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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bon Pub shing company, being duly sworn, says after is actual number of full and complete copies the Batly Morang, Evening and Sanday Re-plied during the

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a 24 day of March, 1895. N. F. FEIL, Notary Public. "Struck oil" is today more expressive

than it ever was.

its nominee.

GEORGE B. TESCHUCK.

Why shouldn't the Wyoming oil fields feel some of the effects of this new boom in oil?

R. W. Gibson should cultivate a crop of longer whiskers if he expects his ambition to succeed Chief Seavey to be satisfied.

All the Iowa gubernatorial candidates are hopeful. The hopeful period for all but one will terminate as soon as the republican state convention settles upon

Horizontal Bill Morrison has begun ples are a delusion and a snare. once more to talk in public. Does Bill really believe what his friends are saying about his chances for the democratic nomination for the presidency in

Court house basement slate makers are talking Johnny Thompson for sheriff, Sackett for clerk of the district court and Jimmy Allen for county however. Many slates are made only to be broken and many pictures are certain to be turned to the wall.

A reargument of the income tax cases can hardly affect the payment of the tax for this year. It would be imposthe law for this year's payments.

Land Commissioner Russell has returned from a southern junget, having captured the title of "colonel" by brevet was only a captain while he lived at Schuyler, and a high private when he was mustered out of the army. But to bring back nothing less than the title of colonel.

The report of more lynchings up in the Niobrara country is not yet verified and it is to be sincerely hoped that it will prove unfounded. It is, however, not altogether incredible, coming as it does after two very recent exhibitions of the mob spirit in the same neighborhood. There is altogether too much lawlessness manifested among the settlers in the Niobrara valley. It is a wild country, in which the forms of law are invoked to punish crime only too seldom.

Since the legislature has adjourned the weekly reports of the State Relief commission seem to have ceased also. The information contained in these reports was intended for the public, and all its doings, particularly the receipt and expenditure of money. The relief work can continue but a few weeks longer and compliance with the demand for this information will therefore work but little hardship.

Mr. Gladstone's opinion of the value of Turkish promises of reform does not seem to have been heightened since he last gave utterance to his views on the breath spent in speaking them. Unfortunately the whole experience of recent history goes to confirm Mr. Gladstone's estimate. Even the promises made in regard to the latest Armenian outrages have gone unfulfilled except by new promises, which in turn have been broken. But so long as the outside nations permit them to get off with mere promises, how can the Turks be expected to change their policy?

There was no legal authority for vot-Ing the money appropriated by the city council in aid of Kelly's army, yet the act was subsequently sanctioned by the courts on good and sufficient grounds. There may be no funds at the disposal of the county commissioners which the law specifically provides shall be devoted to charitable purposes, yet there is little doubt that public sentiment would support a moderate appropriation in furtherance of the garden plot movement now under consideration by our citizens. Should this laudable enterprise meet with only partial success it will scarcely fail of relieving the taxpayers of the county of the burden of

WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE. Edward Rosewater of the opportunity to and relentless war waged to crush pretty hard, and his claim that he started the move for the constitutional amendments will cause a smile.—Seward Reporter.

This is a sample brick of the stupid railroad organs and boodle politicians have been indulging since the defunct vanized corpse of Tattooed Thomas Majors was chiefly due to the fact that ences. the Omaha police commission played into Rosewater's hands and that the police force was used to drive the saloon men and keepers of low resorts into the support of Holcomb. There may be some people credulous enough to be taken in by such rot, but they do not live in Omaha. Everybody who knows anything about the last election in Omaha knows that a majority of the gamblers and nearly every saloon May and if the proposition carries the keeper in the slums were enlisted for Majors, whose managers had an unlimited quantity of boodle and beer at their command and carried things with a high hand. The proof of this may be found in the returns from the lower wards, where the voting cattle were corraled and voted for Majors.

On the other hand, the upper wards, where the best class of citizens reside and which are heavily republican, turned down Majors with a terrible sweep. It was to this class of conscientious republicans who had been shocked by the moral depravity of the defeated candidate that the slump in republican votes in Douglas county must be ascribed.

And this is true also of the 15,000 republicans in other sections of the state who by their votes sought to teach a wholesome lesson to corrupt party hacks, with whom republican princi-

The gabble about the influence exerted by the Omaha police commission in the late election and its alleged collusion with Rosewater against the tattooed candidate is almost as idiotic as is the attempt to sandbag The Bee for daring to tell the truth about the corruption and extravagance of the legislature. Men of all shades of politics who had any business to transact at clerk. There is no occasion for alarm, Lincoln during the session concur in the verdict that this has been the most corrupt and disreputable legislative assembly that has ever been held in this state. It is perfectly preposterous to talk

about the influence exerted in the late election by the police comsible to secure a new decision for sev- mission and police of this city, eral months, no matter how much the and it is simply idiotic to assert court should attempt to expedite the that the new police commissian bill matter. The recent decision declares will curtail the income or influence of The Bee. The present police commission has never meddled in state polities and its members have or its editor. Three of the four comof the Burlington Journal. The colonel missioners were supporters of Majors and made no secret of that fact. Sixty of the 100 Omaha policemen are members of the American Protective assoa man who goes south must be expected ciation, which was the backbone of Majors in Douglas county outside of the corporations' combine and the purchasable vote. The police commission has no patronage to bestow and no power to curtail the influence of any newspaper. The law as defined by two supreme court decisions has given that board no discretion whatever as against to the largest bona fide circulation in sion for it pass before the money approthe county, and any board that would priated is available for use. undertake to nullify the law or overreach its authority would soon be commission bill was based solely upon measure, calculated to demoralize the

party lines. The attempt to disparage the labors the public interest in the matter has of The Bee and its editor in behalf of not ceased. The commission ought to the constitutional amendments only keep the public regularly informed of shows the contemptible meanness of mediocrity and the curse which will rest upon Nebraska so long as smallsouled nonentities conduct so many of her rural newspapers. For more than five years The Bee has labored zealously to secure the revision of the constitution through a series of amendments that were imperatively de manded by the expansion of our wants and changed conditions. Two years ago a bill to create a commission to the subject. He now says that mere formulate such amendments was introwords from the Turks are not worth duced in the legislature at the instance of the editor of The Bee, but the bill was never given full consideration. Last spring the executive committee to the school fund against their will. of the republican state central committee was convened for the purpose of considering the propriety of convening the legislature in special session to formulate and submit the constitu- fund for purchase of outstanding wartional amendments in the fall, so they would become operative in 1895. This conference was called at the instance of the editor of The Bee, but while the members conceded the importance and urgent necessity of these amend-

campaign on religious lines instead of

ments, no decision was reached So much on this score. Our ghost dancing contemporaries and political weather prophets who predict the passing of The Bee's influence with the change of police commissioners might profit by a retrospective glance into the history of Nebraska. Twenty years ago The Bee was rated as a very unimportant political factor in Omaha and Arrayed against it was the army of federal offices holders, in coalition with the cohorts of Jay Gould and the Union Pacific, which then wielded tremendous influence in Nebraska. Against all these odds and combinakeeping many people throughout the tions The Bee held its own, because very purpose desired. Why should the winter who, if given an opportunity it was battling against monopoly and state pay interest on these warrants to now, can earn enough to support them- corruption and had the confidence and discount speculators when the opportun-

workshop and on the farm. There was turn for the permanent school fund? The best evidence that the passage of the not only a pitched battle every year or The state treasurer should buy the re-Omaha fire and police bill deprives Mr. two, but there was a constant bitter lief appropriation warrants for the school fund ht once. says that the only redeeming act was the is due not merely to its enterprise and the world of journalism, in which he ments, and this action The Bee claims credit sion of intelligence, but to its unwavering his phenomenal career as a pubfor having started. It is evident that the ing adherence to fixed principles and lisher. Among the very few men endowed with the commanding genius for organ-

control the city of Omaha is furnished by this paper or compel it to capitthat gentleman himself. The Bee viciously stacks the legislature, charging that it was corrected by the come a supporter of come and politics. the most corrupt and extravagant body of law makers that ever assembled in Nebraska. The Bee editorially denounces most only the stronger, and its rank as one of the acts passed by the legislature, and of the great newspapers of the country submission of a series of constitutional amend- excellence as a medium for the diffulegislature sat down upon Boss Rosewater its unswerving integrity of purpose. Nobody but a born fool would contend that the influence exerted by The Bee upon any great issue depends on police twaddle in which the big and little commissions, mayors, sheriffs, governors, senators, or any other class of public officials. All these public servants legislature held a wake over the gal- come and go, but the newspaper founded upon the rock of public confiand sang the dirge of the sour apple dence remains unshaken and undistree. These ghost-dancing dervishes turbed by all the political changes and actually pretend that the defeat of in spite of all adverse political influ-

AS TO THE CANAL.

It is now a settled fact that the canal proposition will be submitted to the voters of Douglas county within the next ten days. Under the law the special election cannot be held until thirty days after the issue of the proclamation calling the election. It is therefore safe to assume that the election will be held during the last week in canal commission will enter upon its duties in the early part of June.

Before the proclamation is issued, however, several very important preliminaries must be settled by the board of county commissioners. It will devolve upon the board to determine the they are to bear. On these points there will be of course divergence of opinion. structing the canal and equipping it leading newspapers of the country, anwith a plant that would operate dynames of 5,000-horse power is \$1,500,-000. Equipped with 15,000-horse power machinery the cost would be in the

neighborhood of \$2,000,000. Inasmuch as the county is to own, maintain and operate the canal until it shall be turned over to the city or operated jointly by city and county there is no serious danger of an overissue of bonds, provided always that the canal commissioners be men of responsibility and unimpeachable integrity. The objection raised against voting a million and a half of bonds is chiefly based on the ground that there is still grave doubt whether the canal would prove a success from the engineering standpoint. Those who entertain doubts on this score desire to limit the bond proposition to an amount that will cover topographical surveys and services of engineers who have had extensive experience with plan-

ning and supervising such works. There are other important details for the county commissioners to settle that

by purchase with money. Unless the money represented by the relief warsary delay the chief advantage of the the paper which can establish its claim appropriation may be lost, and the occa-

The Bee has repeatedly called attention to the fact that there is ample idle brought to time through the courts. money in the permanent school fund, The opposition of The Bee to the police whose investment in such securities is not only permitted, but commanded by the ground that it was a pernicious the law, to take up at par the entire issue of relief appropriation warrants police and bring on sectarian dissension The law passed by the legislature of which would force a fight in the coming 1891 respecting the investment of the permanent school fund provides that when any properly secured state warrant is presented for payment and there is no money in the fund against which it is drawn to pay it, the state treasurer shall pay the amount due from any funds in the treasury belonging to the permanent school fund and hold the same as an investment of the permanent school fund. The litigation aris ing out of this law in the suits brought by Governor Crounse and by a firm of warrant brokers resulted in this interpretation by the supreme court: That registered warrants are state securities within the meaning of the constitution; that the law authorizes the treasurer to purchase such warrants for the school fund, but that the holders of such warrants cannot be compelled to sell them The State Board of Educational

Lands and Funds about a year ago adopted a resolution setting aside \$200. 000 of the uninvested permanent school rants, and \$250,000 additional for purchase of warrants thereafter drawn against appropriations of the last legislature, and directing the state treasurer to invest this money in registered warrants as offered. Of course, but a small portion of the money was so invested. This resolution was unnecessary under the law, but if the state treasurer hesitates to purchase the relief appropriation warrants for the school fund on his own responsibility he can easily secure express authority in another resolution of the state board. There was at the time of the report of the state treasurer, December 1, last \$417,000 of idle money in the permanent school fund. It is a shame and an outrage that the relief appropriation warrants should go a begging for purchas ers when this money is available for the support of the men who toiled in the ity is offered to earn the interest re-

DEATH OF A GREAT PUBLISHER. The announcement of the sudden death in New York City of James W. Scott, chief owner of the Chicago Times-Herald, will cause profound sorrow in had scored most marvelous success dur-

izing and conducting the business of a great metropolitan daily and building it up into a paying property within a very few years, James W. Scott took deservedly high rank. It is doubtful whether any other man could have achieved the success which crowned his efforts as founder of the Chicago Herald in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles and the competition of great dailles that were entrenched in almost impregnable positions. His sagacity as a newspaper manager was never more clearly manifest than in the recent consolidation of the Herald with the Times, which was brought about through his masterly tactics. His loss to the Times-Herald will be almost irreparable, although a great newspaper, established on a firm and broad basis, is sure to survive all mutations in its management.

STILL VIOLATING THE LAW.

The pooling bill failed of passage in the senate during the last session of congress, and the prohibition of railway pooling contained in the interstate commerce law remains unaltered. Yet amount of bonds to be voted at the the railroads are continuing their efspecial election and the interest which forts to effect a division of traffic by some such forbidden arrangement. A recent statement of the railroad situa-The lowest estimate of the cost of con- tion in the west, published in one of the nounces that the principal present occupation of the most prominent railway officials is the formation of an eastern and western freight pool. They are said to find it comparatively easy to arrange the details of a western tonnage pool, based on percentages and a diversion of traffic, because the traffic generally starts from a common terminus and is easily diverted in sufficient quantities to give each line its regular percentage in the pool. In the east, however, it is different. Tonnage pools have always been a failiure. Roads that run behind their percentage fail to get a sufficient allotment, as traffic is difficult to divert, as there are so many points tions known to law. The income tax law is broken down in administration and collecthat only a few of the roads touch, hence they cut rates. The latest plan, therefore, is the formation of a money pool. Earnings are to be paid into one pool, divided pro rata according to the percentages.

This report goes on to say that an effort is being made to get around the effort is being made to get around the and cannot be collected from the railway of arms." No doubt a war with France legal obstacles, which have universally company the case will doubtless be carried might prove to be the salvation of the liberal the county commissioners to settle that will doubtless require considerable discussion and consultation with heavy property owners and bankers that may necessitate delay in reaching conclusions before issuing the proclamation.

It is proposed to form the pool agreement in such a way that there sinns before issuing the proclamation. TAKE UP THE RELIEF WARRANTS.

The various counties for whose benefit the legislature made an appropriation taken to the courts, where a decision of the lower courts will stand good within their jurisdiction. There may taken to the courts, where a decision of the lower courts will stand good within their jurisdiction. There may thus be as many different varieties of inshe the strength and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies and disorder at home. She may be able to spare troops for a demonstration against raiway companies. of \$200,000 for the purchase of seed cannot be had for at least a year, and grain and feed are still higgling with the roads will be so much ahead. In the warrant brokers over the purchase other words, it is proposed to violate the of the relief appropriation warrants, interstate commerce law in the most For this condition of affairs there is flagrant manner, and to take the absolutely no excuse. The principal chances of being called to time by the merit of the relief appropriation bill interstate commission. If the railroad was its timeliness. The drouth stricken managers attempt to carry out this plan farmers need seed for the new year's the commissioners cannot fall to take crop. The seed is to be obtained only notice of the proceeding. If the railroads think such a course calculated to assist them in passing their pooling bill rants is forthcoming without unneces- in the coming congress they will have greatly miscalculated the popular senti-

What will the season bring us in the way of employment for skilled mechanics and laboring men generally? The state fair buildings and grounds must provide work for hundreds of men. The proposed union depot is regarded as more than a possibility and so is the county tramway. Architects report not a little work in preparation for the summer and fall. The records of the building inspector indicate increasing activity. All that is wanting is an assurance that Nebraska will this year produce an average crop of cere-This would loosen up a vast amount of money that has been held for the proverbial rainy day. At present the promise is bright.

New York Sun.

We infer that the Illinois democrats don't regard themselves as sufficiently licked at present, and are anxious for a more thorough basting. They seem in a good way to

So Far and No Farther. According to the London Times the United States appreciate the justice of the English demand on Nicaragus. It is not worth while to argue that. The important fact is that England will not be allowed to enforce any such demand by taking a single foot of Nicaragua's territory—not a foot!

Rosewater's Republicanism.

Editor Rosewater of The Bee must be strong in his republican faith. No man is more abused by the republicans of Nebraska than he and yet he clings to the party. than he and yet he clings to the party. Well, he is a strong believer in high tariff and a gold standard, hence cannot well Well, he is a sprong believer in high tarni-and a gold syndard, hence cannot well affiliate with any other party. He must consistently remain where he is, and yet be a most unwelcome member. His warmest friends and admirers are not in the repub-

lican party. 3111 Treasury | Manipulations.

Philadelphia Press.

The methods of Mr. Carlisle are like those of the officials of a bankrupt railway who are speculating in Wall street. Accounts are made to lap over from month to month in order to make a good showing, and the public seldom if ever know just the state of the treasury. Senator Gorman makes very serious charges on this subject, and it is evident that the daily income account of the treasury is manipulated as Mr. Gowen used to manipulate the income account of the Reading.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB'S PETOES.

Gretna Reporter: The bill to repeal the state depository law has been vetoed, and Holcomb has gained the everlasting gratitude of the mass of Nebraskans. Valley Advocate: Governor Holcomb dis-

bill over his veto, showed themselves to be political animals—with long cars and brazen Plaitsmouth Journal: Governor Holcomb has delighted the hearts of all honest people in the state by vetoing the bill repealing the profits on the use of more than a half mil-lion of money all the year round, and would have been worth \$40,000, at least, to Treasurer Bartley and his associates, who are well known B. & M. men. That veto made glad

representatives. Platte County Argus: If an election for governor could have taken place between Holcomb and Majors while the people had a full view of the brutal majority at work, the former would have carried the day by not less than 50,000 or 60,000. It is impossible to estimate the number of republicans who, by force of habit, voted for Tom Majors, after a few weeks watching the action of the brutal majority were glad beyond that Tom Majors, the ringleader of that kind of republicanism, was not elected.

the hearts of at least two of Cass county's

ployment. The veto of the repeal of the de-pository law is in accord with public senti-ment. The measure for a direct repeal of this law was emphatically defeated, but the friends of repeal, by trickery amounting almost to a legislative crime, secured the sur-reptitions placing on to the fag end of another measure of a clause repealing the law, and at a time when it was well nigh im possible to defeat it. The only ones desiring repeal were the state treasurer and his friends, and they were the only ones who would have profited by its repeal. If the offi-cials who pass upon the bonds of depositors will refuse to accept the bankers as security for themselves and exercise a reasonable precaution the state will be much the gainer.

ODD RESULTS OF INDECISION. Washington Post: The predicament of the ncome tax law does not improve under inspection-quite the contrary. As a matter of fact, the calamitous consequences of the supreme court's indecision multiply apace. The law has been discredited. The individual has been invited to resist its execution. And yet the machinery of inquisition still stands, and all the forces of mischief and vexation are left in unrestricted activity. The situation, bad as it was originally, has been aggravated infinitely by the action, or, rather, inaction of the supreme court. Philadelphia Press: What Is a rent? What is realty? In mixed property, both real and personal, which is real and which is personal? No two states in the union answer these questions alike. A nice time the internal revenue collectors will have in passing on the most intricate problems and distinc-

tion by the decision of the supreme court. Every penny collected under it will be an unjust and inequitable tax, and it will never be collected, save for 1894, from individuals. among the lower courts, unless the ninth justice of the supreme court recovers his health sufficiently to hear the case and cast the deciding vote. In effect there is no court of final appeal, so far as the income tax is concerned, while the court is evenly divided,

FREE BEER EVERY HOUR

Indianapolis News: The attention of the untry is called to the series of differences etween the Omaha brewers and their em They have agreed upon every proposition but one, but upon this one the ployes have planted their feet and set their teeth with grim determination. The brewers are willing to grant free beer to their employes about every other hour, but the employes insist that every time the clock strikes they shall make a break for the tank and fill their own. There is certainly great question here, involving the rights of American workmen. Public opinion should condemn this tyrannous disposition of emplovers.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin: It is an sunced from Omaha that the strike between the brewers and their operatives continues because the operatives demand free beer all day and as much as they can drink. The oncede them a free drink at the hours of 9, 11, 12, 2, 4 and 6 o'clock. The men insist that they shall be permitted to imbibe every hour. The owners declare that six mes a day is enough, and that they cannot afford free beer all day, as under such an arrangement some men would drink thirty Our forefathers would have been shocked if serious differences occurred be tween employer and employes because free cider, free rum or free whisky was not furmished ad libitum all day. The effects of overloading the stomach with beer seriously injures the mind and impairs the health.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Now the premature presidential boom talks itself to death. General G. W. Jones, the distinguished rvivor of lowa's infancy, was 91 years old yesterday.

The Lexow investigation in New York cost \$67,439. Exposures come high, but we must have them Newark, N. J., and St. Louis fired Oscar

Wildism from the town libraries. Both cities went republican recently. The industrious legislature of Pennsyl-

created enough new offices to make a reliable taxpayer groan. The democrats of New Jersey did not get picking to pay for a schooner at Guttenburg.

The success of Japan in its little difficulty made in circles of higher criticism, that it was probably Jonah swallowed the whale. The long promised biography of Samuel J Tilden, by Hon. John Bigelow, will be issued this week. It is reported the chapter on the famous "still bunt" in Nebraska in 1876 exceeds in graphic power and faithfulness the description of the charlot race in Ben Hur. Up in Ann Arbor, the intellectual forces of Michigan, a revolution is brewing over th wearing of the bloomer. Straight laced boarding houses have tabooed wearers of the fem-inine unmentionables, and the wives of college professors have espoused the cause of the new woman. There is a delightful prospect of a merry row, which promises to prove that the new garment will bag at the knee.

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



OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

open rupture, with hostilities, between Sweden and Norway. The latter has for several years demanded greater independ-Valley Advocate: Governor Holcomb dis-played good judgment when he vetoed the Omaha police commission bill, and the mem-bers of the Nebraska senate, in passing the sular service. King Oscar II, who is a greatgrandson of Napoleon I's marshal (Bernapolitical animals—with long ears and brazen voices. The governor vetoed the bill because it was a bad piece of legislation and condemned by the best citizens of the state.

Plattsmouth Journal: Governor Holcomb ministry in 1884 destroyed guns and ren-dered whole quantities of arms uscless, and state depository law-a bill which gave the state treasurer and his gang the control and A year ago the grown prince of Sweden was accused of having spoken of a parmed invasion of Norway by Sweden way voted to suspend his civil list, but re-considered this action upon receiving assurance that the prince had not used the lan guage in question. Sweden has a populatio of about 4,785,000, and an area of 171,00 square miles. Norway has 2,000,000 of population, and an area of 125,000 square miles. Sweden's standing army, in 1892, consisted Sweden's standing army, in 1892, consisted of 38,854 men. She has afty-three vessels in her navy, of which seventeen are port defense vessels, eighteen are cruisers and eighteen are torpedo boats. Although Norway has in her army about 30,000 men, including reserves, the number of men actually under the standard of th tually under arms is restricted by law to 18,000. Her navy has thirty-four vessels, twenty-two of which are cruisers and iron-Lincoln News: The veto by the governor clads. Norway was ceded to Sweden by of the bills providing for a state board of Denmark in 1814. The Norwegians at first of the bills providing for a state board of immigration and for the repeal of the state depository law will be generally applauded. There is no necessity for the establishment of a bureau of immigration, the work of which can be easily accomplished by the labor an indissoluble union with Sweden. While commissioner and his assistant, who must it seems hardly likely that Sweden and Nor-now find it irksome to discover sufficient em- way will go to war, it must be admitted that the situation has been growing more from his own political friends and advisers.

The French law does not exempt able-The French law does not exempt able-bodied clericals of suitable age from mil-dent's policy. William Dennison, an ap-ltary service, and it is found that on their pointee of Lincoln, resigned because he did return from the barracks after their terms are expired some of them have lost aptitude for the priestly vocation. In our civil war attack on the whisky ring, R. J. Meigs, the clergy was abundantly represented on Jr., resigned because of failing health, after both sides from bishops down to curates and theological students, but when it was over they found no difficulty in the resumption of their sacred calling. Perhaps the manners and morals of the French barracks require some coffection, or it may be that a ro-buster type of priest is needed—one capable of resisting the secular tone of the camp and shedding the flow of guardroom colloquy, as an army mackintosh sheds the passing shower. Still it must be admitted that there is something incompatible in the vocations, and it is not surprising that the turns them into soldiers against their will In his Lenton pasteral the archbishop Rouen gives voice to the sentiment of the church on this point, but it will not at present change the law of enrollment, and the priests will have to perform the evolutions, and ground, stack and shoulder arms with the rest, according to the somewhat rigorous terms of the statute.

The quarrel between Great Britain France over the possession of the Nile valley is a fight for prey between two international jackals. Neither of these countries has a shred of moral right to the disputed territory. Ever since the Dark continent was opened up to European settlement they have has long been evident that it was only a matter of time when their insatiable rapacity would bring them into collision. Great Brit-Denver News: The income tax law is in a peculiar position. Application has been made for an order to restrain the Illinois Central railway from paying the tax. If the lower courts hold that the tax is unconstitutional trously. It is probable, therefore, that the wrangle between these two colossal land robbers will be diplomatically settled by a peaceful division of their plunder.

General Baratieri seems to be gradually retrieving the condition of affairs in the Italian colony on the Red Sea from the apparently hopeless muddle which succeeded the disaster of Dogali, in 1890. The capture of Kassala, in July last, has been followed by the settlement of numerous Arab tribes on the fertile banks of the Atbara river and their organization into orderly communities, in the administration of which by an efficient and partly native judiciary local laws and usages have been respected. The announcement of the occupation of Adowa, which was effected by Italy's brilliant commander several days datories will shortly be brought under as complete subjection as were the Mahdist tribesmen at Kassala. The feats of General Baratieri are all the more creditable since ney were accomplished almost single-handed. His armies contain only a handful of Ital-

ians, and are recruited mainly from th Abyeninian mountaineers. But the general is master of the secret of "keeping his men It is reported that there is danger of an well in hand and getting hold of their hearts. The boast of the king of kings, Menelik of Shoa, that the "Abyssinians, although brave against the dervishes, would never fight against their brethren in blood and faith," has proved to be utterly vain. Inspired by the redoubtable Garibaldian here, they have fought, and will probably continue to fight, against Menelik and his feudal Ras. Under the management of the gallant Baratleri the Italian colony of Eritrea will not merely over a large area, but may soon become an aportant and self-sustaining dominion.

CABINET RESIGNATIONS.

Men Who Tired of the Duty of Presidential

Advisers. From the beginning of the government until 876, says Harper's Weekly, there had been 07 cabinet officers appointed by the presidents of the United States, and of these seventyteven had resigned their offices. Eight of the wenty-seven secretaries of state had retired from office prematurely, twelve of the thirtyne secretaries of the treasury, twelve of the forty secretaries of war, thirteen of the thirty secretaries of the navy, eleven of the twentyseven postmasters general, fifteen of the thirty-eight attorneys general, six of the fourthat yeight attorneys general, wix of the four-teen secretaries of the interior. There was no secretary of agriculture before 1876, but that office would not enter into consideration any way, for no one yet has resigned it. any way, for no one yet has resigned it.

Of the postmasters general, two resigned because of the death of a president. Whenever the vice president of the United States has succeeded to the presidency by the president's death, the members of the cabinet have tendered their resignations to give him an opportunity to select his own advisors. In fare cases the new president has asked some

are cases the new president has asked some of the old cabinet officers to remain. As a rule, he has closen his heads of departments Montgomery Blair resigned the postmaster generalship in Lincoln's cabinet because he not get on with Lincoln's successor. Marshall Jewell went out with Secretary Bristow, whom he had supported vigorously in his

Men soon tire, as a rule, of the labor de-manded by the government, with its accompaniment of nervous anxiety over the distribution of offices and the question of party policy in little things and great. Dissatisfaction with the drudgery of the office and its meager rewards has led many men to retire from binet positions. Mr. Cleveland has been singularly fortunate in holding his cabinet gether for two years.

JOYOUS CAROLS.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Tommy Asker-Now, if you was to git to be an artist, what would you like to draw? Andy Quick-A check on the bank.

Life: Clara-You haven't seen my engage-ment ring yet, have you? Maude-I don't know. Who is the man?

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, what does "I ween" mean?
Mr. Figg-It is an expression in vogue among poets who are hardly.
"Hardly what, paw?"
"Hardly weaned."

Chicago Record: Proprietor of the Sum-ner Resort-I don't see what we're to do. Last year we hadn't many guests, and there aren't any prospects that we'll have many this year. His Manager (firmly)-There is only one

do-we must advertise that we've raised prices. A TALE OF WOE. Philadelphia Inquirer.
Who is it never longs for pi.
And when he finds it wants to die
And kick the devil in the eye?

The printer.
Who is it works with hand and brain To give some other fellow gain, Wears tattered togs in shine or rain? Same chap.

THAT EASTER BONNET.

Beholding all the miracles O'erflowing Fashion's mart. What man but's At millinery art?

o, in this little bonnet, now, Odd scraps of this and that to make a masterpiece That all must wonder at!

How bold the fancy, and how deft The hand that managed thus From such a hodge-podge, to evolve This headgear marvelous! A bunch of flowers, a bit of lace,

Some gauzy wings, a bot of face, Some gauzy wings, a bow, t pin or two—but they're enough For Genius, well I trow. Such niry trifles! Who would think

They'd make a man so mad, r to the modiste's bank account So many ducats add? Yet, O. 'tis not in handling flowers The modiste most excels

Fis when she tackles figures—then It is that Genius tells! Tis when she takes to ciphering

That most she proves her skill; For, wondrous as the bonnet is, Tis nothing to the bill!

You don't want it Odd-But you do want it New-



You want it in style—the latest style—and there's no place like our's to get it just that way. And right here let us say that we don't figure that simply because we are the only up-to-date ready-to-wear clothing house in the city we have any license to quote high prices. We have the goods and we make prices that are surely as low as you will go for a suit when you get down to it. Our \$8.50 suit is better than most \$15 suits, and in our \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 suits you will find tailor points that you won't find outside made-toorder places. We give you more for your money with the choice from the largest and best selected lot of patterns in this western country.

