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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. earge B. Teachuck, secretary of The Res Put-ing company, being duly awars, says that the

Morning, Evening and Sunday flee printed the month of Jaquary, 1895, was an fol-50) 846

Less deductions for unseld and returned 6,294

penitentiary in over a week. If good things improve with age, those El Paso prize fights ought soon to be

better than 15-year-old whisky.

Are we to have retrenchment in every municipal department except the police force? It looks very much that

Should it transpire that Councilman Lemly has voluntarily vacated his seat law is enforced as never before is and removed his residence to another state, the council will have another vacancy to fill.

Two of the Illinois delegation in congress already have their renominations securely in their pockets. The Illinois statesman believes in the adage about the early worm.

Another new political party born and in Omaha, too. But fortunately or unfortunately, the infant mortality among political parties is as great, if not greater, than among human beings.

Fall into line for the Transmississippi exposition. The least every representative business man and property owner can do to help it along is to put his name down on the stock subscription

Complaint is made about the insufficlency of city prisoners' rations. What do you expect to get for 9 cents a meal? Do you expect roast turkey and cranberries, with plum pudding as a side

If our pseudo-democratic contemporary could only embroil the two Omaha representatives in congress to a degree that would prevent them from working in harmony for measures of local importance how happy it would be.

A great strike is in progress in Germany, extending through a number of the larger towns and cities. Labor abroad is apparently no more contented than labor in this country and foreign employers have periodic labor troubles to contend with just as do those here.

May it not be pertinent to ask what has become of the resolution introduced by Governor Holcomb before the State Board of Educational Lands and Funds, instructing the treasurer to invest the ilde school money, from which the state is securing no returns, in interestbearing registered state warrants?

When the Omaha jobbers return from their Colorado excursion they might find it profitable to organize an excursion into northern Nebraska and South Dakota. That field is naturally tributary to Omaha, but has been sadly neglected while more remote regions have received special attention.

Councilman Hascall is supposed to represent the First ward, and his resolution in favor of expediting the proposed union depot project may be taken as representing the wishes of his constituency. At any rate resolutions in favor of the union depot are in order and are in accord with popular senti-

Huntington pretends that he wants to pay the debt which the Central Pacific owes the government. But Huntington has no idea of paying the debt or any part of it himself. What he really wants is more time to exact extortion from the people compelled to patronize that road and to force them to provide the money with which the government debt may be paid off.

Some of the more pugnacious members of the house threaten to have their political garden sass or to force Secretary Morton to vacate his place at the head of the Department of Agriculture. All we have to say to these seedy statesmen is that they do not know Secretary Morton and that they, therefore, have no conception of the magnitude of the selfimposed job they have undertaken to perform.

The proposed new labor party wants to cut the bridges behind it that lead to all the old parties and to quarantine its candidates against even contact with opponents for fear their principles may possibly be contagious. In its eyes each of the old political parties is equally band of war arms and ammunition bad with the others. But where will shipped from this country to the insurthe new party get its recruits if it can not draw on the rank and file of the old parties? Are its members to be born into the party?

POLICE, PEW, PULPIT AND PRESS. A served that bears the unmistakable

earmarks of Paul Vandervoort appears over a spurious signature in the Sunday World-Herald under the caption of "A Pew Editorial." The chief scribe and pharisee of the police commission attempts to take Rev. Frank Crane to task for falling to commend the new board for the great moral reform wrought in Omaha since its advent to power. "We have waited in vain." says the pious mountebank, "for any word of commendation from Mr. Crane's pulpit or any other pulpit in and the city. Neither have they (the police board) been commended by the press; all of which shows that there is no do their duty."

ine article.

enforcement of law? Its first act was to contend with there. All quiet along Salt creek! Not an explosion in the neighborhood of the state prayed in exchange for immunity from fortunates" to periodic contributions and blackmail.

> The assertion that great vigilance has been exercised in the granting of liquor licenses and that the Sunday closing equally untrue and brazen. Has not the board, in spite of formal protests, granted licenses to some of the most notorious resorts in which the lowest and vilest of all colors and of both sexes congregate to gamble and carouse weekdays and Sundays? Did not the board grant a license to a dealer who was proved by competent testimony to have made a specialty of indiscriminate Sunday liquor selling? And how does it come that the efficient letectives which Vandervoort and his associates have foisted upon the police payroll have been unable up to this lay to locate gambling bouses or suppress the systematic sale of lottery

We venture to say that it is not the disposition of the pulpit any more than it is of the press to withhold commendation from public officers who endeavor faithfully to perform their duties. But a conscientious pulpit and an honest press will never lend themselves to any such barefaced imposture as is sought to be perpetrated upon the people of Omaha under the cloak of police reform.

OPENLY AIDING THE CUBANS.

One eastern 'steamship company recently made public announcement that one of its vessels, loaded with arms. stores and ammunition, destined for Cuba, would soon sail from a port of the United States. Subsequently the steamer cleared from Wilmington, N. C., the customs officer at that port having been instructed from Washington to permit this. It appears that the Washington authorities have decided that the shipment from the United States of arms and ammunition purchased by the Cuban insurgents cannot be interfered with by the government. They say that so long as shipments of munitions of war are not accompanied by bodies of men which would give them the character of an armed expedition they cannot be prevented. A vessel that carries a cargo in the ordinary way, no matter whether munitions of war or what, will not be interfered with. The government, it is asserted, has gone too far in that direction already in its efforts to meet the wishes of the Spanish government and the courts have decided against the government in a number of cases. out of which have come claims for damages that will perhaps end in congress having to reimburse the shipowners radical policy proposed would put an who suffered losses because of the il- end to what has been a source of more legal course of officials. It is stated, however, that if a vessel carrying arms and ammunition is captured by Spanish warships it can have no recourse to the United States, as its owners must themselves take all chances of capture.

This decision of the federal authorities naturally suggests the question whether it is consistent with our neutrality obligations. It is to be expected that the Spanish government will hold that it is not and will make a vigorous protest. As long ago as 1793, when arms were exported from the United States to France, that country being at war with England, Mr. Jefferson in reply to the objection of the British minister said that the right of our citizens to make, vend and export arms, which were mechanical and commercial callings, was one which a foreign war could not take away. If our citizens exported arms on their own account they did it subject to capture and condemnation by the belligerents. The conditions are obviously different in the case of the Cubans, who have not the status of belligerents, but undoubtedly our government will be able to maintain the position that allowing munitions of war to be shipped to the insurgents is not a violation of our obligations as neutrals. And in view of the fact that the Spanish government does not acknowledge the existence of a state of war in Cuba it may be a question whether it can seize and confiscate as contra-

gents. At any rate the decision of our goverument that the shipment of munitions of war cannot be interfered with is oi

more in need of these than they are of

RUSSIA AND JAPAN IN COREA.

The danger of a conflict between Russia and Japan in Corea has been apparent for some time and it now appears to be imminent. It is well understood that Russian intrigue has been active in Corea ever since the terminaof the war between China and Japan and that the Russlan representatives in the islhave spared no efforts to discredit the Japanese and to create and intensify hostile sentiment toward them. It would seem from the latest advices encouragement for men in authority to assuming them to be authentic, that the enforce the laws outside of the knowl. Russian policy has been very successful, edge that they have tried faithfully to perhaps aided by indiscretions on the part of the Japanese, whose policy has This is decidedly cheeky. We appre- not been as conciliatory as the circumhend that Rev. Frank Crane and other stances called for. The Coreans are not Omaha ministers know a hawk from generally friendly to Japan and have a hand-saw. They have encountered been illdisposed to yield to any of its wolves in sheeps' clothing before and demands, so that they have been very are not to be hoodwinked or deceived ready to accept the friendship of so by shams and frauds. They know re- great a power as Russia. The statesform when they see it, but up to date men of Japan, who have shown much they have waited in vain for the genu- wisdom and tact in other directions, seem not to have been altogether dis-What has the board done in the di- creet in regard to Corea, although they rection of police reform and the honest | have undoubtedly had ugly difficulties

to dismiss from the service a competent | A conflict of arms between Russ's chief, who had introduced discipline and Japan, while possible and appar-Net sales 553,668
Daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHICK,
Sworm to before me and subscribed in my
Presence this 2d day of February, 1896.
(Scal.) N. P. FEIL, N. stary Public.

among the men and banished indecency district and to reinstate and promote officers who had scandalized the force. The valuglorious of the world. Great Britain cannot boast that "the city is no longer dis- permit Russia to acquire the advantages graced by the collection of monthly in the far east which would result from fines from the unfortunate denizens of a successful war against Japan, and it the burnt district" is mere chaff that is not in the interest of other European will blind nobody. It is nothing more nations that the power of Japan should nor less than a bid for the political fa- be weakened in behalf of Russia, be vor and support of the vicious and de- cause the former is not aggressive, as the latter. It would seem, however, the penalties prescribed by law. Its that a crisis in Corea is at leand and inevitable effect is to subject "the un- that very interesting events there may be expected.

> PROPOSING RADICAL TREATMENT. There appears to be a disposition in congress to apply radical treatment to the seal fisheries. It is stated that the senate foreign relations committee has practically decided to favorably report the bill which gives authority to the president to have killed all seals within ments interested will enter into an agreement with this country for the better protection of the seals while the adapted to their respective conditions. matter of permanent protection is under consideration by an international commission provided for in the bill.

ments interested, particularly Great this matter. The government of the movement in Chicago. United States has been most persevering in its efforts to obtain adequate protection for the seal fisheries, which constitute a most important interest, esgovernment has shown little disposi- Omaha as their meeting place. tion to accord the matter the consideration which its importance merits. Influenced, undoubtedly, by the Canadian government, which has always been friendly to the seal poachers, the British government has failed to render the assistance that was expected of it in preventing the wholesale destruction of the seals. It is true that it has made some showing of concern in the matter, but its action has been far short of what is required. Perhaps the refusal of congress to pay the damages for the seizure of Canadian sealers, as agreed upon by the secretary of state and the British ambassador, may have had omething to do with this, but whatever the motive, the fact remains that the British government has not given even respectful consideration to the request of the United States for joint action to protect the seals and has wholly disappointed the reasonable ex pectations of our government.

The result has been a ruthless slaughter of the seals, regardless of sex, and f this is continued it is only a question of a short time, according to the opinion of experts, when the seals will be exterminated. Rather than permit this to be done by the peachers it is urged that this government should take all the seals within its jurisdiction in the waters of Bering sea and sell the skins The government has derived a consider able revenue from the scal fisheries. but it is evident it cannot expect much more under present conditions. The or less international irritation, but it is probable that if the bill under consideration shall pass the other interested governments will be induced to take the action required for the protection of

HOW TO SECURE TAX REFORM. A very interesting and instructive

ompilation of the views of heavy taxpayers of Chicago upon the subject of ax reform has been published in a reent issue of the Times-Herald of that city. Some of the suggestions apply with as much force to the city of Omaha as they do to the city of Chiago. Some of the suggestions are de-

cidely original. Ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell, for example, favors the appointment of a ounty assessor for a term of five years it an annual salary of \$10,000, who with a corps of deputies is to be on duty every day in the year. He would require every owner of real estate to list his property and fix his own valuation upon it. In order to compel fair party valuations he would have a law enacted that any person in the city should have the privilege to purchase such real property by paying for it 10 per cent more than the value at which the owner listed it. He would require the owners of personal property to make a complete inventory of it, and the refusal to do so or falsification should operate as a forfeiture, one-half to go to

great value to the Cubans, who are road, recommends the creation of a commission to regulate taxation. Valuations should be fixed by competent will quickly terminate. real estate men and equalized by the commission in case of complaint, Samuel W. Allerton, a wealthy capitalist, favors a single assessment district for the city of Chicago. Citing an phasized by the president and that there is example of "inequal assessments, he declares that he paid \$800 as taxes on in his opin his house and let worth \$100,000, while the Chicago Union Stock Yards company, with a capital stock of \$25,000,-000, pays \$25,000 in taxes, whereas at in the country, but it was not patriotism the same ratio it should have paid \$200,000. Harlow N. Higinbotham, another capitalist, favors the creation of a tax commission composed of three or five men, with full power to fix valuation. The commission should be in sort accessible to all taxpayers at all times. When all protests are heard and all valuations fixed the figures on real property should stand for four years, at the end of which time a revaluation lands should be revalued yearly, as buildings might deteriorate in value and to the polls and there vote as republicans the owner be entitled to a reduction, or or as democrats for the candidates of their new buildings might replace old ones new buildings might replace old ones or extensive repairs be made entitling dates moral or mental qualifications. Rethe municipality to a greater revenue. Samuel B. Chase, recorder of deeds

for Cook county, advocates the abolition of personal taxes altogether and the to be incompetent, dishonest and venal. "If every merchant," he continues, cal principle in municipal government. were required to pay a liceuse on his annual transactions, so small even as one-tenth of 1 per cent-\$1 on each \$1,000—the amount produced would be it will have to require a check or deposit consily ten times greater than that now from bidders as a guaranty of good faith home would have to pay the tax, for the merchant would add it to the selling price. After the individual had once paid a tax on household property he would be free from further taxation on that property. Any new property bought would be subject to the percentage for the license, but the owner would not be compelled to pay year after year a tax on the same property, which at the present rate of 10 per cent would practically involve confiscation in ten years." So far as relates to the assessment of merchandise and house hold goods this plan might be pursued the jurisdiction of the United States to advantage. But when it comes to in Behring sea, unless other govern- the assessment of the movable property and plants of large corporations, there would necessarily have to be a plan

So far as Omaha is concerned no material change from the existing system can be effected until after we shall Some such action as this is manifestly have remodeled, the revenue laws and necessary to bring the other govern- the city charter. Meantime there is food for thought in the ideas advanced Britain, to a realization to their duty in by people interested in the fax reform

Omaha will entertain one of the republican state conventions and all the state conventions of all other parties pecially to this country, but the British that have the good sense to decide upon

It is a singular fact that more fuss is being the states where the mines are located.

He is a Rustler.

There is no use denying that Congresscan Dave Mercer gets more fat out of the federal pan for his district than is got by all the balance of Nebracka's congressmen. Dave is a rustler, and that counts for more than fine speeches down at Washington.

Will Nebraska Reciprocate?

"Good for Iowa!" says The Omaha Bee. "It is the first state to officially endorce the Transmississippi exposition, lowa deserves credit for its prompt support of this project and it will be accorded full credit." Now if Nebraska will only fall in line and en dorse the Iowa man for president the thing would be even.

Fort Omaha Bill Should Be Passed.

A bill has been introduced in congress and will, undoubtedly, be passed, granting Fort Omaha to the state of Nebraska to be used as a military school. This adds another feather to Omaha's cap, and the citizens of that burg should feel proud of the way Nebraska's congressmen always unite on any question affecting the honor and prosperity of the state.

Alluring Promises.

In his proclamation to the Cubans Gen eral Weyler takes occasion to remark that when it is deemed proper the Spanish gov-ernment will grant certain reforms with the love of a mother for her children rhetoric might be alluring but for the chastisement which is always an incidental pre-

A Refreshing Chunk of Truth.

Senator Smith of New Jersey expresses no more disgust with the imbecility of congress than is felt by the whole country, he says that the only thing can do is to pass the appropriations bills and go home. The senator is right, and it is re freshing to find a senator so nearly in accord with the popular sentiment, who is courageous enough to tell his colleagues the plain, unvarnished truth.

Don't Get Gay

New York Mail and Express. With the new bonds already at a premium Secretary Carlisle may get the abourd notion into his head that it is time to offer another issue. He should beware of any such idea. The government that borrows money merely because its credit is good is as big a fool as the man who buys a lot of dry goods he pean't need, simply because the storekeeper in willing to charge them.

The Republican Horizon.

Clobe-Democrat.

The republican party is forty years old in 1896, and never in its whole history were its prespects for victory in a presidential campaign brighter than they are this year. Many republicans thought the outlook was somewhat gloomy for a time, even in 1864, 1868 and 1872, but no republican has any such feeling at present. In the three years named, when the election returns were overwhelmingly in favor of the republicans, many democrats had high hopes of victory for their party during most of the campaign. It would be hard to find a democrat in that mood in 1896.

Twin Evils in Western States.

The railroads have been to blame for he feeling raised against them, very the feeling raised against them, very largely. It is not pleasant for a farmer to have to be content with low prices for grain in order to help pay interest on watered stock. The farmers' alliance was not created by an imaginary state of affairs. Hostility to railroads in Kansus has been not without reason. Yet the fault has been equally with the sandbag, blackmailing leg-

Smith's Level Head.

Senator Smith of New Jersey thinks the good many people agree with Senator Smith

"Thrift, Horntlo, Thrift."

There is undoubtedly plenty of patriotism which floated the recent bond lasue. It was "thrift, Horatio, thrift." The people knew they took them, not to help the government. but to help themselves. And they are "patriotically" drawing gold from the treasury every day to pay for these bonds. This sort of patriotism could be well dispensed session the year round and their books with, but it will not be until the mischievous greenbacks and treasury notes are retired

Partisanship and Looting.

There is no one who knows the truth who the end of which time a revaluation makes the taxpayers pay enormous tributes should be made. The improvements on to these political jobbers and traders. The most intelligent citizens, the most public spirited and sagacious men of business whose efficial records they know to be blackened with corrupt practices, and dem ocrats vote for the candidates of their parts whom they know by their official record substitution of an occupation tax. publicans and democrate do this in the full

Few Identified the Span.

Next time the government makes a loan obtained in a futile effort to assess and tax personal property. Under a license system a man wishing to furnish a home would have to pay the tax for cents; and the case of two impecunious bucket shop speculators at Boston, who figured with the biggest financial houses there in the bidding, and made a small fortune in the same way without investing or risking any money-these cases, and there are doubt less many more like them, show what was possible under the terms of the government's recent advertisement, and faintly indicate be offered on the same terms. Then would the French and all other records of oversubscriptions to a public loan be buried out of

Nebraska's War Governor.

The Register welcomes to Des Moines Hon lvin Saunders of Nebraska and the Counci Bluffs and Omaha gentlemen who are with They visit the city in the interest of the Transmississippi exposition to be held at Omaha in 1898. As he says elsewhere in these columns, it is proposed to make it the grandest display of the resources and development of the west the world has ever

As the leading state Iowa will have vital interest in the exposition, and the committee comes to enlist the legislature and the people of the state actively in the enter-

Senator Saunders is no stranger to Iowa He is one of the founders of this common-wealth. As a pioneer he settled at Mount Pleasant nearly sixty years ago, and for seven years was its postmaster. He was a delegate to the convention that framed the constitution under which Iowa was admitted into the union. In 1854 and 1858 he was elected and re-elected to the Iowa state senate, and supported James Harlan and the lamented Grimes for the United States senate. He was a delegate to the first republical state convention of Iowa, and in 1860 was the Iowa member of the Chicago convention that gave Abraham Lincoln to the nation

When Mr. Lincoln became president he appointed Mr. Saunders governor of Ne-braska, among his earliest acts, in 1861, and like our Kirkwood, he became the war governor of that young commonwealth. In 1862 Governor Saunders broke ground for the building of the Union Pacific railway while the cannons thundered on either shore of the Miss'ssippi river. Six years later he witnessed the completion of that enterprise which has transformed the west from a wilderness into a cluster of imperial states. In 1868 Governor Saunders was a delegate from Nebraska to the Chicago convention which nominated that peerless Ulysses S. Grant for the presidency. 1877 he was elected to the United States senate, and under the administration of Precident Harrison he served as a member

of the Utah commission, from which he voluntarily retired. Many of the older citizens of Des Moines and Iowa will be glad to welcome Senator Saunders. And when he visits the legisla-ture, the scene of his early labors. The Register asks for him its most distinguished

The presence of this life-long republican the founders of two of the most fevored American states, recalls the mighty hanges that have occurred since he crossethe Mississippi to become a citizen of Iowa then the territory of Wisconsin, nearly sixty Civilization was then struggling years ago. on our eastern borders, but since it leaned across the continent, peopling Iowa with its millions, and creating an unbroken line of states from the Atlant'e to the Pacific where myriads of the human race have founded homes for themselves under the beargu rute of republican institutions.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

The state republican convention of Iowa to select delegates to St. Louis will meet in Des Moines March 11.

Iowa democratic managers will meet in Der Moines next Friday to decide on the time and place for the state convention. William C. Whitney of New York and Robort E. Pattison of Pennsylvania have been placed in the field, formally, for the demo-cratic nomination for president—the former n Mississippi and the latter in his bome county.

Louisville Courier-Journal suggests that P. Wat Hardin and Senator Blackburn burn their ambition to attend the national democratic convention as delegates at large. and thus avoid the unpleasant certainty of

A poll of the democratic county committee men of Mirsouri on the question of their choice for the presidency shows seventeen for Morrison, nine for Silver Dollar Bland, five for Governor Stone, and three each for Vice President Stevenson and Senator Vest It is expected that Colonel William R Motrison's visit to Chicago on the 22d will definitely settle whether or not his residential boom will proceed to business. The uncertainty about it is said to be due the irrepressible conflict between the city ites and sound money men of Dinois.

A republican member of congress from New York state recently said Governor Moton had nobody working for him in Washington and pointed out the fact that Mc-Kinley, Reed and all other candidates had busily at work in the senate and This apparently roused the New York members, for it has just been learned that the New York republicans in the house intend to hold a caucus within a few days to deliberate upon Morton's chances as a candidate. Representative Southwick of Al-bany is said to be the leader in the movemen to give the governor's boom an im-petus at the national capital. Mr. South-wick is enthusiastic in his support of the

A dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat declares that ex-Congressman Bryan encoun tered a hard frost in Washington while en deavering to form a syndicate of demo-cratic silver senators and representatives for the purpose of bolting the national convention in case silver was not adequately recognized. It is said ex-Speaker Crisp told Mr. Bryan very plainly that the Georgia operate as a forfeiture, one-half to go to the informant and the other half to the county. This ought to be stringent enough to suit the most fastidious taxalirker.

Edwin Walker, general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railIN STATE POLITICAL CIRCLES,

Kearney Hob; People continue to cuss John Mallalien as a possibility for gov-ernor, even though he disclaims any thought of being a candidate. Stanton Picket: The Oakland Republican

evidently has its gall with it when it even suggests the possibility of Tom Majors not being a candidate for governor. McCook Tribune: Secretary of State Piper can easily read his title clear to a renomination next fall. It is customary. And he has deserved it by his efficient service in the

secretary's office. Weeping Water Republican: Hon. Orlando Teft will stand a good show to receive the republican nomination for governor. Mr. Tefft has always been recognized as being one of the foremost leaders in the state senate, and his ability has always been used for the best interests of the state. No better man, in our judgment, can be named

than Orlando Tefft. date for state treasurer or not being a can-didate for congress is blind guessing and Howells Journal: The Omaha T he wante to go to congress as the successor of Meiklejohn he can, beyond a question, be

a strong one, too. Plattemouth Tribune: There has been a very gratifying expression of good will throughout the state coupled with the name of Cars county's distinguished citizen, Hon. Orlando Tefft, in regard to the republican Mr. Tefft durgubernatorial nomination. many years of public service, has gained the respect and esteem of every citizen in the state, and Case county should certainly be proud of the recognition accorded the ability and personality of one of her hon-ored sons. Let old Cass present her claims with a united front, and in no uncertain

Randolph Times: We are pleased to learn, direct from himself, that Hon. Eugene Moore, familiarly known by his old friends and numerous acquaintances as plain 'Gene ore, now state auditor, has definitely decided to make the race for the nomination for governor, and is in the race to win. So but the promoters of the plan, who hope far as we are concerned personally, we thereby to gain political preferment if the shall be very glad indeed to record the suc-cess of Mr. Moore, and we believe the party lican clubs for the present. Mckinley clubs will make no mistake in selecting him as at this time are apt to serve as calgels, its candidate. He is worthy and has shown Randolph Times. We note that save himself capable and honest in the discharge of public duty.

York Vidette: Now that Editor Chapman of the Broken Bow Republican has figured t out that Custer county has a safe republican majority, the question arises, who will step into the arena with Governor "Si" and battle for congressional honors. To one at safe distance from the fight it looks as if Hon, A. E. Cady would come as near carrying off the trophy as any one yet named. But the republicans of Heward county-and, incidentally, Cady—are yet undetermined whether it shall be "Governor Cady" or "Congressman Cady." In either place he 'Governor Cady" or In either place be vould distinguish himself in a manner creditable to his constituents.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The proposed pine pool in Minnesota has cone by the board. It is evident Mr. Maher has the sand, but t is all in his eyes.

So-called spell binders should consider the ways of the punctured bicycle and be wise. Plug the windpipe and all's well. President Kruger is going to England. He

will take notice that Chamberlain has made o arrangements to meet him half way. Man's humanity to man almost stagger belief. Look, you bachelors, the cathode were developed in time to radiograph the incerity of leap year proposals.

An enthusiastic pulpiteer suggests that Abraham Lincoln be canonized as the Amerlean saint. The suggestion is rather late. Old Abe was pretty well cannon-noised durng life.

Justus C. Strowbridge of Philadelphia has commissioned a sculpter to model a status of Benjamin Frankiin and have it cast in commissioned a sculpter to model a statue of Benjamin Frankin and have it cast in bronze. It is to be presented to the city of Philadelphia, and will cost about \$15,000.

Frederick Price, who used to be the center rush in the foot ball team in the University of Georgia, is now fighting in the Cuban insurgent army. He gest \$24 a week, and he says the work is not half so exciting and langerous as foot ball.

The prevailing tint in the trousseau of Those who may think that this is a delicate tribute to the state of the bridegreom's mind over the presidential prospects that went glimmering will be pleased to learn that in the language of the heart pale blue means true love.

Dr. Edson, whose cure for consumption is me of the reigning sensations in the medical world, writes: "To such practicing physi cians in good standing as will follow my di-ections to the letter, I shall be glad to send two-ounce bottles for purposes of experiment. I must add that my laboratory and its output are as yet small."

John Stemme, a wealthy New Yorker, vis ited Egypt recently and was astonished at the obelisks. On his return he ordered a facsimile made out of Vermont granite, and the great monolith has just reached Gotham. It will be mounted on a pedestal in Greenwood emetery, and its summit will be fifty-one

feet from the ground. When a state embodies in its statutes the principle that "honesty is the best policy, here is no lack of persistent effort to nullify it. New York has a law prohibiting, unde eevere penalties, the stamp of sterling on silverware, unless the article is of standard fineness. Bills have been introduced to nulify this law and open the doors to silverplated crooks.

A former weary waggles of California is camped on Easy street, San Francisco. He claims to have discovered a wad of \$20,000 ipposed to have been cached by train rob bers, and as a tribute to the source of his loy he aports a diamend headlight. Mr. Waggles intimates that his method is an improvement on the Nebraska prohibition plan, in that no security was required.

Has anybody noticed how many very old onle have figured in the papers recently? Here is a collection from a single column of paragraphs: Horace Staples of Westport, the school teacher in Connecticut, orated his 94th birthday last week. A lady of 70, at Deed Isle, Me., walked two miles to a pond for a couple of hours scating. James Gould of Barnet, Vt., 94 years old, is busy hopping his year's supply of wood. George conard of West Rutland, Vt., is dead, aged years and 10 months. His wife died three years years ago, at the age of 99. The list closes with Lady Llanever, "the Bee of Monmouthshire," a Welsh poctess, whose bardle name was "Gwenyen Gwent," and who ded recently, agad 94.

TITE TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

Red Cloud Nation: The Transmississippi orders is now receiving attention like the will do her part, and that is a great deal, Elwood Citizan. Let every paper in Ne-broska get a shoulder to the wheel and give

boost to the Transmississippi exposition Its success will be of untold benefit to the state.

Fremost Tellune: The Iowa legislature has passed resolutions favoring and commending the Transmississippi exposition at Omaha. This is generaus action on the part Omaha. This is generous action on the part of the lawmakers of our neighboring state and is in behalf of a most worthy cause and one which will prove of indirect but certain benefit to that state.

Kearney Hub: Speaking of the proposed Transmissipsippi congress at Omaha, The Bee remarks that Omaha will excel Atlanta as much as the latter city excelled New Orleans in the matter of expositions. Omaha's great central location, sur Niobrara Tribune: All this talk of our rounded by rich agricultural states and the exchanges about C. C. McNish being a candimining states within stone's throw, makes

Howells Journal: The Omaha Transmispremature. The facts are that Mc. has slasippl exposition must be a success. No not expressed himself on either matter. If braska cannot afford to allow this oppor tunity to pass to show her inexhausuble resources, her boundless capabilities and her nominated and elected, but it is extremely wonderful productions. We must show to doubtful if he could be nominated for treasurer, though no one doubts but that he would and drouth that we are here to stay, and make a good one, but it is a large field and that we have everything necessary to keep

NO FACTIONAL CLUBS.

Nebraska City Press: Any good cepublican Reed or Cullom, and not miss the mark. York Times: If our officens desire to oreanige a McKinley club, let them do so but the republican club should remain separate. Those who have no higher republicanism than getting into the band wigon may do best by going into the McKinley club. As for us, the republican band wagon is good enough.

Hartington Herald: McKinley is the logical choice of Nebraskans for president, and we believe the majority of republicans in the state are favorable to the Ohio man. It occurs to us, however, that the organization of McKinley clubs now is a trifle premature, and can be of no benefit to any one

Randolph Times: We note that several papers are objecting to the organization of McKinley clubs in Nebraska, or clubs in the interest of any candidate. This meets our approval, for although we are personally favorable to McKinley for president, because we believe he more nearly embodies the reprocity than any other candidate now before the country, we do not think it exactly fair to other candidates to start clubs for individua! candidates. Let the convention quietly and dispassionately settle the matter of preference.

MIRTHFUL MUSINGS.

Boston Courier: "Am so glad you had the doctor; did he relieve you?" "Yes; of

Philadelphia Record: "No, Maude, dear, tot all acrobats are fresh. Somersault." Truth: Willie-I knew you were coming Castleton-Why, Willie? Willie-Sister has been asleep all the aft-

Washington Star: "Doan jedge by 'pear-ances," said Uncle Eben. Many a boy gits er ice-col' baf wif 'is skates on by doin' jes' dat."

Life: Willie-I know sister would be glad to go skating with you. Ringway-What makes you think so? "She says she has been dying all winter to have you break the ice."

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Graves says her husband is the most considerate of mortals. "Why," she says, "I might wear a bonnet for ten years, and he would never hurt my feelings by telling me how shabby it looked."

Philade'phia Press: He was proposing to the Boston girl, and in the fervor of his pica he leaned over her anxiously, "Pardon me," the said, "are you not getting a trifle too pars monlous?" "Parsimonlous?" he

"or as the vulgar would put it, Cincinnati Enquirer: Ferry-Wright, considering that he is a poet, is not so awfully egotistic. I heard him admit that Shakespeare had done some pretty good work.

Wallace-Why shoul in't he admit it?
Shakespeare is dead.

Chicago Record: "Mr. Insite, give the class your idea of optimist and pessimist."
"Yes, sir. An optimist is a man who is happy when he's miserable, and a pessimist is a man who is miserable when he's happy."

Harper's Bazar: "That's a wonderful light that foreign scientist has discovered," said Hicks. "It's ro strong that if you let it shine through a pocketbook a camera will make a picture of money in it." "Jove!" said Wibur. "I'd like to have some of that. If it could make a picture of money in my pocketbook I'd have an easier time with my creditors."

IN CANDLETIME.

Chleago Reco.d.

Oh, happy time of candle light,
Of softened sound, of mellow gloom;
Of dames in powdered hatr bedight,
Of o'd brocade and rich perfume.

Of knights in doublet and in hose. So blithe in dance, so sweet in song; So blest in all the quaint repose Which to that levely day belong. Come, modern world of garish night, Bring once again that age to pass; Ah dear old time of candle light! Avaunt, ye serfs, with bills for gas!

DON'T BE SORRY.

F. L. Stanton in the Times-Herafit. Don't be sorry, mo'ners, when de sun don't Worl' is full er trouble en complainin';
But still dey is a blossom what's a-growin'
on de vine;
De storm is blowin' over, en' de weather's
lookin' fine,
En' de fiel's is smellin' sweeter fer de
rainin'!

Don't be sorry, mo'ners, when de night Worl' is mighty full er sin en' sorrer; But a little star's a-peepin'—des a-peepin' all aroun'; Somewhar de day's a-breakin', en' de bells er glory soun'. En' de birds'il be singin' on termorrer!

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