Stand Up and Be Counted.

Calcago Heradd.

Talk of surrender, of compromise, of weakening on any point whatever, must not be tolerated. The democrats of the house of representatives must under no circumstances consider the possibility of adopting the Reed rules. That would be a humiliation too deep to be borne—a surrender that would incur and that would deserve the contempt of the whole party.

Appropriate Honors to Morse.

Kansas City Times.
The proposed statue of Samuel F. B.
Iorse, the inventor of the electric tele-Morse, the inventor of the electric tele-graph could not occupy a more appropriate place than the front of the new congres-sional library at Washington. May 24 of this year will be the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of Morse's first telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore, and it is planned to make the appropria-tion on that day for the statue.

An All-'Round Absurdity.

New York Sun. The Wilson bill can give rest to nothing The Wilson bill can give rest to bothing and satisfy nobody. Instead of embodying the simple and all-setting principle of constitutional force expressed in a "tariff for revenue only," it is a chanky and eccentric absurdity in the light of any principle or any purpose ever oparly advocated in American politics. It is a challenge to the country to plunge into the turnoil of tariff revision and worry there for years to come.

Louisville Courier Journal. So far as we can see, the only effect of ie disbonoring concessions made to the rotacted interests by faring reformers ha-een to cause them to demand more. The cen to cause them? to demand more. The criff bill has been markeled out of all sen clance to a reform measure in order to lease them, and yet they are not pleased with it. The democrate in congress could a nucessfully, and far more honorably, ave staked their fortune on a simon pure ce trade measure;

The Bonacum Case.

Chicago Infer Ocean.

The Borncum matter is of public interest he trial of the charges against him should be public. Indeed, they cannot be kept serret. Secrecy may be demanded, but the lemand will not be obeyed. The charges, demand will not be obeyed. The charges, in substance and in fact, though not in detail, already are public. The evidence, in substance and in fact, is all but sure to become public. It is better that the details should be made public. Imagination is apt to exaggerate upon generalities; it cannot exaggerate upon details. The shrewd policy of Rome in the McGlynn case leads us to expect, as ostrainly we hope, for a full, fair, and fres trial of the charges against the bishop, who, if innocent, should be yindicated from foul slanders, or, if guilty, should be deposed from an office that he has disgraced. STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

Wayne Herald: The republican state convention should not be hampered with United States senatorship matter. The legislature will take care of that. All that is necessary is to elect a republican legislature.

Nebraska City Press: It will not be many days now before General Van Wyck and family return to Nebraska, and there will be joy in many hearts to see the kind old gentle man riding into town again. For the general's heart has always been large en to contain affection for all the people, poor as well as rich.

Dawes County Journal: The Journal takes pleasure this week in announcing the name of M. P. Kinkaid for congress. We are satisfied that he will make a successful race if the republican party should deem him the oper person to bear its standard to victory is high time that the Sixth district of Ne braska had a representative who will be an in Irrigation, beet sugar culture and those matters that pertain to the development of western and northwestern Nebruska. O'Neill Frontier: Since Governor Crounse

as publicly and privately announced that under no consideration will be again become a gubernational candillate, the blooming hedgehog, caused by the lightning rods within the state. The Frontier has no pref erence for the exalted position, and only hopes that the successful man will give us an administration as clean and worthy of admiration and emulation as Governor Crounse.

Wisner Chronicle: Governor Crounse's letter declining to be a candidate for re-election has brought forth from the republican press of the state many and sincere eulogies upon his able administration. Of course there are many names mentioned for the head of the ticket this fall, and among them are several who would make excellent governors The convention will be afforded an opportu nity to choose from a list of winners, and the only question is to select the best man for The fact that this is a republican year should not produce that overconfidence which sometimes causes carelessness in the selection of a candidate.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Beaver City boys captured a bald eagle live that measured ten feet from tip to

Table Rock is to have a ball team of which the citizens hope to be proud at the Heart fallure was responsible for the death of Dr. E. B. Longuest of Bayard, one of the best known physician in the North Platte

Norfolk's great day will be April 28, when the circus that has been wintering in the town will give the initial performance of the

Colonel Cody has already shipped several cars of horses from his North Platte ranch to New York to be ready for the opening of

the Wild West season. It has been discovered that 91 per cent of the school children of Gage county have not been vaccinated. The doctors think mething ought to be done.

Broken Bow is a candidate for the hono of having the republican congressional convention of the Sixth district held there. matter will be decided at Kearney on May 8. Citizens of Wisner have petitioned the new village board to reduce the occupation tax. The Nuckolls County Educational a tion will hold its next meeting at Hardy

The proprietor of the American hotel at Table Rock has mysteriously disappeared and left his boarders in the lurch. No cause for his departure is known. His wife has gone to her relatives.

When ex-Mayor Washburn of Holdrege was about to leave town to take up his residence at Princeton, Ill., his friends met him in a body and leaded him up with silver water set appropriately engraved. Alfred J. Mokler is the editor and one of he proprietors of the Signal, a new paper at Platte Center, Mr. Mokler knows to get up a clean, bright paper, both graphically and otherwise, and the of Platte Center is sure of having just a good a paper as they deserve.

Says the Butte Gazette; E. M. Cram brought us in a sample of sugar the other day that he had manufactured from native box elder trees along the Ponca that was fine. It tasted like the genuine maple sugar nough on that stream to make an immense amount of sugar. A "sugar bush" would seem like home to many of our settlers.

Colonel John W. Skiles, one of the pioneer settlers of Antelope county, died recently in Denver at the age of 65. He was a veteran of the late war, having served under General Rutherford B. Hayes. He held the positio of county clerk of Antelope county when was first organized from a portion of Madi son county, and when the grange movemen broke out he was appointed state lecturer of the organization. Finally he removed to Washington, where he was given a govern nent position by President Hayes. He re moved to Denver some years ago.

HERE AND THERE.

Congratulations to Senator Hill on his speech exceed 1,000 in number. Paderewski's luxuriant crop of hair is said be ripe for another farewell tour.

Commander Kelly may be a great leader, out he is not at all stuck on a walkover. If advocates of cremation practice what they preach they will make the hottest retort at the windup. In view of recent events the Overland

route might properly change its name to Though times are somewhat dull just now.

in about two weeks the country will enjoy onsiderable moving activity. Natural gas is flowing from fifty wells in outheastern Kansas. The Lewellin' the southeastern Kansas. The Lewell state capitol hasn't sprouted lately.

Death got the drop on Morgan C. Colt without warning. His sudden taking off without wgrning. His sudden taking off differed from the method his father invented.

Missouri boasts of a man with whiskers even feet long. No senatorial bees are even feet long. permitted to roost in his luxuriant lung protector. Colonel Al Fairbrother has launched the

Colonel Al Farrother as laterated the colonel has modestly confined himself to a slice of the planet, but his ambition broadened until it encompasses the Earth. Lynchburg is famous as the birthplace of a crude though effective plan of rapid tran-sit to the "echoless shores," Perhaps it was on this account the colonel chose it. Possessing a well matured "pull," he may here exert it for the public good, and help dispose of the "narrow-souled mossbacks and idiota" which he announces afflet the benighted region with their presence. Here's oping he will keep on the Earth.

Colonel Ingersoll told a reporter of the loston Journal the other day how he came o make the speech nominating Mr. Blains in the convention of 1876—the famous speech in which he used the expression "plumed knight." He had been made a delegate to the convention from Illinois without his knowledge or consent, and when Mr Blains learned of his election he sent Colonel In-gersoll a letter asking the latter to present his name to the convention. The colone had previously been on the stump with Mr. Blaine in Maine, having first met him in 1865. Colonel Ingersoll's brother, E. C. Ingersoll, represented one of the Illinois dis-tricts in congress for a number of years while Mr. Blaine was in the house, and Mr. Blaine frequently visited him. It was the nominating speech of 1876 that brought Colonel Ingersoll instantly into national

Hon. Frank Lawler of Chicago has announced himself as a candidate for congress. When the great endorsed journeyed to Omaha to lend eclat to the Jacksonian banquet last January he was enveloped in a fog of melancholy that even Dr. Miller exhibitating apostrophe to the dove of peac could not dispet. At one or two subsequent gatherings Hon. Frank Lawler unburdened his soul. In pathstic tones he announced he was done with political affairs. The though of office he put aside as an unclean thing For him there was no further attraction the giddy whirl of the machine, no irresist ble magnetism in setting up of political pins. From out the wealth of his discouraging experience he drew this lesson, towit: "Be-From out the wealth of his discounty towit: "Be-perience he drew this lesson, towit: "Be-wars of politices! The path to office is lined with wrecked ambitions, shattered hopes, in-with wrecked ambitions, shattered hopes, ingratitude and ruined friendships." Putting this and that together, it is painfully evi-dent Hon. Frank Lawler occasionally emits a breeze through his beaver.

LOCAL TAXATION.

OMAHA, April 12 .- To the Editor of The Bee: You have day after day articles in your valuable paper for higher taxation of all the property in this city, and this for no other purpose than to make more debts. You did so five years ago, and of all the assessors then only that of the Sixth ward followed your and your friends' advice. The people of the Sixth ward had the year following about \$90,000 more tax to pay than the year before. I had on two lots in that ward \$71 more to pay than the year before, and the itizens across the street in the Fifth war paid as years before. All our complaints did not relieve us; we had to pay that assessment. You will accomplish the same this year by some wards, but I hope not in the Sixth ward. You know very well that he h a wise farmer or business man who uses the surplus from his successful work for improve ment of his place of business. But you know also very well that men who try to mortgage their places for improvements will lose their property before long. Now you will make more debts, you will mortgage the city, which

brings certain bankraptcy.

There is a company asking of our city \$300,000 as a present to build with it a union depot. They will rent that depot to rail-roads and they will divide the profit among themselves, and we as citizens must pay in terest and sinking fund for that amount have the pleasure of a new the railroads want a depot let them build i and pay for it.
You want higher taxation because there is

a company that will build a canal from the Platte river to a certain place on a rich land twelve miles from Omaha, for which canal we shall pay \$1,500,000 as a city and \$1,000,000 as a county to get a ditch twelve miles west of Omaha. What good

will that canal do our city and county You ask for higher taxation to make some wide streets in this city for driving purposes We do not want them, because we do not need them. Many of our houses are empty at present and we cannot afford to pay more taxes; our loss is already great enough; our city has debts enough; let us rest a little and let us pay some of our debts before w go deeper in. J. G. SCHAIBLE.

FRESH AND FROLICSOME.

Judge: Reporter-I have a story here or City Editor-Give it to the knight editor. Boston Transcript: She—I should like to know who you are staring at? He (cour-teously)—Whom, if you please, not who. Be offended if you will, but ungrammatical never.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Amy-Jack, I hear you are out a great deal of nights Jack-Oh, no; I'm seldom out more

Indianapolis Journal: Dealer—You say ou used to be in the shoe business. What to you think of these? Customer (looking at the sample)—I can't they only made shoes out ather in my time

Hallo: "What was the greatest disap-pointment of your life?" asked her dear friend. "When a deaf and dumb man tried to tell me he leved me in a dark hallway," she responded.

Washington Star: First Intellectual Woman-That plain-looking, middle-aged over there is Mr. Nagby. and I. W.-Indeed? Whom is he the

New York Weekly: Mr. Grumpps—What carthly good would it do if women should be allowed to take a hand in politics? Mrs. Grumpps—Well, for one thing, we'd clean house a good deal eftener than you men Yonkers Statesman: "I consider your set much beneath me," said the weathercock

much beneath me," said the weath fowl to the one in the barnyard. " a vane thing!" was the quick retort. Philadelphia Record: A local architect says his new assistant does his best ing on salary day,

WHEN THE GOOSE HONKS HIGH. We allers know that winter's done an' spring is on the track
When flying high up in the sky the geese
is comin' back

is comin' back.

We know 'at snow-time's over, an' 'at cold an' frost is done.

When list'nin' to a flock o' geese a-honkin' in the sun.

I tell ye life is jest the same. I calls my children geese.

An' when they're gone away I find I don't enjoy much peace. But all my wees fade right away, my spring an' summer's come, When I've my tribe o' geeses back a-honkin' here to hum.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

Atlants Constitution.
The world is always sunny
When yer pocket's full o' money.
(Make the dollars, make the dollars every day!)
An' yer friends'll all befriend you
When yer flush, an' want to lend you.
(Make the dollars, make the dollars every

The world is full o' honey When yer pocket's full o' money. (Make the dollars, make the dollars every day!)
When you've got a ten or twenty
You kin always borrow plenty.
(Make the dollars, make the dollars every

The world'll tingle, tingle
When it hears the aliver jingle.
(Make the dollars, make the dollars every
day!)
But when you want to borrow
It is mighty full o' sorrow.
(Make the dollars, make the dollars every
day!)

cular of instructions to all postmasters, nocular of instructions to all postmasters, notifying them that New York is the only
postofflee in the country authorized to exchange parcels post with Newfoundland,
with which province a parcels post convention has just been concluded by this country, and parcels and post packages registered at any office are required to be sent
by registered mail to the New York office,
where they will be forwarded by direct
steamers to St. Johns, N. F. All other
registered matter for Newfoundland sent
from this country is required to be billed
under domestic registration to the postmaster at Boston. master at Boston.

CONGRESS HONORS THE DEAD

Tribute Paid to the Memory of Senator Vance of North Carolina.

SENATE CHAMBER DECKED WITH FLOWERS

Remains Taken to the Senator's Old Home. Accompanied by Committees from Both Houses of Congress-Notable Assemblage Present.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The senate tolay devoted itself to the adoption of resolutions in memory of the late Senator Vance. and to the appointment of a committee of senators to accompany the remains to North Carolina. That committee consists of Messra, Ransom, George, Grav. Dubots, Smith White. Manderson, Blackburn and Chandler. Mesars, Morrill, Sherman, Harris and McPherson were appointed honorary pall bearers. The senate then adjourned until 3:30.

When the senate reconvened at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, after the recess taken out of respect to the late Senator Vance, the chamber presented a metamorphosis in appearance. The chairs of the senate had been crowded more closely together and additional seating capacity was obtained by bringing in a large number of light folding chairs and placing them in every possible space. On the elerk's desk was a massive floral piece, representing a tall column, composed of the dark copper colored leaves of the gallx, a North Carolina mountain plant, while at the foot of the shaft was the emblem of peace, the palm branch, while twined around it was wreath of La France roses. This was the ribute from the deceased statesman's col-

At 3:30 the casket was borne from the marble room by nine capitol policemen in uniform and laid before the vice president's estrum. The lid was hidden by a mass of flowers, chiefly white roses, tied with broad purple ribbons. When the active pall bearers had deposited their burden, a number of pines were brought in and grouped thout the form of the dead senator. Everywhere the pines seemed to bring the pungent where the pines seemed to bring the pungent fragrance of the North Carolina mountains into the chamber. A few minutes afterward the family of S nator Vance entered, and soon after committees of the senate and house, appointed to attend the funeral, en-tered. Then came the honorary wall bear tered. Then came the honorary pall bearers, who were scated at the side of the casket facing the audience. Then followed Speaker Crisp, the members of the house, the chief justice and associate Justices of the suprema court and the president and his calinet. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British em-bassador, was escorted to a seat next to the

abinet officers. Other distinguished guests who were present, but not announced, were Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic univer-Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic university, and the committee of the District of Columbia, Society of the Sons of the American revolution; General J. C. Breckinridge, General A. W. Greeley, General George H. Shields, Captain C. D. Cowles, who occupied seats in the reserved gallery. At 4 o'clock the invited guest's being present. Rev. Dr. the invited guests being present, Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge of Richmond, Va., offered prayer and then delivered the sermon. The uneral escort left the capitol by the eastern door from the senate chamber. The casket was carried down the long flight of stone between the lines of senators representatives who acted as ary pall bearers. The funeral norary was driven to the Pennsylvania, accompanied by a delegation of North Carolintans on foot. The remains were taken o Ashaville, N. C., where the interment is take place, on a special train over Richmond & Danville road, which left Washneton tonight

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate adjourned. HOUSE HONORS THE DEAD. Owing to the death of Senator Vance the onse transacted no public business today.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the listinguished North Carolinian were adopted and the house as a body participated in the funeral ceremonies in the senate chamber. Appropriate resolutions were also adopted in honor of the memory of General Henry merly a member of the house, who died in Brooklyn last Saturday,

As a committee on the part of the house to accompany the remains of Senator Vance to North Carolina, the speaker appointed Messrs. Henderson, Alexander and Crawford of North Carolina, Black of Illinois, Brook shire of Indiana, Daniels of New York, Strong of Ohio, Blair of New Hampshire and Houck of Tennessee. As a further mark of respect to Senator

Vance the house adjourned

Parcel Post to Newfoundland. WASHINGTON, April 16.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Craig has issued a cir-



will cost you almost as much as at anywhere else-but not quite.

Will pay the express if you send | S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,