OFFICES. OFFICES.

Omaha, The Bee Ballding.
South Omaha, Singer Ilik., Cor. N and 28th Sts.
Coucil Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bldg.
Washington, 1867 F Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed; To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS. Il business letters and remittances should be iressed to The Bee Publishing company, saha, Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to made payable to the order of the Omaha. Drafts, checks and post of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Rec Pub-shing company, being duly sworn, says that

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2	17 21.3
3	15 22.1
4 24,527	19
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The new president of France is just beginning to experience his troubles.

Debs is admitted to ball just in time to repair to Brooklyn and take charge of another strike.

Omaha women have declared war upon the cigarette. The cigarette will now know what it is to have a real fight on its hands.

On the authority of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Cleveland is no longer a democrat; neither is Mr. Gorman. Mr. Bryan must be getting lonely.

Some of the Brooklyn trolley lines are equipped with electric postal cars. Isn't it about time to call the federal troops out to enforce the law prohibiting the obstruction of the mails?

It may be pertinent to inquire what call there is for a legislative expression of opinion on the Barrett Scott tragedy any more than there is on every other flagrant infraction of the law?

It sometimes makes a considerable difference in opinions of the press whether a strike is near at home or far on the Brooklyn strike.

Wyoming's legislature is cutting down times basis. Nebraska's legislature is considering bills to increase the sala-Wyoming plan.

The postmaster at Chicago came in for a mild roast on the floor of congress on Monday for his presence there lobbying for a building appropriation when he ought to be in his office athowever, would mind a little thing like

The Chinese and Japanese ministers are carrying the war between their respective countries into Washington soclety, where each is trying to outdo the other by the brilliancy of his receptions. The American public is acting neutral and partaking of the hospitality of both without discrimination.

The appropriation for a postoffice building at South Omaha has finally like very much to see it go through salary. the senate and run the gauntlet of The supreme court needs three bailiffs presidential approval. The chances for to attend to the business coming under

cision as to the employment of addiits resources.

During the past six months Douglas county has dispensed 1,430 tons of coal to needy people in this community. This indicates that for the entire season no less than 3,000 tons will be necessary to meet the demand. This coal will cost the county at least \$6,000 and the amount may reach \$10,000. It is plain that there is a wide field for economy in the purchase of county coal.

Several state legislatures may indulge in the luxury of deadlocks over senatorial elections, but they will all be careful to arrive at a choice before they adjourn. The lesson taught Montana and Wyoming, by the senate refusing admission to the governors' appointees to vacancles created by fallure of the legislatures to elect, was not in vain. A similar situation will be scrupulously avoided by every state this year.

There is no necessity whatever for extending the supreme court commission another three years. One year's extension is an ample sufficiency. We must have a constitutional supreme court adequate in the number of judges to the business that it has to transact. Extending the commission will tend to create a power antagonistic to the adoption of the necessary amendment to the constitution. It will defer the accession of the new judges longer than the city tax levy. The court intimated of - silver bullion coined into is necessary. The term of the supreme that a mandamus might possibly lie if a dollar worth 100 cents so long as it court commission should not extend be- the board asked simply for a lump sum. can be kept at a parity with gold, and youd the time when additional judges It is in accordance with this intimation | would be of no more advantage to them

NEW STATE OFFICES GALORE. If all the bills introduced into the prescreation of new state offices should be-

Running over the bills only that have quite rich enough for them.

state boiler inspector and deputy boiler for more money. surate with the arduous duties of the tailing expenses. inspectors.

House roll No. 10 would, if enacted, do equally as well in the matter of constructing berths for people anxious to serve the public. It requires state inspection of live stock, and for this purpose provides for an indefinite number demand 10 cents for every car that convicted in 1803 for drunkenness and comes within their jurisdiction.

Something more out of the usual run and likewise less expensive is the bill denominated house roll No. 21. Under its provisions a free public employment bureau is to be established by the deputy labor commissioner in every city of the metropolitan class, to preside over which he is to appoint a superintendent. The superintendent is to have the modest salary of \$600 per annum.

The next bill in sequence, No. 22, jumps back to the old level. It creates a Board of Examining Engineers, whose members are to examine and license engineers plying their vocation in Nebraska. The board is to comprise a commissioner of steam engineering and two assistant commissioners, the former to be paid \$2,500 a year and the latter \$2,000 a year each. It is presumed that no insurmountable difficulties will be met in getting competent engineers to accept places on the commission.

The enactment of house roll No. 30 would result in a revision of our criminal code, and the work would cost the taxpayers \$4,000-\$1,000 apiece for the

three commissioners and clerk. House roll No. 73 makes way for a away. Compare utterances of eastern State Board of Charities and Correcnewspapers on the Chicago strike and tions. Just to set a good example to the charitably inclined, the board is given a secretary at \$1,500 a year, while the four commissioners are allowed to the salaries of county officers to a hard draw \$3 a day and expenses while devoting themselves to the perplexing duties of their offices. Another bill, ries of county officers. We think the No. 76, contemplates a Penitentiary taxpayers of Nebraska will prefer the Medical board, to consist of the penitentiary physician and two associate physicians, the latter at \$10 a day, to examine convicts supposed to be insane. And still another, No. 111, provides for a State Board of Embalming of three members, who get nothing but their expenses, and those are paid out tending to business. No Chicago man, the embalming business. This bill is of license fees exacted from devotees of backed by the state organization of embalmers and legislators are assured that no self-respecting embalmer would decline an invitation to prefix an official title to his name.

A fish and game warden has long been in absolute necessity to every state of Nebraska's pretensions, and this deficiency is to be supplied by house roll No. 120. To enable the warden to successfully cope with malefactors under the fish and game laws he is to be guananteed a catch of \$1,500 a year, not to mention traveling expenses up been passed by the house. We should to \$1,000 a year and a clerk on an \$800

its success are considerably improved its original jurisdiction, if we are to believe house roll No. 121. The clerk of the court will be expected to see to it The Board of Fire and Police Com- that the bailiffs secure the proper orders missioners is wise in deferring its de- on the treasury for their compensation. Then, again, the State Board of Health tional firemen and the purchase of new has at present a very incomplete orapparatus until after the appropriation ganization. It requires some one to for the next year shall have been made look after the veterinary practice of the by the council. It will show more state, and so house roll No. 138 prowisdom still if it then keeps its ex- vides for four secretaries learned in penditures strictly within the limits of veterinary science, whose sacrifices in serving are to be rewarded by \$5 for every certificate granted, as well as by

other fees. We cannot persuade ourselves to believe that the fertile brains at Lincoln have been exhausted by the work already accomplished. They will succeed in devising still other means by which the state's activity and salary list may be further extended. This, however, is a very good beginning for a drouth year and cannot but infuse our legislators with renewed vigor for their efforts along this line. The session is not more than a fourth over. With courage and perseverance an office may be created for every man, woman and child in the silver men which he hopes will be satis-

TAKING A NEW TACK.

the city council to determine from what Heretofore the board has always made the condition proposed in the Jones bill, its own estimate of probable income and that the seignlorage shall be the differthe excess over its regular revenues made up by an addition of so many when the silver is deposited at the govmills to the general tax levy. A year ago the city council cut down the pro- into the treasury. This arrangement posed levy, with the result of an action would deprive the mine owners of at law, finally dismissed by the supreme what they have been persistently seekcourt on the ground that the council had ing to obtain, the privilege of exclusive jurisdiction over the size of having less than 100 cents worth

awful possibility that may be in store which is the only elastic source. On or to weaken it by any sort of comprofor us. First, there is the second bill the other hand, the city council, while mise, in the list, intended to shift the appoint- not responsible for the expenditures for | It is manifestly, therefore, perfectly ing power of the state oil inspectors, which at the same time changes the law the whole tax levy. If a larger part of men by any concessions short of their

can, of course, be remedied in commit- The Board of Education can improve

IMPEACHING JUDGE RICKS.

Impeachment proceedings against a United States judge have been of rare occurrence. There were but two instances prior to the rebellion. A contemporary notes that Judge Pickering of live stock inspectors, authorized to of New Hampshire was impeached and other unbecoming conduct, and the antifederalist majority in the house the next year managed to impeach Judge Chase of Maryland for saying sharp things about Jefferson's party in his judicial utterances, but the senate failed to convict. The proposed impeachment In view of the widespread demand for proceedings against Judge Ricks of the United States district court for the northern district of Ohio are therefore likely, if instituted, to be regarded with tage of farmers the coming season. The a great deal of interest, at least by the | bill in question should be subjected to federal judiciary.

Judge Ricks was formerly clerk of the court the bench of which he now occupies, and he is charged with having since he became a judge retained fees which accrued during his clerkship, and, it is claimed, ought to have been turned over to the government. A majority of the house judiciary committee found that the charge was sustained by the evidence, the division being on partisan lines, and made a report to that effect. Upon the suggestion of the committee Judge Ricks went to Washington to present his statement of eration. Judge Ricks owes this trouble to having incurred the displeasure of the labor leaders in northern Ohio in consequence of his course at the time of the Ann Arbor railroad strike. He was summoned to Toledo by the railway officials, being hurried there on a special train, and issued an injunction restraining the members of the Brotherhood of the boycott which had been ordered against the cars of the railroad having trouble with its employes. It will be remembered that this action, which was unprecedented in a case of this kind, was regarded with great interest throughout the country, and particularly among the organizations of railway employes. More than a year after this occurrence the Central Labor union of Cleveland preferred the charge against Judge Ricks of having unlawfully retained fees belonging to the government, and the matter was referred for investigation to the house judiciary com-

mittee, with the result noted. Judge Ricks has made a good record on the bench, which will weigh in his favor, while the fact that the report favoring impeachment was distinctly partisan renders unlikely the institution of impeachment proceedings.

CONCESSIONS TO SILVER MEN. It appears that the chief thing now sought by those in congress who are endeavoring to frame a currency bill is to satisfy the silver men. The fact is recognized that the chances are very much against passing any bill in the senate that is not acceptable to the free silver advocates, because they could consume the entire time until the expiration of the life of the present congress in dilatory proceedings. Indeed, there is reason to believe that the senators who demand that something shall be done for silver constitute a majority, so that even without dilatory proceedings they could probably defeat any measure that did not give satisfactory recognition to silver. The bill introduced by Senator Vest, which commanded hardly passing attention, was essentially a free silver bill, while that framed by Senator Jones of Arkansas and which has received some consideration from the finance committee, is not very much better. It is now reported that Mr. Springer, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, is again trying his hand at producing a currency bill with the intension of presenting in it a sop to the factory to them.

No concessions can be made to the free silver advocates that will be ac-The Board of Education will this year | ceptable to them which do not antagoask the city to provide a revenue of nize the predominant sentiment of the \$400,000 for the maintenance of the country. The Stewarts and Blands in public schools and leave it entirely to congress will not be satisfied with coming the so-called seigniorage or even sources that money shall be raised. the product of American mines under expenditures and has sought to have ence between the coinage value and the bullion value in London on the day erument mint and shall be covered of the supreme court may legally as- that the board is taking a new tack. than selling the bullion in the market. There are, of course, two sides to this No such proposition will be acceptable

controversy. The Board of Education to the silver men, who demand that is required to conduct the business of congress shall go to the full length and ent session of the legislature for the the schools, and its members insist that restore the coinage of silver as it exthey are the ones to determine how isted before 1873, and they have manicome law Nebraska will soon be trans- much money is needed for that purpose. fested no disposition to compromise. formed into an office holders' paradise. They have no control over the regular Their insistence is upon the free and resources of the board-the police court | unlimited coinage of the white metal at been presented in the house, and then, fines, the license money, the state ap- the ratio of 16 to 1, and they will agree too, those only of the first ten days of portionment. They therefore think to nothing less. They do not propose the session, we get a glimpse of the they ought to determine the tax levy, to surrender any part of their position

so as to provide for four deputy oil in- the levy goes to the school board a repeatedly seclared demands. All such spectors with salaries of \$1,500 and ex- smaller part must be available for other efforts are foredoomed to failure. Morepenses each. The present deputies only branches of the municipal government. over their effect is bad, operating as it of the proceeding. get \$1,200, and that is not striking oil On the contention of the school board does to perpetuate distrust. This inthe schools could be administered upon fluence may not be very marked at Close on the heels of this bill is house an extravagant basis and the city coun- home, because it is well understood roll No. 3, which creates the offices of cil would be powerless to refuse calls here that there is really no danger of silver legislation, but it exerts itself any, being duly sworn, says that unspectors not to exceed six in number. We do not believe the city council will abroad, where confidence in the stability do anything to cripple the public schools of our financial system is not very salaries they are to draw are or to invite litigation with the school strong. So long as there is talk of not prescribed in the original draft, board. Even with the co-operation of making concessions to the silver men but they are to be covered by the all the public authorities the task of in order to secure currency legislation fees charged for inspection, at the the latter is quite large enough. The and measures are introduced in conrate of \$5 for each boiler, and \$3 for deficit now staring it in the face can gress proposing concessions, the foreign each additional boiler where two or not be overcome without the most rigid distrust, which is in large measure remore are inspected. This little omission retrenchment and scrupulous economy. sponsible for the withdrawal of capital from this country and the return of our tee, and if reported we may be sure its position before the council by adopt- securities, will continue and the prothat the compensation will be commen- ing immediate measures for further cur- cess of liquidation which has made such a heavy drain upon our resources during the past three or four years will go on.

The obviously wise thing to do is to entirely drop the silver question out of consideration, but as it seems impossible for the present congress to do this, It would be well to drop the whole currency question. Nobody believes that anything will be done at this session, and keeping up the agitation is hurtful.

A bill is now before the legislature the object of which is to make a note given by a farmer to cover the cost of seed grain a first lien on the crop harvested. seed grain among drouth stricken farmers it is reasonable to anticipate that money lenders will seek to take advanmost careful scrutiny and if passed at all it should embody every possible safeguard which will protect the farmers misfortunes of their fellow men. Such notes should not draw more than 6 per cent interest and no contract between the money lender and the farmer, whereby the former is to furnish seed grain to the note giver, should call for more than 10 per cent of the crop harvested. Of course the money lender must have protection and existing statutes amply provide it. On its face the the matter. He claims that there is ab- proposed bill seems to be a measure solutely no truth in the charge and that calculated to legalize the wholesale fleecthe facts entitle him to complete exon- ing of farmers who, in straitened circumstances, may be forced to borrow money with which to purchase seed

Some of the recommendations made by Chief Seavey in his annual report will meet very widespread approval, particularly those relating to better discipline, more stringent rules to eliminate religious and political bickerservice classification. We hardly think the burdens now borne by the taxpayers are such as to encourage any proposition looking toward the increase of the salaries now paid in the police department. There is no dearth of applicants for positions at existing salaries, nor would there be any if new appointees were required to serve a prescribed period for less than they now get. There are many ways in which the efficiency of the force can be improved without any additional expenditure of money.

Up in South Dakota the prohibition agitators are trying to buy the populist vote in the state legislature with promises that their followers will in return join the populist party. These are the usual prohibition tactics. They worked upon the republican party in Iowa, Kansas and South Dakota once, but they are played out now. The prohibitionists have but a small vote to turn and can not turn it if they will. The prohibition incubus has harmed the republican party wherever it has been taken up a great deal more than it has helped. The populists are welcome to all they can get out of a prohibition alliance. but with the experience of the republicans before them they will do well to

go slow before becoming entangled in it. Should Treat All Alike. Nebraska City News.

The fast mail train from the east seems to be run entirely for the benefit of the Chicago newspapers and at the expense of the western publishers. The government should treat all alike.

Another Case of Infamy. Chicago Tir

There should be a United States man-of-war stationed at Hoholulu until there is a United States territorial government estab-lished there. The policy of winking at efforts to re-establish a monarchy is a policy of infamy. 'Tis Real Nice of John. Buffalo Express. Buffalo Express.

John Burns says he is coming back to America next autumn, "for nowhere in the world is there more need of the Englishman's helping hand." It is real nice of John to put himself out so, when we had no thought of asking him to do it. Not since 1776 has an Englishman so recognized our necessities.

our necessities. It Looks Bad Anyway.

It Looks Bad Anyway.

Tancoin News.

On the face of it there are grounds for believing that there was a combination among the printers who bid on the printing of legislative bills. The entire range of bids was but 2 cents, and such close bidding never happened before unless there was a combination. One of the bidders was imbued with such delightful humor that to be sure, not to duplicate the bid of any of the others he tacked on ½ cent. Two years ago the bills were printed for \$1 cents. This year the same house is printing them for \$1.67. It may be that the committee will be unable to secure any testimony showing that there was a combination, but it will require some strong testimony to remove the opinion entertained by the public.

THE HAWAIIAN EMEUTE.

Chicago Post: The government of Hawaii save new evidence of ability to take care of itself by promptly suppressing the revolt of The few white followers o Queen Lilluokalani and their native supters who attempted a "revolution" were quickly and smartly whipped, and most of them are now behind the bars, unless, indeed, they have made the acquaintance of the hangman or a line of riflemen before this.

New York Advertiser: Had the Hawaiian revolutionists succeeded there would have been nothing in the way of Lilliuokalani carrying out her long cherished wish, as communicated to Minister Willis, to cut off the heads of President Dole and his supporters. There is every reason to believe that this good lady and friend and admirer of Mr. Cleveland would have wielded the ax in person and made signal and sanguinary success

Chicago Herald: The Hawaiian egg is hatching. Its brood is going to be baleful. If we could not tolerate annexation while the batching. usurping government was in firm possession, according to its own accounts, we certainly shall not annex a revolution. We can get revolutions on our continent if we want annexes of that nature. We need not go 2,000 miles out into the Pacific for such an annex. President Cleveland's patriotism will be understood more clearly today than it was a year ago. Chicago Tribune: Our relations with

Hawaii are too close, our interests too important, and the danger of foreign plotting to gain a foothold too imminent to admit of any neglect in maintaining our influence in the islands. But there should be no further talk of maintaining influence or defending interests. The solution of the problem lies in annexation. When Hawaii comes under flag which Paramount Blount ordered pulled down there will be no further danger from royalists, from foreign powers, or from the Kanaka sympathizers in the administra-

Kansas City Star: It is really difficult to say which will create the more profound feeling of popular sympathy, the outbreak in Hawaii or the outbreak of Messrs. Frye and Boutelle in the United States congress. It is too bad that a republic which has disfranchised only about 85 per cent of its population should have an insurrection on its hands, and it is certainly to be deplored that so calm and dispassionate a man as Senator Frye, the senatorial agent of the missionasons, should be wrought up to such a pitch of indignation that he was "almost glad" he had no opportunity to speak on the subject. It is hard to imagine Mr. Frve or Mr. Boutelle, the self-constituted committee on Hawaii real estate for missionaries' sons, reveling in silence under any conditions

SPEAKING OF THE STATE FAIR.

Howells Journal: The state fair will located at Omaha for the next five years. There is no other city in the state that can modate the crowds who attend except Lincoln, and we are glad Omaha got the

Kearney Hub: Suppose now that the Lincoln-Omaha state fair feud be called off against the rapacity of money sharks, and that peace reign once more. The people who are ever ready to traffic upon the tween their two big towns. They simply desire a successful state fair and no person need borrow trouble on that score because it goes to Omaha.

Nebraska City Press: Lincoln news papers are busily engaged in telling the public why Lincoln did not get the state Never mind, Lincoln, you still have your salt wells, your Mayor Weir and Billy And speaking of Billy-now perhaps you didn't get the fair for the same reason that he wasn't elected to the United States senate.

Millard Courier: Omaha secured the location of the Nebraska state fair for the next five years. We consider Omaha and Douglas county fortunate in securing the location for the display of Nebraska's resources, but in justice to the agricultural class, who are in reality the people who make the fair, the association should have ecured a more central location. PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Bob Ingersoll's new lecture is entitled, "Which Way?" Box office, please. Mr. John P. Sutton, formerly of Omaha

and Lincoln, is editing the Irish Republic in The report going the rounds to the effect that the grave of Vice President Colfax is unmarked is contradicted by members of the Colfax family.

The man who sat down on a banana pee s hardly in a mood to appreciate the motto, Exercising a Strong Will Insures Tranquility of Mind."

One out of every four inhabitants of Squib either deaf or dumb. There is something in name, after all. Major General Ruger has been instructed

to inquire into the condition of Geronimo and the other Apache prisoners at Fort Sill, with a view to determining the expediency of their release. The report of the Lexow investigating com-

mittee, favoring the present partisan board of police commissioners for New York, is roundly condemned by reformers and aproundly condemned to plauded by spoilsmen. Wade Hampton carries the mail over the star route from Madison to Mallory, Ga. Bob Toombs does odd jobs around the town

for a living. Daniel Webster and Stonewall Jackson till the soil on Morgan county farms. James Paxton Voorhees, son of Senator Voorhees of Indiana, has just completed a bust of Richard Malcomb Johnson of Ken-

tucky, once a vice president of the United States, which will be placed in a niche in the senate chamber. Despite the objection of the passing Holans of congress the lower house responds the demand for economy by re-enacting

the franking privilege. This will save the members quite a penny, if the senate agrees, and compensate them for the annoyances of In a two-column twist of the British Hon's tail, a correspondent of the Chicago Herald eloquently remarks, "Msnifis Kosee frtol-

decohdfsr. The reason for this is not far to seek nor difficult to find." Surely not. Take a club and raid the proofreaders' As a result of the examination of 4,000 eyes, Dr. Miles of Bridgeport, Conn., found that 65 per cent required glasses. The women and girls far exceed the men and

boys. The period during which the people have the most trouble with their eyes is between 20 and 30. Congressman Paul Sorg, one of the two

democratic lonelies in the Ohio congressional delegation elected in November, who has een regarded as the most available candidate for governor for the democracy—for has he not a bar'l?—has declined to run under any circumstances.

The horny fisted sons of Rhode Island know a snap when they see it. The standard bushel of onions in Massachusetts must weigh 57 pounds; in Rhode Island 52 pounds is the legal weight. Now the onions are rolling out of the Bay state into the land of steady habits. A rake-off of five pounds is Rhody's strong point in the deal.

Mr. Lafcadio Hearn asked in different classes of his Japanese school for written answers to the question, "What is your dearest wish?" Twenty per cent wished to gain glory by dying for the emperor. Others stated a similar wish in less definite language. Patriotism is, in Japan, devotion to the ruler personally, rather than to the

Surface transit corporations in New York City have been given a taste of the reform kept on tap in that section. They are obliged to sweep and cart away the snow from their tracks, and for a distance of three feet on each side of the tracks. Heretofore they piled their sweepings on the roadway and sidewalks, regardless of the comfort of others. This suggestive style of reform not patented.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



HOLT COUNTY'S TRAGEDY.

Nebraska City News: The cruel murder- Story of Shipment of Munitions of War from ers should be brought to justice.

up into a frenzy over it as some of its esteemed Nebraska contemporaries are doing, and the surrounding towns last October I It is an act of lawlessness that must be saw a great deal of the band of suppressors. frowned down and the perpetrators severely punished, not because it was a public thief who had been murdered, but because of the example such acts of lawlessness, unless summarily reproved, have upon the com-munity. It is true that the fact that Scott had been convicted and was in a fair way to be punished for his crime deprives the lynch-ers of a reasonable excuse for their unlawful act, but it is nevertheless a fact that the act of the supreme court in reducing his bail from the sum originally demanded to \$40,000 was looked upon by a number of these frontiersmen who do not understand the conceived to be a scheme to turn Scott loose again.

Sizing Up the Alaska Bargain.

Sizing Up the Alaska Bargain.

Pisiladelphia Times.

When in the year 1867 the United States paid Russia the sum of \$1,20,000 for the territory of Alaska the purchase caused no end of comment, and the caricaturists of the day marked the country down as a block of ice on which Uncie Sam cooled off in summer. The territory was then forgotten until the disputes with Great Britain arose over the taking of scals, and with this came an arbitration which decided the United States to be wrong. Now comes the annual report of Governor Sheakley to the secretary of the Interior which renews the interest in this faraway land and tells a wonderful story whose details are very attractive. The 550,107 square miles of Alaska represent a land surface twice as large as New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, with only 29,644 population, of which but 4,238 are whites. Governor Sheakley declares that the fisheries have been successful, the mines have yielded profitable returns, the population has been largely augmented by immigration and the people have enjoyed a season of unusual progress and prosperity. The salmon canning industry alone, which began in 1853 with a pack of 36,000 cases, has increased to 800,000 cases, and salmon in the rivers "occur in numbers so great as to exceed all belief." It sounds like the advertising schemes so nicely set to build up the steerage lists at European ports for the benefit of America.

LINES TO A SMILE.

New York Recorder: A photographer whose photographs are perfect likenesses will get on in the world about as fast as a

Washington Star: "Ef a p'liceman," re-marked Uncle Eben, "could keep 'is eye on er bad citizen ez industrious ez er bad citizen kin keep 'is eye on a p'liceman dah wouldn't be nigh so much going's on."

Buffalo Courier: Kawler—It strikes me those articles of yours are so deep people will hardly be able to digest them.
Scribbles—Oh, that's all right. They are to go into patent insides.

Buffalo Courier: Kawler—It strikes me as they were about the "dead" man go Koberg also fell down but was not injured. Philadelphia Inquirer: It seems a provoking paradox that a light bill can be made such a heavy bill when it's a gas bill.

Boston Courier: "Quite a fleg show here," said the customer to the proprietor of the mutton department.
"Yes," said the other, "we always run a good variety here."

Somerville Journal: Of course there is such a thing as a strictly honest lawyer. Are we not told by the proverb makers that there is an exception to every rule? Truth: Mr. Awthaw Anglo-You Americans have no patriotic airs such as we

Indianapolis Journal: "What is that you are reading?" asked the fond father.
"The People of the Mist," answered the dutiful daughter. "It is a novel."
"A novel, ch? I allowed from the name of it that it was a list of the last democratic congress."

New York Press: The Wife-Do they call a drink a smile, John?
The Husband-Yes, dear. Why do you ask?
The Wife-I was thinking that if they did it was rather strange that your taking two or three extra smiles at night should cause you to wear two or three extra frowns in the morning.

MUCH IN A NAME. Boston Courier.
"What's in a name?" he idly said— For surely 'tis no sin If one little Shakespeare knows, To sometimes work it in. And she with that sweet maiden smile, That so a man allures. That so a man allures. Looked shyly down and softly said, "There's everything in yours."

THE POET'S PROPOSAL.

Brooklyn Life Brooklyn Life.

Phillis, if I could I'd paint you
As I see you sitting there,
You distracting little saint, you,
With your aureole of hair.

If I only were an artist.

And such glances could be caught,
You should have the very smartest
Picture frame that can be bought!

Phyllis, since I can't depict your phyllis, since I can't depict your aught but fame, Charms, or give you aught but fam Will you be yourself the picture? Will you let me be the frame? Whose protecting clasp may bind you Always—

"Nay," cried Phyllis, "hold, Or you'll force me to remind you Pictures must be framed with gold!"

HOW THE ARMS WERE SENT.

Victoria to Hawail.

Grand Island Independent: It is to be ascertained yet whether the old enemies of Scott were the perpetrators, or the old friends who were turned into enemies by the fear of exposure, or both together.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—A gentleman, whose business has brought him into contact with the customs officials, has just returned from Victoria, and he tells a rather startling story regarding the shipment of forty cases Lincoln News: The lynching and murder story regarding the shipment of forty cases Lincoln News: The lynching and murder of Scott form a terrible tragedy, but somehow or another the News cannot work itself. South Bend to the Hawaiian islands. He saw a great deal of the band of smugglers who have their headquarters along the sound. It was there I met Billy Stewart, who is known in Honolulu as "Opium Brown," and Jack Forest, alias Jack Regan. These men are well known opium and Chinese smugglers.

"About the 22d of October I was walking under the Esquimault brilge, near the termi-nus of the Esquimault and Nanaimo railroad. In the recesses of an arch I noticed a pile of cases carefully covered with canvas. Each case was about four feet in length and a foot square and, I have since learned, contained rifles and carbines. I made the find about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time the South Bend was at anchor in a small inlet Just outside the main harbor. Late in the afternoon about 100 pounds of opium, packed in clothes baskets, was transferred from the store of Fook On Song & Co., the most prom-inent dealers in opium in the northwest. "The baskets were all placed under bridge near the arms and that night the drug and cases of rifles were transferred to

the South Bend in a small row boat. left the inlet about midnight and for the first time in its history the owners, Stewart & Forbes, went aboard the schooner and took charge of the trip all the way to the islands, where they landed off the west coast of the island of Lani. The goods were taken ashere and stored on a Chinese plantation directly opposite where the schooper anchored. Stewart and Forbes are still in Honolulu "Both men are notorious smugglers and

swindlers and are wanted by the authorities of Seattle and other northwestern towns. For a number of years they have been openly engaged in oplum and Chinese smuggling and have succeeded in accumulating considerable money."

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Madison county fair will be held September 17 to 20. J. L. Greenlee has sold the Blair Courier to Hoye & Mooney, formerly of Omaha. Nearly every store in the village of Ong was burglarized the other night and \$8 worth of goods were secured.

Tramp burglars entered the house of Edgar Wood, a Pawnee county farmer, and secure \$75 worth of jewelry. The family was at While under the influence of liquor, Peter Koberg fell from a fast train near Warners-ville. The trainmen went back and picked

up, as they supposed, the corpse, but just as they were about to notify the coroner the "dead" man got up and walked off. Koberg also fell down a long flight of steps, Fred S. Hassler tells in the Pawnee Press

how he once "carried a telegram from Abraham Lincoln, at that time president of the United States, to the late Hon. John Covode, then a member of congress from Pennsylvania. The distance was forty miles or more, and was made on horseback, start-ing in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and arriving at Mr. Covode's home about 2 o'clock morning. The message was delivered and a reply returned, which was telegraphed to morning. President Lincoln from Greensburg, Pa., by D. W. Shryock, then editor of the Greensburg (Pa.) Herald, for whom we were serv-ing an apprenticeship. We retain a justi-fiable memory of this circumstance, which have.
Mr. Amer E. Kan-Haven't, eh? What is the matter with Uncle Sam as a national him?

occurred in 1862, when circumstances of the nation were in a critical condition. Mr. Covode started next day for Washington, and watever may be been the nation and watever may be a started next day for Washington, and whatever may have been the conference



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Some \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 suits, overcoats and ulsters at ... Also some \$25.00, \$30.00 suits, overcoats and ulsters at Also some \$25.00, \$28.00 suits, overcoats and ulsters at 20.00

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