#### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E POSEWATER, EDITOR

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year. \$6.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. 8.30
Illustrated Bee, One Year. 2.50
Bunday Bee, One Year. 2.50
Saturnay Bee, One Year. 1.50
Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year. 1.50

OFFICES:
Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: City Hail Building, Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 1640 Unity Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE. OFFICES:

Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omana Bee, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

Business letters and remittances should e addressed: The Bee Publishing Com-

REMITTANCES. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment or mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or Eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzscnuck, 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 printed during the
month of March, 1961, was as follows:

126,940	1730,380
220,820	1820,350
327,800	1929,520
426,890	2029,330
526,880	2129,104
626,940	2220,310
728,040	2320,280
827,360	2430,180
927,540	2520,430
1025,265	2629,534
1127,620	2729,330
1227,660	2832,440
1327,600	2930,720
1427,650	3029,140
1528,150	3130,020
1628,120	
Total	897,571
Less unsold and retu	rned copies 12,801
Net daily average	884,679 28 534 EO. B. TZSCHUCK,

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this ist day of April, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE. Notary Public. The prosperous Nebraska farmer will stick to his land here and let the adven-

in Oklahoma. That Texas penitentiary convict is too anxious to pose as the Cudahy kidnaper. He evidently wants something that does not belong to him.

Congress refused to make any appropriation for irrigation projects at its last session, but nature, more generous, has been watering the western country in a most prodigal manner.

May day usually sees labor troubles in various parts of the civilized world, and it would be an anomaly for the United States to start the new century without contributing to the annual crop.

The new German field uniform and equipment has a knapsack which can be thrown aside by simply loosening one buckle. As if any one ever had trouble was to recover it.

The other powers are now talking of helping Russia pacify Manchuria. They are undoubtedly able to accomplish the task, but it would be a wise man who could figure out where the advantage to China will come in.

On his return home Frederic Harrison. the English philosopher, is taking occasion to throw several bouquets at the United States. It is not necessary to add that Mr. Harrison's lecture tour in this country was a financial success.

President Schurman of Cornell says the principal trouble in settling matters in Cuba is with the politicians who want something and the people who are suspicious. After their experience with Spain it is not to be wondered at the people are suspicious.

Mrs. Nation is not likely to sing the praises of Kansas City and its police judge. Her hatchet lost its terrors and her fervid oratory failed to subdue the man who gives out free meal tickets to the unruly. The only favor extended her was a choice of paying a fine or leaving the city and she took a beeline for Kansas. Missouri is a hard state for reformers

Fusionists throughout the state are not enthusing over the appointments of supreme court commissioners which are credited to their party. With not enough places to go around, the names of those favored are strangely similar to persons who have held office before by grace of fusion appointments. The appointive power is reminded there are many appetites which have never been satisfied.

The only competition Omaha enjoys or can enjoy in the matter of street lighting is between the different kinds of street lamps. The gas company and electric lighting company and gasoline company may compete with one another for their share of the city's lighting fund, but their competition is not over the price, but over the number of lamps to be furnished for the territory to be covered.

Among the dates announced for the horse show circuit just organized Omaha is conspicuous by its absence, although cities all around it in lowa, Missouri and Colorado are the principal factors. With so many rich stock farms in its tributary territory Omaha ought to be able to put up as good a horse show as any other city of the west, and it ought not to have to wait indefinitely for its proposed auditorium before starting in.

moved by stages to Thirteenth, to Far-It is worth remembering, too, that the original founders of Omaha thought the city could not go west over the hills, to the north. Most of the hills have yielded to feats of engineering which of Omaha has been precisely in the di- nothing from exacting an excessive inof Omaha has been precisely in the di-rection the pioneers thought impossible. demnity. The obviously wise and prac-ing the party; but just wait until the cavalry.

THE POLITICIANS RESPONSIBLE. that the politicians of Cuba are mainly gation, Mr. Schurman found that the the powers.

is ill-proportioned to their zeal. Their ing it. views are obtained from the political leaders who oppose the American terms. President Schurman has no doubt regarding the duty of the United States in the matter. It must insist on acceptance of the Platt amendment. Opposition of the Cuban delegates must be overcome and he thinks this may be accomplished through a conference by a committee of the constitutional convention with President McKinley. Perhaps so, but, as we have heretofore said in regard to this, we are unable to see what a committee could learn that the couvention is not already informed of as to the views of the president and the purpose of this government. The language of the American terms is perfectly plain and its meaning cannot be misunderstood, while there can be no modification of it except by congress. The president has no authority to change a word

occupation of Cuba. However, no harm could come from sending a committee of the Cuban convention to Washington and it is to be hoped it will be decided to do so. Perhaps Mr. McKinley would at least be able to convince such a committee that the United States is not seeking to deprive Cuba of independence.

of that amendment and if it is not ac-

# GERMAN INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

The recent reports regarding industrial conditions in Germany show a conturers play the government land lottery dition of affairs that may seriously impair the financial resources of the government and require some radical change in the fiscal policy of the nation. Production has been materially reduced and it is stated that 25 per cent of the working classes are idle or insufficiently employed, while there appears to be little prospect of improvement in the situation. It seems that Germany is having some such experlence as this country had a few years ago and for practically the same reason-an uncertain commercial policy. A Berlin paper says that the numberless industries of the country do not know

destroy the work of years. The situation is largely due to the agrarian agitation and the concessions which the government has made to it. The demands now being made by that element in connection with the revision getting rid of the old style—the difficulty of the tariff, if compiled with, will inof affairs than at present, because it would lead to reprisals by other countries. This is already threatened and the apprehension caused is sending capital out of Germany for investment in industries elsewhere and hindering busness relations with foreign countries.

It is not easy to point out the remedy for such a situation, but doubtless it can be found in part in the adoption of a settled fiscal and commercial policy that will not antagonize other countries and will at the same time promote the industrial and commercial development of Germany.

THREATENED SPOLIATION OF CHINA. The committee of foreign ministers which has been considering the financial resources of China is reported to have reached the conclusion that the Chinese government can pay indemnities to the amount of \$300,000,000 without injury to the resources of the empire. But will even this amount, exorbitant as it seems, satisfy the greed of the powers? While all the formal demands have not been presented it is already clear from the discussion that they will approximate \$400,000,000.

The American claims, as promptly presented, amount to \$25,000,000, but our government has instructed its representative at Pekin to announce that it will cut its indemnity in half if the other nations will make similar reductions. It has been reported that the United States would do even more than this in order to bring the aggregate which China must pay within the reasonable limits of Chinese resources. magnanimous, while it is understood that Great Britain is also disposed to be reasonable, taking the position of our government that liberal commercial concessions are more to be desired than a heavy indemnity. The other powers, however, do not concur in this view, The Russian claim, it is said, exceeds \$150,000,000, and that of Germany is calculated to amount to at least \$85,000,000 and may exceed that sum. The other powers have made no definite claims. States, although some of those powers have been to very little expense in connection with the trouble in China. For example, Belgium, which went to no expense whatever for the rescue of the legations and has given no assistance in the restoration of order, wants

\$5,000,000. The spirit manifested by some of the powers in this matter is worse than ungenerous. It contemplates the plundering of the hapless empire which is prac-Omaha's retail trade center used to tically at their mercy and the imposibe away down on Tenth street. It tion of a burden that would keep China in bondage to the powers for generanam, to Fifteenth and to Douglas, and tions. If these powers shall have their now seems to be on the move again. Way in exacting indemnity the drain upon Chinese resources will be so great that the material progress of the country will be checked for an indefinite but would extend only along the plateau period and the trade which the civilized world has been counting on in that quarter cannot be developed. In the long have reduced the grades and the growth run, therefore, the powers will gain

There is nothing new in the state- States, of limiting the demands upon good kick, and then the chatterers will the state of Provident States of Council China to state and provident states are limiting to the demands upon wish they had not fooled with the animal. ment of President Schurman of Cornell China to such reasonable amount as she can pay without overtaxing her reresponsible for the situation there, but sources, thus permitting the material the testimony of so eminent a witness development of the empire, and haking Is none the less important and valuable. in commercial concessions compensation As the result of very thorough investi- in part for what has been expended by

substantial people of the Island are in The United States government should favor of an immediate acceptance of persist in its opposition to the threatthe Platt amendment and his opinion is ened spoliation of China involved in the satisfied with nothing short of self-gov- it has announced regarding China and ernment. Of the latter generally, how- may be in that respecting the question ever, he remarks that their knowledge of indemnity, if it shall persist in urg-

OMAHA PUSHING FORWARD. That Omaha is steadily pushing forward in the endless race for trade and industrial supremacy is visible on every side. Nothing furnishes such striking proof of its advancement as the steady demand for bigger and better quarters and more modern facilities for the great business establishments that form the backbone of its commercial activity.

The assured construction of three or four large business blocks in the heart of the retail district to accommodate the needs of progressive merchants is most gratifying and significant. It means that the available buildings suitable for huge mercantile establishments have been outgrown and that the twentieth century Omaha requires to a great extent new clothes to fit the lusty municipal infant. In jobbing circles this demand has already been felt and partially met by the erection during the past two cepted be must maintain the American years of no small number of large wholesale warehouses, with still others in sight. This expansion is not only permanent and substantial, but it forms the foundation for still wider trade relations.

Omaha's commercial and industrial progress is noteworthy from another point of view. Enlarged business establishments bring increased employment for the laboring classes, who in turn furnish the most desirable patronage for the merchant and manufacturer. Indicarrying corporations and every class in the community shares in the general prosperity of which these movements are but surface evidence.

What is equally to the point, Omaha is pushing forward in fields outside of the business world-in education, in church work, in charities, in public improvements, in public order. Omaha is it ever was, and this assertion can be nally proposed. freely made in spite of the detraction constantly flared before the world in the local yellow journals that hunt for filth. While no community has attained whether disastrous tariff wars will not a perfection of city government, Omaha has its municipal wants attended to and the public interests safeguarded more efficiently and more economically than most of its competitors, all the fakes and fictions sprung by political mountebanks to the contrary notwithstanding. evitably produce a more serious state uses to spur on efforts for better things, powerful allied corporation immediately occasionally of the progress the city is making and the multiplied advantages its people enjoy.

> The legislature made no change in the law relating to street paving and petitions are still necessary for the replacement of wornout pavements. A number of streets formerly encumbered with wooden blocks are today almost imwners along these streets will not take the initiative the city authorities should take steps to have the petitions prepared and circulated. The general public is almost as much interested in procuring improvements in many streets as the owners of the abutting property.

> Military men at Pekin complain of the unnecessary delay in the negotiations at the Chinese capital. If what they state is true the diplomats are certainly toying with fire in a most dangerous manner. It is universally conceded that the sooner the whole matter is settled the less liability there will be of complications. In the face of such conditions the postponement of meetings to attend picnics and for pleasure excursions is more than serious. But it is well to re member the average diplomat was not born in a hurry.

The best testimony of the falsity of the charge that the American soldiers in China had been parties to the looting is offered by the Chinese themselves. Li Hung Chang has officially requested General Chaffee to allow enough American soldiers to remain in Pekin to police Japan, it is said, is willing to be no less the Chinese portion of the city for fear the lives and interests of the Chinese residents will not be protected by the troops of the other powers.

The governors of various states are requested to send delegates to a conference to discuss the subject of taxa tion. Each state in the union has a different system of taxation and assessment and the people of each firmly be lieve their system the worst in existence. Whether the proposed conference but they will doubtless aggregate an will accomplish any immediate reforms amount greater than that of the United is problematical, but it certainly cannot do any harm.

South Omaha has become too well es ablished to be materially affected by changing business conditions in any one of the meat packing plants. Just watch South Omaha not only hold its own as a live stock market, but gradually climb up ahead of its competitors.

Blossoms Safer Than Bullets Philadelphia Times. Diplomacy is an odd business. Now Rusia and Japan are using the Flowery King-

Cool Greeting for a Boss. The welcoming of J. Pierpont Morgan o Europe does not show any signs of ex-

dom to throw bouquets at each other.

s a business man and not dependent on social demonstrations for his happiness. Look Out for the Mule. Ever since a democratic gold bug was elected mayor in St. Louis the old-timers who left the party when Bryan took con-

traordinary enthusiasm. But Mr. Morgan

tical policy is that urged by the United democratic mule gets a chance to make a

Unprofessional Heroiam. Indianapolis Journal. The report of a very heroic act done by a Nebraska school teacher is confirmed by the publication of an official letter sent her by the superintendent of public instruction, who says: "Such acts as yours tend to increase the appreciation of the responsibilities, duties and nobility of the teachers' profession more than a month of Sundays' preaching on the subject could do." that a majority of all the people desire demands of some of the powers. It has That is true in a sense, yet normal schools this, yet he found many who will be been successful in nearly every policy will hardly think it worth while to drill their students in wading through waistdeep water and rescuing school houses by horse power. Such heroism is unprofessional.

#### Good Reading for Sports.

Nebraska people are getting from Minnesota publishing house" a notice headed, "Every Sport Should Have One."

It reads: "On receipt of \$1, we will send, prepaid, a cloth-bound book of over 400 pages, full of good things. This great book is prohibited n some countries, and is the most wonderful book ever written. Either in the French or English languages. We will send it securely enclosed and in the English language unless otherwise ordered." Several sports were caught, sent in their

#### dollar and got a bible. No remarks. Comfort for the Carriers.

The report that during the coming hot weather the letter carriers will be permitted to go without their coats while on duty is in the line of common sense, but scarcely in that of decorum and uniformity, since the carriers may please themselves as to what they will wear under their uniforms. But it would seem to be entirely possible to design a light and comfortable uniform - a shirtwaist, perhaps - which would be no burden to the wearer, but would distinguish him for what he is, which, we take it, is the main object of all uniforms. And the remark will apply to the summer costume of policemen as well as of letter carriers.

#### Basis of the Burlington Merge.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican The terms upon which the Chicago, Burington & Quincy railroad is to be merged with the Northern Pacific-Great Northern are now definitely stated to be the purchase of Burlington stock with 31/2 per cent collateral trust bonds of the two northern roads, \$225 par value in bonds being given present 6 per cent contingent security into one guaranteeing him within a small fraction of 8 per cent. It is understood that the delay in reaching a conclusion of the bargain has been due to the insistence of cash payment, which the Northern Pacificgrant. Hence the substitution of an offer more attractive place to live in than of \$225 in bonds instead of \$200, as origi-

#### NEW WAY OF DOING BUSINESS.

Old-Fashioned Pokey Methods Overshadowed by the Promoter.

Detroit Free Press. The old-fashioned and substantial way of loing business is supplanted by one applying directly opposite methods. Roads are bought at five or six times their intrinsic value, merged into the larger corporation for which it was purchased and the navment is made by selling its bonds to the purchasing public. A southwestern system ook a majority block of stock and issued \$40,000,000 in bonds. The public bought this immense amount of water and paid for the new system. As long as stock can thus be manipulated and disposed of there is no difficulty on the part of the combine aco five times what they are worth.

In favor of the scheme is the fact that prosperity is giving the masses money that hey can invest. Their decided preference s for home securities, and ther is a contagion of that resistless fever which has passable for vehicles. If the property occasionally resulted in such terrible wreckage on the French bourse. There is an enormous inflation of values beyond the actual worth of the property on which they are based. Hundreds of millions are being floated in securities that have no more solidity than future prospects, some o which look better for assessments than dividends. No artificial boom of this kind is self-sustaining, and attempt to continue it beyond the danger point means the inevitable crash

On a vastly larger scale we are having the inflation of capital that brought on the panic of '73, and that brought such disaster popular investments in Transvaal rold mine enterprises in London six years ago. It is well to remember that the syndicate is on the inside and that it is there to make money on a big scale, railroads, in this instance, doing service as an instrumentality. Its good thing is in the eagerness of the public to buy stocks without waiting to analyze them.

# PERSONAL NOTES.

Lord Kitchener is blind in one eye. Attorney General Knox is very fond horses and drives a \$9,000 team. Mindful of her modern prerogatives, a California girl has just killed two moun-

first base on the Princeton base ball team. An equestrian statue in honor of the late Major General Henry W. Slocum will be

rected by the state of New York this summer on the Gettysburg battlefield. The New York woman who left \$80,000 colored car porter at her death probably accumulated that amount by not tipping

colored car porters while living. Judge John S. Keyes has just completed fifty years of active and continuous service for the town of Concord, Mass., having in that time held every office in the town. President McKinley's western trip is so arranged as to give him three days in Coloado. Of these one will be spent at Denver, one at Colorado Springs and one at Pike's Peak.

An amicable arrangement is reported Holland by which Wilhelmina is queen and Duke Henry an obedient subject two hours every day. The rest of the time the queen s a loyal and obedient wife.

According to Al Johnson, the electric system will solve the problem of overcrowding in our great cities. It will move the laboring man from the physical and moral unhealthfuless of the congested tenement district.

Reports show that Consuelo, duchess Marlborough, is quite a warm member of Monte Carlo society. She has snubbed the prince of Monaco, patronized the tiger. had her purse picked and was dreadfully shocked by the act of a man sitting next o her at the roulette table jabbing a kuife into his heart. People troubled with coronets require highly seasoned sport for diversion.

amination open to enlisted men for appointment as second lieutenant is Benjamin O. Davis of the District of Columbia He took his examination at Fort Leaven worth, Kan. Out of eighteen candidates twelve passed, Davis being third in the order of merit, with an average of 91 per

### POLITICAL TOPICS IN NEBRASKA.

Tilden Citizen (rep.): For the first time in eighteen years, George D. Mieklejohn is thrown upon his own resources, that is, he is not holding public office and has no immediate prospect of a government appointment.

Humboldt Leader (rep.): E. L. Vance of Pawnee City has been named by Governor Dietrich as commissioner to the Buffalo exposition. The selection is a good one and The Leader congratulates the winner in the contest, which was quite spirited.

Lincoln Post (pop.): Governor Savage may retain all of Governor Dietrich's appointees, but that possibility does not pre vent them from being a little uneasy. He don't have to do it, and besides, it is said, he has a good many personal friends him-

Hastines Tribune (rep.): The republicans of Nebraska should not rest upon their oars because they have but recently won such a glorious victory. The truth of the matter is that now is the time to be wideawake and up and doing if this state and mankind in general. is to be kept in the republican column.

Blair Republican (rep.): One good thing done by the legislature was the passage of a strict law for the protection of insectivorous birds, game and fish. No person can hunt on land belonging to another without fine of \$5 to \$50 for killing a robin, jay, lark from beginning to end. or any of the songbirds.

Kearney Hub (rep.): J. H. Edmisten has promised to co-operate in the effort to deermine what is to be done with the people's party in Nebraska. Edmisten already has something of a record on that line, and it is safe to assume that he will cordially assist in turning over to the democratic party every people's independent voter who will consent to the delivery.

Central City Nonpariel (rep.): Why the republicans should have united with the fusionists in knocking out the governor's bill placing the clerk of the supreme court on a salary is past all understanding. That Supreme Court Clerk Herdman should absorb the fabulous sum of \$50,000 in fees is quite prosperous, but hardly flush enough to afford to pay her court clerk a salary almost as big as the president gets.

Columbus Telegram (dem.): It is well and good for fusion editors to lay upon the republican legislature the major portion of the blame for the defeat of the Ollis bill to reduce freight rates, because the republicans controlled the legislature. and had power to pass the bill had they been so disposed. But while all this is rectly the professional man, the great for each \$100 share of Burlington stock. In carrying corporations and every class in other words, the Burlington shareholder the shameful fact that the defeat of that will have the opportunity of converting a good bill was really engineered by a fusion senator.

Minden Gazette (rep.): The republicans of Nebraska ought to have reapportioned the state legislatively and congressionally at the recent session of the legislature. the Burlington people upon an alternative There is no excuse for not doing it, as the law provides. We hammered the pops over Great Northern combination refused to the head because they failed to do the same thing when they ought to have done it, and our own people failed, when they should have done it. The Gazette has nothing to say, only that those republicans who are responsible should bear the blame, and when they bob up for office again should be sat down on so hard that they can never be resurrected.

Oakland Independent (rep.): The late lamented republican legislature seems to have been a sore disappointment not only to the Omaha Bee and Governor Dietrich, who upbraided it so unmercifully, but also to the people in general who "pay the freight" and want better laws and relief in many ways. From a partisan standpoint they did nothing to help their party. They could not agree on a redistricting bill, they etion hallot law to their liking and only increased the offices and expenses of the state in all directions. Their game law is commendable generally, and that, with a few curative acts, is about all.

Wahoo New Era (rep.): One of the leading populists of this state, who has been a strong fusionist in the past, and is at the present time in position to be in touch with the leading populists all over the state, in a business letter to the editor of this paper, appends the following political "From the sentiments expressed, I believe that fusion will be a dead letter this fall: probably unsuccessful even if it be accomplished. I am a fusionist yet, but not to the extent of forcing something upon our party that the voters will not support cheerfully. Then, too, there never was a better time to go out and make a rousing fight on principles, even should we get we lose nothing relatively any-"licked" way." To all of which we say, Amen!

Falls City Journal (rep.): The spirit o eal reform and not the spurious article seems to have entered the state house. The latest indication comes from the office of Treasurer Stuefer, who has during the the first three months of his incumbency invested more money from the permanent school fund that his predecessor. Mr Meserve did. In the first three months the treasurer invested \$193,909.39, or about \$85,-000 more than was invested by his predecessor in the same length of time. During the term of the fusion treasurer, Meserve, as high as 2 per cent premium was paid for state warrants, while Treasurer Stuefer has at no time paid more than 1 per cent and at times but one half of 1 per cent. The increase in the investments from permanent funds and the lowering of premium is the kind of reform that counts. for it has benefits that reach the pocket books of the taxpayers.

St. Paul Republican: Governor Dietrich John Philip Sousa, jr., son of the noted could not have made an appointment more composer, is a candidate for the position of satisfactory to the people of this section than that of Rasmus Hannibal to the position of deputy oil inspector, which was announced through the daily papers re-There is not a republican in the state who does harder work for the party year after year and with less thought of reward than Hannibal. His spirit of selfsacrifice, when the interests of republicansm are at stake, is large. He has given up a lucrative office for the transient glory and meager pay of a state senator in order to save his district from the enemy, and he as never been called upon in vain by party leaders. In a political campaign he is a hard hitter and his equal as a vote-getter has never been found in Howard county. Withal, his hearty good nature, bigness of heart and strict integrity has endeared him o everybody, and fusionists are as cordial n their congratulations as republicans. The governor has added immensely to his growing popularity by this appointment and the people of Howard county will remember it to his credit when the four years of is senatorial term have run their course

#### Colonies and Citizenship. Buffalo Express

A native Porto Rican, who has applied for civil service examination at Washington, has put the civil service commission to the necessity of deciding whether he is a citizen of the United States, since otherwise he would not be entitled to examination. Since congress has made a law declaring Porto Ricans "citizens of Porto the civil service commission would seem to have its course marked out. It has nothing to do with the constitutionality of the law. But it is a fact that no department of the government seems to have The first negro to pass a regular army ex- any confidence in the validity of that act,

# Beefing About Beef.

Oh, no! the action of the British authorities in shutting out American-raised beef from army use isn't "retaliation." London war office so declares, and doesn't cent. He is a sergeant major in the Ninth that lift the question out of all possible

HELPERS FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

Emerson Enterprise: The nine supreme ourt commissioners were appointed Tuesday, and as was expected, the fusionists got the lion's share. Northeast Nebraska, as usual, got nothing.

Beatrice Express: The commissioners of the supreme court have been appointed, and they are all well-known lawyers who have distinguished themselves in their profession and they may be expected to do good work and plenty of it.

Scribner News: The new supreme court commission is composed of Nebraska's best legal talent and there is reason for believing that the gentlemen who compose the commission will fully meet the expectations of those who urged its creation. Springfield Monitor: The men selected

are reputed to be first-class lawyers, and while the salaries attached to the new jobs are not as large as their private practice income, yet they all seem willing to sacrifice the difference in their yearly cash account for the sake of benefiting the state

Schuyler Quill: The make-up of the commission is conceded by attorneys to be a good one, a number of the members having served on the district bench. But because they are good men does not alter the fact that the commission is a blot upon the permission of the owner. There is a the state and a salary-grabbing scheme

Tekamah Journal: The nine supreme court commissioners have been named. Polities figured largely in their selection, there being four democrats, two populists and three republicans. With one or two exceptions they are from among the best lawyers in the state and several of them are recognized as much better attorneys than the judges themselves.

Geneva Signal: The supreme court seems to have done very well in its selection of court commissioners. Hastings and Sedg wick have proved their ability on the dis trict bench and the latter and Ames are among the ablest practicing lawyers in the state. Some of the others are younger met who have made fine records for their years. is an injustice to the taxpayers. Nebraska Oldham seems to have been the most unfortunate selection of the whole nine.

Howells Journal (dem.): In the making up of the supreme court commission Colfas county was left out in the cold, as usual. We are noted for giving anti-republican majorities, but when it comes to securing appointments we have never been very successful. Platte county was remembered in the distribution, notwithstanding the fact that one of the supreme judges is a resident of that county. Holcomb, who appointed I. L. Albert district judge, secured place for him on the commission.

Columbus Telegram: At last the supreme ourt has named its nine additional members. By courtesy and by legislative enactment these men will be known as commissioners, but in fact they are really members of the court. The Telegram believes the law creating these commissioners is little short of spitting in the face of the constitution. However, a higher authority than the Telegram holds otherwise. We hope the work of the commissioners will inure to the good of the state, but doubt is companion to our hopes. The nine men appointed are able men.

Plattsmouth Journal: There is really occasion for much non-partisan disappointment in the selection of the nine supreme court commissioners. There is a certain well-defined opinion in evidence that some of the appointees are by no means as strongly qualified for the position as other fully available candidates. But this is not alone the only objection. The different parts of the state are not as well represented in the selection as they should be Lincoln gets three, Omaha two, the northeast none, the southeast none, the southwest none. Only six cities are represented in the selection of nine commissioners.

Norfolk News: Judge Barnes' Norfolk friends are sorely disappointed at his failure to secure the appointment as one of the supreme court commissioners. Mr. Barnes' friends had made an earnest effort in his behalf and it is so seldom that he has asked anything at the hands of the party with which he has affiliated since boyhood and for the success of which he has always earnestly labored, that they almost feel that constant loyalty to republican principles is at a discount with those exercising in appointive power. His friends are gratified to know that his disappointment does not affect his party loyalty and that he remains true to the faith. In fact he seems to have the faculty of taking the deision of the judges with a greater show of equanimity than some of his friends. It is to be hoped that his failure to secure this appointment, but presages his advancement. to a better and more desirable position. Papillion Times: The creation of a su-

oreme court commission is a temporary nakeshift that will not afford the relief demanded by the taxpayers of the state. The relief needed and demanded can come only brough a constitutional convention. What Nebraska needs is not alone an enlarged supreme court, but a court of appeals that shall act in a great many cases now carried rom the district to the supreme court for he sole purpose of delaying or defeating ustice. The supreme court should not be called upon to take notice of damage suits and criminal cases. These should be attended to by a court of appeals; or, if criminal cases and damage suits must go to the supreme court, let the court of appeals be the final resort of other designated ases. As the matter now stands any kind of a case almost may be taken to the supreme court, and the result is a congestion that a commission cannot relieve for sev eral years, and even if it is relieved the relief will only be temporary and ends with the ending of the commission. No one favors a perpetual commission, hence it

## Women Must Sleen.

Avoid Nervous Prostration. If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens

the pain, and you sleep well. You ought to know that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, grow irritable without cause, and pass sleepless nights, there is serious



trouble somewhere, and nervous prostration is sure to follow.

You ought to know that indigestion. exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the un-failing efficiency of Lydia E. Plnkham's Vegetable Compound.

will be necessary to find permanent relief elsewhere. A constituional convention should be called for the revision of the constitution. The supreme court should be enlarged. Provision should be made for the election of a state railroad commission and various things given attention that call for it now, but which were unthought of by the men who framed the present instrument.

#### SMILING LINES.

Philadelphia Record: She—You have broken your promise to me, and a broken promise cannot be mended. He—Ob, I can do better than that, I'll make you a new one.

Washington Star: "What do the Fili-pinos appear to learn most easily in con-nection with our civilization?" asked the eager inquirer. eager inquirer.
Without hesitation the strategist replied;

Chicago Record-Herald: "Scientists say that a man would live longer if he walked on all fours, as he used to do." "Of course; other men would lock him up in a cage and take care of him."

Philadelphia Press: Subbubs-Mr. New-tome is very well off, isn't he? Backlotz-He's either very well off of egetables on his place this seaso

Indianapolis Press: "There is nothing like the love of a boy for his mother," said he sentimental boarder "Especially at meal time," commented the Savage Bachelor.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "It appears it was the gift of seven clears that revealed the hiding place of Aguinaldo."
"I smoked one of the same sort the other

night."
What sort?" sort that is mean enough to make man betray his grandmother

Chicago Tribune: When the Goat had eaten the lighted firecrackers, the Boy fell to mocking him with open throat.
"How," queried the Boy, "do you like the celebration?" ie celebration?"
"A bit of gay bunting would help out, I sink!" quoth the Goat. think!" quoth the Goat.
Suiting the action to the word, the Goat did not do a thing to the Boy.

# A SPRING OF FATALITY,

Brooklyn Eagle. "Give us a poem," the editor said,
"A poem of spring today;
Examine this list,
You'll find it the gist Of the things that you mustn't say.

All brooklets are barred, Don't take it so hard, Look over the rest I've put down. "If the breezes blow," the editor said,

"Cut out the blue bird," the editor said; Don't bother with hedges brown;

"Just label them breezes, please; You may as well know That zephyrs don't go; We'll break you of that by degrees. "If April is used," the editor said, "Don't call it a maiden frail;

It's gone hitherto, But I think, don't you, 'he term is a trifle—well—stale." "In summing the rest," the editor said,
"The fountain that laughs must stop;
And the buds that smile
May prowl for awhile,
And the willows that droop must drop,

"So give us a screed." the editor said,
"A screed on the spring today,"
But never a word
Had the poet heard—
And they bore his body away.



bought your new Spring Hat yet? Why we ask this question, is that for this week, we are offer ing a special price Hat-stiff and soft-in the very latest blacks, at

\$2.50

This offer is for this week only-all the styles are on display in our Fifteenth street window, and if you are going to get a new Hat this season, now is your chance.

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