OFFICES.

ana, The Bee Euilding. Its Chashs, Singer Bik, Corner N and 24th Sta-neti Bladfa, 12 Pearl Street, cago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce, v York, Rooms IS, 11 and 15, Tribune Bldg. shington, 147 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: To the Editor,

business LETTEIS.

I business letters and remittances should be east d to The Hee Publishing company, bu. Drafts, checks and postoffue orders to sade payable to the order of the company.

THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. BUSINESS LETTERS.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION orge B. Taschuck, scereary of The Bee Pub-ing company, being duly sween, says that actual number of full and complete codes he Delty Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee ted during the month of February, 1805, was

inctions for unsold and returned Not unless.

Swarn to before me and subscribed in my pres-mee this 2d day of March, 1895. (Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. The mortality among the Russian thistle extermination bills has been something frightful.

Nebraska farmers welcome all the moisture they can get at this season of

Despite the announcement of the Burlington Journal, no blood had flown at the Lincoln Insane asylum up to the moment of going to press.

Begging money for bridge toll to Council Bluffs is a new dodge for the festive tramp. The idea of a tramp walking from Omaha to Council Bluffs!

Tom Reed is not worrying about his chance of being speaker of the next house of representatives. His democratic friends are doing all the worrying.

If the arguments of great lawyers make a case great, then the decision in the income tax case ought to be one of the most famous in the entire annals of the supreme court.

A nice legal question will arise should become a law, as to how murderers now under sentence of death will be affected by the change in the statutes.

There is no legal limit to the length of a legislative session in Delaware. That may account in part for the tardiness of the legislators in arriving at a choice of United States senator.

If Mr. Majors had been at the head of the state government either as governor or lieutenant governor we would doubtless by this time have a military encampment in the vicinity of Sheeley.

A system of electric tramways in this county would not only bring about reduced cost of farm and dairy products to our citizens, but it would enable the producer to realize more on such prodnets.

The officers of the various state Institotions have not been spending their time in Lincoln for nothing. The results of their patriotic efforts are coming to light in the appropriations for their respective establishments.

No wonder complaints are numerous that the State Relief commission is not doing what is expected of it. Its officers are so busy lobbying bills through the legislature that they have no time spare for the work of the commission.

The large number of Omaha people going to Chicago to attend the opera testifies to the existence here of a considerable population of taste and culture, and many more would be seizing the same opportunity were financial conditions a trifle more favorable.

Queen Lil may, after all, come to the conclusion that the dime museum managers' offer is preferable to the five years free board and lodging which the Hawalian government is holding out as an inducement for her to remain within the borders of her native land.

Attention of a critical reading public is called to the superior and unrivaled news service of The Bee every day of the week. No newspaper in the west carries more complete and satisfactory reports of important events throughout the world. Comparisons are invited.

Mr. Chonte, in his argument against the constitutionality of the income tax. seemed to think that President Cleveland refused to sign the new tariff law on account of the provision relating to by the United States experts, and it is the income tax. Mr. Choate ought to hardly to be expected that they will be read Mr. Cleveland's recommendations on this point in his last annual message to congress.

By placing in the archives of the Nebraska State Historical society a mo rocco bound copy of a manuscript address of President Cleveland in the handwriting of both the president and his wife Secretary Morton will try to was dictated by sanitary reasons, and ntone for any objectionable contributions that he may have inserted in the records of that organization.

The New York Sun calls upon the honorable clergy not only to protest refuse to take advantage of it. Just watch them! Most clergymen would as soon refuse a five-dollar gold piece inad- is the real cause of the discrimination. are hundreds and thousands of men vertently dropped in the contribution box as refuse a half-fare permit when from France in reply to the protest of murder ought to revise his statistics. offered

MOR VIOLENCE IN COLORADO. The killing of five Indians at Wal-

senburg, Colo., by a mob, in revenge for the murder of an American by sevis not likely to lead to any complications between this government and that of Italy, as has been suggested. While it is quite probable that race feeling had some influence in prompting the violence on the part of the mob, the facts show that it is not a matter about which any International controversy can arise unless the Italian government wants an excuse for breaking off friendly relations with the United States. On last Sunday a man named Hixon, who was a deputy sheriff and a saloon keeper, was brutally beaten to death by several Italians. Some of those implicated in the crime were arrested and when on their way to prison were met by a body of armed men and shot. The others were subsequently apprehended and taken to jail, where they were killed by masked men who gained an entrance to the prison. The whole affair was of a kind possible at any time in the mining districts and obviously presents nothing for international complication. It is a matter with which the state authorities of Colorado alone have to deal, the federal government having no responsibility whatever in connection with it. 357,633 The crime was against the laws of the state and it is the business of Colorado to bring the offenders to punishment. Even if it should be established that any of the Italians killed were citizens of Italy that fact would make no differis concerned, which accords no special or discriminative consideration to the

citizens of foreign countries. The fact that the Italian minister at Washington has filed a protest with the State department need not be taken very seriously. It is very largely a the year, be it in the form of snow or mere matter of form. Of course it is to be expected in the event of its being found that any of the murdered Italians were Italian subjects that an indemnity will be asked, but the Italian government must understand that no such request would be recognized by our government as in the nature of a lawful claim, and, if allowed, it would be done simply as a matter of good will and courtesy. The position of the government was very fully and clearly set forth in connection with the lynching of the Italians in New Orleans, just four years ago. Then the Italian government asserted the right to demand and obtain punishment of the murderers and indemnity for the victims. Our government, while not refusing to consider the demand for indemnity, in very plain mands that the South Dakota legislative terms declared that so far as the matter of punishing the murderers was concerned that was entirely outside of its authority and was wholly in the hands of the lawful authorities of Louisiana. the bill abolishing capital punishment Upon this statement of the government's attitude the Italian government evinced its displeasure and dissatisfaction by recalling its minister. Subsequently, when our government had become satisfied that five of the Italians killed at New Orleans were subjects of Italy, it paid an indemnity of \$25,000.

The affair in New Orleans presented a much stronger case against the government than that in Colorado: indeed. there is really no ground in the latter for any claim on the part of the Italian government any more than there would be in case of a feud anywhere in which Italians were killed. The authorities of 'olorado seem disposed to do their whole duty in connection with this deplorable occurrence, and that is all the government of Italy can reasonably expect. At any rate there is no reason to believe that any serious controversy or complications will result from the

affair.

MORE THOROUGH INSPECTION. The last congress passed an act, supplemental to the meat inspection law of 1891, which gives the secretary of agriculture additional authority to inspect live cattle and fresh meat intended for exportation to foreign countries. The earlier act has been rigidly enforced and the additional legislation was intended to meet every possible reasonable objection that might be raised abroad against the admission of meat products from the United States. The American ambassador to France has informed the French government of the methods adopted by the United States to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and meats, and has also protested against the order of that government excluding from entry meat products exported from the United States under the general allegation that such products are unhealthful. It is said that the reply of the French government is awaited with great interest at Washington. It is pretty safe to predict that it will not be satisfactory.

That the statement of the Agricultural department, that under the inspection practiced no diseased nor unwholesome meats have been sent abroad, is trustworthy there can be no doubt. But no representations made by our government regarding the thorough enforcement of the inspection laws seem to have any weight with the European governments that have taken action hostile to our cattle and meats. Those governments proceed entirely upon the reports of their experts, ignoring altogether the inspection certificates given persuaded to change their policy in this respect. It is said to be the general opinion in official circles in Washington that France, Germany and the Netherlands are acting in pursuance of a common understanding in excluding exports from the United States, and that the French government will therefore adhere to its plea that the act of exclusion was not prompted by tariff legislation on the part of the United States. This legislature to make needed changes in is what Germany has affirmed in justification of its action, and it is the ground taken by all the governments of grounds. against the discrimination against the against our cattle and meats. But there affected by it are almost wholly extraveling public involved in the grant of can be no reasonable doubt that it is a clergymen's half-fares, but also to firmly mere pretext, and that the 1-10 of a cent differential duty on sugar imported from countries paying an export bounty

products.

FOR A BOUNDARY COMMISSION. The legislature ought not to adjourn without acting upon the memorial of the South Dakota legislature to which Governor Holcomb has called attention by special executive message. The memorial asks simply for an adjustment of the boundary line between the states of South Dakota and Nebraska, where, by reason of the shifting channel of the Missouri, the river that formerly formed the dividing line can no longer be referred to with that designation. Besides adopting a memorial the legislature of South Dakota agreed to a joint resolution providing for the appointment of three commissioners to act in conjunction with three similar commissioners from this state for the purpose of ascertaining and reporting to the governors of the respective states a true and correct boundary line at the places described.

It is a matter of no little importance that the boundary of a state be precisely fixed and kept beyond the range of dispute and that for several reasons. First, in respect to the criminal jurisdiction of the courts, for controversies are bound to arise over the prosecution of offenses committed on territory to which there are conflicting claims for possession. Again, the taxing power of a state extends only over property and ence so far as the general government subjects within its territorial limits. Land which more than one state attempts to tax usually evades taxation altogether. Similar difficulties arise in respect to the private rights of parties on or near the disputed territory.

There has been considerable litigation in the federal courts over changes in boundary rivers, one or two cases having arisen in connection with the vagaries of the Missouri. A compara-States supreme court where the title to East Omaha was brought in question was to the effect that while gradually formed accretions belonged to the state to which they attached themselves. land separated by avulsion or sudden change of channel remained in the same jurisdiction as before. In that case the boundary was resurveyed under an Nebraska should go to law about the extent of Dixon county so long as an amicable arrangement is both possible and desired by both. Courtesy dememorial be given the consideration due

A COUNTRY TRAMWAY.

Douglas county has expended \$150,000 for paving country roadways leading out be ready to make their protests. of Omaha. When the proposition was first made to vote bonds for the purpose it met with popular approval, and the completed roadways are now regarded as the beginning of an extended system of improved roads throughout the county which must in time become of incalculable advantage to the farmers whose land is reached, as well as to the tradesbenefits that might reasonably be expected to accrue, chief among which was the practicability of electric tramways along the paved roadways, connecting every village and hamlet in the county with the best market in the state. This plan included, of course, the rapid transit of the products of the farm, the truck garden and the dairy, as well as the passenger traffic, which would put Omaha next door to every

important community in the county. As has been stated, no field of enterprise is more inviting to our people, and none presents better guaranty of ultimate success to promoters and greater benefits to the public. It is a matter worthy of note that a company of men whose interests lie outside of the city limits has taken the initiative looking to the construction of an electric tramway from Benson to Bennington, thus putting the latter village in direct communication with Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs. It is the beginning of a new era for Omaha. The construction of this tramway will be the wedge which must sooner or later open up and develop an immense traffic for this city which hitherto has been divided among towns outside the county more accessible by wagon road.

It goes without saying that this tramway will greatly enhance the value of lands which it traverses, while it cannot fail to prove a profitable investment for its projectors. The proposed enterprise deserves the support of our trade organizations, whose duty it should be to foster and encourage every project that promises so great an impetus to the retail trade of Omaha.

The Missouri state fish commissioner has sent in his resignation to the governor because the sum placed at his disposal by the legislature of that state is in his opinion insufficient for the purpose. Nebraska unfortunately is not blessed with such sensitive public officers. No one ever heard of any one resigning a lucrative position in Nebraska because his estimates for future expenditures had been cut down by the legislative body. If this custom only prevailed the legislature would have fine sport exercising this power to vacate

With home rule in the matter of municipal government, allowing the people of Omaha to frame their own city charter. the citizens would be spared the inconvenience and annoyance of the blennial expeditions to Lincoln to implore the the law. The campaign for municipal reform would be fought on the home With the charter making Europe which have discriminated sixty miles away the people actually cluded from participation.

The senator who favored the abolition of the death penalties because there As soon as the government has heard hanged every year who are innocent of our minister, it will probably take into According to the best available figures,

serious consideration the question as to those compiled by the Chicago Tribune, what further action should be taken the total number of legal executions with a view to inducing or forcing in the whole United States during the European governments to abandon their year 1894 was 132, as compared with eral Italians, is a deplorable affair, but it unfriendly policy toward American 126 in 1893 and 107 in 1892. There were in 1894-190 illegal executions, ten less than the preceding year, three being women and 134 being negroes. Of course the abolition of capital punishment everywhere would not have any tendency to decrease the number of manifestations of lynch law. Instead, therefore, of saving thousands or even hundreds of innocent people each year, it could not, aflowing a large ratio, save ten in the whole United States. There are seldom more than three or four legal executions in Nebraska in a year. Transformed to cold figures, the field of sentimentalism is wonderfully

circumscribed.

A writer in a local paper who has not the first conception of statistical comparison points to the death rate promulgated by the Board of Health as conclusively proving Omaha to be the healthiest city in the United States. Of course this is pure imagination. The rate given for 1894 may be less than that for 1893, but that in itself does not prove anything. The trouble with all our death rates is that they are calculated upon estimated population and the population is always estimated too high. If there are less people in Omaha than there were a year ago there will naturally be less deaths. But if the ratio is calculated upon the old number of inhabitants or upon an increased number of inhabitants the rate will be constantly decreasing. Then, too, there are a great many other things to be considered in connection with the healthfulness of a city besides the death rate. The health of the people of Omaha is good enough without claiming it to be the best of any community in the coun-

While the jobbers of this and other Nebraska cities are hesitating to fill ortively recent decision of the United ders from merchants of interior counties because of the uncertainty of collections the legislature goes merrily on in efforts to pass laws in restraint of trade. Our merchants are getting it both coming and going. If there ever was a time in the history of this commonwealth when the business men should be left severely alone this is that time. Is there no man in the Lancaster order from the court. There is no and Douglas delegations with wit reason however why South Dakota and enough to present this phase of the case to our august law makers?

> No city in the state has a more vital interest in the proceedings of the remaining days of the legislature than has Omaha. Yet there are hundreds of citizens totally oblivious of the menacing attitude of certain bills now pending with fair change of enactment. When it is too late these contented people will

> > Calk the Cracks.

Washington Star. If Mr. Sibley is in earnest he should see t it that his presidential boom is fitted ou with a pair of storm doors and thoroughly weather-stripped.

Business Looking Up.

Kansas City Star. The far-seeing leaders of the men of Omaha. When the subject was under discussion by the people of city and county The Bee pointed out the and are buying more than they so already

Money is Talking Now.

Chicago Herald. The fight on the income tax progresse nerrily in the courts. Somehow it seem merrily in the courts, Somehow it seems improbable that a tax which only applied to people with incomes of less than \$4,000 a year would have made such speedy progress to the supreme court of the United States, or, indeed, have ever reached that august tribunal at all.

A Pattle Royal. Philadelphia Journal

The array of legal talent employed to onduct the argument in the income tax ases, now being heard in the supreme court the United States, is a guarantee that no point touching the constitutionality of the law will escape attention. While many acts of congress have been assailed as un-constitutional, the supreme court said in necess or congress have been assailed as unconstitutional, the supreme court said in
1879 that the instances in which the court
had declared an act of congress void for
want of constitutional power could be
counted on one's fingers. On the same occasion the court declared that it would decide
that a co-ordinate branch of the government has exceeded its powers only when it
is so plain that the court cannot avoid the
duty. Whether the present obnoxious income tax law is open to such objection, and
a number of emisent lawyers have so decided, will probably be settled in a short
time, as the court is speeding the pending
cases as rapidly as possible. The last word
on the constitutionality of the act will
soon be spoken.

Squeat of the Porker.

New York World.

The Russian papers have informed the world that Russia will not permit any annexation of Chinese territory by Japan. They do not say when, where or how Russia obtained the right to object.

When Prussia robbed Denmark by force of arms of Schleswig-Holstein it disturbed the balance of European power without asking Russia's permission. When France annexed Nice and Savoy, Russia did not pretend to have anything to say about it. When the new German empire deprived France of Alsace and Lorraine there was no question of Russian objections.

Finally Russia has herself annexed Asiatic territory with as little regard for the wishes of the inhabitants of Bokhara or Samarcand as if it were a new partition of Poland. The spectacle of Russia protesting against territorial aggrandizement by a conquering power would be absurd. It would not deceive Japan. The Japanese have studied not only European military tactics, but Eu-New York World. ower would be absent.

eive Japan. The Japanese have studied of only European military tactics, but European military tactics.

Public and Private Pursuits.

Public and Private Pursuits.

(Ilbe-Democrat.)

It is a well known fact that the pay of public officials at Washington is much smaller than that received by other men for the same order of service in the different professions and the various forms of regular business. The government gets its work done for lower wages than any private firm or corporation employing men of equal ability. Mr. Holman could have acquired a fortune if he had chosen almost any other pursuit; and the same is to be said, as a rule, of all those, who make a vocation of politics. The most that they can hone for in the public service is an ordinary living; and as for reputation, very few of them gain enough of it to be remembered a year after they lose their offices. It may be said that Mr. Holman was a long time in finding out the mockery of the thing, and that he was even willing to serve another term, but that is merely to recify the melancholy fact that after a man has been in politics for a given time, he becomes a confirmed office-secker and is disqualified for any legitimate occupation after forfeits his self-reliance, his business capacity, his relation to the practical affairs of life, and cannot succeed in competition with men of better experience. The political beach is strewn with wrecks of this sort, and Mr. Holman does well in warning young men against a career that is sure to prove disappointing does well in warning young men against a career that is sure to prove disappointing and unprofitable.

THE BOOSTER DRAG-OUT.

The Indian state legisla-Courier Jornal: ture has adjourned. The Indiana legislature was a body of such small partisans that they could march shoulder to shoulder through the eye of a needle without the least crowd-

Chicago Mail: The whole country will deplore this disgraceful row and there will be a disposition among the radical partisans of both sides to lay the blame upon each other. Fair minded men of all parties, how-ever, will fix the blame where it properly belongs, upon the spoils system.

Chicago Post: Indiana politics has always been a byword for venomous partisanship and disgraceful methods, but this occurrence caps all possibilities in the way of scandal may be said to be the logical outcome of brutalized officeholding and office seeking, but it was not less on that account a disgrace to the commonwealth. St. Paul Pioneer-Press: It is a great

pity that there is no authority competent to go within the legislature and teach these bullies and ruffians a lesson by inflicting the proper penalty. But the moral of the occurrence is worth something, for this is the natural and legitimate outcome of the spolls system in politics, and in few states has it reached the perfection attained in Indiana. Indianapolis News: But the whole incident is a sad scandal. It is the spoils system reduced to a physical basis. We ask the people of the state to consider it in that For the sake of a few pattry offices, which are not worth a moment's thought on the part of any sane man, the name of the state is disgraced and the halls of the state house are filled with a howling mob. Chicago Inter Ocean: All parties to this disgraceful affair must share the censure The governor's action was not politic, to

say the least; the action of the republicans democrats. There was resentment and ir ritation over other matters, bitterness of feeling went to extremes over this very trifling affair, and all parties owe an apology

Denver Republican: Indiana stands in eed of civilizing influence, if any one may judge by the riot which occurred in the egislature of that state Monday night. There eems to be a contagion of violence among egislators this year, for congress had its trouble and even the legislature of Colorado has not been exempt. But neither the trouble in our legislature nor that which occurred in congress was to be compared with the general riot which took place in the legislature of Indiana.

The disgraceful Minneapolis Journal: icene again revealed that fatal tendency of he day-insubordination to constituted auhority, which is doing so much to undernine all reverence for law and authority in this country. When men defy authorit and the law while sitting as a legislativ When men defy authority body what right have they to expect that ignorant and prejudiced men, stirred by pas sion or poverty, would have any regard for The anarchists are not all in the procession that follows the red flag.

Chicago Tribune: There have been rows an excellent show a legislatures before this. The proceedings that for their fun. f the estimable common council of this city have been enlivened sometimes by animated fights, which led to increased attendance at subsequent meetings. But the Tribune does not recall at this moment as faithful a legisative reproduction of a football scrimmage as the performance in the Indiana house of epresentatives Monday night. Nor is it asy to recall as extensive a row over as ignoble a cause. There have been conflicts over the organization of a house, over the ratification of a consitutional amendment, er even over some important law, but in this case the row was over a miserable bit of patronage.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The result of Li Hung Chang's diplomacy up briefly. China gets peace, Japan the pieces. Missouri legislators are now working for o the usual perquisites.

The closing incident in the Indiana house ends piquancy to the Jacksonian motte, "To the victor belong the spoils." The three hundredth anniversary of the

mental dyspepsia. If the Sioux Sity explorers should uneart! forty year old whisky, a jigger or two of the stuff would be like a benediction to

throats furrowed with Covington's raw mate Attorney Nye of Minneapolis, prosecuting attorney in the Hayward case, is a brother of Bill Nye, of Boomerang fame. His recent achievement wraps a mantle of charity around

many sins of the brother. The real governing power in France i said to be the president's daughter, Mile. Lucie Faure, pronounced Farr, Gossip has dispensed with the capital F and produced a

nickname expressive of over-reaching ambi Prof. Ernst Curtius, the famous Greek scholar and long considered the most elo-quent speaker connected with the University ol Berlin, was recently run over by a horse

and sleigh in Berlin and badly hurt. He is almost 80 years old. Manly M. Gillam, the \$10,000 adlet beauty of Philadelphia, has gone to New York, and much of the crisp attractiveness of Philadel-phia papers go out with him. Gillam was employed as advertisement writer by Wanamaker, and received the largest salary ever paid for such work.

Ellen Terry reached the age of 47 last month. She was born in Coventry, England, A house in that place sports a brass plate bearing the legend: "This is the birthplace of Miss Ellen Terry." Directly opposite is another house displaying a similar plate, stating that "This is the original birthplace of

There has just died in Whitechapel a Mrs. Todd, who was present at the battle of Todd, who was present at the battle of Waterloo. She was then only 10 years old, vividly remembered to her dying day many of the scenes of carnage. Her mother was a woman employed to work for the army. Her father was a British soldier, and he was killed near the tent in which the girl and her mother were.

Oscar Wilde is no longer the imposing figure that he was when he represented the incarnation of aestheticism run mad. He is carcless, almost slovenly, in his attire, and his large frame is generally attired in rusty black garments that are spotted here and there with grease. His flesh is flabby and of an unhealthy pallor, and his hair shows an absence of care. His effeminate voice makes a strange contrast to his cumbrous figure. Chicago has a philanthropic beauty which

draws sustenance from the state treasury. It is known as the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders. It has a population of thirty-two offenders, and it costs an even \$1,000 a year each to clothe, feed and manage them. The talents of nine women and three men are employed in the great work of reforming the youngsters, not for their health alone, for the payroll shows they draw from \$30 a month upward, in addition to rations.

Old Missouri Puffed Up. Kansas City Star

Kansas City Star.

Prosperity and honors are flawing toward Mr. Bland. Thousands of dollars have been guaranteed for his famous lecture on "Silver, the Great Moral Force of the Age," and Mr. Bryan has nominated him for the presidency. With Bland and Stone both attracting the plaudits of the nation as presidential candidates, the one on a silver basis, the other on a chuck-United-Statesmarshals-into-the-Missouri-river platform, Missouri is duly puffed up.

Development of a Genius,

New York World

The War department has a genius who deserves immediate recognition. He is the man who discovered that the flag over the white house ought to be hauled down when the commander-in-chief of the army and navy goes duck hunting as a means of resting his mind after selling at 192½ bonds worth at least 119.

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



THE TALK IN IOWA.

Des Moines Leader: The next general assembly will pass the resolution for putting probibition into the constitution lowa, just as the last one did. The the following summer, only a little ever a year from this time, the people will vote upon it and it is possible will be part of the fundamental law of lowa. Men will shake their heads and say this will never be, but it is for all that one of the serious dangers that hangs over this state

Dubuque Telegraph: Ex-Senator Harlan is ot too old for the governorship of lowa, for nen of greater age are in active public life objection to him is that he is without th visdom which should accompany his years man who at three-score hugs the prohib! ion folly and harbors the delusion metallic money derives its value from the cost of producing the metal composing it hasn't the mental makeup which should distinguish the chief executive of such a state

Creston Gazette: The formal consent of Senator Harsb to enter the competition for the gubernatorial nomination of the republican party is information which is as welome as it is timely and desirable. Gazette is authorized to aunounce this as the well considered determination of Senator Harsh, who in thus affirming the desire of his friends chilists himself actively in an enterprise which, in their opinion, involve to no small extent the welfare and best in erests of the party, and ultimately, as they believe, the greatest measure of good to the state.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

There is no clothing store at Weeping Water and the people want one to locate H. D. Smith, telegraph operator at Hemingford, just escaped death by the poison route through the prompt action of a doctor, A jury had Holdrege has brought in a death when he has a job he's a bookkeeper, and when he's looking for one he's an exerdict against the B. & M. road for \$9,000 pert accountant,

or injuries sustained by a man named Kel-

logg. Frank Dyoracek of Swanton tried to shoot rabbit, but the bullet was deflected and it him in the face. He will recover, but he will never be as pretty as he was. Walter Stump of Falls City thoughtlessly ounded on a cartridge with a knife. After pounded on a cartridge with a knife. After the explosion there was nothing left of the knife but one blade and that was embedded in his car. He will recover, but he is scarred for life.

The Otoe county commissioners have taken advantage of the war between the gas and electric light companies of Nebraska City, and the court house will be lighted the ensuing year for \$175, a saving to the taxmayers of \$225 per year.

Harry and Moses Roberts of Rulo are in jail at Falls City for an attack they made on Jacob Sweinfurth. During the feativities one of the boys took Sweinfurth's car between his teeth and tore it off. They stand an excellent show of going to the peniten-A son of Jacob Boyer of Gering concludes

o get rid of the lice on a horse. He poured cal oil over the animal while it was standing in a stable and then set fire to it. result is one stable burned, one dead horse, three sets of harness burned and a million and a half of vermin. The boy escaped. The night operator of the Union Pacific a tation the other night and compelled to lisgorge \$13. The burglar put a revolver o the head of the operator and ordered him disgorge \$13. to open the safe, but as the operator did not have the combination the intruder left with-out accomplishing his purpose. C. Scheumann, living near Ulysses, is

troubled with a six-penny wire nail in his stomach. It has been there some forty stomach. It has been there some forty days and he is unable to retain food, so that he is very much reduced in flesh. He was carrying some nails in his mouth while chasing hogs that had broken through a fence \$1 a day, but the reduction does not extend and in taking a quick breath the nail went down his throat.

The house of Chris Schrump of Weeping Water has been turned into an arsenal. number of boys have been in the habit of stoning Chris' residence and the owner death of Tasso is to be commemorated by a doesn't propose to stand it any longer. He ten days' celebration at Sorrento, begining on has loaded his guns, and the first boys who En Perkins complains that he cannot make the people laugh. The people have trouble of their own, Ell, and are not hankering for mental dyspepsia.

sides at Elmwood, held an inquest over one of his Jersey cows the other day and discovered a quer state of affairs. The cow had been ailing for some time and the coroner was obliged to shoot her. The autopsy developed that a ten-penny nail had worked into the animal's heart half its length, and the condition of the nail proved conclusively that it had been in the animal's heart for ome time.

New York Sun

New York Sun.

The Allsa, which beat the Britannia on Thursday, is twenty-six feet wide, or as wide as the Vigilant. She is two and three-quarters feet wider than the Britannia. The old English type represented by the Genesta or the Galatea, which had only fifteen feet beam to an eighty-five-foat water line, seems to have been definitely discarded by the English builders. This makes the mystery all the more interesting, therefore. the English builders. This makes the mystery all the more interesting, therefore, whether Designer Herreshoff, in the case of the yacht he is now building, has gone on increasing the beam, or whether he has agreed with the not uncommon idea that the Vigilant was a bit too wide, and that her spanking of the waves in a seaway was a serious handicap. Perhans for that renson the straight series of broader beams embodied in the Puritan, Mayhower, Volunteer and Vigilant is to be broken by a comparatively marrower boat. The Alisa, it must be noticed, beat the Britannia in a fair wind, but without sea. RIPPLING MIRTH.

Philadelphia Record: When the weather forecaster predicts a cold wave that doesn't come, it may be referred to as a signal callure.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Gray-Funny that she should marry another dyspeptic husband. Her first husband, you know, was for years a marryr to indigestion. Mrs. White-Yes, but then it will come handy to have somebody to take the medicines he must have left in the house.

St. Louis Republic: Mrs. Smallwort-I am sorry, Mary Ann, but I do not feel that I could truthfully give you a character. Departing Mary Ann-I guess you ain't got none to spare, eh?

Detroit Tribune: "She stems to get a good deal of standing among men. I wonder how it is?" "She rides home in the street car about 6 o'clock every evening."

Somerville Journal: Hicks-There was a

Chicago Tribune: "I believe I'll take off my flannels," observed one of the boys about the house when the first mild day came. "You'd better stick to your flannels, my boy," said Uncle Allen, "until your flannels stick to you."

Cincinnati Tribune: "I told you you would be seeing snakes if you didn't stop," said the physician. "Snakes?" shricked the sufferer, his teeth chattering, "snakes are not in it at all. I wouldn't mind snakes. I see modern art posters." And the trembling victim buried his head in the bedclothes and shricked and mounted and gibbered.

Atlanta Constitution: "What has your epresentative done since he's been in con-What's he done?"

"Yes:"
"Built two houses, paid off a mortgage, an'
opened a grocery store!"

FROM NECK TO NOTHING. Roston Budget. 'Twas wondrous strange-the bright lamps

on all the splendor of the town, and every woman in that throng Was glorious in costly gown.

The Tariff a Retired Issue.

Springfield Republican. Ex-Speaker Reed expresses the opinion that the next congress will not spread itself out on the tariff. And so good a high tariff paper as the Cincinnati Times-Star rejoices paper as the Cincinnati Times-Star rejoices thereat, because "further tariff tinkering would imperil industrial interests." But what if the supreme court pronounces the income tax unconstitutional? Then con-gress would have to be called together at once to provide a new source of revenue, and the republicans would insist upon ad-vancing tariff rates.

THE INCOME TAX.

Somerville Journal. Somerville Journal.
The income tax is almost due,
It may be it won't bother you,
But otherwise
Don't wait until the final day.
Step up now like a man and pay,
Without disguise,
The little sum that Uncle Sam
Requires of you. Don't be a clam
Or think up lies,
The income tax is almost due,
You won't be slow to pay, if you
Are shrewd and wise.

For Uncle Sam is big and strong,
His eyes are sharp, his arms are long,
You can't get out
Of paying what you ought to pay,
So pay up blithely, while you may,
Don't sulk and pout,
For Uncle Sam has got you down
With all the lucky ones in town
He knows about,
And if you're slow, he'll be content,
And raise your tax 50 per cent,
Without a doubt.



OR RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.

It's the Little Things-

The picking out of the cloth, the preparation of it, the cutting, the



trimming, even the buttons and the pocket linings-it's the little things-that go to make the perfect goods. Every care imaginable is taken in making up our goods, everything is thoroughly inspected, and then-when you get it of us it's good, and we are no higher priced than dealers who pay no attention to quality and buy of whoever is cheapest. We can't sell you a suit for four or five dollars, but we'll give you the best in the world for \$10.00 and up. But we started out to talk about little things. Well, we've just got in some of the nicest little things in the way of boys' furnishings and hats and caps that we've ever seen. Pretty and low priced. Our children's department

is replete with novelties selected for spring, and we invite an early inspection. The many styles we are showing in gentlemen's shirts and neckwear seem to be just the thing, judging by the many praiseful expressions we hear on all sides- and hats, well we just have the best hat department anywhere now. All the new spring blocks are in and our arssotment is so varied in both style and price, that you will have no trouble in finding just what you want. If you don't see the hat you want ask for our Mr. Arthur, he's a practical hatter and has this department in charge.

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