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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION George B. Tsschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printeducing the month of January, 1898, was as follows:

15,731 15,791 18,255 uctions for unsold and returne 6.204

It is quite evident that the belligerents are not all located in Cuba. Some of them are to be found not far from the vicinity of congress.

The truth of the kindly criticisms of The Bee upon the disposition of certain labor leaders to involve the fortunes of Labor Temple with those of local political factions are already realized.

Senator Tillman has been unburdening upon the press his views and opinions of Wall street and its inhabitants. The public knows what the denizens of Wall street think of Mr. Tillman without having the opinion reduced to writ-

If congress wants to reform the classification of mail matter in the interest of economy why not begin with the class that is known as free matter and is identified by the presence of a congressman's frank on the envelope or wrapper?

If the Greater New York legislation becomes enacted into law, New York politicians will be in a greater quandary than ever. They will be more than ever unable to decide which presents the greater attractions—the field of municipal or the field of national politics.

Just now it is California that is threatened with an invasion of the professional woman suffrage agitators. The poor disfranchised women of California don't know what precious rights they are being deprived of and so their already in effect recognized the comsisters in the far east are going to cross the entire continent to tell them all about it.

One or two of the perennial candidates for state office in Nebraska can take their booms to Lincoln without ing assured that the British case was the slightest fear that they will be in- fully and fairly presented and conconvenienced by the curfew ordinance in force there. Every one in the state knows that their candidacies are old binding upon either party to the conenough to be out at night without the troversy. The investigation is intended assistance of a chaperon.

South Omaha has a woman candidate for the school board who is very highly spoken of. The trouble with women candidates for the school board, as shown by the experience of Omaha on and appointment of counsel by the several different occasions, is that they British government would make a do not get the support of the women voters even where the men are disposed to give them the preference. The aver-mission will lead to a speedy settleage female school teacher does not seem to take kindly to the female school director.

It is intimated that Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese statesman, who has signified his intention to represent his country at the forthcoming coronation of the czar, may make the homeward journey through the United States. Li Hung Chang acted the host for General Grant when he was on his famous tour around the world, and the people of this country will no doubt be pleased to reciprocate the many favors he has shown to their fellow citizen.

William C. Whitney is the latest democrat to inform his friends that he does not want a presidential nomination this year from the democratic national convention. Nobody will feel inclined to dispute with Mr. Whitney on this point. If he does not want this empty honor he need not have it. There are other rich men in the democratic party who would be willing to sacrifice some of their worldly goods just for glory and to help the cause along.

According to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, \$10,000,000 is a low estimate of the actual expenditure of money involved in a presidential campaign. Of this vast sum, very little, it insists, is illegitimately or corruptly used, and in its opinion the results achieved by a great political contest of this magnitude and scope are usually well worth the outlay required for them. There is food for reflection in the suggestion in addition to room for an honest difference of opinion.

If the city government shall carry out the behests of the people all contract executive has authority to perform, work will hereafter be performed by and this view was concurred in by this rule be sometimes impracticable that the right of granting recognition the policy pursued should be invariably is an executive right because, in the to insist that preference be given first place, there is nothing in the conresident mechanics in all work of a stitution making it the business of public or private nature. The presump- congress, and in the second place betion is that Omaha mechanics are quite cause this right has always been exas skillful as any others. If they can-ercised by the executive, and its exernot demonstrate the fact, then, of cise approved by congress. Another course, no objection will be raised to argument for this contention was the contractors going elsewhere for men. fact that the official information on

THE HOUSE ACTS.

By a vote of 235 to 16 the house of lations committee, with the exception the executive by the constitution. of the one pledging the support of congress to the president in carrying out insignificant minority. The debate did manifested in the senate, but the duty strongly preed.

plate any action on the part of our government looking to Cuban independundoubtedly the omission will be approved by the intelligent judgment of the country. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign relations committee, expressed the opinion that this feature of the senate resolution was unwise, saying that such a request to Great Britain or any other country would be accepted as insolent interference. The house resolutions declare that public war exists in Cuba and that the parties to it are entitled to belligerent rights; property and express the belief that the 569,846 only permanent solution of the problem would be in the establishment of a Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 2d day of February, 1895.

(Seal.)

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. relations between the people of that island and the United States it is the opinion of congress that this govern ment should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of Americans by intervention, if necessary. These resolutions are moderate in tone and contain no expression that the Spanish government can reasonably regard as offensive or essentially unfriendly. Whether these or the senate resolutions, or a modification of both, will be the final form of the declaration of congress on this subject, remains to be seen. There will be a conference of the two houses, which may result in a material change in the terms and character of the declaration. Meanwhile Spanish temper will have a chance to cool and Mr. Cleveland to decide

> tion to the action of congress. THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION. Not much is heard of the Venezuelan

boundary commission, but it is prose cuting its very important task, in the esult of which are grave possibilities with due diligence and making progress The orginal documents, maps and records which the government of Vene zuela is to supply have been forwarded and are expected to be in the hands of the commission this week. The British documents will also be forthcoming and it is expected that Great Britain will eventually appoint counse to appear before the commission, as Venezuela has done, to watch proceed ings. The British government having mission, though without committing itself to be in any way bound by the result of the investigation, could very properly and judiciously go a step fur ther in being represented before the commission, simply with a view to be sidered. Of course the conclusion reached by the commission will not be only for the information of the government of the United States, as a basis of future action. But it is manifestly desirable that both Great Britain and Venezuela be represented before the commission, as that body suggested. favorable impression. It is pretty safe to predict that the finding of this com-

BY PRESIDENT OR CONGRESS.

ment of the controversy.

The question whether to the president or to congress belongs the anthority to accord belligerent rights constituted a most interesting feature of the discussion of the Cuban resolution in the senate, and very strong argument was made on both sides of the question. That it is a matter of very considerable importance is obvious, since, as was pointed out by Senator Morgan, if congress should declare in favor of according belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents and the president, conceiving such action to be only advisory and not mandatory, should withhold the declaration or should not predicate any executive act upon it. it would leave the government of the United States in a position to be severely criticised by our people and by the other powers of the world.

Senator Morgan, who is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in congress, contended that congress has authority to accord belligerent rights without any intervention of the president, basing his argument on that provision of the constitution which gives exclusively to congress the power to declare war. This view of the Alabama senator was concurred in by Senator Allen, who declared his opinion to be that the power of recognizing the independence of Cuba, or the independence of any other people, is one which, under our form of government, resides in congress and not in the chief executive. On the other hand, Senator White made an elaborate argument in support of the proposition that the granting of belligerent rights or the recognition of independence were acts which only the chief Omaha workingmen and mechanics. If Senator Gray and others. It was urged

The house resolutions do not contem- this view will prevail, as probably it for us." will, the question as to how Mr. Clevedoes not think the insurgents have part of the taxpayers and citizens, established a sufficient claim to such recognition, and this is said to be also the opinion of Secretary Olney. If that be the case the action of congress will amount to nothing more than an expatriots-an extension of moral support merely, without any practical efficacy. It is by no means improbable belligerents is still remote.

A SUGGESTION WORTH CONSIDERING. at times been suggested for enlarging The necessity for better quarters canconclusion has been reached. It is simply a question of finance. When the people of this county get ready to build a new other lines of business. court house they will put up a building which will be adequate for all time. Such a building must of course cost a vast sum of money, which cannot be raised at this time.

Commissioner Jenkins' suggestion that the county shall take steps to acquire however, well worth considering. Sooner or later our city and county governtrend in other cities. The experiment whether or not be will pay any attenhas been tried to advantage by the Each has advocates, and strong ones. cities of St. Louis, San Francisco and New York, and Chicago is talking seriously of following these examples. In several large cities, notably Chicago and Philadelphia, the city and county occupy one public building.

> Commissioner Jenkins evidently contemplates a public square with a monunental public building with such surroundings and approaches as would give character to the structure and make it the most prominent and attractive building in the city. While it building could be erected and conpleted, there never was a more favorable time for the acquisition of the grounds than today. Real estate values are as low as they are likely ever to be and the square in question is not encumbered with improvements of any particular value. If nothing else were accomplished by the annexation of this demolition of the ramshackle firetraps on its south side and the clearing and beautifying of the ground would be a marked improvement in itself.

AN IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT. The advent of spring and the approach of the municipal elections has very naturally revived the irrepressible conflict between the taxpavers and the taxeaters. In Philade'phia the agony of the spring house cleaning is already over and the outcome is by no means what was hoped for by the men who arrayed themselves against the machine. In Chicago the fight has been on for several weeks and various suggestions and schemes for municipal fumigation are being discussed by the

public and the press. Mayor Swift ascribes the deplorable state of affairs which prevails in Chicago to the neglect of the distinguished citizens to take an active part in city politics and especially their failure to attend the primary elections. It is rather strange, however, that a practical politician like Mr. Swift should have made the suggestion that the remedy for this lack of civic pride lies in the establishment of professorships of municipal government with a view to special instruction in the political economy of city government in all of our colleges and universities. On the propriety of carrying out this suggestion the heads of the leading American colleges and universities have recently given expression to their individual views. While the consensus of opinion among these educators is adverse to separating the study of municipal government from the general course of instruction in political science, their conclusions embody also some novel as well as pertinent points.

President Henry Wade Rogers of Northwestern university strikes out from the shoulder at existing abuses in the following language: "The universities and the press of this country should be united in an earnest endeavor to arouse in educated men a keener appreciation of the responsibilities of citizenship. It is a reproach and a misfortune that in this country the men whose character and education fit them for the discharge of public duties shirk the responsibility, and that we too often send men to the common council of our cities and to our state legislatures who ought instead be sent to our state penitentiaries. As a result the public is robbed and plundered and scoundrels go unwhipped of jus-

President James H. Smart of Perdue university, while conceding the necessity of popularizing the problems of sewerage, draining, street cleaning, water supply, light, fuel, smoke, pavement, street railways, telegraph, telephones and fire protection, truthfully charges the responsibility for existing defects to the mayors, common coun cils, chiefs of police and heads of departments, who, he says, "frequently

which the government must proceed fall shamefully in the discharge of in any case where its foreign relations their duties through venality, indifferrepresentatives adopted the resolutions are concerned, is in the sole possession ence or ignorance. To dispel ignorance = relating to Cuba which were reported of the executive, that being inevitable among these important and influential some days ago from its foreign re- under the diplomatic powers vested in officers and to turnish keen, competent critics of their actions would amply This is a new question, the power justify the establishment of the proof the president in respect to the decoposed chair in many institutions. Unthe resolutions. An effort to delay ac- laration of belligerency between two fortunately, it is a notorious fact that be called into the field at any time for active tion found few supporters and as shown foreign powers having never undergone a dollar in the hands of a municipal operations. At present it is nearly as in by the vote the opposition was in an conclusive judicial investigation, nor government, as a rule, has no greater has there been any decided expression purchasing power than a half a dollar not disclose so strong a feeling as was of opinion upon it by congress. It in the hands of a private citizen. And must be admitted that the weight of we submit to this with what grace we of our government to recognize the argument, as well as usage and prece- can, because we do not know what belligerent rights of the insurgents was dent, is with those who contend for other communities have done and what the executive right and assuming that reforms and economies are possible

These are certainly caustic truths, land regards the question of according which only emphasize the necessity for euce, as does the senate resolution, and belligerent rights to the Cuban insur- radical changes in our methods of gents becomes a matter of supreme municipal government and the iminterest. It has been reported that be portance of constant vigilance on the

We are told that the warring laun drymen have patched up their differences and that white-winged peace will hereafter soar above the washtubs and pression of sympathy with the Cuban button-destroyers. To bring about this happy result, however, it was found necessary to buy out a firm which sent the linen of its patrons to Chicago, deplore the destruction of life and that recognition of the Cubans as where it was laundered and returned every week. The home patronage doctrine had not permeated that enterprising business house to say the least Good, bad and indifferent plans have The Omaha houses cut the prices and compelled the offender to sell. It is to the court house to meet the growing be hoped, however, that the lesson of demands of court and county business. the laundry war will not be lost upon the surviving concerns. They should not be gainsaid. Whenever the subject | not presume too much on the desire of has been agitated but one inevitable the public to patronize home industry by restoring excessive rates in the face of declining profits and prices in all

> Never count your chickens before they are hatched is an old axiom. Never decline an office until it is tendered is another. The wisdom of either proposition was exemplified by the directors of the Transmississippi Exposition assothe square south of the court house is, ciation when they declined to entertain a proposition to locate the exposition grounds at this time. The enterprise is ments will have to be consolidated as a in its inception. It has only begun to matter of public convenience as well incubate. The support and good will law. as of public necessity. That is the of everybody is now in requisition and must be had. There are several locaof joint city and county government tions in view, either of which is good, To open the question of location now would create antagonism that would defeat the enterprise at the outstart. To permit an unseemly squabble over location when there is nothing to locate would be the height of folly.

The local republican campaign looking to the state convention in this city April 15 will begin this week. A spirited contest is predicted in the varions wards. The anomaly of a McKinley club declaring for Manderson has may be twenty years before such a spurred the various factionists to action. It will soon be demonstrated whether or not the neighbors and friends of General Manderson are willing to stand by him.

It might pay the people of the United States to keep a presidential aspirant constantly in the speaker's chair if by that operation they can insure the approperty to the court house square the plication of rigid principles of economy to all congressional appropriations.

> Chicago Times-Herald Kentucky is a sound money state and it des not intend to be represented in the does not intend to be represented in the United States senate by any other than a

> > History Repents Itself. Chicago Tribune

sound mency senator.

The time is rapidly approaching when thousands of sanguine citizens will learn, to their sorrow, that it isn't the man who does the loudest "rooting" in the campaign that gets the fattest office.

> Stretching the Time Limit. Denver Republican.

General Weyler's declaration that he expacts the war in Cuba to continue for eightern months shows that he realizes that the intest is of a very serious character. The insurgents have lost nothing since he took command and they are not dismayed by his cruelty. They are still operating near Havana and it may be that they will end the pects and in a very different way.

An Abandoned Parade.

The abandonment of the joint parade of union and confederate veterans which it was proposed to hold in New York on the Fourti of July is a matter of little consequence The plan was worked up by a few people who thought that such a parade would be a taking feature of the New York celebration, but it has never aroused much enthusiasm in south, while the Grand Army has always felt that reluctance to parading with men in confederate uniforms which finally led to the abandonment of the plan. The two parts of the union will not be an inch further apart because this parade has been cratic party in Nebraska is being ground to

Poor Pere Marguette.

Illinois American Protective association has taken a fall out of Pere Marquette. It has that every man in America knows that the protested against he acceptance of Wisconnext president is to be a republican. All the sin's statue of that worthy pioneer by the United States government, and has in-structed its secretary to tell the Illinois congressmen all about the matter.

The grounds for its protest are that Marquette was a Jesuit and that the immortal Lincoln was str'cken down by a Jesuit. Now it must have been the mortal Lincoln that was stricken down. The immertal Lincoln may possibly have been hovering over the very hall in which that American Protective association meeting was being held, and if he were, he undoubtedly thought with Puck, "What foots these mortals be." He must have been puzzled, too, by the Jesuitical link that connected his assassination

the name of the dead priest. Marquette was an earnest. God-fearing man, who strove with all his heart to do his duty. He hadn't any hard feeling against the American Protective association, and did nothing to arouse the enmity of that fierce organizations "His chief business Christians out of savages and were Christians

Violent denunciations of such a man upon the pretext furnished can do no harm ex-It is thus that that order belittles itself and a continuance of honorable peace and wide so fafils to make its influence felt.

IMPROVING THE ARMY.

Reforms Proposed by the Secretary of War.

States to maintain an army, it is worth while to make it and keep it efficient. The army in this country ought to be a nucleus that will be of value to whatever large force may effective as the law can make it, and for many years secretaries of war and commandng generals have urged upon congress, without effect, the necessity of placing it upon a This year, however, it is said that there is a

chance for legislation. Secretary Lamont has taken advantage of this, and has prepared and presented the most sensible and practical Herald from Washington says: A member bill that has yet been before congress. It of the cabinet was talked with the president oposes the smallest increase in the numb troops that is consistent with any reform

The cavalry of the United States army has was in 1821. All other motern armies have adopted the three-battalion organization, and in come states at least the militia is thus fantry continues to stumble along with a obsolete formation, although it is to be the heart and brain of any volunteer force that may be raised for future emerge-cies. Mr. Lamont proposes no change in the cavalry arm, but recommends the addition of two new companies to each infantry real ment and the remanning of the two con panies of each regiment that were mad skeletons. This would add 100 new com panies, and would increase the number fantrymen from 13.125, the present force, to

The arm of the service that most needs extenelon and reorganization is the artillery. The whole force now available for manning our coast defenses is five regiments, num bering 4,025 men. The secretary propose to add two regiments of about 500 men each making the artillery force 5,075. Out of this force mum be taken fourteen light batteries for field service, so that there would be eventy batteries for coast defense. The ar has now become the most importan branch of the army, in view of the fact that first line of defense on land in the case of forcign war. The secretary's bill provides a force of about 4,000 men for manning and caring for the new works. These men wil ecessarily become expert gunners, and wi be the teachers of the volunteers, who will be called in to man the defensive works now contemplated, and the full manning of which tary save that the seventy batteries constitute works and the new guns and the smalles force that can furnish a nucleus for the artil lery arm of the service in case of war.

The measure would provide only 30,000 soldiers, and if congress is not maintaining the present obsolete and ridleu lous organization it will enact the bill into

PRESERVING WITHOUT ICE. Sterilized Air as a Substitute for Ic Refrigeretors.

Chicago Tribun It is reported contracts have been made for the use of sterilized air in the transportation of meats, fruits, etc., and it is expected this will obviate the need for the employment of ice in the shipment of perishable food products. The new process will ing from New Orleans to other ports, and i is also intended to use it in the trade be-tween Australia and the British Isles if warranted by the success attained in the other trials. Theoretically the idea is a good one

Its practical value must be determined comparative cost as well as by actual efficiency. The process of decomposition in meats is akin to fermentation and results from the multiplication of minute germs These are contributed by the atmosphere which is charged with microscopic entities working for the disintegration substances. The breaking up of the more complex organic compounds into simpler ones largely depends upon temperature and the presence of sufficient moisture. has been kept down by artificial frigeration to a point below the inferior limit of the range of temperature within which decomposition usually occurs,

Recently the air has been excluded by a chanical action and being easily removed. Large quartities of meats coated with borax have been shipped from the United States to Europe in the last few years, and the material has the advantage of cheapness. The sterilized air process, by which the unwelcome germs are to be excluded from the air surrounding the food products, will have to compete with this mode of preservation Perhaps it will be found superior for some kinds of food and may be relatively chear for use in some countries where borax is dear The value of the new process, however, will de pend upon the completeness with which up sterilized air is kept out of the vessels, as a small portion of it is sufficient to vitinto the contents.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FIELD.

date for the democrats this year is the mar who is least responsible for its conduct sinc March 4, 1895. Indianapolis Journa! (rep.): The name of Whitney is still receiving profound demon-strations of respect in the south. They will hear of no other democratic candidate in that

Globe-Democrat (rep.): The logical candi

Kansas City Journal (rep.); The Manterson boom, although only a few days old, can already compare favorably with the Speone boom, and is moving at a rate which premises that by convention time it will be able to measure strength with the Cullom boom

itzeif. St. Louis Republic (dem.): Nebraska will have contesting delegations to the Chicago convention. Between the two-column edito-

Des Moines Capital (rep.): Governor Boie has illustrated the possession of rare good sense in declining to be a democratic candidate for president. He knows well enough that every man in America knows that the governor's talk about the money of the con-stitution and the wrong done to silver is so much idle stuff. Givernor Boles knows that no more silver could be introduced into the American currency system without going quickly to a silver basis and he knows such a thing as that would demoralize not only

the currency system, but everything pertain

ing to business. There is more aliver in us-in our currency than ever before, and it is

transacting quite as much business as would if silver should go to its actual value New York World (dem.): Olney is not a democrat. Democracy is hostile to all mannor of conspiracies against the people. Olney was the hired agent of such conspiracies unt he become attorney general, and in that high office he continued to serve them, not only office he continued to serve them, not only by refusing to enforce the law against them but by putting into his annual report an of ficial declaration that in his judgment congress had no such ority to enact any law for the restraint of plutocratic greed. The nex d moora ic card date for the pres de cy shoul he alive today ha would be amazed to wit-ness an attempt to make savages out of people and a sharer in their aspirations. Mr Olney is a compound of plutocrat and jingo, wholly unfit to represent democratic desires or to conduct public affairs with that intel lectual and moral calm which alone promise spread prosperity.

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



Harper's Weekly,
worth the white of the United Information Said to Come from a Member of the Cabinet.

CLEVELAND SAID TO FAVOR J. G. CARLISLE

Interesting Bit of Political Gossip from the National Capital Affects

Ing the Democratic Presidential Succession. NEW YORK, March 2 .- A special to the

a few days are makes the following state ment: "President Cieveland would not accept another nomination for the presidency assert this as positively and emphatically as you please."

"Will the president at an early day for mally make a public announcement of his refusal to allow his friends to press him for another nomination?" was asked.

"If it should become necessary to vince the public that he is in no sense a can didate, formal declaration from him may be forthcoming. I think you will find by de-velopments in the near future, however, that the president will not feel constrained to forthcoming. come out in an official statement in order to prove that he is not a candidate, will not and will under no circumstances accept

e nomination."
"But how will his attitude be manifested?" "By his earnest support of another candi-

te." was the answer.
"Who will this candidate be?" 'John G. Carlisle of Kentucky," replied the informant. "There is no doubt about Secretary Olney has been mentioned as the administration's candidate. There is nothing in that. Personally and politically Mr. Carlisle is the choice of the president

ALABAMA'S ELECTION METHODS.

and has been for months.

Senate Will Appoint a Committee fo an Investigation. WASHINGTON. March 2.—The senate committee on privileges and elections, by a strict party vote, decided today to report substitute for the resolution introduced a substitute for the resolution introduced by Senator Allen, asking for an investiga-tion into the election methods in Alabama with special reference to the election of the legislature which elected Senator Morgan. The resolution as originally introduced provided for investigation as to the election of members of the house; also as to whether Alabama had a republican form of govern-ment. The portion relating to members of ment. The portion relating to members of the house was stricken out and that re-garding a republican form of government was changed to cover the political auton-omy of the state of Alabama. Senator Chandler will make the majority report and Senator Pugh will submit a minority report

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

There are five Harvard men in the United States senate at present and two graduates

In a recent magazine article John Morley says: "There are probably not six Englishmen over 50 whose lives need to be written or should be written." Testa denies that he has succeeded in photographing the human brain through the

skull, but he hopes soon to perfect a method of passing solids through solids. A monument to Pasteur is to be erected in Paris by international subscriptions. A ommittee recently appointed to have charge of the matter has sent out a circular appe

Senator Wolcott, whose alleged service in the army during the late rebellion has been questioned, was a member of the One Hun-dred and Fiftieth Ohio volunteers. At the age of 16 years he volunteered for 100 days in response to the president's call in 1864. Count Leo Tolatol is a vigorous hater England. He says the English and the Zulus should be herded together as the two most brutal nations of the earth. His chief regret, he declares, is that he cannot spare the time to write a book about the English

Objector Holman's Indiana farm did not When his congressional term he announced that he would return to it coating of material impervious to it. Borax and end his days in peace. As a matter of is the latest of these appliances and is claimed fact, however, he has been in Washington to be the best, being not only effective in almost constantly ever since congress ad-excluding the air, but having only a me-

More people knew the late ex-Governor Robinson of Massachusetts as Lizzle Borden's counsel than as a brilliant chief executive of the Old Bay state. The trial established his fame as a criminal lawyer, and he was becought afterward to defend murderers, but he refused all such offers. He believed er tirely in the innocence of Mine Borden and frequently said so.

Collis P. Huntington, the Pacific railway millionaire, is 75 years old, but very rugged and vigorous. He is a man of ponderous physique. His back and shoulders are broad enough for two ordinary men and his head s large in proportion. The fringe of hair his head is white and a silk cap hides the baldness at the top. Mr. Huntington is native of Connecticut, but for half a cen ury he has been interested in California and the far west.

DOES NOT SEEK A THIRD TERM IN THE HANDS OF THEIR PRIENDS.

Crete Heraid: J. N. Van Duyn is talked of for the office of state auditor, but is not, we believe, an avowed candidate. The office pays \$2,000 a year. His name is the only one mentioned for a state office from Saline.

Humboldt Standard: C. E. Casey of Pawnee City is being favorably mentioned over the state as a desirable candidate for state treasurer. We have seen nothing from Mr. Casey to indicate his desire to have his name brought before the convention, but should he enter the race he may be assured united and ardent support from all from all who know him. It may also be confidently stated that if Mr. Casey permits his name to be taken before the convention Pawnee will have other candidate.

Gandy Pioneer: C. A. McCloud of York has been mentioned as a candidate for the nomination for state auditor on the repub-lican ticket. Mr. McCloud is at present conlican ticket. nected with the auditor's office, being entreasurers in the South Platte country. He is an expert with books, an aggressive rebeen its most effective and its best organized even if it were possible for him to have an publican, socially a fine fellow, has held branch. The infantry is still organized as it absolute guaranty of his election. You may responsible positions which have given him broad and solid ideas of business, and the republicans of Nebraska could make no better selection.

Wahoo Wasp: It may be that Saunders county will have a candidate for state treas-urer. The name of Louis Helmer of Valparaiso is being mentioned in connection with this office, and if he should go after the nomination in dead earnest he will make it lively for other aspirants. Mr. Helmer is an old resident of Nebraska, and lived in Lancaster county for twenty-seven years be-fore moving to Valparaise. He has been a life-long republican, and was county treasurer of Lancaster at one time. He has a large acquaintance throughout the state, and his friends are urging him quite strongly to be a candidate. Mr. Helmer is a good, conservative business man, and would make a faithful public servant.

LIVELY AND SEVERE.

Chicago Tribune: "What's that long plece of writing, papa? Is it poetry?" (Hasti'y replacing it in his empty pocket-book)—Y-yes, dear; it is an owed, to your mother's milliner."

Indianapolis Journal: "I took out \$10,000 insurance on my life today," said the meek "I suppose you will live for sixty or seventy years now," said his wife, in an aggrieved tone.

Washington Star: "Her father is not what you would call a well-read man," said one foreign gentleman to another. "No. His library consists of only two

books. But they suffice."
"What are they?"
"Bank book and check book."

Harper's Bazar: "Well, here is the money you've been tormenting me for," said a rich unc'e to his spendthrift nephew. "Use it wisely, and remember that a fool and his money are soon parted."

"I don't know about that," replied the young scrapegrace. "I've been coaxing you young scrapegrace. "I've be more than a week for this."

Chicago Tribune: "How are you observ-Chicago Tribune; "How are you observ-ing Lent?" asked the professor.
"I am staying quietly at home," replied the divinity student.
"That's what I call indo' Lent," rejoined the professor with great severity. Truth: Nipper-So poor old Soaksby is

Proprietor Blue Light Saloon-Yes he's gone, but not forever. For more'n a year I've given him a free drink every mornin', and now he's left a will bequeathin' his mornin' drink to his brother. HER COSTUME.

Washington Star. Upon a wheel sne sits secure, And as she swiftly glides, The people hall the grace demure With which Priscilla rides.

Yet she who thus our praise bespeaks Beneath false colors goes. For while she rides her brother seeks In vain his golfling clothes. THE SAD CASE OF MR. MOORE.

Lewiston (Me.) Journal. I know a youth with the curious name of
Noah Damsite Moore;
And he wants it changed the very worst
way, for that name has fretted him sore.
His parents years before,
—Nice folks by the name of Moore,
Had lived by a river ere he was born,
They were poor, but honest, and woke one
morn

morn To find that an opulent syndicate Was ready to buy at a good stiff rate All right and title to have and to hold This farm for a dam site, and so they sold.

The haul was so big that this worthy pair Lived high on the interest with lots to spare. And so it was natural, quite. When the son and heir and the light Of the household came, he should get a

name
Like a trademark of that site. To commemorate
That real estate
That gave him wealth when the syndicate
Bought up the dam-site's right.
Now it chanced to be that the family tree
of the worthy Mister Moore,
Perpetuated unflaggingly the honest name
of Noah.

Perpetuated unflaggingly the honest name of Noah.

It wouldn't do to break
The chain for the simple sake
Of phrase or style of euphony,
And so with blind fatuity
Of a thoughtless ma and a doting dad
They didn't see how awfully bad
That triple aggregate of name
Was going to sound in the trump of fame.
—They died, thank heaven, before their som
Grew up to curse the job they'd done.
But still his heart is sore,
And if a junior Noah,
—Another heir, is born to share
The cash that's laid in store,
He'll not regret
The name he'll get
For his dad has had a chance, you bet,
To Noah Damsite Moore!

Opening Spring Season Season 1896,

Did you

Think we had forgotten you? NIT! We are most too full for utterance. But listen. Again we appear to try to please and outshine all previous efforts. All your kicks are registered in our book of faults. All these winter moments we have studied them, as well as both the foreign and domestic markets. We have selected the cream of each, wants, "cloths and "styles," and are now better prepared to SUIT, PANT and OVERCOAT you with upto-date products.

We have quite a line of advance season novelties to show now in the way of Top Coats, lap, plain and strap seams. Also a choice assortment of very nobby early Spring Suits. Should your spring ardour be dampened tho' by this downfall of beautiful snow, will say that we are prepared to place on our tables Monday some very choice values in medium weight clothing that are dirt cheap. Especially so a line of \$15.00 Suits that we are going to close at \$10.00.

Our Overcoat stock-what there is left of it-will be placed at very low figures. Would be a good investment if you couldn't use it till

Our Spring Hats are all here, and we have got some beauties. Range in price from \$1.50 to \$5.00. See our windows for these styles on Fifteenth street. ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR THE YOUMAN HATS-an acknowledged leader in the hatters' world.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Rsliable Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.