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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of April, A. D. 1892. USEAL N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for February 24,510.

THE country is now waiting, listlessly waiting, to hear from General Alger.

THE wheel-shovel and pick are needed on many paved streets of this city before the sweeper can be of service.

THE kindergarten is certain to become a feature of public instruction all over this country. Omaha should fall in line so as to be near the head of the procession.

THE wrangling democrats hereabouts have not yet reached the stage of literal phlebotomy, but a few more open letters will certainly incite the warring factions to bloodshed.

THUS far none of the talking farmers have had the temerity to attack the statements of the working farmers who are telling the readers of THE BEE that farming in Nebraska is profitable.

Now is the time to invest in Omaha realty. Values on inside property will never be lower, and the most conservative judges declare that an upward tendency in the market has already set in.

WILL Major Paddock's public position and salary as government director of the Union Pacific railway complicate his mental processes in passing upon the merits of the Nebraska Central proposition?

SENATOR PEFFER will probably discover the sarcasm in ex-Senator Ingalls' emark that Jerry Simpson is "by long odds the ablest and most conspicuous of the Jacobias landed in congress by the alliance revolution."

THE FARMER AND THE FACT. There is a great deal of misstatement masquerading around the country in the guise of political truth, Unhappily much of this is so often reiterated that a great many people have accepted it as sincere, and are basing political action upon fallacies which a little careful investigation would reveal. For instance, a host of demagogues are preaching the farmer into the belief that all the legislation of the republican party since it first came into power has been directly against their interests. Now the facts are, according to the records of the Chicago Board of Trade, that the price of grain averages nearly 50 per cent higher than thirty years ago, as the following comparative table clearly

shows:

Jata.

Barley

Cereals.

Vneat

was two years from the date of the commission of the atrocious murder before the crime was expiated upon the gallows. The costs of the trial all told could not have fallen short of \$10,000. There is, however, a remedy. It rests

in public sentiment. When the people of a community domand the enforcement of law with sufficient vigor to impress courts and court officers, the allatory tactics for the success or want of success of which the judges are in great measure responsible are not so frequently resorted to and the trials are pushed, not with undue haste, but with the dispatch necessary to meet the ends of iustico.

NICARAGUA CANAL PROMOTION.

A convention was held in San Francisco the past week, composed of detegates from nearly every county in California and from numerous commercial bodies, the object of which was to encourage national action toward the com-Meantime, through the operation of pletion of the Nicaragua canal. The laws enacted by the republican party, convention adopted a memorial to conthe manufacturing industries of this gress setting forth that the construction country have been developed until they of the canal is necessary to the successare the marvel of the whole world. ful defense of the Pacific coast in time They make a home market for a very large proportion of the agricultural proor war, and to the commercial success of the whole nation in time of peace, and ducts of the American states, and by presents the advantages to be gained in the encouragement of invention the time and distance from the projected producing power of the laborer has been waterway. The memorial states that in infinitely increased. The prices of dry the very nature of things at this time goods, groceries, clothing, boots and reasonable exchanges between the two shoes and farm machinery have meanmost distant sections of our country and while been reduced at least 50 per cent, so that the purchasing power of a bushel between all parts of the far west and Europe are impossible, because the disof grain is today about 200 per cent tance by water around the Horn is too greater than in 1862. Railway freight rates have also declined and in a still long, and by land there is no effective water competition. The only remody greater ratio. Interest on money is not for the evils complained of is the conover half what it was in the Mississippi struction of the Nicaragua canal, valley thirty years ago. Taxes, as comwhich, the memorialists say, will form a pared with other nations, are remarkcommercial link binding together the ably low, and the per capita of circulatwo sides of the American continent and tion is twice what it was in 1862. It is cementing even more closely the ties greater than in any other country exwhich unite the western, southern and cept France, leaving the wildcat curnorthern parts of our common country. rency of Argentine out of consideration. The memorial declares it to be a patri-These are facts which demagogues otic duty and a commercial necessity to omit in discussing the economic condibuild the canal, that it should be built tions now existing. They are entirely now, and that it should be controlled by ignored by a political party which has the United States. Resolutions were recently announced as its principal adopted asking the governor of Calireason for existence that the nation is fornia to communicate with the govbrought to the verge of moral, politiernors of all states and territories cal and material ruin" by the legislalooking to the holding of a national contion of the nation, for which the republican party is chiefly responsible. If vention in June for promoting the conwe are to compare recent changes in struction of the canal. crop values the result is still favorable In a recent public address by ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York, who for the farmer, prices in 1891 and in the is president of the canal construction last four years having been materially company, the importance of this work higher than for the four years immodiately preceding, while at the same to the whole country, and especially to the Pacific coast, was elaborately set time the prices of manufactures of nearly every kind have been greatly reforth. Whilst we have built a number of transcontinental railroads, we have duced. It is only fair in discussing these

matters that the facts as they exist be not made it possible to carry the raw produce of one section to the other. We must all admit that there are The large products of the Pacific coast seeking cheaper transportation than problems of serious moment to the welthat afforded by the railways have to go fare of all classes presented at this time. to the markets of the world around Cape The relations of labor and capital, of production and consumption, of individ-Horn, requiring up to six months' voyages. The result is that the Pacific ual rights and corporate aggrandizement, of transportation and markets states find themselves further away from the markets of the world than any and a hundred other factors of modern other part of the world, and it is not ife to each other present new and complicated conditions with which the indipossible that that great territory on the vidual and legislative intelligence of Pacific coast will ever be thoroughly the country must grapple. The unfairdeveloped or densely populated unless it

Sweden and Norway, Colombia and Ecuador, and Personnel Bolivia. A re-duction of the same is of consuls general at London, Liverpool, Paris, Havana

and Rio is also recommended, salaries of consuls at a number of points are reduced and the compensation of consular officials whose salary is \$1,000 is made dependent on fees; This is a matter with which politics should have nothing to do. The only question to be considered is the possible effect of such changes upon the international interests of the country. "There can hardly be any difference of opinion among intelligent men as to the necessity of a great nation like the United States maintaining a capable and efficient diplomatic and consular service. If we did not have the example of other countries to warrant this view our own experience would amply do so. A better under-

standing and appreciation of the value of this service has been obtained during the past dozen years than in all the previous history of the country, for the reason that this service has become much less than formerly an asylum for stranded politicians. The last four administrations have sought to improve, in a practical direction at least, the foreign service of the government, and the effort has been productive of good results. Especially is this true regarding our consuls, who are generally active and zealous in the discharge of their duties But there is certainly much weight in

the argument that the facilities of international intercourse dispense to some extent with the need of foreign representation, and if it be practicable to effect the consolidation of certain missions without endangering our interests it would unquestionably be well to do so. With regard to the consular service, the proposed reduction of salaries is of questionable wisdom. These are not more than sufficient to induce good men to accept the positions, and economy in this direction might have the effect to lower the character of the service. In comparison with the compensation of similar representatives of other great commercial countries the consular officials of the United States are not overpaid. It is doubtless true that no difficulty would ever be experienced in finding men to take these positions, whatever the compensation, but that does not justify a mean and niggardly policy, and besides the aim should be to encourage the most capable men to seek this service. If the tenure was permanent, the case would be somewhat different, but in any event the United States can afford to pay its principal consular representatives salaries that will enable them to live in a manner comporting with the character of their position and the dignity and wealth of the nation, and not to do this will invite a deterioration of the service, because it will become what it formerly was for half a century or longer. a refuge for politicians whom the people had discarded.

THE pending motion in the national senate is to strike out the provision in the Indian appropriation bill for the assignment of army officers to duty as Indian agents. It is quite likely, however, that the motion will not prevail, though it will be urged by the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs. Ordinarily his strenuous opposition would be con-

WILL INSURE ANYBODY ness, would be a cane providing liquid re freshment for the weary statesman on the long march.

HOW

tutions.

& Day.

Mayer.

fied success.

schools.

warded

IRRIGATION IS

known to come from a family in which con-

More Supplies Contracted For.

ing, Falk & Bioom; boots and shoes, Kirby

Asylum for the Insane at Norfolk-Cloth-

New Irrigation Company.

Still another irrigation company was in-

corporated today. It was the Union Irri-gating and Power company, and it is an

enterprise of Deuel county citizens. It has a

tion is entirely incorrect. Labor Commis

sioner Andres, who has been visiting the western and southern part of the state in

order to make a personal inspection of these

new systems, stated today that one com-pany inspected by him in southern Nebrasia had within the past season completed ditches

and laterals aggregating 200 miles. Other

companies were in actual operation last sum

mer, one company in Scotts Bluffs county operating fifty miles of ditches with uaquali-

Grading Nebraska Schools.

Goudy has taken up a much needed reform

direction of the grading of the

Union Veterans in Nebraska

now living in Nebraska was received from

the publishers today and already a large de-

mand for the work has been made upon the

secretary of state. The book comprises 354 pages and contains the name of every union

veteran who is known to reside in Nebraska

together with his company and regiment and

his present postoffice address. The veterans

esting statistics which will not be found in

An Expensive Jollification.

Herman Sparschuh is a jolly Bohemian

living until this morning at \$21 North Seventh street. Last night he invited in a party of congenial Bohemian spirits and in-

spired by the contents of a keg of beer which

other state publications.

The roster of soldiers, sailors and marines

tions to Deuel and adjoining counties.

Theatrical Rudeness,

New York Tribune Says the Indianapolis News: "There is a serious invasion of everybody's comfort at the theaters here. It is the indefensible habit of grabbing hats, shoes and wraps as a performance nears the end, and the moment, or frequently before the moment, when the bell for the final curtain sounds, to rush for the door." Unfortunately this bad habit is not peculiar to Indianapolis, as any one will testify who goes to the theater in this city. In churches also in this city it is the custom of many unthinking men to annoy every one around them by putting on their overcoats while the benediction is being pronounced. Their object can't be to save time, for they don't get out a moment sooner on account of their unmannerly haste.

John Chinaman Knows a Thing or Iwo. Philadelphia Record

Our present treaty with Great Britain provides that any person who is a British subject shall be admitted free of entry and with right of residence in the United States. Taking advantage of this gap, six Chinamen reached Montreal a few days ago, were naturalized by the superior court, and straightway left for New York. They were halted on the border, but their naturalization papers being all right they had to be admitted. The thought will suggest itself to many minds that a people as smart as these might not make such an undesirable class of immigrants, after all. At all events, enough of them might be let in to give our statesmen a few practical hints on the framing of re strictive treaties.

SIGNS OF SPRING.

Wind: The poets. That tired feeling Theatrical benefits. Vacuum in the coal bin Bits of green grass a-showing. Loungers in the street corner

Hospital for the Insano at Lincoln-Clothing, A. Hurlbut; boots and shoes, Sanderson, Schuerman & Davis,

The chill of the mornings and evenings and the warmth of the midday sun. The man who pushes an ice cream cart with one hand and rings a bell with the other is on the streets. Blue birds may be a ittle scarce, but spring is now all right.

Have freckles all over her face.

BEE: For the information of the people of the northern part of the city who, with pleasing public spirit, offered to plant trees on Arbor Day in the new park lands, without cost to the city, I wish to say that it is the decision of the Park commissioners to plant trees for future use in the new parks in nurseries, from which they will be trans-planted hereafter. The reasons for this action are that the titles to the lands will not be acquired until it will be too late to plant with safety this year, that no time will be lost by this course, and, what is more im-portant, successful planting cannot be done on land that has not been somewhat prepared for the purpose. GEORGE L. MILLER, President of the Park Commissioners.

SOME TRUE WORDS SPOKEN IN JEST.

Columbus Post: "Faith" was described by an Ohio boy as "expectin' something you ain't goin' to git"

arrange another."

stood: Now there is no sufficient reason for this haphazard, unbusiness-like playing at edu-cating our children in the country schools; a course of study is as practicable in the coun-try schools as in the city schools; a place to begin, a time to continue and a place to stop in the study of any subject and a systemat-ically arranged series of subjects is as neces-sary and as fruitful of good results in one of these schools as in the other; the procress of the pupil is more rapid, his interest is deeper, his attendance is more regular in the school whose affairs are administered according to a well defined system, and necessarily his work is more theroughly done because it is more in-tellizently done. The trustees of the rural districts, by the aid of the county superin-tendents, seconded by the teacher, can work a Washington Star: "Does your pastor permit hinself to make jokes in the pulpit s aid one lady to another. "Oh, yes," was the answer in an apologetle tone; "but they are never vary good ones." tendents, seconded by the teacher, can work a revolution and bring about grand results in the common schools by taking the steps in the very good ones.

had been brought in to add to the hilarity of the occasion, the crowd were soon in the midst of a jollification that lasted way into the late hours of the night. In fact, the fes-tivities might have continued until daylight but for an unforseen accident. In some man-ner the stove was overturned and before the New Methods of a Life Company Seeking ner the stove was overturned and before the party in the rooms were aware of the fact the house was in flames. The wind was blowing a gale and before the fire depart-ment could arrive the building was so far gone that the most strenuous efforts upon h the the part of the firemen to extinguish the blaze was unsuccessful. But few of the household effects were saved and there was no insurance on either building or furniture.

Withdrew His Objections.

Mr. Richardson, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, who has made an objection to the granting of a license to Bud Lindsey to sell iquors in the building adjoining the hotel, appeared before the excise board and with drew his objections. He had been led to be-lieve that Lindsey would conduct a disor-derly house, but at the meeting this morning he stated that he believed now that his ob-jections were unfounded and that Lindsey yould run a respectable and orderly house The leval objections to the granting of a li-cense to Lindsey have not yet been withdrawn. The excise board adjourned with-out coming to a decision in regard to the surance. The company insures only those matter. applicants who have been rejected by the

old line companies. For instance, it will The usual monotony of a constable's existissue a policy on the life of a man who is ence was varied somewhat by a little ex-perience of Constable Mallory last night. Mallory went to the house of Mrs. Emma sumption or kindred disease is known to be hereditary. All risks that are looked upon Myrick on South Fourteenth street to replovin a sewing machine. Mis. Myrich didn't propose to have it that way and when the officer appeared she boited her doors and defied him. Not to be deterred he procured an axe and assaulted the bolted door. At this juncture a son of the woman appeared and engaged in a tussel with the constable which resulted in a victory for the latter. He then demolished the door and carried away the machine in triumph.

Odds and Ends.

morning finished up the work of opening bids for supplies for the several state insti-During the month of March the Lincoln The following contracts were Asylum for the Insane at Hastings-Cloth-

the force today by order of the mayor. The managers of the May festival have secured the Lansing theater for their annual entertainment on the ovenings of May 16, 17 and 18. The great tenor Campanini will be

one of the soloists. Messrs, Billingsley and Thompson left for Topeka this afternoon to consult with Rock

sland officials in regard to the matter of closing up P street at Nineteenth, as well as in regard to other matters.

The jury in the case of Ann Kane, who wanted \$10,000 from the Burlington company, today returned a verdict for the company.

POWDER EXPLOSION IN BROOKLYN.

of Police. hese irrigation companies have done but little more than to file articles of incorpora-

NEW YORK, April 2.- An explosion on Willow street, near Cranberry, Brooklyn, last night at 12:45 woke the eatire neighborhood and broke the windows in all the houses adjoining. The entire police reserves of the Second precinct were called out by the explosion. The neighborhood is quiet and oldfashioned. No. 41 Willow street is the residence of William F. Whiting, 47 is Charles L. Smith. Across the street lives John Mc-Dermott at 44 and Horatio King at 46. Dr. L. Smith. and Mrs. Lyman Abbott live at 56. The wowder was exploded in the gutter in front of Mr. Recknagel's house, three doors from

in the matter of the grading of the country schools of the state of Nebraska. In a letter addressed to the county superintendents of the state today he refers to the matter at length. In the lotter he uses the following The explosive was probably in a tin can and there were several pounds of it. A half yard of felt picked near by may have been used for wrapping. A piece of black powder fuse was also found near by. ds, which will bardly fail to be under-

The police could not learn that any body had been in the street and no person in the neighborhood is known to have any onemies.

They Will Not Debate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.-The democratic committee has rejected the proposition of the republican state committee for a joint debate between ex-President Cleveland and ex-Governor Campbell and ex-Speaker Reed and Governor McKinley.

Has Cleared the Reservation.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2. -Colonel Wade, who was last week ordered to clear the Arapahoe and Cheyonne reservations of intruders, has

to Do Business in Nebraska EXTENDING Many Miles of Ditch Already Built by Nebraska Farmers and Many More Building - Grading Nebraska Schools-Lincoln Notes

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2 .- [Special to THE BER. |-A. H. Babcock, in charge of the insurance department of the state, today received an application from a life insurance company up at St. Paul for a certificate to do business in the state of Nebraska. The only thing remarkable about the application is the fact that it comes from a company that represents an entirely new idea in life in-

Constable Mallory's Exciting Adventure,

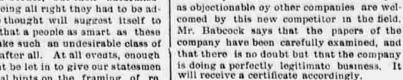
The Board of Purchase and Supplies this police force made 169 arrests. The jailer for-nished 262 meals at a cost of \$32,75. Police Officer Keane was removed from

4

ing, Baum Bros.; boots and shoes, Morris

al of \$30,000 and will confine its opera-In this connection it may be stated that the im-Mysterious Affair Which Called Out a Force pression prevailing in some quarters that

State Superintendent of Public Instruction the Cranberry street corner. It left a black mark on the stones of the gutter and shook the mortar from beneath them.



The shop windows full of light fabrics. The frayed look on the men's overcoats. The noisy chatter of the birds in the morn

ng. The woman's quory: "How are you hav-

Though springtime you hail, since you think it a boon A path through the wild wood to trace It hurts when you think how that dear girl will soon

Park Improvements.

OMAHA, April 2.- To the Editor of THE

Boston Jester: "Your tie. Mr. Buifinch is sudly disarranged." "Thank you, Miss Smilax, won't you arrange it for me. "I'm ufraid if I did, you'd want me to

THE advertising patrons of THE BEE appear in full force this morning. This is owing to three causes: They have bargains to offer, people have money to buy their wares, and THE BEE has thousands of readers who want their goods.

FERDINAND WARD has been in prison long enough to have learned an honest trade. As his time is about expired and he is soon to be discharged it is hoped he will not again attempt the role of a Napoleon of finance and get down to a more respectable business.

ALTHOUGH Hon. William A. Paxton's plan for delivering dressed beef to the Sioux Indians is apparently not practicable under present conditions, it is gratifying to know that the Indian office approves of the suggestion theoretically and wishes it could be applied in practice.

SENATOR QUAY'S successes in pushing his libel suits to trial and conviction has doubtless encouraged State Senator Finn of Iowa to seek revenge upon his traducers through the courts. In Mr. Finn's case, however, there may be more difficulty in establishing both malice and damages.

GENERAL debate on the free wool bill has closed and not a vote has been changed. General debates in congress are not indulged in for the purpose of convincing members that they are either right or wrong in their views upon debatable questions. They are uttered. to enable politicians to print political literature at public expense and to mail it free to their constituents.

EASTERN and southern churches are making heavy drafts upon Omaha for pulpit talent. Within a few months the following able and popular clergymen have been called to large congregations elsewhere: Rev. Willard Scott of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational, Rev. A. W. Lamar of the First Baptist, Rabbi Rosenau of the Congregation of Israel, and Rev. W. J. Harsha of the First Presbyterian church. The taste of the churches which have secured the services of these gentlemen is above reproach, though Omaha regrets exceedingly to lose her favorite ministers.

RHODE ISLAND is in the throes of a local campaign, and as the little state is to fire the first skirmish gun of the great engagement to follow in the fall, the canvass there possesses unusual national interest. The republican committee proposed a series of tariff discussions with Cleveland and Campbell on the tariff reform side and McKinley and Reed as their opponents. The democratic committee rejected the proposition. The committee is wise in its day and generation. It knows from the experience in Ohio that protection can knock out free trade upon any American stump.

the more or less gifted leaders of what with the other portions of the earth. is termed the people's party is found in their efforts to array the agricultural classes against capitalists engaged in

given their full weight.

occupations dependent upon, but in large measure separated from, agriculture. Until the people of the country disconnect themselves from this false method of reasoning and are ready to admit the existing conditions and base their propositions for the betterment of mankind upon actual facts very little of good to the community in general can come from the present agitation.

ness of the discussion as conducted by

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

The startling statement is made in the public press that of the 10,196 murders known to have been committed in this country within two years but 552 of the murderers suffered death for their crimes. It is further remarked that of these 322 were lynched and 230 executed in pursuance of law. It is generally believed that the undiscovered murders outnumber those discovered. The effect of these generalizations is that hardly one murderer in fifty is duly punished according to the law of the land. In crimes ot less degree the proportion never detected is likewise large and the acquittals outnumber the convictions in cases brought to trial.

The thinking reader will contemplate these admitted facts with no little concerp. He will be forced to the conclusion that the enforcement of criminal laws in this country is far from successful. There must be grave defects in a system of criminal jurisprudence where

these conditions are possible, or this remarkable failure of justice could not ensue. It is a sad commentary upon our cumbrous system of courts and our costly methods of procedure that but 230 murderers out of perhaps 20,000 are brought to suffer the penalty of the law. The resort to lynch law in so many cases is the direct result of the failure to convict in our courts, and in view of the statements horein it is noteworthy that the proportion of cases where the people take the law into their own hands is so small:

The reasons for this unsatisfactory state of affairs are n imerous. They are means. chiefly due, however, to the carelessness of courts and the indifference of the people to enormities with which they have become too familiar. The tendency to discharge criminals upon mere technicalities and the insufferable delays incident to criminal practice are also in a great measure responsible. New trials, appeals, continuances and other pretexts for delay contribute to the final acquittal of many men whose crimes can neither be condoned nor their

guilt fairly questioned. From the preliminary trial to the su preme court the machinery of the law in the hands of shrewd attorneys can be manipulated to postpone the final verdict until it becomes almost a hopeless task for the most industrious prosecutor by reason of forgetfulness or dis appearance of material witnesses to prevent acquittals in cases where all the circumstances clearly point to the guilt of the accused. Take the Neal case in this county as an instance. It

The distance from Sin Francisco to either Liverpool or New York around the Horn is nearly 16,000 miles. Cut the isthmus at Nicaragua and the distance from San Francisco to New York is only 4,900 miles, and to Liverpool a trifle over 7,000 miles. Thus by the construction of the canal of 170 miles, San Francisco would be brought 10,000 miles nearer to New York and to the markets of the world than it is now. The distance between these points would be reduced nearly one-half the circu.nference of the globe.

can be brought into closer connection

The Nicaragua canal would be of very great value in enabling the manufac tured products of this country to reach the markets of Central and South America and the Orient. In order that we may command these markets we must be able to reach them more cheaply than Europe, and this alventage the Nicaragua canal would give us. With this waterway completed merchandise from the Atlastic coast can get to the Pacific ocean and reach all the nations of the Orient over a line of transportation 3,000 miles less than from Europe. The saving of distance would of course mean a saving in the cost of transportation. For these reasons it is not too much to expect that within ten years after the canal is open the United States will have substantial control of the

trade lying around the Pacific as far west as Shanghai, and certainly the commerce of the west coast of South America and of Japan and Corea and of the eastern coast of China. When it is remembered that the popu-

lations of these various countries amount to more than 75,000,000 the importance of cultivating closer trade relations with them becomes manifest, but under present conditions we are not able to compete with Europe in those markets. The advantages enjoyed by Europeans would very largely come to us with the completion of the Nicaragua canal. It is not to be doubted that the people of that entire country are ready to join hands with those of the Pacific coast in promoting the completion of this enter-

prise by every practicable and proper CONSOLIDATING FOREIGN MISSIONS. The report of the house committee on foreign affairs in favor of reducing the number of foreign missions by consolidating several of them, and proposing other changes in the diplomatic and

consular service, presents a matter which merits careful consideration. The report says that the great facilities of transmission and interchange of thought in overy matter connected with foreign countries dispenses to some extent with the need of foreign representation. In addition to this the country has grown to such magnitude as to enjoy the regard of other nations, which guarantees her against foreign insolence, outrage and

causeless war. In view of this the committee is of the opinion that very much might be safely done in reducing the number of our ministers by consolidation of several countries under one mission, and recommends that this be done with Denmark,

clusive, but in this instance there are more forces than appear on the surface back of the proposition for placing military officers in charge of Indian agencies. THE BEE thinks it very unwise to disturb the present administration of Indian affairs. It is admitted that the Indian service has never been upon so high a plane of both honesty and efficiency, and it will be unfortunate for the welfare of the wards of the nation to inject this new element of uncertainty into the problem.

THE Philadelphia Times, with its characteristic Quaker indifferenc eto consequences, says Hamlet is played out west to good houses when the title of the play is changed to "Was His Nibs off His Nut?" Under its Shakespearian name the box receipts are insignificant. The Philadelpeia Times is closer to the truth than it supposed. People in the west having heard Edwin Booth's interpretation of the character of the melancholy Dane decline to have it spoiled by barn-stormers and other ambitious empirical tragedians. . Hence it is that the manager of a Hamlet company may seek to disguise the fact that this masterpiece which Booth has helped to make immortal is to be presented by inferior talent. The west is wild and woolly, no doubt. but the west s discriminating.

ALMOST every school building in Minneapolis is surrounded by a well kept lawn. The grounds are handsomely enclosed, the buildings are attractive in architecture and the premises are kept in excellent repair. Omaha can learn a good deal about being tidy and attractive from the Flour City of Minnesota.

Requiseat in Pace. Chicano News. Let the dead and the beautiful rest. Free silver is gone to meet the force bill.

Claus Successfully Sugared. Chicago Times. After much protostation to the contrary Claus Spreckles has idropped amlably into the clutches of the Sugar trust, the Philadelphia refinery being turned over to that organization in consideration of \$7,000,000 in trust certificates. Ma

Foolfait Advice. St. Paul Bioneer-Press.

It is surmised that wherever you find farmer about now who received a "hold your wheat" circular and took the advice it contained, you will find a man who feels a good deal like kicking somebody and who would prefer is should be the man who devised that circular

> Truck Store Robbery. Chicago Pust.

While honest republicans and honest democrats in congress are fighting for honest money, the Illinois supreme court has accided that old boots, decayed beaus, ancient eggs and rancid butter are full legal tender-when forced upon hired men in payment for their services.

An Irresistible Combination. Cincinusti Commercial

A Pennsylvania man has invented a walking stick for political parades. It is hollow and contains the American flag, which can be unfuried as occasion calls. A more popular, if not more patriotic invention of hollow-

New York Herald: Bond-Is your tenement one of these new, common sense buildings? Terwilizer-Well, it lish't so very new, but it has all the common scents and some that re really unique.

She isn't an angel. She isn't a goddess. She isn't a lily, a rose or a pearl; She's simply what's sweetest, Completest and neatest. Dear little, Queer little, Sweet little girl.

Kate Field's Washington: Mrs. Young-Husband-Dear, you will have to give me \$10 Husbahl-Dear, John Why, Clara! Did I Mr. Young-Husband-Why, Clara! Did I not give you the necessary amount, \$187 That is \$1 a day. Mrs. Young-Husband-Yes, but I have been Mrs. Young those recipes published in the

rying some of those recipes published in t papers for keeping a family on \$6 per week. Washington Star: "I'll give you this foun-ain pen." said the old gentleman to his son.

ain pen." said the old gentleman to his son. "Thank you." "It's the most fitting gift I could think of." "Why?" "It won't work."

CHANGE OF SEASONS.

Boston Neurs. The days of winter are over. The days of whiter are over. The snow and the ice have gone. The skate and the sled are banished. And now, though the skies are cheery. Though the sun's rays brightly pour. Look out for deaths by the dozen. Deaths by the many a score. They will not be your friends or relations Whose demises your heart will pain. But those of the cierk who wants to go out From the store to the base ball game.

Binghamton Leader: Astronomers have failed to direct attention to the fact that the fuller the moon is the later she's out nights.

Boston Transcript: Tastes differ. Some people can see beauty even in a looking-glass; others cannot.

Galveston News: Man is not merely the architect of his own fortune, but he must lay the bricks himself.

LIFE'S LESSON. Written for The Bee, The world is full of carping ones Who never see the light. Who brood and dwell in sorrow, And shuch prefer the sight. Whose plaint is never answered, Who seem to rather be Who seem to rather be The kind the Good Book speaks of As "the blind who will not see."

The singing of the happy birds They never seem to hear. The blooming flowers, the sweet, fresh air, The sunshine bright and cloar. Are all to them unnoticed, Until some dark, black cloud Perhangs the earth, and then their cry Is earnest, long and loud.

We read that "Hope eternal springs Within each human breast," And how that "man is never" quite, "But always to be best." Contentment tho' is left for us-"Tis blessing's largest part: And nappy is the man who can Easirine it in his heart.

f we look and see about us The trouble all must bear. And now and than note some frail one With more then seems his share. There's compensation somewhere, Although we see it not. If it only tends to make us more Submissive to our tot.

Of course it is but natural That sorrows sometimes come. For life is made of right and shade. And entors in each home: But there's much we can be thankful for, And we should escape the sin Of barring all the sunshine out To shut the shadows in.

The men whose mark is made upou The history of Time. All bors their troubles bravely. With forthade sublime. If roses did not strew their path. They did not s t and sigh. But roused themselves and tried again, Kesolved to do or die.

If we always hunt the brightest side, This moral to impress. And ever strive to hide from view Whatever might distress. We will make the world some better, And I cannot but belove We will help ourseives and others Life's great is son to achieve. —Ike N. HAMS.

elegraphed General Miles that the orders country have been obeyed.

"A KISS HE TOOK."

Lillian Plunkett, in San Francisco Call. kiss he took and a backward look. And her heart grew suddenly lighter: trifle, you say, to color a day Yet the dull gray morn seen ed brighter For hearts are such that a tender touch May banish a look of sadness A small, slight thing can make us sing, But a frown will check our gladness.

are grouped under the states from which The cheerlest ray along our way is the little act of kindness. And the keenest sting some careless thing That was done in a moment of blindness. We can bravely face life in a home where strife they are enlisted. The record shows that 358 veterans who enlisted from the young territory of Nebraska still hold their residence within the borders of the state. In addition to the roster Secretary of State Alien has added a large amount of valuable and inter-

strife No foothold can discover, And be lovers still, if we only will, Though youth's bright days are over.

Ah. sharp as swords cut the unkind words And sharp as words out the unkind word That are far beyond recalling. When a face lies hid 'neath a coffin-lid, And bitter tears are falling. We fain would give half the lives we live To undo our idle scorning: Then let us not miss the saile and kiss When we part in the light of morning.

