THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bec Pub-Habing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bec printed during the month of Pebruary, 1899, was

1	15
2 29,436	16
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13 19.759 14 19.709	28
Advantage 19,700	23,

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and suberibed in my presence this 2d day of March, 1835.

(Seal)

N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. It will keep congress busy to mend

the legislative fragments left by its pre-Citizen Scott and Judge Scott seem to

be getting their identity considerably mixed up. The income tax decision makes the road for tax shirkers a smooth and

broad one. A hint to the income tax collectordon't forget to get returns from the members of the late legislature.

Candidates for places on the Nebraska boundary commission are not as numer-

We will now see whether irrigation laws are all that are necessary to make Irrigation the success that the irrigation enthusiasis predict for it.

Put your money into real estate or into state, county or municipal bonds and you will have no difficulty in evading payment of the income tax.

Banquets have accomplished a great many things, but if they succeed in building the Nicaragua canal by the banquet route they will have achieved the pinnacle of glory.

Just because Senator Davis of Minnesota is said to resemble old Ben Butler does that give reason to believe that his efforts to get into the white house will prove more successful than did Butler's?

The constitutional amendments will not be heard from again until November, 1896, when they will be submitted to the voters. But they will form one of the most important issues in the campaign of that year.

Nebraska state warrants draw only 5 per cent interest under the new law. being a saving of 2 per cent to the taxpayers of the state. Give the legislature credit for this good act. It needs all the credit of this kind it can get.

When it comes to mutilating charters It does not matter much whether your member of the legislature is a knave or a chump. As a matter of fact the aid the other requires a tax levy to meet fellows who chopped up the new charter have given abundant proof that they vides a sinking fund for its ultimate rewere both.

President Cleveland is pleased with the stand taken by Senator Palmer against the Illinois democracy committing itself to free silver coinage. Senntor Palmer probably counted the president's pleasure among the reasons that led him to so boldly announce himself.

The Churchill-Russell police commis sion bill has been passed over the governor's veto. There is no longer any necessity for Mr. Strickler to make another grand stand play unless he is trying to ingratiate himself into the favor of the A. P. A. appointing combine. The excuse for fireworks is past.

The general appearance of Omaha can be greatly improved if each citizen will out reference to other portions of the pay some attention to the looks of his charter. own home. A little green sod goes a great way in brightening things up. This is the time to have the lawns lowed to become a law or whether it renovated. No one has any excuse for shall be consigned to the legislative maintaining a slovenly front yard.

The income tax was intended by its honest supporters to remove some of the inequalities of taxation. As twisted fund to meet the payments for water and mutilated by the supreme court the rent and that by refunding the fleating actual effect of the law will be to make those very inequalities greater and all get along without levying a tax to meet the more pronounced. What congress the sluking fund. Such a policy would, wants to do and what it does are too often entirely different matters.

The supreme court of the United States has reversed itself before in several important cases, but it has never before gone back on a series of precedents extending from the time of its quired for the current expenses and revery organization. The momentous character of the present income tax decision with respect to the taxation of incomes arising out of real estate is not to be lightly underestimated.

passed by each legislature to be pubearliest possible moment, so that the row the necessary funds for mainte- who are opposed to it. The fact demonpeople may familiarize themselves with nance and running expenses. It is also a strated by the Chicago election their provisions in ample time previous very serious problem whether the stop- is that popular sentiment is in to their enforcement.

RELIEF APPROPRIATION WARRANTS. would not cripple the credit of the city voters of the country who are not de-There seems to be some difficulty in and make its bonds unsalable. disposing of the warrants drawn in pursuance to the appropriation of \$200,-000 made by the legislature for the purchase of seed grain for the destitute farmers of the drouth-ridden district. The distribution of the money appro priated among the different counties has been made according to law and the people are relying upon the seed grain to be purchased therewith to enable them to complete preparations for a new crop. At this critical moment the announcement comes that the war rant brokers who usually grasp at opportunities like these are refusing to advance any money upon the warrants. They insinuate that there is some doubt as to the constitutionality of the law and that the investment is not a

safe enough one for them. This talk about doubtful constitutional authority for issuing these warrants is of course based on nothing sub stantial whatever. The state warrants, to be sure, now draw but 5 per cent interest, whereas they formerly brought 7 per cent interest. This may account in some degree for the lukewarmness of the warrant brokers. They probably hope to drive the warrants to a handsome discount and to take advantage of the emergency that calls for prompt sale to drive a bard bargain with a helpless customer. But is the state as helpless as these

money lenders are anxious to make against which the warrants are issued is exhausted, but the other funds of the state have for the most part respectable balances. There is almost a half million dollars of idle money in the permanent school fund from which the state derives not a single cent. The Funds has authority under the law to invest part or all of this money in registered state warrants at par. It cannot, so the supreme court has decided, compel holders of unpaid warrants to sell to the school fund, but it can accept all that are voluntarily offered. These relief appropriation warrants are per fectly good. They will be paid, principal and interest, as soon as the money comes into the treasury from collections ous as they should be in these hard of taxes. It would be much better that the school fund should get the 5 per cent interest than that the state should pay this interest to outside speculators while its own money in the hands of the state

treasurer is not reaping any return. The way to make the relief appro priation effective at once is plain. It is to purchase the warrants for the school fund and to pay for them with the idle money now in the treasury.

THE MUTILATED CHARTER.

There is an old adage that the unexpected is almost always sure to happen. This adage will, however, not hold good with regard to the Omaha charter amendments. It was expected and predicted that the experience of 1887, when the Omaha charter was mutilated by Spy Russell at the instance of a gang of oil room boodlers acting in the interest of tax shirkers and franchised corporations, would be repeated this year. That prediction ha been confirmed to the letter. The tac ties pursued in 1887 were instrumental this year in holding the charter back up to the last week of the session and then having it rushed through with whole sections cut out and provisions inserted that are contrary to the spirit of the charter and damaging to the interests of the taxpayers. As a natural sequence it now turns out that the mutilators have unwittingly repealed two sections of the charter that are vital to the maintenance of fire protection and the public credit.

One of these repealed sections authorizes the city to levy a tax for water rent interest on the bonded debt and pro-

The responsibility for this fatal defect must rest upon the delegation from this city, to whose keeping the charter amendments were entrusted. Concede that the repeal of the vital parts of the charter was an unintentional blunder and the fact still leaves the delegation in the position of blacksmiths trying to repair a watch. The most charitable view proves them to have been wretchedly ignorant of the import of the work undertaken by them in revising the charter after it had been placed in their hands. The truth of the matter is that in its anxiety to play into the hands of the office brokers, contractors, tax-eaters and tax shirkers the delegation lost sight of the effect of the bungling changes which were being made with-

The question now is whether the charter with its vital defects shall be al waste basket by Governor Holcomb?

It is suggested by City Attorney Connell that the city might for the next two years set apart 5 mills from the general debt of the city we might manage to however, be open to very serious objections, even if we did not encounter obstacles that would prevent its execution. In the first place it is questionable whether 5 mills could be spared from the general fund for the payment of water rents when that fund is repairs of streets, viaducts and roadways. In case of an epidemic the withdrawal of \$90,000 a year from the general fund might also leave the Board of Health without funds to carry on its work, and in case a large percentage of the taxes The constitution requires the laws remained delinquent, which is to be expected during the coming year, the city expected. What has been accomplished lished in book form within sixty days government would be paralyzed unless after the close of the session. But there | the water rent was allowed to remain is nothing to prevent their publication unpaid. In that case, however, the would venture now to take the resooner. The session laws should be waterworks company would be comput in accessible printed form at the pelled to shut down unless it could bor-

Under these circumstances it may be safer and more desirable for us to with appointments to the public service. we know not of.

AN ACTIVE PROPAGANDA.

The advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1 are actively bestirring themselves. They inwhen opened it will be vigorously prosto perfect an organization for the disemination of free silver literature faction of the democratic party in Illinois will hold a convention in the early of imprisonment? part of next month, the call for which, it may be remarked, has stirred up a somewhat lively contest in the ranks of the party in that state which gives promise of growing in interest. There is shortly to be an informal gathering of leading champions of free silver at Denver, presumably to discuss the situation and outline the course to be pursued by the silver party. These are the more conspicuous evidences of an aggressive activity on the part of those who demand that the mints of the United States shall be thrown open to the free and unlimited coinage of the out? It is true that the general fund white metal, regardless of the position or action of other nations respecting silver, but further manifestations of the purpose of the propaganda to make a vigorous campaign may be expected to rapidly follow.

The country knows in advance what it will get of an "educational" nature State Board of Educational Lands and from this campaign. It is all comprised in the voluminous utterances of Senator Stewart of Nevada, ex-Representative Bland of Missouri, and a few others of less prominence among the free silver champions. The people will be again told, despite the fact that the assertion has been refuted as often as made, that the legislation of 1873, putting a stop to the coinage of standard silver dollars, was surreptitiously passed, and it will be asserted that to this so-called demonetization of silver is due the fall in prices, although the facts conclusively show that such is not the case. These are the fundamental points in the contention of the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and neither of them has any substantial ground to stand on. Of course the free silverites make other assertions, perhaps the most important of which is that the output of gold is inadequate, as shown by the constant fall in prices, but in this they simply beg the whole question. It is an assumption based purely on a theory which is not sustained by facts. Besides, it ignores a fact potent to every intelligent student of economic conditions, that largely increased production due to improved machinery and appliances has a very great deal to do with the lowering of prices

of commodities. The friends of sound money will welcome the free silver campaign. They anxiously desire the fullest discussion of the free silver question, confident popular verdict against the policy of opening our mints to the silver of the world and of attempting by legislation to give to 50 cents worth of silver the value of 100 cents. The conditions are steadily growing more favorable to a demonstration of the falsity and the folly of the free silver contention.

MARCH OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The overwhelming majority at the late election in Chicago in favor of the adoption of civil service reform has een followed by the preparation of a bill in the legislature applying the principles of the merit system to all the state offices and institutions except employes of the general assembly, and it is expected the measure will pass. The lecisive expression of the voters of Chicago favorable to reform has also attracted wide attention as probably marking the beginning of a movement for the general adoption of civil service reform in connection with appointive municipal offices. There is manifestly strong and growing sentiment in this Prection and there is reason to believe there are few communities in the country which would not follow the example of Chicago if the question of instituting the merit system were submitted to them.

Civil service reform has proved a good thing in connection with appointments n the various departments of the federal government. It has given to the public service a body of intelligent, faithful, trustworthy employes, who atend strictly to their business, because hey know that only in this way can hey retain their positions and secure advancement. There is no valid reason why the reform will not do the same thing for states and municipalities, giving to them a class of officials whose tenure will depend upon the fidelity and officiency with which they discharge their duties, who will take no active part in politics, and who having nothing to ask and nothing to fear from the politicians will be free to serve the public honestly and to the best of their ability. As everybody knows, a great deal of the corruption and rascality incident to political contests is due to the spoils system and it is useless to hope for clean and honest politics while this system prevails. With all state and municipal appointive offices below a certain grade subject to civil service regulations a long step would be taken toward the purification of politics and the securing of honest elections.

The progress of civil service reform has been somewhat slow, though perhaps when the difficulties and prejudices that had to be overcome are considered the advance has been as rapid as was reasonably to have been is permanent. There will be no back ward step taken, for no political party sponsibility of antagonizing the reform, though there are still many politicians page of levying sinking fund taxes favor of the reform-that the intelligent

pending upon politics for a livelihood approve the merit system in connection suffer the ills we have than fly to those This insures the continued advance of reform and warrants the belief that its application will at no very remote time have become general.

What kind of buildozing tactics is the judge of the criminal bench of the district court exercising when he comend to lose no time in opening their pels under threats one man to promise campaign, and the probability is that to pay the fine of another? How long since the law makes one man, even cented. The governor of Montana has though particeps criminis, responsible arranged for a conference of delegates for the criminal acts of another? If from the silver states, to be held at this doctrine should become the accepted Salt Lake City May 15, the object being rule of our courts men guilty of violating the law will soon be hiring substitutes to serve their sentences. If a throughout the union. The free silver man can be forced to pay another's fine, why not also to pay another's penalty

Glory Enough for Plow Time.

Cleveland Plaintealer. Since a Nebraska statesman had his raig were so well satisfied with the way hings were going that they held no elec-

Love's Labor Lost. Chicago Tribe verybody except the persons whom it was

Pay Up and Avoid Contempt.

It is hoped that it will not be necessary

o restrain the people who are exhibiting disposition to rush forward and pay the noome tax by threatening them with the nalties attached to contempt of the su-Great National Needs. New York Sun. We expect to hear before long that the

pressing needs of the Department of Agri-culture are a division for the observation of the migration of butterflies and a division for the observation of the migration of cockroaches. Agriculture cries for them!

Planning a Large Swallow. Philadelphia Press. uce rates. They cannot create ompetition, because the urban telephone far nore than the telegraph is in the nature of hings a monopoly. In the long run, it is not the patents, but the organization of the the patents, but the organization of the field, and the only effective remedy for its excessive rates is their regulation by or-

Buffalo Express (Rep.) administration of the police and fire epartments of Omaha has been in the ands of the governor of Nebraska. That as bad enough, but now the legislature as passed a bill giving the appointment of ers which contains a majority of A. P. A. nen, for the purpose, it is said, of dragging he municipal departments into sectarian olitics. Out in Nebraska they seem never o have heard of home rule.

Frye's Absorbing Fad.

Philadelphia Times, There is nothing slow about Frye. He has a foreign policy as is a policy. He would annex Hawaii at once, fortify Samoa, "reach out and take" anything else that seemed necessary, "seize and hold" Cuba, "accept" Canada or seize it, as circum-"accept" Canada or seize it, as circumstances might suggest, and generally make the eagle scream. They grow great statesmen in Maine. If Reed were elected president and made Frye his secretary of state, wouldn't we just have a time of it, though?

The Sting in England's Speech Wasnington Post.

England's refusal to submit to arbitra-tion her claims in Venezuela is a brutal though a thoroughly justifiable slap in the face to the United States. If England will not arbitrate as to territory violently seized, how much less should we have arbitrated as to property in Bering sea which we had honestly acquired by pur-chase and which we held by a title England had never previously ventured to challenge? Does not England virtually tell us we did a foolish and pusillanimous thing in 1891 when we agreed to refer to a foreign tri-bunal the question of our title to the Pribyov seal herds?

THE UPWARD TENDENCY.

Mipneapolis Tribune: Courage and pluck combined with prudence, can find in this im-proved outlook a foundation on which to build enlarged business ventures. The way to insure business resumption is to go ahead and

Philadelphia Record: The stimulation o our exports must follow the increased importation of raw materials and the enlargement of our trade and a reviving commerce will go hand in hand with the recuperation of all our home industries. The friends of ariff reform will not have long to wait for emplete vindication.

Springfield Republican: The Globe iron works at Cleveland have restored the 15 per ent cut in wages made a year ago. The Cleveland ship-building company has an agreement with its employes who had de manded more pay. The mills at Cardington, Pa., have advanced wages 5 per cent, and the big woolen manufacturing concern of Thomas Dolan & Co., at Philadelphia, gives the weavers a 15 per cent advance, and other manufacturers in the same line of goods at that place will probably follow suit. Business is mproving everywhere.

Globe-Democrat: The treasury officials have good ground for their confidence that an extra session of congress will not have to be called if the income tax be declared unconstitutional. All that would make the extra session neces and that danger has disappeared. The deficit in March was down so near the vanishing point that it was virtually invisible. In the present month the income will probably at east equal the outgo, and from May onward there is likely to be a surplus. The country will have congress off its hands until Decem

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Mrs. Tingley of Fairfield tried to run on ost the end of the digit. A Cherry county justice of the peace is charged with charging a fee for making out applications for aid. This is in direct violaion of the law and the matter will be in-

Bill Parker of Tilden went out in a boat o fish and was precipitated into the river. He saved his life, but lost his right leg in cfore he could hop around as lively as ever. A cow belonging to Nicholas Scrivoner of Nemaha City was attacked with hydrophobia ast week and was killed after it had gone nto spasms. A mad dog had been loose in the town and it is supposed that the rabid

inimal had bitten the cow. Charles F. Kuntz, sr., an old farmer re-siding in Nuckolls rounty, tried to jump over a barb wire fence and tripped, breaking his neck. His dead body was found by his family lying in the field and the coroner was notified, bringing in a verdict accord-

Six of the men arrested in Burt county for he murder of Squatter Phillips have been discharged upon the motion of the county attorney at Tekamah. There are five men still to be tried for the crime, and it is understood that the men discharged will be used as witnesses for the state when the cases come on, April 29.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS,

Cedar Rapids Commercial: The Omaha Bee reports from hearly every county in the state as to condition of the soil and prospects are most encouranging. Give it out in clarion tones and write it on the wall, in clarion tones and write it on the Nebraska will have the largest crop she

puts a more cheerful view on the outlook for business of all kinds. With the farmers at work preparing for a new crop the incentive to prosecute other lines of industry is largely increased. This is the time for everybody to start in to work.

Pierce Leader: Omaha business men ar already laying plans to make the state fair a glittering success this year. A parade sim-ilar to the New Orleans Mardi Gras will be reproduced during fair week and other side attractions will be furnished. Omaha will set a pace for the state fair that will make the eyes of the citizens of the staid old city of Lincoln bulge out a feet or two.

Jury and who after his indictment left the Lincoln bulge out a feet or two.

Consumers association of Nebraska will the Daily News of this city. nection with the state fair at Omaha next fall and has already made application for a building to be devoted to a "home industry This will undoubtedly be a permanent feature hereafter and is one that is deserving of all possible encouragement. "Patronize home industry" is a good sentiment to conjure with. Improve the opportunity pearest at hand and keep it up all along the line.

Nebraska City Independent. The legislature of New York has forty-three employes granted a new trial for error in the admistold; Illinois and Indiana about the same; Under the decision of the United States upreme court it appears the income tax will ave the singularly happy effect of reaching the singularly happy effect of reaching the singular than the si Empire state can afford but forty-three, but drouth-stricken Nebraska puts on airs and employs 180. The number employed in New would cost our state for sixty days \$7,740. But, not satisfied with this niggardly amount, Nebraska finds places for a number that costs the state \$32,400. Nothing small about this. We can call on New York to help our suffering farmers while we impose on them a needless tax of \$24,700 for super-

> thing else during the last few years having six indictments by turning state's evidence greatly increased their purchasing power. A against his associates in crime. Hanks is thousand dollar job at the present purchasing a barkeeper in a West Side saloon and Salopower of money is equal to one at \$1,500 a mon has been gaining a living out of slum few years ago, so that a small increase at the present time amounts to a doubling up of what was plenty high enough before. The Enterprise has in mind one man who stood ham in Salt Lake City, but the former well well in his profession, who practiced twenty known Chicagoan was so changed by sickyears in Fillmore county and left to take an ness and trouble that at first sight the remore than \$2,000 saved from his work. Af-ter four years he is reputed to have saved erer inquired of Graham as to where he had \$6,000 from the proceeds of his office, which been and what he had to say. Graham ran required no greater skill than his practice his fingers through his gray hair and replied during the twenty years preceding. This is that he no longer had reason for concealthe rest of the world suddenly become very matter of no consequence to him. well fixed after a few years of official life, which proves very conclusively that the people are paying their servants higher wages guilty of the crime, but because he could not similar work than are corporations or private individuals

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Tomorrow is Arbor day in Pennsylvania. Queensberry rules have been vindicated ce more.

The manipulator of the weather is doing his prettiest. The governor of Arkansas is still for peace

if he has to fight for it. The Nebraska legislature resembles Oscar

Wilde in one respect. It is out of sight. Railroad blockades by sand drifts are calulated to arouse the suspicion that the great American desert is not a fiction of ancient map makers. Owing to the pressure of private business

The president of France is an enthusiast

summer itinerary. The adoption of woman suffrage Utah constitutional convention shows the fear of feminine rule has disappeared, with other ancient Utah fads. Shades of B. Young! What a spectacle he would now create,

living, by marching to the polls with an unabridged family. It is not often that a man can be nomi nated, voted for and elected to a public office without his knowledge, but that was the fortune of Peter Mergler, a Milwaukee man. He was elected in place of Philip Oesterich, who was holding the position without having

properly qualified for it. Four votes ousted the man with the ornithological name. Miss Helen Gould is to be sponsor for the veteran Chickasaw Guards, a Memphis military organization, in the coming spring drill Miss Gould received the compliment because, during the epidemic of 1888, in Memphis, her father authorized the city to draw on him without stint. Miss Winnie Davis is to in a similar capacity on the same day for

another Memphis military company. Lieutenant Cornelius C. Smith, Second cavairy, has laid out a ride of nearly 1,000 miles a single horse and unaccompanied, and will carry neither rations nor forage, but in tends to depend solely upon the country for sustenance for himself and horse. He will start from Fort Wingate, N. M., April 10, and plans to cover the distance to San Antonio, Tex., within a month. The route over which is wild and barren and the outlook is bazardous.

In an interview in the New York Sun Hiram S. Maxim, the well known inventor claims that trade unions are rapidly narrowing the avenues of skilled employment England. Trade unions regulate not only the hours of work and wages, but also limit the amount of work done by each man. He instances the mechanics' trade, in which the workman is not allowed to tend more than ne lathe, while in Germany and France one man will tend three and four. The result is outstripping the former in the markets of the world.

There is a Solomon on the bench in Philadelphia. He knows a thing or two about law and cherishes a comprehensive notion of the rights of husbands as well as courage yanked before him and complained that he "What were you quarreling the magistrate. "Well," she struck her. "What were y replied, "I had frizzled beef for supper, and he said he wanted beefsteak, and I told him he would have to eat what was before him. Does your husband work every day?" "Yes, sir," she answered. he furnish the money to provide for his fam she was asked. The woman again plied in the affirmative. "The case is dis have provided him with beefsteak." woman stood for a moment astonished at the decision before turning toward the door. 'Yes, and his money paid for that warrant she spitefully exclaimed as she passed

The Bimetallic Sentiment.

Globe-Democrat.

This talk in favor of silver which is going in England and Germany will probably help the bimetallic cause ultimately. It shows that the European friends of silver are serving in numbers and activity. are growing in numbers and activit any rate the stage has been reached i land where a person can be a bimetallis without being considered necessarily a crank or an anarchist and that is a change which should give courage to the friends of the double standard everywhere.

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



JOHN GRAHAM IN SALT LAKE

One of the Men Accured of 'Fixing" the Cronin Jury Located.

Emerson Times: Every part of Nebraska had some benefit from the recent rains. This OLD MAN CANNOT NOW BE LOCATED

Found by a Chicago Reporter, Who Questions Him at Length About His Doings During His Five Years of Exile.

CHICAGO, April 9.-John Graham, who became famous some years ago in connection with an alleged attempt to "fix" the Cronin city and forfeited his bail, has been dis- tracts, Kearney Hub: The Manufacturers' and covered in Salt Lake City by a reporter for

> It was about five years ago when Graham, Al Hanks, Bailiff Salomen and Eli Smith were indicted for conspiracy. Shortly after the indictment Hanks, Salomon and Smith John Graham. At this time Graham left are too short. the city in haste and has been away ever since. In the meantime the prisoners charged with the Cronin murder were convicted, but subsequently the supreme court of the state reversed the conviction and sion of evidence. 'The law's delay' was too great to be of assistance to Bourke and O'Sullivan, for they died in the penitentiary before the decision was handed down by the supreme court, but Coughlin availed himself of a new trial and was acquitted.

The principal witness against Graham was Smith, who, about two years ago, became chief instrument in the manufacture of wholesale perjury, by means of which fire insurance companies were swindled. He was again He was again indicted, this time for perjury. His case for conspiracy was called up for disposition Exeter Enterprise: The general raise in official salaries which has been made by the present legislature is an outrage on the taxpayers of Nebraska. In point of fact salaries of all public officials were already too high, the general depreciation of everything else during the last few years having the content of the salaries of all public officials were shready tody and he escaped a trial for perjury on thing else during the last few years having the content of the c

been and what he had to say. Graham ran only one of many examples. Men who can ment, as hard times had forced him out of only make a fair living in competition with his last job and his identity was now a Graham sald that while it was true he left Chicago after indictment it was not because he was obtain a fair trial in view of the excitement, the nature of the charges and their relation to the Cronin case. He declared that Smith was associated with the divorce lawyer Goodrich, for whom Graham, with another lawyer was engaged in trying a case; that Smith talked to him about getting Judge McCon-nell's special bailiff to put him and a friend of his on the Cronin jury if he were paid for

GOING INTO THE WHISKY TRUST. American Distributing Company Joins the Larger Combine.

CHICAGO, April 9.-It was announced today that arrangements have been completed for the consolidation of the American Distributing company with the reorganized Owing to the pressure of private business

Speaker Richards has deferred publication of a treatise on "Parliamentary Rules as I Interpreted Them."

The St. Louis Republic continues lustily advocating a western man for the democracy in 1896. It is somewhat significant that Charley Jones and his flowing portieres moved west recently.

Whisky trust. The American Distributing company has controlled the whisky trade of the east. Its headquarters are in New York, and with its \$5,000,000 capital it has been a powerful concern and its contemplated consolidation with the trust will leave but small spirits interests outside of the combination. Attorney Nathan Bijur of New York and Levy Mayer of Chicago, representing the trust reorganization committee, Whisky trust. The American Distributing reorganization comp were to have left for New York tonight to as well as an artist in fencing. This most desirable political accomplishment may explain why Thomas Reed includes Paris in his summer litherary. sensational discoveries have been made b sensational discoveries have been made by the experts and that important suits against the old management will shortly be filed, but neither Receiver McNulty nor his at-torneys would confirm the stories. The stories circulated yesterday regarding the withdrawal of four Peoria distilleries from the spirits association were denied by ral McNulta today, who declared that the mors were started for stock jobbing pur-

PEORIA, April 9.-Henry Kanne, one of the independent distillers who have with-drawn from the combination, returned to drawn from the combination, retailed this morning. He says they withdrew because they would not submit to the agreeement made with the American Distributing committee giving them a monopoly of handling the output of the association and for other reasons, among them being the fact that the trade does not like to purchase goods of the combination. He says independents who withdrew informed Gen-eral McNuita they would have nothing more to do with the combination.

Woman Found Murdered. CROWN POINT, Ind., April 9.-Mrs. Elwanger of this place has been found mur-dered. Her body was horribly mutilated.

INIQUITOUS BILL CONDEMNED,

David City Press: The iniquitous A. P. A. lice commission bill was passed over the overnor's veto and Omaha will be left to

the morey of the dark-lautern gang. St. Paul Phonograph: Governor Holcomb has used his veto power to a most patriotic end, for the intermixture of church and state matters should be considered intolerable by all American citizens.

Genoa Banner: The infamous Omaha fire and police bill was passed over the governor's veto by a vote of 62 to 30 in the house and 23 to 9 in the senate. Considerable ill feeling has been engendered by the passage of this bill, and the republicans should look out for "breakers ahead."

Hastings Journal: The bill has no merita aside from its partisan features, which place the appointing power in the hands of the State Board of Lands and Buildings, taking it away from the governor, and, in to that, making it possible for a corrupt officials to control all the city con-

Wisner Chronicle: The legislature passed the Omaha Fire and Police commission bill over the governor's veto as a retaliatory stab at Rosewater. Majors and his corporation and political friends are potent in a conven-tion or a legislature, but when they undertake to control the whole state their pockets are squealed on each other and Smith included not quite heavy enough and their whip lashes

Is it Chaos or Death? Philadelphia Times (Dem.)

Philadelphia Times (Dem.)
The attitude of the democratic organization before the country today is that of utter choas and the only problem for the leaders to solve is whether that once great party can be restored to respect and usefulness, or whether the sequel of its chaotic condition shall efface it from the history of American politics.

Today the democratic priy has not a single hopeful state north of Mason and Dixon's line; it has not a single hopeful state in the west and the southern states are all trembling in the throse of threatened

o face a national contest at this time they would enter it without reasonable expecta-tion of carrying any state outside of the tion of carrying any state outside of the south, with the loss of fully half the south-ern states more than probable.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Life: The Wife-One half the world doesn't know how the other half lives. The husband-Well it isn't the fault of your

Cincinnati Tribune: Lipper-I wonder why t is that Miss Primper always takes such rood care of her complexion? Clipper-She's to conscientious, it isn't her own, you

Boston Courier: Subbley-Here is a letter from "Anxlous Subscriber." Chiefly-What does he want to know? Subbley-He wants to know how long a man would live if there were no such thing as death.

Detroit Free Press: Hunker—Do you think a salary of \$3,000 should be a sufficient in-ducement for a young man to marry? Kis-sam—I do, most assuredly. Show me the woman who is willing to pay that salary to

Indian mooks Journal: "Can I lick him," proclaimed the excited puglist, "with both hands tied behind my back."
"In such case," sneered the cynical gentleman, "you would dictate to an amanuensis."

Chicago Tribune: "Banks," said Rivers, "speaking about the finances, isn't there what you call a 'better feeling now?"
"No, Rivers," replied Banks, absent-mindedly exploring his vest pocket with his thumb and finger. "There is no improvement in the feeling." Harper's Bazar: "Excuse me," said a clerk in a large store to a customer, "but our rules do not permit us to accept coins with holes in them." with holes in them."
"Well, I received that very coin at this store in change only yesterday," protested

That might be. There is no rule against giving punched coins to customers. Chicago Record: "No, Jack," said the fair young girl with the sun-lit hair, as she eyed him sadly, "I can never marry you, but I will be a sister to-"
"Ah, hai" cried Jack, bitterly, "let me have none of this cruel mockery. That sister story is played out."
But it was true. Two hours before the beautiful girl had accepted Jack's brother.

THE IMPRESSIONIST SCHOOL.

Limned on a blotch of purple fog
A greenish haymow lies,
While cows stand dank and oysterlike, While cows stand dank and oysterike, In ghestly panoplies. A jaundiced sun with prickly edge Stabs through the pudgy mist, Where a dramy-legged farm hand holds The milkmaid he has kissed.

THE ANGELIC BUSBAND.

T. B. Aldrich in Beston Budget. T. B. Aldrich in Baston Education.

There are husbands who are pretty,
There are husbands who in public are as
smiling as the morn;
There are husbands who are healthy,
There are famous ones and wealthy,
But the real angelic husband, well, he's
never yet been born.

Some for strength of love are noted,
Who are really so devoted
That whene'er their wives are absent they
are lonesome and forlorn;
And while now and then you'll find one
Who's a really good and kind one,
Yet the real angelic husband; oh, he's never
yet been born.

So the woman who is mated To a man who may be rated As "pretty fair" should cherish him forever and a day,
For the real angelic creature,
Perfect, quite, in every feature,
He has never been discovered, and he won't

be, so they say.

—All the Kids in our Block Has got Blue Overalls—



50c-Fifty Cents-is all they cost-and they're the nicest things to play in there is. Boys are proud of them. They have suspenders, patent elastic suspenders; the overalls are blue 8-ounce Everett denim, two-thread, double and twist, the only overalls of the kind in the city and we sell them at 50c. We run out of them every once in a while, but we keep ordering more. Our Easter week sale of Boys' Suits is creating a sensation-especially the \$5 2-piece suit. All the latest and most exclusive nevelties are ours to sell. The "Stetson Special," the best man's hat on earth, is only \$4.50 now.

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