

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: George E. Truesch, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of this paper during the month of April, 1896, was as follows: Total copies, 25,000; Paid circulation, 18,000; Free circulation, 7,000; Total, 25,000.

Net sales, \$3,750.00; Net daily average, \$125.00. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of April, 1896.

A free silver republican is as much of an anomaly as a free trade republican or a prohibition democrat. The filled cheese bill is ready to be served up to the house with all the trimmings. Isn't this a dainty dish to set before the king? The council is no longer composed of republicans and democrats at the ratio of 16 to 1. With the advent of Duncan the ratio will be raised to 17 to 1. And now army officers are quoted as saying that they would rather abandon Fort Robinson altogether than abandon the post canton there. It is to be hoped that there will be no occasion for such a move. Congressman Mercer has a faculty of securing appropriations for his constituents that justifies the expectation that he will succeed in pulling through his Transmississippi exhibition bill in spite of all obstacles. The thief that tried to get at Senator Quay's papers in the hopes of securing some marketable political documents apparently reckoned without his host. Senator Quay says that he who steals the contents of his desk steals trash.

At the risk of making itself disagreeably offensive The Bee ventures to express a doubt as to the moral effect of journalistic enterprises that grow to the proprietors and inmates of hawdy houses for Easter Sunday sermons to juveniles. As usual, congress will commence to give serious consideration to the question of a general bankruptcy act after the expiration of the time when the act would have done the most good and when most deserving debtors would have taken advantage of its provisions. An inspector of customs has been indicted by a San Francisco grand jury for accepting bribes for allowing Chinese to land in violation of the exclusion law. The inspector is evidently a man who believes bribe money is worth just the same, whether it is paid by an American or a Chinaman.

The debate between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp had to be stopped on account of the ex-speaker's sore throat. And now the disappointed Georgia crackers feel sure that they have not been given a chance to shout until their parched throats were as sore as those of the hoarse ex-speaker. The increase in the business of the money order department of the post-office, shown by the report for the last quarter, is an encouraging sign. People must have money before they can transmit it through the mails in the shape of money orders. If they can send money through the mails they ought also have some to spend. The Denver Chamber of Commerce has given evidence of the interest it takes in the Transmississippi exhibition project by passing resolutions urging to lend its support to the pending exhibition bill. It is such tokens of good will and encouragement that count with the people of the western states.

Bud Lindsay, the candidate of Lancaster county, for the position of delegate to St. Louis from the First Congressional district, boasts that he was successful in securing the endorsement of his county convention, because he had a majority of the republicans of Lincoln behind him. There is no question but that this is the people's year, regardless of race, color or previous condition. The political fortune wheel has given us a council composed of seventeen republicans and one democrat. The loneliness of this official will not cause him a moment's discomfiture. He is in position to stand his ground against any scheme to loot the treasury and will not be subject to the party lash or caucus detestation as to the policy he may decide to pursue on any question that may come before the council.

The special bill granting General John M. Thayer a pension of \$100 per month passed by the house Saturday should be promptly enacted by the senate. General Thayer gave the best years of his life to the service of the public, in both military and civil capacities. Misfortune has left him in his old age without adequate means for his support. No more worthy case for special recognition by the government is likely to be presented to congress.

TOO MUCH AT STAKE.

The appointment by the State Board of Irrigation of Senator William R. Akers to the position of secretary to the board is another instance of flagrant disregard of the letter and spirit of the law in the matter of appointments to state office. When Senator W. R. Akers introduced his irrigation bill, his sole object was presumed to be a desire to promote the interests of the people of the semi-arid part of the state, whom he represented. At no stage of the discussion of this bill was there any intimation that its author was engaged in a scheme to provide a salaried position for himself. This delusion was, however, dispelled when he became a candidate for the position of secretary, immediately after the law went into effect. The law expressly provides that the secretary shall be "an hydraulic engineer of theoretical knowledge and practical skill and experience."

Waiving the manifest impropriety of selecting a man to a position created by himself while a member of the legislature, the action of the state board is indefensible, in view of the fact that Senator Akers does not pretend to be an hydraulic engineer, theoretical or practical. His biography, furnished by himself to the historian of the last legislature, shows him to have been successively a school teacher, a county superintendent, a country lawyer and a farmer. The nearest he ever came to hydraulic engineering was when he helped to dig a ditch in Scotts Bluff county and organized a farmers' mutual irrigation association, while engaged in farming in that county. Concede that Mr. Akers has seen a great many irrigation canals and ditches and has acquired a fair knowledge of the literature of irrigation, how does that fit him for the responsible position to which he has just been promoted? At the present stage of irrigation enterprise in Nebraska the work devolving upon the head of the irrigation bureau becomes a matter of grave concern, not only to the parties investing money in irrigation projects, but also to the people of the whole state. He is by law required to pass upon the feasibility of proposed canals and ditches and to exercise supervision over plans and work. This presupposes engineering ability of a high order and extensive experience in hydraulics. Unless Mr. Akers is capable of computing with approximate accuracy the available supply of water at any point, he is liable to issue permits for what will in the end prove to be dry ditches and cause incalculable loss to the promoters of the enterprises. Even if we had assurance that the new secretary would sublet his job to a competent and experienced engineer, at his own expense, his promotion would still be a questionable proceeding. There is altogether too much at stake to make this position the reward of political activity.

DRIFTING BACKWARD. The general manager of the Burlington road makes the announcement that while his company still contemplates the erection of a passenger station at Tenth and Mason streets, it will put no obstacles in the way of any other company that may see fit to join in the project for a union passenger depot at the foot of Farnam street. "We have," says the general manager, "been ready at all times since the organization of the Omaha Union Depot company to complete a suitable and creditable building on the Tenth street location. More than \$500,000 has been expended by the depot company for real estate, building and viaduct."

Coming from the chief executive officer of the Burlington road in Nebraska this announcement must be taken as a denunciation of the order of the State Board of Transportation, which, after exhaustive investigation and mature deliberation, declared the Mason street site inaccessible to the public and the proposed structure begun by the Union Depot company inadequate to the needs of the city. But assuming that the Burlington road were absolved from paying any attention to the order of the state board, why should it persist in leaving Omaha without any passenger accommodations whatever and in exposing its patrons to the dangers and discomforts of blizzards, snow, rain, wind and sunstroke? If the company proposes to build a respectable depot, such as a city of the size of Omaha is entitled to, why doesn't it proceed to build it? The assertion that \$500,000 has been expended by the Union Depot company for lands, building and viaduct is misleading. There was no occasion for any depot company to build the Tenth street viaduct. Under the law the cost of erecting viaducts falls upon the railroads whose tracks are protected by them. The Union Pacific and Burlington roads had for years maintained a most dangerous grade crossing that was a menace to life and property and obstructed traffic and travel. The construction of the viaduct has saved its cost over and over again to these companies by relieving them from the cost of flagmen and guards and the liability of damages for injuries to person and property, to say nothing of the advantage gained by free play for incoming and outgoing trains. They have, moreover, annexed a valuable tract of land, measured by the dimensions of the street that has been closed.

Leaving the cost of the viaduct out of the count, the actual money outlay of the Union Depot company has not exceeded \$60,000. The land purchase was merely life swapping jackknives. The railroad companies simply conveyed to the depot company lands which originally had been donated by the citizens of Omaha for a transfer ground on condition that all the Iowa roads entering Omaha should have access to it. Inasmuch as the Union Depot company, so-called, does not own the ground in fee simple and has no money in its treasury for the completion of the unfinished building, and the Union Pacific road is, moreover, in the hands of receivers, the assurance on the part of the Burlington that it holds itself ready to move into the Mason street depot affords very little comfort to the public or to the citizens of Omaha. Grant

that \$500,000 has been expended on the structure of its depot, the Union Depot company has long since recouped itself by exacting from the railroads that occupy the immigrant shed and sky parlor interest on an imaginary investment of a million and a half as annual rental. Out of this income the Burlington has had its pro rata, besides saving the expense of maintaining a commodious station for the accommodation of patrons and public.

THE FIRST VICTORY.

There is nothing very remarkable in the fact that the republicans won in the Rhode Island election last week. They were expected to do so. But it is noteworthy that they very largely increased their vote, their plurality being the heaviest since 1852. The little state has not always been republican. A democratic governor was elected in 1832, but every state election since has shown an increase in the republican vote. Is it necessary to explain why? Rhode Island is an industrial state. Her mills and factories supply labor and subsistence for her people. These have felt the damaging effects of the democratic economic policy. They have not been so active and constantly employed during the past two or three years as formerly and both capital and labor have suffered, the former from reduced profits and the latter from lower wages. Those fruits of democratic policy, together with the fact that it has deprived the government of sufficient revenue to meet expenditures and has compelled an addition of several hundred millions to the public debt, have convinced thousands of voters in Rhode Island who formerly acted with the democratic party that they were mistaken and that a restoration of republican policy is essential to their welfare and prosperity. It is not to be doubted that this will be even more strongly demonstrated in the presidential election.

It is the same in every state whose once prosperous industries are now depressed and whose wage-earners are getting less employment and less compensation than formerly. Everywhere the men who depend for their subsistence upon their daily work are tired of the conditions brought upon the country by the democratic party and are eager to register their vote against the policy of that party. The hard and trying experience of the past three years has been enough for them. The increased republican vote in Rhode Island foreshadows the overwhelming triumph of the republican party in the nation next November.

WALLER'S STATEMENT. The statement made by Ex-Congressman Waller, regarding his treatment at the hands of the French authorities, after his conviction by the court martial at Tananarive, Madagascar, places the military officials who had charge of him in a very unenviable light, and it is safe to say that the statement will not be allowed to stand uncontradicted. It is somewhat unfortunate for Mr. Waller that investigation did not sustain all of his previous assertions, regarding his case, a fact that militates against the unquestioning acceptance of what he now says respecting his treatment. There will be a disposition to give the other parties a hearing, and undoubtedly they will desire to be heard, for it is not to be presumed that the French authorities will quietly submit to such a stigma as the allegations of Waller place upon them. However, it is probable that at the best, he was not shown much consideration, for unquestionably there was a very strong feeling against him, and it is quite possible that his conduct as a prisoner was not such as to create any sympathy for him. Waller says that in accepting his release, he did not waive his claims for damages. He may bring suit for damages in the French courts, but there is very little likelihood that he will do this, and he cannot reasonably expect our government to do anything further for him. Mr. Waller has supplied an international incident that was for a time quite interesting, and he ought to be satisfied with the result and drop the matter.

DEMOCRATIC DISRUPTION. Democratic leaders are giving expression to the apprehension that the conflict in their party over silver will result in its disruption at Chicago. Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio is one of these. He is reported as saying that unless mutual concessions are made a split in the national convention will be inevitable. It appears from the remarks credited to him that Mr. Campbell would expect the most important concessions to come from the gold standard element in the party, for it seems to be his opinion that if the United States would but announce the intention to adopt free coinage within three years the other commercial nations would agree to an international arrangement before the time expired. Another leader, who sees trouble ahead as the result of the silver fight in the party, is Mr. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, who says the silver question is a matter of mere economy and expediency, and asks why the democratic party, gold standard and free silver democrats alike, should not abide by the judgment of the majority in the national convention on the silver question, no matter what the judgment of the majority might be. The Philadelphia Record, a staunch democratic advocate of honest money, tells these gentlemen that there can be no compromise. It says that "between the maintenance of the gold standard of this government (the democratic Bentonian standard), and free silver coinage, there is no possible ground of compromise, which human ingenuity can suggest." It declares that compromise on this question has long since been exhausted, and that no concessions on the part of the supporters of a gold standard are to be thought of. "A victory with a bimetallic platform and a bimetallic candidate," says the Record, "would bear with it no glory, for its campaign pledges could be redeemed only in national repudiation and bankruptcy. Hence the vital necessity that the democratic national convention shall make no compromise on the currency,

IN THE GUBERNATORIAL FIELD.

Wayne Herald (rep.): It looks very much as if the contest for the gubernatorial honor will be between Hon. J. Mack MacColl (rep.) and M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City is being prominently mentioned as a republican candidate for governor. He is an able man and an honored citizen, whose candidacy will be met with favor by all his friends.

O'Neill Frontier (rep.): The republicans of Nebraska county assembled in convention the other day and launched Tom Majors' boom for governor. When Tom gets into the hot contest for the gubernatorial honor, Judge Hester will find the delegates have hearts of the finest kind of marble.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): It is asserted by one in a position to know that Hon. Jack MacColl has disposed of his Colorado gold mine for a quarter million, and will now return to Nebraska and devote his whole attention to enlarging his gubernatorial boom.

Tilden Citizen (rep.): State Auditor Eugene Moore appears to be in the lead for gubernatorial honor. No better man could be found to lead the Nebraska republicans to victory this fall, as he has a clean record, and that is a whole lot in this day and age of our politics.

Gretna Reporter (rep.): Even if Mayor Broatch could get the support of Douglas county for governor (which he can't), he is likely to have very hard sledding after that. Nebraska wants no more candidates for which excuses must be offered. Broatch had better let well enough alone.

Seward Reporter (rep.): Tom Majors is the candidate for governor endorsed by the Nebraska county republican convention. He is a man of high standing, and his nomination is a credit to the party.

Hair Courier (rep.): Jack MacColl has opened his campaign for the republican nomination for governor in the best possible way. He has received letters from his friends saying: "I would like very much to have a part or all of your delegation vote for you next year." It is decidedly favorable to MacColl.

Valparaiso Visitor (rep.): Hon. Jack MacColl seems to be making good headway in his campaign for governor. He is backed by the western part of the state, and will have a large following in the eastern part. Mr. MacColl is a good, clean man, and if elected, would make Nebraska a good governor.

Genoa Leader (rep.): The Nebraska county republican convention on Monday last passed resolutions endorsing Tom Majors as candidate for governor this fall. It begins to look as though Majors meant to try it again. But you can't make it, Thomas!

Stromberg News (rep.): Eugene Moore is stronger now as a candidate for governor than he was a month ago, and he is gathering new strength every day. Because of his record in the auditor's office, he is the choice of nearly every county in the northern part of the state, as the people know that with him in the executive chair there will be a government which comes under his supervision will be conducted with scrupulous honesty.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): Until after the smoke of the presidential battle had subsided, Hon. Jack MacColl was carefully packed his gubernatorial boom in a grip-sack and gone to the mountain fastnesses of Colorado. Jack evidently is profiting by the experience of former years, and realizes that a "boom" is not to be made a political target of when there is such a prospect of losing it by going on in Nebraska just at present.

Seward Reporter (rep.): Captain C. E. Adams of Superior is announced as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor. He is a man of high standing, and has a host of friends, not only in the South Platte country, but all over the state. It is the precedent of former years to say that Captain Adams is easily the peer of any of them, and it is beyond a question that he will go into the state convention with a good following.

Superior Journal (rep.): Republicans of Nebraska are going to have the choice of half a dozen or so of names of good, honorable men for governor. Not one of them will be a public man from which to pick a governor. They all have a congressional record, and all the offices with honor to his state, his party and himself—if he could get it. A glance over the list is sufficient to convince the wisest that the Nebraska republicans are in for a high standard, and the equal of Captain C. E. Adams as a vote-getter will be found. Republicans should remember that it's their choice to count.

Wayne Herald (rep.): Two years ago the republicans of Nebraska wanted Jack MacColl nominated for governor, but the bases and the corporations got together and put another man in the gubernatorial race. The republicans don't take kindly to bossism, and they gave the bosses an object lesson in the shape of a pop governor. Now, then, the people run things, and the next year will elect Jack MacColl for our next governor. That is what they are going to do. And the people have also made up their minds to nominate a man who will nominate our next president. Hurrah for the two Mc's!

UP IN THE BIG SIXTH. Alliance Guide (rep.): There are not very many men in the big Sixth congressional district who can fill Omer M. Kem's shoes, but there are thousands who can fill his hat.

Sidney Telegraph (rep.): It is intimated that Judge Neville of North Platte will be the nominee of the populist congressional convention of this, the big Sixth district.

Loup City Times (rep.): Ex-Judge Aaron Wall of this city is in the field earnestly working for the republican nomination for congress from this, the Sixth district. Mr. Wall has been a life long republican and an ardent supporter of the party and the members of that party, showing him their appreciation of his faithfulness and efforts in the party's behalf.

O'Neill Frontier (rep.): Judge Kinkaid is the logical candidate for congress in the big Sixth. As between the populists and the republicans honor are about even in the district, and the republicans must not only nominate a competent man, but also a vote-getter. Judge Kinkaid fills the bill. A republican who can get 1,500 populist votes in the big Sixth district is a sure winner in the congressional district. The judge has done this. He can do it again.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): The Sixth district papers announce that Hon. A. E. O'Neil has decided to become a candidate for congressman. Cady will not be a competitor for the nomination for congress. It does not seem that the populist stronghold to the republican party is a sure winner in the congressional district. The judge has done this. He can do it again.

Byard Transcript (rep.): Candidates for congress are plenty in the big Sixth. Captain W. R. Akers of Scotts Bluff county is way in the lead in the western country and we all hope he may succeed in carrying the populist plank. Judge Hester of Cheyenne county is prominently mentioned and would make an excellent candidate. If neither of these gentlemen receive the nomination, Hon. Aaron Wall of Loup City would be available timber. He is one of the most capable men in the district and is desirous of carrying the colors of the republican party through the campaign. If he is nominated he will make a gallant fight.

Kearney Sun (rep.): Sun takes especial pleasure in presenting the name of Frank E. Keenan of this city to the republicans of the big Sixth district as a candidate for the nomination for congress. It does not seem that the populist stronghold to the republican party is a sure winner in the congressional district. The judge has done this. He can do it again.

Watering Excessive Profits. The Bell Telephone company's annual dividend of over \$2,000,000 is considerably higher than the reported figure of its gross operating expense. It can well afford to reduce rates, but it finds it more economical to water its capital stock to the extent of two millions or so.

Vagaries of the Collegiate Mind. At one of the eastern colleges a student had been called upon to deliver an address for the purpose of studying the effect of various food products upon the human system. The idea that an experimenter could have the slightest possible way to average humanity is one of the amusing vagaries of the collegiate mind.

FOURTH DISTRICT SENTIMENT.

David City Press (dem.): If General Coffey thought he was going to be elected by Mr. Hainer's efforts for Manderson he is likely to get left. Mr. Hainer knows how to make arrangements for getting his congressional nomination out of the way before the regular ghost dance at Omaha, convenes. The flies may catch Mr. Coffey, but it must be conceded that Mr. Hainer has got his convention and passes arranged for considerably in advance of the fly breeding season.

Wahoo Wasp (rep.): You don't want to forget that Congressman Hainer has made one of the ablest records ever made in congress by any congressman that we have seen in Washington. He is a clean, clear-headed, vigilant, fearless and industrious, and in behalf of Nebraska and for the Fourth district he is a hummer. He should be renominated. It would be a great note if the republicans turn congressmen down his hands to put a new and untried man in his place. Hainer must go back from the Fourth district in the verdict of the republican jury in Saunders county.

Holbrook Citizen (rep.): Quite a number of applicants are springing up who want to have Congressman Hainer renominated. Congressman Hainer has made an able representative in congress and we believe he has served the people well. The only thing we have heard of criticism against the senator he has taken in the fight for a Manderson delegation to the St. Louis convention. It will be a great note if the republicans turn congressmen down his hands to put a new and untried man in his place. Hainer must go back from the Fourth district in the verdict of the republican jury in Saunders county.

Seward Reporter (rep.): The Lincoln News makes a mistake in attacking Congressman Hainer. His candidacy is not likely to arouse much enthusiasm this year.

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SUGAR ON THE HIC.

There is a prospect of a rise in the price of refined sugar on account of the great deficiency of the Cuban cane sugar output through the destruction of sugar cane and grinding houses in Cuba by the rebel. The sugar trust people admit an advance by the time the fruit season begins, to 7 cents a pound. The Cuban sugar output has fallen from 1,000,000 tons to about 150,000 tons and the Sugar trust usually takes 500,000 tons from that island. This country ought to be independent of any foreign country and be independent of any foreign sugar supply, and it would be if the bounty system, killed by the democrats, had been continued for the original term of years.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE CANTON.

The conflict in the interview and the regular army authorities in Nebraska over the selling of liquor in an army "canton" at one of the military posts presents a complicated problem. It is a question that a sheriff cannot make an arrest within the limits of a regular army post, if the state had ceded its jurisdiction to the federal government. But there must be some way to prevent the sale of liquor at such a place to civilians. As for sales to soldiers in a regular army "canton," the state has an authority to act. A post authority on ground ceded to the federal government under federal jurisdiction.

PROGRESS OF THE BOND WAGON.

Sioux City Times. If the Omaha papers keep it up long enough, the bond wagon will be taken into country to talking about Omaha from San Diego to Tom Reed's town. Yet there are those who believe newspaper talk doesn't amount to anything.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Okey's boom carefully avoids a collision with that of Billie Russell. Forty thousand fraudulent names were stricken from the registry laws of Chicago last week. The local machines slipped several eyes. Hon. William R. Morrison's boom is tramping around in Illinois and Missouri, rubbing his toes against silver rocks with painful frequency.

The Massachusetts admirers of ex-Governor Russell are looking forward hopefully to the boy governor's address at Monticello on the anniversary of Jefferson's birthday, this month. It is expected his delivery will put him well to the front for the democratic nomination for president.

A story is going the rounds of the New York papers to the effect that McKinley's preference for vice president of the ticket will not be conspicuous in numbers at the Chicago convention. There has been a melancholy depression in business in the big headquarters during the year past, and there is not now available the surplus of unfruct which enabled the braves to prevent an entire floor of a Chicago hotel, '92. Still, though the number may be less, their lung power is as formidable as ever.

Colonel Henry H. Lyman, the new commissioner of excise of New York state, is a native born, 57 years old. His term of office is five years and the salary is \$5,000 a year. He has the appointment of a deputy at \$4,000, a secretary at \$2,000, a financial clerk at \$1,800, monthly salaries for New York, Kings and Erie, at \$4,000, \$3,000 and \$2,000 respectively, and sixty confidential agents at \$1,200 each. He will also appoint whatever attorneys are needed to enforce the law in the different counties of the state.

April will be a lively month in republican circles. Three state conventions will be held this week—South Carolina on the 7th, Oregon on the 9th and Rhode Island on the 10th. The party in South Carolina is divided into two factions, and two conventions will be held, one on the 7th and one on the 14th. The following week, the conventions of Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio, Maine and New Jersey on the 16th, Illinois republicans meet on the 17th, Tennessee, Maryland and West Virginia on the 22d, and Pennsylvania on the 23d.

Governor Altgeld's favorite for the democratic nomination for president is said to be Judge N. E. Workman of Peoria, Ill. It was Worthington who nominated Adlai Stevenson for vice president in Chicago in a speech of remarkable force. Later he was for the nomination of McKinley as commissioner, and gained a national reputation in labor and economic circles by his investigation and report of the strike troubles. In 1882 and 1883 he was elected to congress from the old Tenth district in the face of a republican majority of over 2,000. He is an ardent advocate of free silver, and of trade and district legislation, and according to Governor Altgeld, is the logical candidate of the Illinois democracy for the presidency of the United States.

SPRING BREEZES.

Philadelphia Press: Tommy-Pop, what is a secret? Tommy-Pop: A secret, my boy, is the one thing in the world that everybody will give away for nothing. New York Recorder: "That missionary we've just eaten reminds me of a country fellow who said 'The Vice comes from a tub.' One is a wayside inn—but the old tubber is away inside." Brooklyn Life: "I feel rather sad when I think of refusing him the nomination. I'd like to see him win when I refused your father."

Truth: "But I am so unworthy darling," he murmured, as he held the dear girl's hand in his. "You are a saint, my boy, if you and papa agreed on every other point, why don't you do on that, how happy we could be!"

Somerville Journal: The tall man has a great advantage in seeing things when he is in a crowd, but when it comes to gathering four-leaf clovers, the short man beats him every time.

Chicago Tribune: In the dead of night Mr. Hillel heard a faint scream. "Mr. Hillel," he said, rubbing himself, "I forgot to tell you that I have a million in one of those trick pocket-books that run a mile. Press it on the left side, just below the clasp."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "A good wife," said Mr. Wallace, in whom the spring weather had developed a streak of optimism, "is the greatest blessing after all." "After all?" asked Mrs. Wallace, who "after all sudden notion to get funny." "After all she can get," answered Mr. Wallace.

THE TRUE MEANING.

This mildness in the atmosphere which tells of smiling flowers, of swallows in the azure clear, of April's flowers, is a link to him who can command his soul. Poetic dreams to skip, is fraught with life on the whole. Save visions of a glimpse.

RILEY TO CROUCH.

That is an exquisite bit of verse James Whitcomb Riley has addressed to the dying composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen." Here it is: Kathleen Mavourneen, the song is still ringing. As fresh and as clear as the trill of the bird in the bush, it is sobbing and singing. In notes too sweet for the tenderest word. O, have we forgotten the one who first brought it to earth? And have we forgotten his rapturous art? Our mead to the master whose genius he breathed life in? O, why art thou silent, thou voice of my heart?

Kathleen Mavourneen, thy lover still lingered to earth. The long night is waning—the stars pale and dim—Thy sad serenade, with tremulous fingers, is heard with his tears as the lily with dew. The old harpsstrings quaver, the old voice is shaking. In sighs and in sobs moans the yearning refrain. The old vision dims and the old heart is breaking. Kathleen Mavourneen, inspire us again!

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