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SWORN STATEMENT OF CHCULATION, Ftate of Nebraska (Sa. County of Douglas. (Sa. Geo. R. Tzschuck, secretary of The BEE Fublishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally BEE for the week ending March 12, 1822, was as follows:

 follows:
 28,124

 Funday, March 6.
 28,124

 Monday, March 7
 30,587

 Tuesday, March 8.
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 Wednesday, March 9.
 22,581

 Thursday, March 10.
 22,591

 Friday, March 11.
 23,510

 Eaturdsy, March 12.
 24,320

Average Circulation for February 24,510.

GROVER CLEVELAND is now almost sorry that he did not exhort General Bragg to burn that letter.

THE chances are ten to one that if the occasion offers Mrs. Cleveland will refuse to speak to David Bennett Hill.

IF OMAHA can secure a car wheel factory by a loan of \$3,000 or the purchase of stock to that amount, then by all means let the aid be extended.

VENEZUELA and Colombia will discover in a few months that they made a great mistake in refusing to negotiate reciprocity treatles with the United

OFFICIAL rottenness is not confined to Omaha. In fact, Omaha is as chaste as the driven snow after the fires in the factories have been kindled in comparison with Chicago.

"VOTE the democratic ticket and you will be happy," says David Bennett Hill Mr. Hill gives evidence of sufficient ebility to run a red hot weekly democratic paper in a cross-roads village.

GENERAL ALGER'S Diamond Match company has increased its capital stock from \$1,500,000 to \$7,500,000, but the general has not yet set the country on fire for him as a candidate for the presi-

"YOUNG republicans" who go to the mugwump organ to air their anonymous grievances, are usually cappers for ambitious democrats or associates of political bummers who have no standing with either political party.

A KANSAS alliance paper proposes to abolish mortgages by making them illegal. Perhaps the alliance paper prefers the Kansas City short cut, which is a trust deed and does away with the necessity, expense and delay of foreclosure.

THE national competitive drill in June is an assured success. Already twentyfive military organizations have notified Secretary Aitcheson that they will participate, and there is every reason to believe the drill will bring 25,000 strangers

OF COURSE we are all glad to know that J. S. Clarkson is on the high road to a complete recovery, but our joy is a trifle restricted by the thought that he will renew his frequent and garrulous assaults upon the ears of the press correspondents.

THESE tariff talkers who pronounce a protective policy unconstitutional should be referred to the first congress, when the makers of the constitution were representatives and senators. That first congress enacted the first protective tariff law.

ABOUT 800 persons are said to be locked up in Germany for writing or talking against the emperor, and more are yet to be arrested. The next thing the emperor will probably organize a corps of mind readers, whose duty it will be to point out the men who think disrespectfully of his majesty.

OMAHA bids fair to be a pearl button center if a little attention be given to the beginnings already made in this industry. One factory started a few months ago with six men in a back room on Thirteenth street. It now employs thirty people. The business is profitable and the factory cannot meet the demand for its goods.

THE eastern press has been kind to Congressman Bryan in commenting upon his tariff speech in the house the other day. It was the first opportunity Bryan had secured to work off his campaign chestnuts. To Nebraskans his arguments were stale and unprofitable. It was the same old song he had sung up and down the district and at Fourth of July celebrations. The real test of Bryan's calibre will come when he shall attempt to give us something new.

MR. McKEIGHAN'S bill for a fractional postal currency may not be the best sort of a measure for the purpose of enabling people to obtain small sums of paper money for transmission in the mails, but there should be a less expensive system devised than that now represented by postal notes. The people of the country need a fractional currency for use in sending small sums by mail which shall be free from the present cost and restrictions of the postal note, governor claimed 70,000. The taxable

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS.

The spirit that dominated the lowa republican state convention and the action taken afford no encouragement to those who thought that wisdom had wholly departed from the councils of the party and that it was hopelessly drifting to destruction. In its enthusiasm, in the character of its utterances and in the good judgment which controlled it this convention showed that the republicans of Iowa are fully alive to the importance of the contest that is before them and that they have lost none of their devotion to the policy and principles of the great political organization of which they are a part and to which in the past they have given glorious support.

The addresses of the temporary and permanent chairmen of the convention vere earnest, able and patriotic. The resolutions adopted are wise and sufficient. These declare that the republicans of Iowa have confidence that the national convention of the party will nominate a ticket and make a platform in harmony with the party and that the only test of fealty to the national republican party is adherence to its principles as enunciated in its national platform. The administration of President Harrison is endorsed as a worthy successor to the series of republican administrations begun by Lincoln. There is an earnest appeal to republicans in all parts of the state to disregard local differences and uniting in support of the republican policies of protection, reciprocity and a sound currency, "every dollar of which shall be the equal of every other dellar," restore the party in Iowa to its old political rank. Local issues were judiciously ignored, and with equally sound judgment no effort was made to instruct the delegation to the national convention. It is believed that a large majority of the district delegates to Minneapolis favor the nomination of Harrison, but they will go to the na-

tional convention untrammeled. Republicans everywhere will be well satisfied with the action of the Iowa convention, and it ought to exert a stimulating and invigorating influence upon the republicans of that state. With thorough organization of the party there can be no reasonable doubt as to what the verdict of Iown will be next No-

THE LIGHTING FIXTURES.

The more fact that the council may have at its disposal \$50,000 over and above the estimates for the completion of the city hall does not warrant reckless extravagance in the purchase of any class of fixtures. To expend \$18,000 for chandeliers, newel ornaments and wall brackets, would be an inexcusable waste of money. Ten thousand dollars is more than ample for a palatial display of electrical bric-a-brac.

Two thousand dollars, honestly expended, will buy a superb set of chandeliers for the council chamber, Board of Education hall and newel fixtures for the rotunda. Chandeliers costing \$250 each are good enough for any public hall unless it be a metropolitan opera house. Newel fixtures at from \$75 to \$150 each are as elegant as any city of half a million boasts of in its municipal buildings. There cannot possibly be more than 600 brackets distributed in ought to buy all the small four to six was foreseen. Doubtless there are some lamp chandeliers that may be hung up in the principal offices. A palatial office building of the dimensions of the city hall can be furnished with chandeliers of the most approved pattern and style for not to exceed \$8,000.

If the council has any surplus of money which it feels bound to expend. it can make a better impression by devoting \$8,000 for a marble wainscot in all the corridors from floor to eeiling, or what would be still more desirable, in a skylight over the court. The skylight that now overhangs the central court is certainly not in keeping with the ornamental finish which it is proposed to give to that part of the building. It will look very much like a 25 cent straw hat on the head of a man in full evening dress.

CANDIDATES FOR STATEHOOD.

The press association of New Mexico has made an appeal to the newspapers of the country to lend the weight of their influence to the demand of that territory for statehood. The democratic central committee of New Mexico has also declared in favor of its admission as a state. There are bills for this purpose in both branches of congress. The resolutions passed by the press association assert that on every consideration, whether it be of population, wealth, loyalty of her citizens, intelligence and progress, notable devotion to law and order, or of treaty rights, New Mexico is entitled as well as worthy of elevation to the dignities and benefits of full membership in the great sisterhood of states. This is testimony from an intelligent source worthy of respectful consideration. There can be no question that so far as the number of its people is concerned New Mexico has a good claim to statehood. The census of 1890 gives her a population of 153,076, and doubtless it is now considerably larger. But objection has been made to the character of a considerable part of this population as not being fitted for American citizenship. There is a large fraction of the people of the territory who are believed not to be in sympathy with our institutions, and who therefore would not make good and acceptable citizens. It is quite possible that there may be less ground for this objection than formerly, and it is also probable that excluding this class there would still remain a sufficient number of unobjectionable persons to entitle New Mexico to statehood. 'The territory is making progress and doubtless is abundantly able now to support a state government. It is to be remembered that the people themselves are very largely to blame for the fact that they are not now enjoying statehood, having by a large major-

ity defeated the constitution submitted to them in 1890. The other real candidates for statehood are Arizona and Oklahoma, but it is hardly probable that either will attain its desire. The former had by the last census a little less than 60,000 population. and in his last annual report the acting

property is valued at \$28,000,000, which is undoubtedly very much below the actual value. The territory is growing, but progress is not rapid, and as nearly all of the public lands are arid the growth must continue to be slow. Oklahoma was given a population by the last census of a little over 61,000, which it was estimated by the governor had increased in 1801 to 80,000, and it may reach that number now. On the score of population, therefore, Oklahoma has a better title to statehood than Arizona, and the conditions are more favorable to the growth of the former. It is a good agricultural country, and its progress ought to be sure and permanent. But there is a well-founded opposition to creating states with no more population than these territories possess. Of course political considerations will have some influence on the question of admitting these territories, and this will probably prevent final action at the present session of congress on the bills for this

ALL American authorities agree that the seal industry will be in danger of destruction if the indiscriminate killing of the animals is not prevented during the coming season. Mr. J. Stanley Brown, who was secretary of the commission which investigated the seal situation in Alaska last summer, says that after more than four months' opportunity for observation no man who has visited the Pribylov islands during the past two years and given the most indifferent attention to the subject can honestly state that the seals have not renched, if indeed they are not well within, the danger line of depletion. The destruction of seal life, Mr. Brown says, has been enormous, and the most serious part of the matter is that 85 per cent of the seals taken in the northern Pacific are females, the unborn of which perishes in the death of the mother. The remedy is to stop open sea scaling or employ time or geographic restrictions, and it is the first of these which our government now asks the British govern ment to unite with it in applying. It is an entirely reasonable demand, fully warranted by the conditions as reported by trustworthy commissioners on the part of the United States, and the administration has pursued the proper course in insisting upon a renewal of the modus vivendi.

THE report that there is a strong popular feeling in Cuba against the reciprocity treaty with the United States is probably without any substantial foundation. It is only about a week since the Spanish Cortes ratified the arrangement, after discussing it for more than a month, and it is quite incredible that if there was popular hostility to the treaty in Cuba the opposition to ratifying it would have failed to make use of it. There is a very strong and bitter opposition to the convention in Spain and has been from the time negotiations were instituted, because it is a serious blow to Spanish farmers. But it was the insistence of the Cubans that led the imperial government to enter into the arrangement, a revolution in Cuba being threatened as the alternative, and it is not easy to understand why popular sentiment in Cuba should have changed in so short a time. Of course there is a the city hall building. An average of loss of revenue which must be made up \$10 each will make \$6,000, and \$2,000 in some other way, but certainly this Cuban sympathizers with the Spanish farmers, who lose a large trade by the reciprocity arrangement which the American farmer gains, but that there is any general or formidable hostility to the treaty is highly improbable.

> THE appeal of the Real Estate Owners association to the people for financial assistance should not be unbeeded. This is the only live organization in Omaha today, devoting itself to the general welfare of the city. It has demonstrated its value by its successful efforts in various directions. It deserves the cordial, substantial help of every man interested in the future of the city. It cannot carry forward its good work without cash. It has no resource except the public spirit of enterprising citizens.

WHAT a composite countenance Brilliant Billy Bryan has! It reminds one newspaper man of Carlisle, another of Randall, still another of McKinley and a fourth of Napoleon Bonaparte. We are reminded in this connection of Willis Sweet's remark in describing a former member of the Nebraska legislature: "He has a Henry Clay head with the Henry left off."

What's the Matter With Brice? New York is again represented in the senate solely by Frank Hiscock. Not a Grave Offense.

Baltimore American. That bill before congress prohibiting dealing in futures will not interfere with speculating on the next presidency.

Cutting a Correspondent. Minneapolis Tribune. While Mr. Cleveland is a ready letter writer and a most accommolating gentleman, it is hardly probable that he will indite another confidential epistle to Dr. Miller of

Omaha for some time to come. Dangerous Trifling Philadelphia Ledger Somebody is trying to slit Governor Boies' boom up the back by circulating the report that he eats with a knife. Something of that kind was tried in connection with Abraham

Lincoln's first canvass, and it proved a twoedged affair. The Worst on Record.

The 45 per cent of republican voters in Missouri are entitled to more than one representative out of fifteen in congress. Probably the worst case of gerrymander on record is that agreed upon by the Missouri demo-

Dancing in Prohibition Iowa. Slour City Times. A wagon loaded with kegs had deposited its burden pefore the festivities began, and shortly after midnight a skirmishing committee hustled extra kegs from the neigh boring saloons in order to supply the demand. Along in the early hours of the morning the majority of those in the hall were well under the influence of intoxicants, but the dance went on. It grew gayer bour by

Revealing Family Secrets. Kansas City Star (ind. dem.) The democratic party in Missouri is not a growing party. It is not securing recruits. Immigration does not help it. It is living

a mong ruins and filling itself with wind and tradition. Its favorite reading seems to be "Looking Backward." Arrogant and stupid, learning nothing and forgetting nothing, it is, without knowing it, constantly in danger from a fee that all despises, yet constantly and effectually dicourages.

Anticipated Byran. There are a thousand people or so in this city now who remember distinctly that interstate contest which was held in the Funke opera house on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 890, and a good many of them have a distinct recollection of the oration on "Democreev the Dominant Idea," which was delivered by Robert Tucker of Buchtel college, Ohio, Perhaps they will remember when reminded of it that the house barst out into a broadside of applause when the young man closed his speech with the sentiment: "When that day comes democracy will be king. Long live the king."

Mr. Bryan's great speech before congress on the tariff question as reported in the Journal of yesterday morning contained these words: "When that day comes democracy will be king. Long live the king:" [Applause. | If it is not too late, Mr. Bryan will kindly hustle over to the government printing office and put quotation marks around that sentiment before it appears in the great daily known as the Congressional Record.

Hill's Doctors Disagree.

New York Advertiser (dem) Senator Hill is denouncing the Force bill and the billion dollar congress in his voyage through the south. The force bill is a "chestnut," and there never was a billion dollar congress. The senator ought to freshen his discourses with a little disquisition on the binomial theorem and the Punic Wars.

Denver News (dem). No dispassionate man can read Senator till's speech, delivered to the Mississippi egislature, without admiring both the speech and the man who made it. To a democrat its words are inspiring. Its boldness, clearness, freshness, with its proad patriotism and statesmanship, fairly makes the blood tingle to the finger tips with the intense faith it creates in our country and the pride it enkindles for the party that has done so much for its prosperity.

The Gentleman From the United States. Bryan is a tower of strength to western

democracy-the people love him. Some leaders are like millstones around the party's neck.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The tories are evidently going to pieces, not only in their stronghold, London, but in the country districts generally. By an arrangement which moves too smoothly not to have been long considered, they have begun to lay the blame on Mr. Balfour, the very man whose organizing power and administrative talent they have for years been praising. Mr. Balfour, according to present accounts, is to blame because the progressists carried the municipal elections in London. He is to blame because those who are in alleged harmony with him will not ageed upon local measures satisfactory to the English voters; he is to blame because the conservatives are obeying Lord Salisbury's suggestion to tire out the opposition. In fact is to blame for teverything. Only last week he actually went into the house with mud upon his boots, creating a scandal which is even yet careoring through torydom! The truth is, however, that the policy which has failed was Lord Salisbury's policy, and it has failed because it was inherently weak and wrong. Mr. Giadstone, with his prophotic eye, saw that this result must come, and sot his party to the task of waiting until tarrived. At his age it was a dangerous game to play, but although the stakes are not yet in his hands, they are in a fair way to fall there shortly. The tory cry for other leadership in the house is really a demand for a more popular policy.

Whatever may be said on general princioles as to the incongruity of any alliance beween a republic and a despotism, the friendly union which now exists between France and Russia promises to accomplish a great good-the keeping of the peace in Europe. Even the emperor of Germany with all his wild talk of "pulverizing Russia" will hesitate to cross arms with the czar, for he knows that France is eagerly waiting for any opportunity to retrieve the defeats of 1870-71 and regain her idolized Alsace and Lorraine. The day has not yet come, though it may be near at hand, when war will be so terribly destructive that no nation, however nowerful, can afford to invite or engage in the work of murder by wholesale. Until arbitration becomes a necessity in the settlement of all international differences, it may well be that such a manace as that which France and Russia offer to the land ruled by the Hohenzollern may prove the surest guarantee for the continuance of peace between nations. There is, indeed, little enough of the spirit of true christianity in an armed truce, but such a state of affairs is infinitely to be preferred to the unmeasurable evils that would attend a general European war.

The oratorical fireworks of the German emperor and the riotous outbreaks in Berlin and elsewhere have caused much uneasiness in Austria and Italy, where both are thought to affect the stability of the triple alliance. This feeling is reflected in a letter from a Viennese correspondent, who says: "The truth is that Emperor William is giving his admirers everywhere ground for serious concern. More than ever, the guiding mind of Prince Bismarck is missed. The socialist evil has unquestionably made progress both in Germany and Austria since Prince Bis marck left office, and Emperor William's well meant remety has so far proved a failure, as Prince the marck predicted that it would. Domestic disunion in Germany cannot increase the prestige of the triple alliance. If the interior condition of Germany should become such as to concentrate the attention of the emperor and his government on interior affairs, they will be unable to exercise their influence abroad as actively as they have done hitherto on behalf of the maintenance of general tranquility. The authority of the triple alliance has been used in an unostentatious way on vari ous recent occasions in the work of picification, and since Prince Bismark retired from office Germany has not refused to make common cause with her allies in diplomatic action in the east. Tupre seems now, however, just a possibility of interior dissensions in Germany that would necessarily weaken the German government in questions connected with foreign policy. This accounts for the very unfavorable impression which last week's news from Berlin has produced both in this country and in Italy.'

The computative luli in East African affairs since Stanley was engaged in rescuing Emin and Wissmann in fighting the Zanzibar tribes now promises to give way to activity. The new khedive is credited with the desire to signalize his accession by reconquering the Soudan, and the strife between the successor of the Madhi and his rivals makes the project more feasible, while England is said to approve, at least as to the reoccupation of Nubia. Then we have railroad enterprises further south which are likely to prove of great importance. The most ambitious of them appears to be the one to build a read from the coast at Momousa back to the region of the great lakes. The substitution of travel by rail for the caravan must give an enor-

mous impetus to the development of interior Africa and to the civilization of the continent. The British government has undertaken the preliminary work of surveying, partly on the ground that the railroad will belp destroy the terrible slave trade in that region; but it might also deserve support as promoting other kinds of trade. The project seems likely to have a better fate than the strategic railroad from Suakin to Berber proposed during the war with the Madhi.

It is now a fittle more than 100 years since

the French revolution burst suddenly upon startled Europe. Then, as now, there were abundant warnings and predictions of the approaching storm. Although the political and social conditions have greatly changed, bey are now no less favorable to revolution Making every allowance for sensational exaggerations in reports that reach us from time to time by cable and in the newspapers, there has never been a period in this centur ? in which so much material of political ferment has necumulated in Europe. Whereever the eye may turn, from Russia to the Spanish peninsula, it discovers signs of popular agitation. The people of continental Europe have grown weary of bad government and are intently watching their opportunity for deliverance. They chafe under intelerable taxes extorted from them to maintain dynastic interests and preserve the "balance of power." If this "balance of power" were a reality, instead of being in large degree a diplomatic fiction, it would afford nothing of happiness and hope to the European masses, whose chief concern, when not struggling for bread, is to secure for themselves a greater share in the management of their political affairs. Nothing is more natural than that the political agitators of every type should avail themselves of the prevalent distress to foment popular discontent with government. The contrast between the condition of the hungry massess and the oppressive poncy of European governments in keeping vast standing armies in idleness to devour the earnings of toil affords too potent an argument against the existing order of things to be neglected by its enemies.

IOWA'S UNITED REPUBLICANS.

Des Moines Leader: J. S. Clarkson received the smallest vote of any of the four gentleman named as delegates at large to the republican national convention. His vote vas even much smaller than that of Mack, and no one regards Mack as a political "gen-

eral. Des Moines Register: The great fact that was emphasized was that all were republic-aus. Men who had differed on local issues in past years came together to pledge them-selves to the great common cause of the republican party against the democratic party of protection against free trade, of a sound currency against an inflated circulating medium, and of an honest count against fraud. intimidation and ballot box burglaries in the south.

Stoux City Journal: The extraordinary proposition sprung in such extraordinary manner upon the party a snort time since, to instruct the delegation for Blaine, who has forbidden the use of his name, was not so much as raised in the convention. The resonuch as raised in the convention. iutions are a splendid and a deserved tribute to General Harrison. They are a vote of con-fidence in him. They are a true expression of the confidence of Iowa republicans in nim, and they imply a declaration of their

preference for him. Sioux City Times: Now let the repub licans of South Dakota and Nebraska come show equal enthusiasm and equal regard for the good of the party at large. lowa refused to be put into the attitude of antagonizing General Harrison. The republican masses are for General Harrison. They feel that they for General Harrison. They feel that they can only win by the record which he as president has made. They know that the party cannot reject the president in conven ion and plausibly ask the country to approve the president's record in the election Let the whole west join it the chorus. The masses have joined in the chorus and no state convention should be misled to a vote of discord.

THE VANDERBILT SUCKLING

Washington Post: Colonel Shepard now spells democract with a small "d." It was It was eferred to him with "a big, big D." Bloomington Bulletin: Colonel Elliott F shepard is mentioned as minister to France. He would never do. The people might not ecognize that he is a joke . If taken seriously war would be inevitable.

Detroit Free Press: Elder Shepard now spells republican with a capital "R" and democrat with a small "d." He also con-tinues to use an inverted "c" when be has occasion to speak of confederates. Alas, poor Shepard! We say it with grief, and not in inger. He honestly does not know enough to beat a two-spot.

Providence Journal: Colonel Elliot F Shepard, whose fidelity to republican prin-ciples and ardent loyalty to Mr. Harrison have thus far won him no official recogn seems to have turned at last, for his Thursday text at the top of the editorial page of the Mail and Express declares "The bed is shorter than a man can stretch himself on it, and the covering narrower than he can wrap

The Gospel of Discontent. Chicago Graphic.

The motto of the great popular movement known as the Farmers' alliance, which started about three years ago, was "Equal rights to all and spacial privileges to none." This sentiment correctly expresses the true principle of good government. There was much in its first enunciations which, though tinseled with the glamor of socialism, appealed to the popular sense of justice. The atliance had real grievances to redress and genuine reforms to accomplish. So long as the control of the organization remained in the hands of its projectors it exerted a powful influence on public policy. When it fell into the hands of fanatical and visionary politicians-demagogues who fill the desirable offices and draw liberal salaries from the industrial onganizations tha country - a change of management and policy succeeded The pure purposes and principles of the original farmers' alliance have been swallowed up in the pool of politics, taking the form of a third party movement engineered by the Weavers and Donnellys, the Powderlys, Simpsons and Peffers, to be weilded as a balance of power between the contending political forces in the presidential contest. The adoption of a platform like that of the St. Louis convention shows that every faction had its "inning." The old motto of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" was exchanged for "if you don't see what you want, ask for it." Only prohibition and wo nan suffrage were side tracked, the advocates of these reforms being assured that no party advocating the peace, order and prosperity of society could upnoid such issues. Jerry Simpson said it would be impossible to abolish intemperance until they had abolished poverty. What the new party especially demanded was flat money, the redemption of farm mortgages by the federal government, treasury loans on

THE BEST.

crops, illimitable silver coinage, possession of ratiroads either by confiscation or pur-

206 Front St., San Francisco, Cal.



shoulder and arm. It gave immediate and permanent relief." W. H. MCALISTER.

PERMANENT.

chase and other utter absurdition fronzied and lying declarations, as that the the nation is 'en the verge of moral, political and material ruin;" that "corruption domi-nates the ballot box, the legislature, the that the urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; that imported pauper labor beats down their wages, and a hireling standing army un-recognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down; that the fruits of the toil of milions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes; that governmental injuscolossal fortunes; that governmental injus-tice is preeding only paupers and million-aires; that a vest conspiracy has been organ-ized on two continents and is taking posses-sion of the world—these reflect the sheerest

There never was a time in the history of the country when, taken as a whole, the peo-ple were so contented and prosperous. Labor, as compared with last year, is relatively better paid, and comforts are in greater variety and abundance, and, for the most part, cheaper. Hours of labor have been reduced on an average 20 per cent. Organ-ized labor fixes the rewards of industry. With the increase of wages, the reduction of the cost of living and of hours of labor, have come improved social, moral and intellectual advantages of every sort. Facilities of loco motion are within the reach of all. The working classes are better housed better fed, better clothed, and enjoy improved sanitary conditions. The savings banks of the country and other sources of investment attest that many workers are themselves be-coming capitalists. With the opportunities afforded the poor man's son of today may be the rich man of tomorrow. Everywhere the hand of charity and of philan hropy is outstretched with a munificence never known before. Carping critics and ranting demagogues to the contrary, this is a humanitarian age. If every human craving is not fully satisfied the situation is not likely to be improved by the calamity howlers in convert log a noble and patriotic movement into a disreputable scramble for office and political

SOME POINTED TRIFLES.

Washington Star: A bald deception-a wig. Columbus Post: From the prescriptions of some physicians it is swident that they have forgotten their boyhood.

Easton Free Press: A man may be lantern-jawed and yet his face never light up. Somerville Journal; Only the exceptionally modest man is perfectly satisfied with the first proof of his new picture when the photo-graphersends it home.

Rev. Dr. Primrose (stumbling in the hall)— Your father seems to be sparing of his light. Little Jounnie—Yes. sir. He's always that way the day after the gas bill comes in.

A MEAN ADVANTAGE It was just as we were starting; And I hope you understand. It was but to break the parting That I let him take my hand

Then he asked me something. Surely, I had meant to answer "No;" But he held my hand securely, And—he wouldn't let it go!

Washington Star: "John," she said gently, you are interested in temperance movements, are you not?"
"Of course I am," he answered.
"Well, suppose you go and make a few of them with the pump handle. I need a pail of yater right away." vater right away.

New York Herald: Jack—So you are engaged o Maud now? Tom—How do you know? Jack—You were the only man she didn't flirt with last night. Siftings: What's the matter with a howling mob? It's ail riot.

Ram's Horn: It hard to understand why some men find it so hard to believe the bible and so easy to believe the lightning rod ped-dler.

Binghamton Republican: When a fellow sees with an eye single he is all right. But when he begins to see double he should let up for a while. Boston Transcript: Offspring—Ma, wha makes pa so cross today? Mother—He's writ-ing a poem on the beauties of parental love.

PARSON JIM.

New York Herald.

In the wilds of Arizona dwelt a shepherd most devout.
His fold was of adobe strong, that no ram might break out:
Years before he'd been a gambler, but like Saul had seen a light.
As expounder and exhorter he was simply out of sight.

He carried a six-shooter, a bible and a kulfe. And his praying and his shooting were the two He could pink the ace of diamonds at almost And at poker he was handy at picking up small

When he went for a revival things were certain to revive. And the sinners of that parish were in luck to He easily explained all the miracles by rote, And his explain was final, of which all made a

And when at last they buried him upon the bleak hillside. They carved upon a clean pine board in let-ters deep and wide:— "This here is Parson Jim—tread softly, drop a An all around James Dandy-who reads his

Bryan Honored in Song. Kearney Hub. Young Bryan had a little sheep; Its wool was white as fleece; It got into the house one day, To near him speak a piece.

Alas! poor thing, a foolish break— It gave offense most sore; He talked the wool all off its back And strewed it on the floor.

DIED SHAKING FOR DRINKS. Deliberate Suicide of a Traveling Man in an Ohlo Sale ARRON, O., March 18. - Guy Clifton Wright of this city, a traveling salesman, entered a saloon here late last night and called

for a glass of scitzer. He poured it into three drachms of chloral hydrate, and coolly stirred the mixture as he laughed and taixed. Then he drank the poison. Turning to the roprietor be said : 'I will be dead in five minutes. I want one more drink; I'll shake you dice for it.

Thinking Wright was joking, the saloon-keeper replied banteringly: "I don't like to

take chances with a dying man, but I'll go Wright won first and then, placing his hands to his head, dropped to the floor un-conscious and died in a few minutes. His

wife's desertion of him led to the spicide ACCESSORY TO THE MEADE MURDER. Sensational Charge Made Against Assembly.

man Lea of Wisconstn. WAUPACA, Wis., March 18.-The sensation n the Meade investigation yesterday was the charging of Assemblyman R. A. Lea with being accessory to the murder of Banker Meade in 1882. Some time ago Lea sued one Gordon for slander, alleging that Gordon has stated he (Lea) killed Banker Meads. An amended answer was yesterday filed by Gordon's attorney, pleading justification, alleg-ing that Gordon had good reason to believe Lea was implicated as an accessory to the member of the state legislature and the affair has caused an immense sensation. The grand jury is at ill investigations. grand jury is still investigating the matter of Meade's death.

Gould's Celebration of St. Patrick's Day. Et. Paso, Tex., March 18.-Jay Gould did no tleave his car vesterday, as a chilly breeze had been blowing and wraps were worn with comfort. A number of ladies called on the Misses Gould in the afternoon and were pleasantly entertained aboard the Atalanta. Mr. Gould and party received a screnade and the St. Patrick's parade re-paired to the string of special cars. Soveral national airs were played and three cheers were given for the "greatest little man in America." Mr. Gould extended an invitation to come aboard, but not wishing to intrude themselves upon Mr. Gould the invita-tion was declined. The procession of fully 1,000 returned to the center of the city.

Allegheny Officials Rearrested. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 18.-The hearing of the case of John R. Murphy, chief of the department of safety at Alleghony; Assistant Superintendent of Police Glenn and Detective Donaldson, charged before Alderman Schellman of Allegheny with having appropriated fees received from workhouse commitments to their own use, was set for 3 o'clock yesterday, but on account of the absence of the prosecutor the case was dis-missed. A number of other charges are pending against Chief Murphy. Immed-iately after the dismissal of the case, the prisoners were rearrested on new informaions and bail was entered in the sum of \$1,000 for a hearing.

Beat His Wife's Brain's Out. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 18.-Dennis Clernan, a switchman employed by the Pennsylvania railroad, while drunk last night, accused his wife of infidelity and assaulted her with a chair, beating her brains out. He then told a neighbor of the deed, after which he disappeared. The woman's skull was crushed and her body was covered with bruises. Clernan's sons, James and Thomas, young men, started on the track of their father, and captured him in a house on Webster street, and he has been lodged in jatl. The neighbors say he frequently assaulted his wife, but that there was no ground for

his suspicions. Arrested for Pension Frauds. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 18.-Joseph Green, alias Buckskin Joe, a voteran scout of the Apache war of 1847, was held in \$500 bail to await a requisition from Springfield, Ill., where he is charged with representing him-self as a government officer and collecting pension fees. He is 65 years old and it is alleged has conducted his fraudulent opera-

tions in a number of states. Tour of Temperance Workers PITISHURG, Pa., March 18 .- Lady Henry Somerset and her associates, Frances Willard and Anna Gordon, arrived in Pittsburg yesterday afternoon. Lady Somerset, in the evening, addressed an audience of 3,000 people, mostly mill workers and their wives, at old city hall. She leaves for the east today.

Bloodshed Feared in Taney County. OZARE, Mo., March 18.-Sheriff Cook has nade no arrests in connection with the Bright lynching at Forsythe, but he thas known to be in the mob who live twenty miles away. The people of Tauey county are tak-ing sides and further bloodshed is feared.

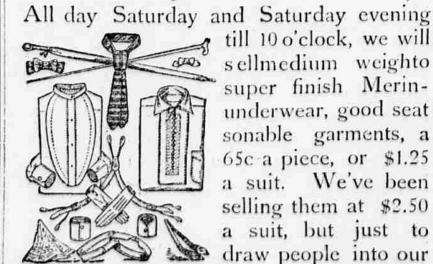
Buried Under Fifteen Tons of Dirt. LEADVILLE, Colo., March 18.-A cave-in occurred in the Ivanhoe end of the Busk-Ivanhoe tunnel. Twenty men were at work at the point of the accident but all escaped except William White, who was covered by about lifteen tons of dirt and suffocated.

Murderer Jethrow Martin Arrested. Mexico, Mo., March 18,-Jethrow Martin, who brutally murdered his aged father, Rev. Thomas Martin at Martinsburg, January 26, it was learned today, has been arrested at Indianapolis. He will be brought back at

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