THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (Without Sunday), One Year...... \$ 6 Bee and Sunday, One Year...... 19 66

OFFICES. a. The Bee Building.
Omaha, Singer Bilt., Cor. N and 24th Sta
il Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
go Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
lington, 1407 F Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. communications relating to news and edi-matter should be addressed: To the Editor, BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be ddressed to The Bee Publishing company, maha, Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to a made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION orgo B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber og company, being duly sworn, says actual number of full and complete

The sympathy of the whole nation extends to Vice President Stevenson in the hour of his bereavement.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-mee this 3d day of December, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Idaho and Minnesota seem to be the only states this year that are able to get up a real senatorial contest.

The duke of Orleans has been consid erately spared by the French people from a life of worry and exertion.

Is not the legislature as much entitled to express its views on the Pacific rail. of the bar to erase him completely. road funding bill as on the question of irrigation legislation?

The fellows who were saying that Sentions of their political forecasts,

When members of the court participate in a presentation of living pictures als. before Queen Victoria the social standing of the occupation must be considered as established.

Royalty is having a rough road to travel. In France its appeal for popular support has fallen flat, and in Hawaii Its efforts to assert itself have proved a dismal failure.

Since President Cleveland set the example at Chicago in calling out the regulars the employment of the military to put down strikes appears to have become quite popular.

There is no necessity for extending the supreme court commission for another three years. If it is to be extended at all one year is amply sufficient. By that time we will be able to have a constitutional supreme court of five or seven judges.

Mayor Hopkins of Chicago has announced his intention of retiring from the office to which he has been elected just so soon as his term expires. This is another one of those announcements which the people of Chicago will regard as altogether superfluous.

The Springfield Republican devotes some of its editorial space to an article on "How to Pay Your Income Tax " The Republican seems to miss the spirit of the occasion altogether. What people with taxable incomes want to know is not how to pay their income tax, but how to escape paying their income tax.

Secretary Carlisle is asking for only \$100,000 to defray the expenses of enthat is \$1 for almost every Chinaman in might be induced to emigrate if the anfor a few years and hung up as a purse for their departure.

If the Nebraska supreme court accedes to the petition filed before it for the appointment of a receiver for the Fitzgerald-Mallory Construction company, notwithstanding the fact that the federal court has already appointed a receiver foreign capital and foreign artisans for the same company, we may witness and laborers will for some time to an interesting clash of state and federal come be one of the conditions of our authority. Two receivers appointed by different courts for the administration of the same property would be just one too tal can be reached by restrictive legismany, but the difficulty would arise in lation. determining which one would have to

At least one cabinet officer in the United States has read "Trilby" and is not bashful about letting other people know of it. In his address before the Nebraska State Historical society Secre ary Morton took pains to illustrate his remarks with a quotation from Du Maurier's now popular novel. The publishers will doubtless take notice of this fact and use it to their advantage. If they don't send Mr. Morton a beautifully bound fail to show the proper appreciation of the compliment which he has paid the

her southern sisters by passing a bill bly and until their successors are apthrough the legislature appropriating pointed and qualified. Then and every dents of other states. The people of leal party. One member of the board physical pain. Always cowards, they should be dropped the prediction may Arkansas who want to contribute to any shall at all times be an employer of would dread the suffering which they be hazarded that it will reappear before of the relief funds can do so of their labor or selected from some associa- freely inflict upon others weaker than long. * * * The ultimate permanence own accord. To force all, rich and poor tion representing employers of labor; themselves. But notwithstanding these of the federal income tax, although not alike, to contribute through the process one shall be selected from some labor considerations it is pretty safe to say perhaps in its actual form, seems to be of taxation is imposing a burden nei- organization and shall not be an em- that the whipping post will not be set up assusred." titution that exists in Nebraska.

A BLOT TO THE BAR.

majority of any candidate on the reform ernor. and honorable calling."

cable alone to New York City. The same days therefrom. When notified by the found in almost every criminal court in strike or lockout is threatened or has the country. Men who purport to be occurred it is made the duty of the lawyers not only resort to every board of arbitration to at once commusort of device to foist themselves, nicate with the parties to the dispute as attorneys, upon miserable wretches and endeavor by mediation to effect a who have become entangled in settlement. It may also investigate Veagh, Italy. It appears that all of the meshes of the law, but also the cause of the controversy and publish when they have forced them to be a report, fixing the responsibility. The their clients, with the assistance of con- board will act only in the case of conniving court and prison officials, they troversies involving not less than 100

> The profession of criminal law is the ance of its duty. be as much above other branches of law has been introduced in the legislature after he reached his post. Of course, as life is above property. The meanest of Wyoming, the Massachusetts law Ambassador Bayard has also drawn self so long as he exerts only honorable means to shield him from punishment. does not mean that he must stoop to dishonorable methods. Whenever he becomes a blot to the bar it is the duty

criminal practices.

THE CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH. In common with the other leading newspapers of the country The Bee ator Gorman had committed political has been asked to express its views on suicide are busy preparing revised edi- certain questions propounded by one of the Judges of the supreme court of Kansas concerning the concentration of vast wealth in the hands of individu-

In the first place we are asked whether that concentration is either unjust or detrimental to the public welfare. The accumulation of property is never unjust so long as it has been acquired honestly. Unfortunately many repetition of the frauds and corruption out of which they have sprung we should urge a more stringent enforcement of the laws against public plunderers, robbers and swindlers and a better administration of justice.

At the same time it cannot be denied monopolies of various fields of indus-Wealth is power, and unrestrained power is detrimental to the public welfare, especially when wielded by unscrupious individuals bent upon using the corporate power in their control for their own selfish aggrandizement. The managers of railroad corporations and trusts are the men whose power is dangerous. Nothing but the immense wealth behind them enables them to tamper with legislative bodies and to corrupt the ballot of the individual citizen. The remedy lies in the election of honest, fearless men to public office who will enact and execute laws to confine the activity of corpora-

tions within their proper spheres. How much is annually paid to citizens of foreign countries on investments in the United States cannot be accurately stated. Its effect upon the public interest must depend entirely upon the forcing the Chinese exclusion act. As purpose to which the foreign capital is applied. If it were all productively the country all our Chinese inhabitants and profitably invested it doubtless would enable us to produce returns in nual appropriation were accumulated excess of what we transmit to the owners abroad. In such case those payments would represent profit to us as well as to the foreign capitalists, We have no doubt that the immense resources of this country still offer opportunities for the investment of more capital and labor than we have or can produce at home, and that the influx of continued prosperity. Objectionable forms of the investment of foreign capi-

MOVING FOR ARBITRATION.

Measures have been introduced in several state legislatures providing for the arbitration of controversies between emthe lower house of the Illinois legislature to create a state board of arbitra-This follows pretty closely the factory after a thorough test in that

bench of New York City, to which he supreme court of the state before his ment of punishment, had recently been elected by the greatest nomination or appointment by the gov-

ticket, Recorder Goff read a lecture to In case of a controversy or difference parasite lawyers that is a model for out- between employer and employes, not gret," said the recorder, "that in these subject of a suit at law, the board is relater days the profession of criminal law quired, on application of the employer has been retrograding rather than ad- or a majority of the employes between vancing. It is unfortunate that it has whom there is a controversy, to institute become a trade rather than an honor- a careful inquiry into the cause of disable calling or vocation. Indeed, it has pute, advise the respective parties what, been testified before the people of this if anything, ought to be done or subcity that lawyers of the bar of New mitted to by either or both to adjust the York have entered into collusion with dispute, and make a written decision turnkeys and prison keepers to compel thereon. This decision must be pubthe poor prisoners to seek their tainted lished and made matter of record by the services. A lawyer who would do this, board. The decision of the board shall I say, is a blot to the bar, for he de- be binding upon the parties who join in grades instead of advances our ancient the application for six months, or until either party has given the other notice This arraignment of a particular class in writing of intention not to be bound of lawyers, unfortunately, is not appli- by the same at the expiration of sixty "tainted" professional services are to be authorities of a city or town that a

defense of human liberty. It ought to A somewhat similar measure to this throw around him. The lawyer who to work so well that its general adopnecessary, would seem to be advisable. and lockouts and in establishing better relations between employers and employes. It is a movement that is heartily approved by intelligent public sentiment everywhere, and this being the case it is certain to go forward.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME. The question of making certain crimes, and especially wife-beating, punishable by flogging is being very earnestly discussed in New York. The question was started at a recent meeting of of the largest fortunes cannot be said the public health section of the Acadto be of this character. To avoid a emy of Medicine, at which Dr. Currier advocated the infliction of corporal punishment on wife-beaters and was warmly supported by Elbridge T. Gerry, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The former spoke of the numerous cases reported in the newspapers in which men had that our laws have fostered and en- beaten their wives, and in some cases couraged these unjust concentrations their mothers and sisters. Cases of this of wealth, especially those under which description also frequently came under orporations have been able to tear the observation of the physician. Scoun down competitors and secure practical drels of this sort, he said, care nothing for a fine or a short term of imprisonment; the only thing is to give them pain, of which the cowards are afraid. idea among our representatives at As to the objection to the infliction of corporal punishment that it is degradhas sunk so low as to strike a defenseless woman. Since this meeting a bill has been in-

troduced in the legislature to amend the penal code so as to provide that any person who inflicts pain or suffering on another shall in addition to the penalties already prescribed be punished by the infliction of a flogging on the back with a whip or other suitable instrument, not more than forty lashes to be inflicted, and that the punishment be administered by a keeper or warden of the prison to which the criminal is sent, a duly authorized physician to be present. The penalty would apply to a number of crimes besides wife-beating, though it is aimed chiefly at that. Such a proposition certainly seems out of harmony with the spirit of the time. The whipping post is very generally regarded as a relic of barbarism, belonging to the age of the public stock and the ducking stool, the thumb-screw and the boot. It at one time served as a means of punishment in some of the though in some penal institutions whipping is now practiced for certain ofearnest advocates. One prominent paper argues that certain criminals fear no men fear is physical pain. "A good terest, sound spanking," says this journal. ployers, and employes. Among these is work, as a bread and water diet in a expert in finance and financial legislaa very comprehensive bill introduced in dark cell might do; need not unnecessarily humiliate him by exposing him the tax is permanent. Not that Prof. as a spectacle, for there is really no Seligman is satisfied with the present need of that; but it convinces. And income tax lawfor that he finds no fault principal features of the Massachusetts there is special need of the lash in the with the plan upon which it has been law, which has proved eminently satis- case of men who are very free in conferring pain on others. These are the the income tax seffedule he says it is state. It provides that the governor most contemptible of brutes, for they evident that it fulls considerably short copy of the edition de luxe they will shall appoint three persons, not more seldom, if ever, attack any one of their of being a perfect measure. The enthan one of whom shall be of the same own size and strength. They wreak thusiastic hopes of its admirers will fail political party, who shall be styled a their vicious tempers and low instincts of realization. The fraud which is in-State Board of Arbitration, and who on women and children who are not separable from my income tax will have shall hold their offices until the next physically strong enough or morally fuller opportunities because of the de-

enough to help themselves." ther justified nor demanded by the des- ployer of labor, and the third shall be in New York. The Empire state will The reason for this conclusion on the one well versed in the law and whose hardly in this respect place itself on a part of Prof. Seligman appears to be

selection shall first meet the approval level with Russia- which alone among his confidence that the existing system In taking his seat upon the criminal of a majority of the members of the leading nations retains this instru- of taxation, local, state and federal, has

THE PAY OF AMBASSADORS. When congress authorized the appoint ment of ambassadors to those counspoken language. "It is a matter of re- involving questions which may be the tries which should send to the United States diplomatic representatives of that grade, it made no provision for an Increase of salary, The pay of our ministers to the principal countries of Europe had for a long time been \$17,500 a year, and it was thought that a mere change of titley involving no additional functions of an official character, did not require an increase of salary. But an ambassador is of higher state and dignity than a minister, and this necessarily carries with it more exacting social functions. The ambassador, so it seems, is expected to maintain a more extensive establishment than is nec essary for a minister to do, entertain more frequently and more elaborately, and generally to measure out his expenditures on a more liberal scale. Otherwise, he must suffer a deterioration of dignity, and, perhaps also, p loss of prestige and influence. The United States has four ambassa-

dors-Bayard, Great Britain; Eustis, these diplomatic representatives of the republic have been spending more than their salaries, and that they are getting tired of it. It is said that Ambassador send them forth penniless to resume the board to summon witnesses and for salary last year, that it has cost Amother purposes necessary to the perform- bassador Runyon twice his salary to live, and that Ambassador MacVeagh spent \$20,000 the first three months in the treasury for erecting the neccriminal is entitled to every protection also supplying the principal features of upon his private fortune, which is not which the law and the constitution this bill. That statute has been found so large as that of the others. These officials have recently informed the represents him does not demean him-tion by other states, with such modifi- State department that it will be imposcations as local conditions may render sible for them to continue to hold their offices at the present rate of remunera-But because a man is a criminal lawyer It carries its own defense, if any be tion, and they are now discharging needed, for legislation of this kind. The their diplomatic duties, it is undergeneral interest that is being shown in stood, at the urgent request of the Dethis subject is noteworthy, promising as partment of State, until congress can it does that within a few years there pass upon the matter. How much of will be in most of the states arbitration an increase of salary is desired has not boards, whose work will be very ef- been intimated, but probably double the fective in preventing prolonged strikes present amount would be satisfactory, and possibly a less increase would induce the ambassadors to serve until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. It is an inauspicious time for public

officials of any class to ask for an increase of salary. With the expenditures of the government running largely in excess of revenue, the public debt growing, and the paramount question being how to devise ways and means to make ends meet, the demand is for the greatest possible economy in the public service consistent with its proper and efficient administration. The American people do not desire to be stingy with heir public servants. They do not want men to devote their talent and labor to the service of the nation without fair and reasonable remuneration. Especially is it true that they wish their they are not willing that the measure of compensation shall be determined by the standard of European governments, nor are they disposed to encourage the the pomp and display and lavish outing and barbarous, Dr. Currier said it lay of the representatives of the leadis impossible to degrade a person who ing European powers. It is not consistent with the true spirit of republicanism that they should do so, nor is it really necessary to their influence, which will be determined rather by their ability and zeal in the discharge of their duties than by their success as

entertainers. Perhaps it will be well at some time in the future, when the financial condition of the government is on a better basis, to increase the salary of ambassadors, but under present circumstances the matter is not to be seriously thought of. It may be very desirable to retain the services of the distinguished gentlemen occupying these positions, but if this cannot be done on the existing terms, undoubtedly others equally capable can be found for these diplomatic missions.

IS THE INCOME TAX PERMANENT! The passage by congress of the appropriation to defray the expenses of administering the new income tax law makes certain the imposition of that tax states, but was long since abolished, for two years, if not for the whole five years for which it has been authorized. The question, however, immediately sugfenses. Yet the proposition has very gests itself, is the income tax permanent? Ask expressions of opinion on this point and the greatest divergence of punishment that the law is at present views will be manifest. The answer is organized to administer. They laugh at in the realm of the future, but although the jail and they welcome the state merely an individual forecast of probaprison. The only thing this class of bility it is none the less of current in-

We have in an article on "The Incom-"will do more to make a man behave Tax," by Prof. Eq R. A. Seligman of himself than anything else. It does not Columbia college in the current Politinjure the culprit and unfit him for Ical Science Quarterly, the opinion of an tion that takes the decided stand that constructed. Aftersa critical review of Arkansas proposes to do better than regular session of the general assemi courageous or mentally resourceful fective provisions of the present measure. Yet, notwithstanding all this, Prof. Everybody will agree that the cow- Seligman ventures the opinion: "Wheth-\$1,000 to purchase corn for the Ne- two years thereafter the governor shall ardly and brutal wife-heater deserves or the income tax will be dropped at the brasks drouth sufferers. We assure the appoint, by and with the advice the infliction of corporal punishment if expiration of the five years or whether Arkansas legislators that we appreciate and consent of the senate, three any class of offenders do. It is prob- some change will be made in the tariff their good intention, but we hardly persons as a State Board of ably true that the only thing that can depends so much upon purely political think the occasion is such as to warrant compulsory charity on the part of residence of their properties. The people of the same political dents of other states. The people of the same political depends so much upon purely political reach these ruffians and restrain them conditions that it is plainly impossible public under its corrolling influences. compulsory charity on the part of resi- ber of which shall be of the same polit- from the exercise of their brutality is to forecast the future. But if the tax

been outgrown and that the democratic trend toward Justice in taxation cannot be prevented here, as it has been impossible to prevent it in other countries. The movement for the federal income tax is to be regarded, in his opinion, as a groping after a more equitable distribution of the burdens of government. The tax is to be viewed not by itself, but as a part of the whole system of taxation, and in this light be thinks its tendency is, despite defects, really compensatory. We might have approached this readjustment of our tax system through the state or local taxes, but growing interstate jealousles make It easier to alter the national than the local elements. National reform is well nigh impossible without a permanent income tax as a sort of adjustable balance wheel. The present income tax law will no doubt be transitory. But if Prof. Seligman is correct it but precedes an income tax that will come to stay,

At every session of the legislature for the past twenty years bills have been introduced for the establishment of new normal schools. These bills have invariably been defeated, even when their progenitors entered into appropriation combines with parties interested in enlarging old state institutions or establishing new ones. In the face of this experience several normal school bills have again been introduced in both houses by members who expect to make a record of activity and usefulness. The fact that there is no money essary buildings and paying for normal teachers does not seem to weigh with these industrious legislators, nor do they seem to grasp the fact that the burdens of taxation are greater already than the average property owner can stand. The time doubtless will come when another normal school may be established, but it strikes us that the place for it is at Lincoln as an annex to the university.

The bondsmen of the defaulting state treasurer of South Dakota have begun to bend their energies toward securing a release from their obligations, and threaten in case this is not granted to fight the payment to the bitter and. They contend that the greater part of the state's loss is due to the negligence and omissions of its own officers, who, had they exercised ordinary precaution, would have largely reduced the amount involved in the defalcation. The bonds men, however, forget that it was equally their duty to see that the principal performed the official duties which he assumed faithfully and honestly, as he bound himself to do. Their neglect was as significant as that of the state officials. The question is, can the taxpayers of South Dakota justly be compelled to pay for this neglect?

A local paper seeks to make odious by comparison the published report of diplomatic representatives abroad to be a patriarch's ball with the attendant sufficiently well paid to enable them to display of diamonds as against the remaintain the dignity of their positions port of the death of an unfortunate and to meet the requirements of such man from starvation. The scene of the social functions as are necessary. But two pictures is laid in Brooklyn. Such cheap twaddle has long been shorn force. Never before in the history of America were the people more disposed to the cheerful dispensing of charity to the relief of distressed people, and to foreign courts that they must emulate the rescue of perishing humanity. If the truth were known it would doubtless appear that the participants in the festivities of the patriarch's ball had been liberal in their contributions to charity funds.

The Woman's Weekly has long since justified its existence. It has demonstrated the fact so long contended for by womankind, that there are issues to be fought out all about us that the lords of creation fear to tackle. The crusade against store made bread and the demand for raising the age of consent are living issues, worthy of consideration at the hands of state and municipal law makers. What we want is more women who know how to make bread "like mother used to make"

We have heard nothing further from the spirits that have taken such a deep interest in solving the Barrett Scott mystery. They are probably now preparing a surprise for us in some other

Luminous Everywhere.

It is a noticeable fact that while there are scores of bills already introduced to appropriate and spend money there is not one yet presented to reduce expenses, cut down salaries or abolish useless offices.

> But it Heeds Not. Detroit Free Press.

The Bell Telephone company insists that it will fight the Berliner patent case while there is a chance left. The people of the country are strongly of the opinion that it is time for the Bell octopus to "ring off."

Time to Clean House. Plattsmouth Time

The legislature is grinding away, but about all that has been done so far is to appoint hangers on to draw salaries which they will never earn. There should be a general house cleaning at the capitol and the ringsters with a pull should be invited to a diet of snow balls for a while. Information Wanted. Philadelphia Record.

There are 200,000 women in this coustry who are earning independent incomes, and the number is steadily increasing from year to year. It would be a most interesting addition to this statistical statement if it could be shown how many of these women contribute to the support of male dependents.

What Converted Bob. Kansas City Star.

A St. Louis newspaper expresses surprise that Colonel Ingersoll should "abandon his lecture on the bible in the midst of the season." Yet there should be no occasion for surprise. Has not the colonel publicly said that he would believe in hell when Missouri went republican? He is merely living up to his promise.

Ev is of the Fee System.

The fee system has been one great source of corruption and evil wherever it has existed. It has always carried in its train more or less discreditable deeds at which honest men learned to wink. It

Eager Patriots on the Coast. Boston Globe,

Boston Globe.

Mayor Sutro of San Francisco is so best of office seekers on the street that he no presents a card to all men who interced him for an office upon which is the folior ing inscription: "I claim the right of ordinary citizen to walk the streets with out molestation. If you have public business see me at the mayor's office." From this we infer that California is full argent and ardent patriots burning up with carnest zeal to serve their country.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Herald: A woman preacher in Boston Christian science church copyrights her sermons and warns all newspapers not to use them without her permission. shall next hear of some Connecticut parson taking out letters patent on salvation and of a Pennsylvania minister applying for a pro-

tective tariff on the gospel Kansas City Star: After a long argument the New York Presbytery has decided to give the credit of the explosion in New York political circles to the Lord, with incidental commendation of Dr. Parkhurst. This peems fair enough and is not likely to excite any jealousies. In fact it is a dignified and felicitous way out of the difficulty.

Davenport Democrat: Religious circles at Green Bay, Wis., are all torn up over the threats of the pastor of the First Methodist church there to expel some of the young Several of his parishioners have headed off preacher in expelling them by handing in their resignations. The excitement is to culminate next Sunday when the pastor expected to take action. Detroit Free Press: Chauncey M. Depew

has called down upon himself the wrath of Methodist ministers in New York for withdrawing their half-rate privilege for travel over the Vanderbilt system, on the claim that the privileges have been abused. If the minthe privileges have be isters of this sect in Gotham are anything like some of those who fight satan in the far west, the doctor has run foul of a worse New York Tribune: This is sad. The

New York Central Railroad company has de-cided to withdraw at once the privileges it has been giving to clergymen of traveling at reduced rates of fare, and the reason is that some of them have abused the privilege. loaning their permits to unauthorized persons and in some cases even selling them. It would seem only fair to the ministers generally if the names of the black sheep were

Buffalo Express: In the course of Rev. Thomas Dixon's sermon on Sunday he said, replying to a criticism on his sensationalism by a writer who signed himself "Old-fash-ioned Clergyman:" "My great-grandfather met the ancestors of the 'Old-fashioned Clergyman' on the heights of King's mount met the and gave them a sound thrashing." His great grandfather surely was a mighty man of war. Have we been wrong in calling Washington the Father of His Country all these years?

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The Hon. Bill Cook has been reduced to a peace footing. Very few senatorships pass in the nigh without being boarded.

So consistent are the straight democrats that they refuse sugar in their'n The deluge of bills introduced in various legislature suggests a determined effort t solve the currency problem. May Yohe is lost for a time at least to the

American stage, but she has a lordly Hope to cling to in her retirement. Mr. E. V. Debs might hear something t his advantage by addressing a few pardonable

remarks to President Cleveland. "I rise to a question of personal privilege, exclaimed an agitated lady member of the Colorado legislature, addressing the speaker 'Is my hat on straight?"

Many of the men who "fought mit Sigel" assisted the distinguished veteran in celebrating his seventieth birthday at his home in Mott Haven a few days ago. A scientific sharp says a lump of coal weighing a pound has energy enough to lift

a weight a mile high. This explains why prices frequently go out of sight. J. Scott Ellis of Farmington, Me., plodded along for eighty of his 102 years without the aid of a doctor. But he undertook to shave

himself, lost his mental poise and fell with fractured hip into a doctor's arms. It is charged by local papers that \$362,000 were spent lubricating a telephone franchise through the city council of Philadelphia.

Quaker City fathers may be a trifle slow, but they get there with great regularity. The auction sale of the Evening Bulletin of San Francisco last week recalls the stir-ring history of a paper which was a power in the early days of California's metr-The Bulletin was founded by James King. and its exposure of the criminal games that ruled San Francisco in 1856 led to the mur-der of its intrepid editor and the formation of a vigilance committee which routed the

ponent of the better element of San Francisco life, but hard times and sharp competition The Louisville Courier-Journal discarded politics for a day last week and discoursed eloquently, harmoniously, hiariously on Kentucky. Her horses, her succulent stills, her

ounteous blue grass, her soothing tobacco, had their praises sung and spread over forty eight pages. But while blooded horses, bour-bon, blue grass and 'backy give the common wealth eminence in the galaxy of states he chief, distinct, unapproachable glory Kentucky is her women. "The Kentucky woman," the rapturous Watterson sings, "has not her like on the face of the globe. Journey through the Bluegrass country and plain girl is the exception; an ugly one There is something in the blue of the grass that makes blue in the blood; som and beautifies all physical life. Look at the produce a woman who if she should sten produce a woman who, if she should step thence upon a throne, wouldn't stand there. The ancient stars are dim and dead, or sit there, as though she were born to it. Let's hoist electric lights instead."

They are quite as self-confident as the men, though after a different pattern. They have beauty and health. They have charm. They have style. They have quick perceptions, and they catch the fleeting fashion of the time—they dress well—walk well—ride well—and—if you think they are not born to reign as well as to shine-marry one of them!

SURRENDER SURRENDERED.

New York World: "Surrender" has finally been wiped off the map of the United States that Appointant might be restored to its place in the history along with Philippi and Waterloo. Now let somebody in the Postoffice department go into a secluded place and whisper what he thinks of him-

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The postal authorities have finally determined to restore the name Appearattox to the old postoffice at the scene of Lee's surrender, and to call the newly named postoffice West Appomattox. It is clear now that there was no disposition to ignore or belittle associations in the change of the name, but the department acted in accordance with public demand when it rescinded its previous action and restored the name to the old postoffice.

Chicago Post: Some stupid fellow in the Postoffice department at Washington con-ceived the idea of changing the name of a famous town in Virginia from Appointation to "Surrender." It took a great deal of persuasion and agitation to induce the authorities to wipe out the silly name and restore the station to its old wholesome title. The name of the loon who made the change should be made known. The public like to feel of his bumps. He reminds one of the reverend gentleman in England who changed the words in the bible "And Jesus wept" to "And the Son of God shed scalding tears.

All Have Confidence in Illm Schuyler Qu'IL

Governor Holcomb is a man respected and admired by men regardless of party. He has the confidence of all and has gained that position by his honest, conscientious ways of doing business.

PLEASING PERSIFLAGE.

Atchison Globe: There is no cheerfulness in the world that equals that of an amateu in responding to an encore. Washington Star: "I never believed that

Crabbed had given up smoking until today."
"Did he tell you he had?" "No, but he gave me a very good cigar." Atlanta Constitution: "Where in thunder are you going with that stove and all those overcoats?" "I am going, my friend, to spend the winter in Florida."

Life: "Is that Miss Flirter? This is Mr. Sophtly. You danced ten times with Mr. Mashley last night, so you may consider our engagement broken." Telephone Girl (in central office): "Ring off, please."

Indianapolis Journal: "Now, if a fellow were to call you an ass, what would you do about it?"

"That depends. If I owed him I'd lick him. If he owed me, I would try to get him into a good humor."

Chicago Tribune: "I see," observed Mr. Chugwater, looking over his morning paper, "they're making another effort to put a ax on bachelors,"

tax on bachelors."
"Is that the single tax I've heard so much about?" inquired Mrs. Chugwater. Atlanta Journal: Judge—Rastus, I see you are here again. I believe you have been tried and convicted seven times for stealing. Rastus—Yes, jedge, it seems to be nuttin' but temptations and trials wid me in dis life.

Texas Siftings: Inquisitive Tommy-Say, pa, what is sic transit? Intelligent Parent-Sic transit? Why, an ambulance wagon, of

Detroit Free Press: Jack-Miserly has been studying it up and he says the sense of touch is dullest on the back. Dick-Touch him for \$10 and see if you don't strike a duller point than that, EASTERN MELANCHOLY.

There is only a misty gloom O'er the lifeless leaves on the cheerless mold Where the roses used to bloom. There's only a man with his nose aglow: With pick and shovel and broom He chases the slabs of ice and snow Where the roses used to bloom.

Washington Star.

There is only a snowdrift, deep and cold.

E. D. Pierson in New York Sun. Methought that in a dream mine eyes Beheld the gates of Paradise. There many knocked and were denied Who in the world had held high place; While others, scorned of men, found gr And entered through the portals wide, With form and features glorified.

And one drew near, with head held high, Of manner stern and flashing eye, who quick had passed within the gate Had not the guardian bade him walt, "What claim hast thou to share the bliss And peace that in this city is?" Questioned the keeper of the keys, Searching that soul's deep mysteries.

Calm and serene the answer came: "On earth I earned the highest name As a reformer, ever sure
To make the streams of life run pure.
Tireless I toiled to make men good,
And live as I believed they should.
Sin fell before my shining sword,
And now I claim my just reward."

The seraph shook his shining head:
"I dare not let you in," he said.
"You'd surely find ere half a year
That, much reform is needed here:
Streets bad! Style bad! Yes, you would say

BROWNING.KING

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back

Cleaning Up.

Now we've begun to cut-cut so everlasting deep that none can withstand us. We've cut some of the men's suits down to \$5, some to \$7.50; some \$25 and \$30 suits cut down to \$18. Overcoats and ulsters have been cut like that, too .-- A whole lot of black clay worsted pants, the \$6 and \$7 kind, cut to \$3.75. Three shades of Fedora hats cut down to \$1.50-Boy's shirt waists, Wilson Bro's, a lot of broken lots ranging in value from \$1.00 to \$1.75, are only 75c. Boy's overcoats for \$5 that were \$13.50. Boy's 2-piece suits for \$3 that were \$4. Boy's \$6 junior reefer suits are \$3.50 and \$4. Boy's knee pants, all wool, 50c. Then there's that big underwear sale, to which we have added two of the biggest bargains you ever heard of-two celebrated qualities in the American hosiery underwear staple as sugar-nobody ever cut the price before-but you get the \$5 grade for \$3.50 a suit now, or \$1.75 a single garment—the \$4 grade, fine ribbed [form fitting is now 3 or \$1.50 a suit. Come early and get the best thing you ever got in your life.

BRELIABLE CLOTHIERS CO

S. E. Cor. 15th and Douglas.