THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 122, was as follows. . 26,240 15......25,980

226,180	1620,0
820,030	1720,2
426,150	1825,1
525,810	19
626,010	20
7	21
825,750	22
926,390	23, 26, 1
1026,615	2420,4
1125,760	2520,1
12	2626,4
1325,770	2720,5
1425,760	2826,7
Total	731,1
Less unsold and retu-	

Net total sales ...

combination.

Net dally average.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of March, A. D., 1201, (Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. South Omaha taxpayers are not enfirely satisfied with the charter fixed up by South Omaha politicians, but the

The report of the legislative holdup investigators recalls the man who shook his clenched fist under the nose of his antagonist and then hit him with the soft end of a feather duster.

It is evident a number of heads which were ready to duck took a sudden brace when the last of the holdup committee report was read. The shot did not scatter half as badly as expected.

competitors.

The falling of the penitentiary walls indicates that little is to be gained by represent site. The penitentiary should be located at some point where the conviet labor can be applied to farming as well as to the workshop.

Carrie Nation has no sooner subsided than the Kentucky feudists break out again. The people of this country are keep the blood in circulation, and when all other resources fail Kentucky can always be relied upon to furnish an anti-soporific.

The saddest thing about the close of a congress is the statesman out of a job. Officeholding with some men becomes so chronic that when the time comes to part with official salary they are completely at a loss to know what to do for a living and their pleas for appointment are often really pitiful.

A great many street improvements are on the board for Omaha for the coming season, but the preliminaries must await the action of the legislature on the bills pending before it relating to methods of making special assessments. The legislature should hurry up these bills to expedite the work that will give spirit of dissatisfaction and to play into employment to many men.

deposits for a number of years back, welfare of the Cuban people as a which shows that the money entrusted | whole. to it by depositors, which had fallen | It is exceedingly fortunate that condown to \$56,000 in December, 1896, has servative judgment is in the ascendant now reached over \$200,000, increasing and it is very much to be hoped that almost four-fold since the first election it will continue to assert itself. It of President McKinley, Another object lesson in Nebraska prosperity.

Nebraska courts and juries are measuring up considerably in the public esti- and who understand that in order that mation by the number of convictions and stiff sentences meted out to murderers who have been indulging the government, capable of preserving dohomicidal mania in different parts of mestic peace and order, protecting life the state. After reading this record of and property and fulfilling international convictions dangerous criminals will not obligations. They know that capital feel like tempting fate with a Nebraska

increased regularly by excessive legisconstitution contains an express provi. relations. sion against incurring state debt except for specified purposes. The business firm or corporation which constantly expended more than it took in would soon come to the end of its rope, and and when they have done this, if unthe state treasury is not differently constituted.

undertake the rearrangement of the ple. Threatening revolt will accomplish committees at the present extra session nothing. Cuban independence will not indicates that an early adjournment is be promoted in that way, nor the world contemplated. This means that the be better convinced of the capacity of session will simply be a perfunctory one the Cuban people for self-government. for the confirmation of presidential ap- There is no purpose on the part of the pointments and that none of the reciprocity treaties are likely to be considnegotiated with considerable difficulty and afford opportunities for the extension of American trade, and their government in the resolution of April Nebraska is generous with its universtrangulation is unfortunate.

AS TO SENATORIAL VACANCIES. So much misinformation is being circulated with reference to the conditions arising yout of the expiration of the trol of the situation. terms of Nebraska's senators that a review of the law and practice governing vacancies in the senate is not out of

place. Under the federal constitution each state is entitled to representation in the upper branch of congress through two senators elected by the legislature to serve terms of six years each. The members of the senate have been so classified that one-third of the member ship is renewed every two years, and no two of the senators from one state go out at the same time.

The situation with reference to Nebraska is that the term of John M Thurston expired by limitation on the 4th of March of this year and the sent formerly occupied by him is therefore vacant. The term for which the late M. L. Hayward was elected would not have expired until March 4, 1905. Upon the death of Senator Hayward a vacaucy was created which the governor was authorized to fill by appointment, and Senator Allen holds his position by reason of the gubernatorial commission. The practice of the senate has been to recognize, such a commission, as entitling the holder to retain his seat until the next legislature following the appointment should bave chosen a successor, or should have met and adjourned without reaching a choice. The 110 official term of Senator Allen will therefore continue until the present legislature either elects a successor or adjourns without an election.

Under the constitution and practice of the senate, furthermore, the power of a governor to appoint to senatorial va cancies is restricted to those which occur by death, resignation or disability GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. no appointment is recognized to a vawithstanding adjournment, and the legpoliticians seem to have the winning islature of Nebraska could be reconistence and proceed again to ballot for United States senator.

Several governors have of late years attempted to commission appointees to fully cultivated and promoted." fill vacancies resulting from inability of credentials.

dition in which the state is today.

CONSERVATIVES IN CONTROL.

burned structure on its the latest Havana advices, is in conto the conditions submitted by the be accepted, but it does carry the as- their opposition. surance of their calm discussion and the avoidance of any action of a revolunever without something exciting to tionary nature in regard to them. The advices say that nothing in the nature reciprocity policy will enable us to seof an uprising is any longer feared, although there are radicals who, perhaps in the way of this obstructs our comwould not hesitate to encourage disor- niercial expansion and material progder, by way of protest against the American terms, if they could be sure of a considerable following

It is needless to say that the Cubans could make no greater mistake than to follow the advice of the radical element, yet there are many American newspapers and public men who are practically counseling them to do this by their unqualified condemnation of the action of congress. They tell the dissatisfied element in Cuba that our government is acting perfidiously and that there is an ulterior design against Cuban independence and sovereignty. The effect of this is to stimulate the the hands of politicians like Sanguilly, who are more concerned for their own A Nebraska City bank advertises its political gain than for the interests and

represents, in the main, the substantial interests of the island, the men of property and business, who want the industries and commerce of Cuba to develop this may be attained there must be the strongest possible assurance of a stable will not go into the island until these conditions for its safety are established. They also know that it is of the first Officially compiled figures show the importance to the welfare and prosper-

floating debt of Nebraska to have been ity of Cuba that it shall have the closest commercial relations with the lative appropriations above the revenue United States and this will depend to brought in by taxation. Nebraska's a very large extent upon the political

The attitude of the conservatives is wise and practical. The Cubans should consider calmly and deliberately the conditions asked by the United States willing to accept them, state their reasons in a spirit that will give no offense and will command the careful attention The decision of the senate not to of the American government and peo-United States to employ coercion. Nothing in the conditions proposed contem-Several of these have been plates this and President McKinley has should be extravagant. The amount

servatives will be able to retain con- other pressing needs of the state.

MORE PEACE RUMORS.

The latest reports regarding peace negotiations between Generals Kitchener and Botha may prove to be more trustworthy than those which preceded them, but they are not to be received with entire confidence. It is perhaps a fact that so far as Botha is concerned he is in a serious if not utterly hopeless position. It does not appear, however, from the latest information, that Dewet is quite so unfortunately situated and that resourceful commander may refuse to be a party to surrender. It is the understanding that Botha is in supreme command, but the Boer forces are so divided that it is doubtful if he has the authority to make a complete surrender. Indeed, this is implied in the report that Kitchener has granted an armistice of with the other generals.

What causes mistrust of the state ments is the fact that only a short time ago Steyn and Dewet issued a proclamation in which they declared that the war was far from being ended and indicated that the Boers were not only as determined as ever to go on with the conflict, but were well supplied for the purpose. They have not since met with any serious disaster, though it is possible that the failure of their expectation to induce an uprising of the Dutch of Cape Colony has discouraged them. That seemed to be their last hope and decide to give up the struggle.

STILL FOR RECIPROCITY.

Although the United States senate during the recess of the legislature, and failed to ratify the reciprocity treaties cancy made during a legislative ses. President McKinley is still in favor of of Senator Towne's great speech, but the sion, or which remains by reason of the this republican policy as a means of exfailure of a legislature to effect a choice. tending our foreign trade. He said in The power of a legislature, however, to his inaugural address that "our diversi- the rivers and harbors bill. The Montana fill such vacancies is continuous, not fied productions are increasing in such gentleman's effort was worth about \$3,800,unprecedented volume as to admonish us of the necessity of still further envened at any time during its official ex- larging our foreign markets by broader commercial relations. For this purpose reciprocal trade arrangements with other nations should in liberal spirit be care-

The obvious inference from this is that the legislatures to agree upon a candi- the administration intends to continue date, but the senate has steadfastly re- the efforts to enlarge our commercial people who are getting their fingers burned fused to admit members upon these relations by reciprocity treaties. Mr. McKinley manifestly believes as earn-The vacancy created by the death of estly as he has ever done that this rethe late Senator Hayward has been the publican principle, first incorporated in only vacancy thus created in Ne- the tariff bill which bore his name, is as braska's representation since the state wise and sound now as when originally George Gould is on his way to Omaha. was admitted to the union. The elec- proposed and even more necessary than railroad systems and the Gould lines that four days elapsed after March 4 of work has been given to the negotiawould do well to cultivate this terri- with Nebraska represented by only one tion of reciprocity treaties, to be rentory, just to hold their own against senator, which presented the same con- dered of no immediate value by the nonaction of the senate, but the president is not hopeless of results in the future and the senate of the Fifty-seventh congress The conservative element, according to will undoubtedly feel the influence of trol of the constitutional convention cal trade arrangements, perhaps with 14,336 bills, 3,000 reports, 345 public acts, and disposed to give due consideration | better chance of success, though the in- | 1,250 private acts and 395 joint resolutions-United States. This does not necessa: fication of the treaties by the senate of rily promise that all the conditions will the last congress will continue active in

If we go on increasing our productiveness, as no one doubts we shall, we must secure enlarged markets. The cure these and any interest which stands

Some idea of the temperament of the Porto Ricans, and in fact all Spanish-American peoples, and the difficulties of governing them, can be gained from an incident which happened in San Juan. teacher in one of the public schools punished slightly one of the girl pupils, and this was the incentive for a riot which the police were unable to handle for a time. Several hundred people were involved and the trouble subsided about as suddenly as it arose, It will require generations to educate such a people into the American idea of adjusting their differences and the officials will find their patience and their abilities sorely taxed. While it is not the most pleasant prospect, there is no reason to believe that the United States will not solve this problem as it and dangerous.

Oregon and elected a senator in the last hour of the session, in fact went the Oregon record a little better and turned back the clock in order to prolong the session until the result could duced. be accomplished. The same determi-Nebraska is still struggling along, but not despair of reaching a conclusion.

Mr. Meikleichn may have his tenure of office as assistant secretary of war president and the senators from New York over the identity of his successor. In that case he will be almost as lucky legislature over the selection of his suc-

Secretary Wilson announces that he has discovered a way of wireless telegraph communication which will jump over greater distances than the Marconi system. As the distance is regulated largely by the height of the pole from which it is transmitted, the secretary has probably scored a beat by substituting a Nebraska cornstalk for the short poles at the disposal of his competitors.

20, 1898, must be made good." The sity, as with all other educational in- doubtedly be made in taxation.

outlook now seems very favorable and stitutions, the regents should be modest it will be generally hoped that the con- in their demands, in view of the many

> The school board shound go slow about using the schools for electioneering purposes if it does not want to invite attempts to repeat the performance on every occasion. The schools should not be used for soliciting, advertising or a matter of fact, the public business of the working up political sentiment. A strict divorce of the schools from religion/and politics is the best safeguard to their efficiency and progress.

And the Surprise Followed.

Chicago Times-Herald. When those Irish members of Parliament started to go up against Speaker Gully they probably forgot that his grandfather was a champion prize fighter.

Those unhappy Americans who have been charging that Uncle Sam pays an excessive price for armor plate may be surprised to learn, on the authority of the finance comseven days to enable Botha to confer mittee of the Reichstag, that the German government pays \$80 a ton more than the United States.

Minority Barely in the Came.

The republicans in the last congress gave sufficient demonstration of the fact that they are better politicians than the democrats. They covered the minority with ignominy by gaining its consent to cut the pie and then got out of passing it. Ask Senator Tillman about it.

Temptation Slightly Reduced.

One very excellent result of the reducion of the war taxes will probably be to remove from congress the temptation to commit such extravagances as characternot having realized it perhaps they will ized the last session. Without an immense surplus revenue we are less likely to have a \$50,000,000 rivers and harbors bill and a \$180,000,000 ship subsidy bill.

Words of Great Value.

Minneapolis Times. A little while ago some people found which were negotiated with much labor, amusement in figuring out the cost per word price of that effort was a mere bagatelle in comparison with the \$50,000,000 represented by Senator Carter's thirteen hours' siege of 000 an hour.

Professionals Burn Their Fingers. Chicago Chronicle. One does not need to be a dark and

gloomy pessimist to realize that failures in Wall street like those of Tuesday are natural consequences of prices ballooned beyond all reason. It is significant of American common sense that the public is not in the stock market these days. The are all professionals.

Have You a Kick Coming! Minneapolis Journal.

Have you "denounced" anything today A doctor the other day denounced the matinee habit. A clergyman last Sunday preached against the euchre party. A lecture at a woman's club session a few weeks Omaha has been receiving notable at tion of Senator Hayward two years ago then in view of our great industrial ago made the rafters ring with his detention of late from the other great was not accomplished until March 8, so growth in the meantime. A great deal nunciation of ice cream sods. Now is your time to get up and "denounce" or take the opposite and now rather obsolete tack of

Flood of Bills in Congress. Philadelphia Ledger.

There is food for thought in the compilation made by the tally clerk of the house wing the business brought before the congress that has just expired. There were terests which were able to prevent rati-197 days the congress was in session! Is it any wonder that we sometimes have hasty and improper legislation?

Coming to the World's Workshop.

Whenever the British war office wants supplies in post haste and finds that imperial purveyors and manufacturers cannot upply its needs in a hurry it turns to the Yankee for relief. King Edward's troops in South Africa called for 3,000 axes to rough hew the future of the veldt and required them at the earliest possible mo-British axe makers hemmed and hawed. Yes, they could furnish the axes; give them time enough. It was the story of the Atbara span, the Uganda bridges, over again. Up rose Brother Jonathan and told John Bull that he should have those axes just as soon as he could use 'em; and the Yankee got the contract. The axes will be in the Transvaal on the day appointed, and no later. An American electric plant is to be set up soon in Mysore, India. The nations of the world must march at the double quick if they hope to keep pace with Uncle Sam

A VICTORY FOR THE HOUSE.

signal Triumph Over the Senate the Tax Reduction Bill.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. of the most important measures passed by the recent congress was the one paper points out that the German colonies cutting down the war taxes. That measure will touch more persons directly than almost any other bill which was enacted. many towns the administration of affairs has hundreds of others more difficult Among the taxes cut off by it are these is entirely in the hands of the Poles, who on money orders, bank checks, telephone are thus able to devote the local tunds to Montana followed the example of proprietary medicines, perfumery and language in schools, which, while designotes, charters, leases, manifests, mortgages, warehouse receipts, insurance poltobacco, cigare, cigarettes and snuff are re- creased in the last ten years from 300 to

An important fact connected with the fight between the two branches of congress nation to accomplish a result would have on this act is that the house won. The bill from paralyzed Austria complicates the elected a senator long before that time, which the house sent to the senate was so thoroughly altered in that body that the with these examples before it should measure which it passed was virtually a new one. Naturally the house resented this course. The senate in making a new bill economic interests, taking no account of inusurped a prerogative of the house. The senate has often done this. Often a contest has occurred between the two champrolonged by a deadlock between the bers on this account. The fight which took place in 1894 on the Wilson-Gorman bill between house and senate was memorable for its length and the bitterness of the feeling which it caused. Usually the house as Senator Allen, who is having his loses in those deadlocks, as it did in 1894. term prolonged by the deadlock in the In the one which took place recently, however, the house won, as the bill in the shape it had when it was signed was more like the one which the house passed than it was like that which the senate framed.

The senate's bill would make a larger cut than the one framed in the house. Basing the surplus for the coming fiscal year on estimates of appropriations which had been furnished, secretary of the treasury placed the safe limit of surplus reduction for the year at \$30,000,000. The house bill provided for a cut of about \$40,-000,000, which the senate's bill increased to \$50,000,000. In the shape which the bill had when it was signed by the president the reduction is likely to be in the neighbor hood of \$40,000,000. Perhaps it may exceed The people of Nebraska are proud of that amount slightly. It may fail below the State university and are willing to that figure. There is always considerable pay liberally for its maintenance, but uncertainty as to the precise effect which a reduction or an increase in taxes will have on the aggregate amount of the revenue. The law will afford relief to a said in his latest public utterance that asked this year is equivalent to \$277 very large number of persons and will be "the declaration of the purposes of this for each person in attendance. While highly acceptable to the country on this account. If the surplus should continue in the next facal year another cut will un-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The approaching departure of the duke of Cornwall and York, the heir apparent to the British throne, has revived the old inquiries issued the following bulletin: absence. The same question used to be of a president. The sky surely will be tribution of political spoil. The state of raised periodically during the latter part of clear and the temperature warm and Maryland, which is far behind Pennsyl One of the earliest statutes passed after Victoria's accession to the throne was an act making special provision for carrying on the government of the country in case of such an emergency. By this enactment the archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, the lord keeper of the great seal, the lord high treasurer, the lord president of the council, the lord privy seal, the lord high admiral and the lord chief justice of the queen's bench were appointed to act of lords justices "to exercise all the powers and authorities of the successor to the crown until his or her arrival in this kingdom, or until he or she shall otherwise During the passage of the bill through the upper house Lord Brougham moved an amendment designed to secure the addition to this list of some member of the royal family of full age and capacity resident in the United Kingdom and, being defeated thereon, he handed in a written protest, which was duly entered

It was agnounced recently from Calro that the number of vessels passing through the canal had become so great that the Sucz Canal company had resolved to procced without delay to the further widening and deepening of the waterway and that experiments were in progress with a new fredger, under the personal observation of Prince d'Arenberg, the president of the company, and Sir William Garstin. This announcement, according to a correspondent of the London Standard, is completely misleading. Some months ago an American, who had invented a new dredger and who has received an order for two of his machines from the government of Queensland, applied to the Suez Canal company for permission to show what his machines would accomplish. As they were to pass through the canal, it was agreed that the inventor should, at his own expense, show them at work at certain points indicated by the company. These experiments were witnessed by Prince d'Arenberg, who happened to be in Egypt at the moment, and this sleeted. seems to be the sole foundation of the widening and deepening story.

The Russian state draws an annual net profit of 45,000,000 roubles from its forests. mines and agricultural property. It receives annually 80,000,000 roubles from its communities of ex-serfs for the use of land t ceded to or purchased for them. It is building by far the longest and most costly rallway in the world and it owns and works over 20,000 miles of railways, the net revepue on which is equal to one-seventh of the with spring mud. net revenue of all the railways of the United States.

In 1898 it received £180,000,000 into its coffers, nearly one-half of which sum was not produced by taxation. Its budget is greater than that of France by more than

In 1890, when one of the banks of London was unable to meet its obligations, the Russian government had with it on current account a balance of so many millions of pounds that when the Bank of England crme to the rescue a request was immediately made to Russia not to dispose of her balance before a certain date, since to do so would be to precipitate a financial erisis of the utmost gravity. Pinally, beside being a capitalist and a banker of this magnitude, the Russian state is also a metallurgist and a spirit-merchant

In a word, the proud claim is made for it greatest capitalist, the greatest constructor of railways and carries on the largest business in the world.

The Berliner Correspondenz, which after a series of articles showing that an uprising in German Poland was inevitable this spring, suddenly became silent, has again renewed its attacks, this time dealing with statistics. In the meantime the police have been making elaborate investigations, particularly in the province of West Prussia, and although few arrests have been made many books and papers have been confiscated. The Correspondenz is astonished that the authorities in Russian Poland have not heeded their warning, for, according to this organ, Warsaw is nurturing a volcano which at any moment may set all central Europe aflame,

According to the most recent anti-Polisis article in the Correspondenz, Poles have not only increased in numbers in the eastern provinces of Prussia, which formed part of the Polish kingdom, but have established large Polish colonies in Silesia and in the west of Prussia. It declares that between 1890 and 1898 the Polishspeaking population of Westphalia increased from 27,000 to 150,000; that of the Rhine province from 6,000 to 23,000; that of Silesia from 994,000 to 1,023,000. The census of 1890 gave 3,000,000 as the number of Prussian subjects who spoke Polish as their native language, while the recent census will probably show a great increase over this number. On the other hand, the in the Polish districts have gradually de. clined in strength and energy and that in and telegraph messages, express receipts, defraying the expense of teaching the Polish cosmetics, certificates of deposit, promissory nated as "private," are in reality supported by the community. The paper places the number of Polish nationalists at over 100, icies and chewing gum. The taxes on beer, 000, while the nationalist societies have inmore than 994.

The disposition of Hungary to cut loose situation. Hungary is comparatively united aggressive and wishes to solve all questions with exclusive regard for her own juries likely to be inflicted upon her part ner. M. Szell, premier of Hungary, recaptly created a sensation by discussing publicly Hungary's adherence to the triple alliance apart from Austria. Severance is calmly proposed as economically expedient without attention being given to the peril ous nature of the political problem sever ance would create. The outlook is any thing but reassuring. Yet the empire has survived so many apparently fatal crises that many persons believe it will survive this one also. "An empire," says the London Speaker, "which has outlasted defeat by the Turks, by Frederick the Great, by the first Napoleon, and, latterly, by France and Italy and Prussia, is not an empire to crumble lightly away. In spite of surface appearance l'appaisement, not disruption, is the goal of the warring nationali

Complicating Trouble.

It is proposed to print and distribute the correspondence of Thomas Jefferson in favor of the annexation of Cuba. Thomas Jefferson was the most far-seeing of statesmen and political philosophers, but he was not prescient enough to foresee the coming of universal suffrage which would put the ballot in the inept hands of multitudes of ignorant persons utterly unfamiliar with the simplest notions of political self-govern-It would be unwise to complicate the problem of universal suffrage in the southern portion of this country by fresh annexations of ignorant people.

A PROPHET WITHOUT HONOR.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, Sunday night as to what would happen if his father, King | weather tomorrow (Monday) will be the Edward, should happen to die during his finest ever experienced on the inauguration the reign of Victoria in relation to proposed balmy." Dispatches from Washington give vania in population and area, has a larger As no intimation of any hostile demonstration number of office-nelders in the federal emupon the part of the crowd, which was ploy at Washington than has the Keystone empire would not be interrupted even if the drenched with rain while witnessing Mcthrone should be vacant for a few weeks. Kinley take the oath of office. A well-fed Pennsylvania. Over \$1,000,000 a year and prosperous people are good-natured. Cleveland Leader: The weather in Wash- states who reside in the national capital ington Monday came far short of justifying and whose names are on the government the predictions of the head of the weather bureau, who had promised, confidently, the best sample of balmy spring climate and bright sunshine that had ever been enjoyed

in the capital on an inauguration day. But when Grover Cleveland's second term be gan. So there is an augury, at the start of much brighter fortunes for President McKinley than his predecessor experienced during his last four years in the White Springfield Republican: Prof. Willis Moore of the weather bureau will be more cautious next time. He staked his reputation as a forecaster on the appouncement that Washington would have the finest weather ever known at an inauguration.

This was what the bureau gave out Sunday night: "The weather tomorrow will be the finest ever experienced on the inauguration of a president. The sky surely will be clear and the temperature warm and balmy." No probabilities there; only certainties, which the event proved to be as uncertain as most weather guesses. As a great public demonstration that meteorology is still in a state of hapless infancy the performance was a striking success. Pittsburg Chroniele: Prof. Moore's shattered reputation as a weather prophet is one of the inaugural exhibits. He had

staked his professional record on the kind of weather he intended to issue, and he failed to deliver the goods as promised. The day was damaged by rain. He said the weather would be the finest ever experienced on the inauguration of a president. He said the sky would surely be clear and the temperature warm and balmy. The sky was clear in spots and at times, and reports from Washington during the morning held out the hope that noon at leas would find the conditions of the prediction fulfilled. Valn hope! It rained and The weather went on a strike. It defied the weather boss. Prof. Moore hereafter will confine himself to the usual 'probable" form of weather forecasts, but his reputation is rain-soaked and shattered.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Light and heavy editorial commentators agree that it was the grandest inauguration of the century.

St. Louis and Chicago are wading ankle deep in municipal campaign gore, mixed If Mr. J. P. Morgan were to go to work

by appropriating \$400,000 less than two

The warmest kind of a campaign is on He'd get his fortune just as he was ready in St. Louis, the prize being the World's fair mayor. The contest began at 90 degrees in the shade and the temperature is

teadily rising. Carter H. Harrison and Judge Hanecy ere rival candidates for mayor of Chicago. Party papers in the town declare the other He'd lost, I'd go to work, and in a single fellow is a political rascal, and utterly unfitted for the exalted office.

a poll tax cannot vote or serve on juries that it is the greatest land owner, the and official returns show that 29,371 white citizens have neglected to pay up this year. Ought not This neglect disfranchises them for two years.

> Missouri's legislature is now wrestling with a primary election law. The bill is fashioned on the system tested at the recent democratic primaries in St. Louis, and is confidently believed to be a knocker from Knockerville

Ernest McGaffey, poet and fisherman, and Honore Palmer, society man, comprise strange combination of candidates for aldermen on the democratic ticket in Chiago. Something desperate had to be done to give a picturesque shade to an otherwise dreary campaign.

With two exceptions, Vice President Roosevelt is younger than any member of the body over which he presides. There was one vice president younger than he-Breckinridge, who was elected on the ticket with Buchanan. Daniel D. Tompkins and John C. Calhoun were the same age as Roosevelt when they assumed the office.

Chief Justice Webster Street of Arizona was the orator at the dedication of the terthe asking ritory's new capitol in Phoenix on February 25, the thirty-eighth anniversary of the establishment of a territorial government 1911 Davenport St. - Omaha, Neb.

there. The capitol is built entirely of Arizona products and the people claim that

it is the best public building in the United States coating so little money. The first legislature of Arizona held its sessions in Propinquity counts for much in the dis-The sky surely will be tribution of political spoil. The state of

state. Virginia has 1,252, against 1,255 for

is paid out to citizens of each of these

pay rolls.

BREEZY CHAFF.

in the capital on an inauguration day. But coat which makes a person look like a it was a far better day than March 4, 1893, | barrel.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, sir, great grandfather blazed his way to weath. "With a pioneer's ax?"
"Ax? No. He burned barns and got the insurance." insurance.

Indianapolis Press: Tommy-Paw, what is an optimist?

Mr. Figg-An optimist, my son, is a man that will start out with a new dramatic troupe without providing himself with a return ticket.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I guess the anti-imperialists regarded it as a coronation, remarked the Observant Boarder, "Well, there was some reign, you know," replied the Cross-Eyed Boarder.

Chicago Tribune: She-I tell you the moral superiority of woman is recognized in the language itself. There isn't any feminine for "rascal," is there?

He—Of course not, but that's because She—That's because there are no feminine rascals?

Washington Star: "Do you ever look back on your life and reflect on the op-portunities you have missed." inquired the melancholy man.
"No. sir." answered the hustler. "It would be just my luck to miss some more while I was brooding over what can't be helped."

Philadelphia Press: Borroughs-I got a money order from Markley in this morning's mail.
Graphter-Did you, really? For how Borroughs-For \$10. It reads: "Forward o me at once the 'tenner' I loaned you last

THE DIFFERENCE.

I. J. Montague in the Oregonian. If Mr. J. P. Morgan should awake, some summer day, find his recent purchases had all been

swept away.

He'd have to spend a year or two in counting up the cost

Of everything, before he knew exactly what he'd test.

The rallroads reaching everywhere, the stamers on the reach The stormers on the sea,
The shops and mills and factories, would each one have to be
Chased down and listed at its price, so that J. P might know
How heavily he'd suffered by this solar plexus blow.

The Hoosier legislature surprises the natives and jars similar bodies in other states by appropriating \$400,000 less than two years ago.

The editor of the esteemed Washington Post leaped into the inaugural bandwagon loaded with beautiful chromos of the vice president.

The entry of the esteemed Washington and strife and care, and strife and care.

And if he laid his plans full well and strove to make them win,

to "cash in If I awoke, some summer day, to find my earthly pfle Was scattered to the four winds, I probably And, while J. P. was counting up the stock

Party papers in the town declare the other ellow is a political rascal, and utterly infitted for the exalted office.

The man in Mississippi who does not pay a poll tax cannot vote or serve on juries and official returns show that 29.371 white vantages in viev at not to envy Morgan, but, I must

GOLDEN COMPANY

Owners of 2090 Acres of Oil Lands. The secretary wired from the field re

Bakersfield, Cali., Feb. 26, 1901 "Well flowed twice recently; once some eighty feet over derrick.

James G. Cortelyou. OUR PROSPECTUS with names of officers and directors, maps

and full particulars, will be sent you for

JOHN G. CORTELYOU, Pres.



Saturday the last day

You can buy boys' clothing here at half price. If your boy is 4 or 5 years old we have junior suits to fit him for \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.25; \$3.75 and \$4.25—JUST HALF PRICE.

If your boy is 13, 14, 15 or 16 years old we have 2-piece short pant suits to fit him at \$1.75, \$2.00. \$2.50, \$3.25, \$3.75 and \$4.25, and black cutaway clay dress suits at \$5.00. This dress suit sold at \$12.50 and \$15.00.

And for boys of 13, 14, 15 and 16 years of age we have long pant suits at \$5.00, \$6.25, \$7.50, \$8.25 and \$10.00-JUST HALF PRICE.

And for boys 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years of age we have Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters at \$2.50, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.25, \$5.00, \$6.25, \$7.50, etc.

Just Half Price

Browning, King & Co. R. S. WILCOX, Manager. Omaha's Exclusive Clothers for Men