

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Average, 28,450

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of April, A. D. 1892.

Notary Public.

Average Circulation for March, 24,326.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY can have THE BEE mailed to them for any length of time by leaving their orders at THE BEE office.

MINISTER FOSTER will now return to his manor. Blaine and Rudin have shaken hands across the briny chasm.

OMAHA'S steady march to returned prosperity is again marked by a 32 per cent increase in the bank clearings for the past week as compared with the same period in 1891.

SIXTY-SEVEN cent silver dollars are all right for the "dear people," but Senator Stewart of Nevada draws his mortgages so as to make sure of interest and principal in gold.

ARRIVED day originated in Nebraska, and the people of this state should exhibit patriotism and pride enough to observe the tree-planting anniversary without a governor's proclamation.

A KINDERGARTEN in the Kellom school would be an entirely proper dedication of that fine new building. The people are ready for the beginning of kindergarten training in the Omaha public schools.

FAIRMING operations have been slightly delayed by the lateness of the spring, but the condition of the soil is all that can be desired for starting crops. The prospect for another large yield of farm products is very encouraging.

AFTER trying several wild money schemes such as the people's party now recommend to this country, the Argentine Republic is about to repudiate her debt as the best way out of the financial difficulties into which she has recklessly plunged.

NEXT Wednesday the corner stone of the Grant monument will be laid at Riverside park with what are inaccurately called appropriate ceremonies. The appropriate ceremonies should have been in honor of the completion of the monument and they should have occurred years ago.

J. STERLING MOITON does not know how close a shave honest money had in the late state convention of his party or he would talk more guardedly on the subject to Washington newspaper men. The fact is that Mr. Bryan failed to place his resolution into the platform because so many of the delegates had gone home.

The proposal that congress shall make a liberal appropriation for continuing and enlarging the education of Europeans in the use of American corn for food is worthy of serious consideration, though there is very little probability that the proposed appropriation can be secured from the present congress. The effort that has been made to introduce corn to the tables of Europeans may not have met with as good success as was hoped for, but this is no reason why the campaign of education should be abandoned, and it is very likely to be unless congress does something to keep it up. The small demand for our corn in comparison with what was expected, in view of the short crops in Europe, is somewhat disappointing, but we should persevere in the effort to convince Europeans that it is the part of practical wisdom to learn to use corn as food for themselves. It is a labor that is pretty sure to yield mutual benefits if persisted in.

AN EXPOSITION to celebrate the discovery of America will be held at Geneva, the birthplace of Columbus, from June 1 to November 30, 1892, and the preparations indicate that it will be a most interesting event. It is officially called the Italo-American exhibition, and it is expected that there will be a generous exhibit from the United States, as certainly there ought to be. In the arrangements as originally made it was provided that exhibitors should send their requests for admission by March 31, but it has been decided to extend the date to May 10, giving intending exhibitors nearly six weeks longer in which to file application for space. Every provision has been made for giving foreign exhibitors liberal consideration. As this exposition will be for six months a center of attraction for all the people of Italy, and will draw many thousands from other European countries, it would seem to present an excellent opportunity to American manufacturers, and it is to be presumed that many of them will improve it.

THE PROPOSED NAVAL REVIEW.

In the act of congress in aid of the Columbian exposition the president is empowered and directed to hold a naval review in New York harbor in April, 1893, and to extend to foreign nations an invitation to send ships of war to join the United States navy in rendezvous at Hampton Roads and proceed thence to said review. It has been feared that the proposed review would be imperilled by reason of the omission to provide for it in the current navy appropriation bill, but Senator Daniel of Virginia will tomorrow introduce in the senate an amendment to the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the expenses of the review and the entertainment of the nation's guests who will accompany the foreign fleets. The absence of the item from the navy appropriation bill is explained by the fact that it was not included in Secretary Tracy's estimates, on which the bill is based, while the secretary presumably omitted it because legislation demanding extraordinary appropriations of this kind, originating outside of the department, is not habitually presented in the annual estimates.

The appropriateness of celebrating the discovery of America by some sort of maritime display will not be questioned, and there is every reason to expect that the proposed naval review will be one of the most notable and memorable events of the kind the world has known. It is thought that many of the presidents of American republics and the reigning sovereigns of several European nations will come with their navies, and it is said to be particularly desired that the king of Italy and the queen regent of Spain shall participate in the ceremonies. But whether these particular expectations are realized or not, the review will undoubtedly be one of the grandest in naval history. The United States will be able to make a most creditable display. The Navy department expects to have in commission thirty-two vessels besides the wooden ships of the navy. The cruiser New York, as well as the vessels of the white squadron, will be in the review. The Puritan, Monterey, Amphitrite, Miantonomah, Monadnock and Terror, ships unsurpassed in their class, will be present, as will also be the Montgomery, Detroit and Machias, and there will be a number of gunboats and torpedo boats. It is suggested that a reproduction of the Santa Maria, the flagship of Columbus, be constructed to lead the naval procession.

It is proposed that certain vessels of the foreign navies should bring to Hampton Roads and thence to New York those distinguished visitors who may come to this country to see the exposition. The fleet of American and foreign vessels will sail along the Atlantic coast to New York, with perhaps a visit to Mount Vernon, before leaving the Potomac. The grand review will be held in New York harbor, and afterwards the fleets may visit Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern or southern ports. It has been suggested that the review were held at a later date than April, the ceremony would probably be more enjoyable, but as the World's fair will open in May and it is not desirable that there be any counter-attraction to draw people away from the exposition, it will doubtless be decided to hold the naval review at the time already designated. That the present will form one of the most fitting, picturesque and effective tributes to the voyage of 1492 there can be little doubt, and it will have a practical and moral value to the country that will largely overbalance the cost. It is presumed that there will be no serious opposition to the necessary appropriation.

THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

Edward Everett Hale has celebrated his 70th birthday. He is as vigorous in body and in mind as many men not yet 50. His life has been filled with assiduous labors, but his hair and beard are scarcely touched with the gray of old age. He has the stoop of the student and the inattention to personal adornment of a grandfather, but in no other particular does he seem to have been marked by his years. In speaking of his well preserved health at the celebration in honor of his 70th anniversary he summed up the philosophy of it in these words: "First, never do anything yourself that you can make others do for you; secondly, never bother yourself about who gets the credit for what is done; thirdly, have all your work done by 3 o'clock in the afternoon and then go larking about enjoying yourself."

GIFTS TO EDUCATION.

The munificent gift of \$500,000 recently made by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan of New York to the trade schools of that city recalls attention to the liberal contributions of wealthy men to the cause of education, prominent among which are those of Leland Stanford, John D. Rockefeller and Mr. Drexel of Philadelphia. The gift of Mr. Morgan, though not so munificent as those of some others, will be the means of accomplishing great good, because it provides for the permanent endowment of an established system of schools which has already proven its usefulness.

The New York trade schools were founded ten years ago and opened with thirty pupils in attendance. This month they granted diplomas to 321 young artisans. For a time they had a hard battle against a vigorous and determined opposition, but year after year they grow in public attention and interest, and for several years their success has been assured. They met a demand which in this country has been growing steadily more urgent, that is for the means and opportunity to obtain a technical education which are denied to a large proportion of American boys in the regular way. In these schools both the principles and the practice of various trades are taught, and it is significant of the demand for such education that since the time of their establishment 3,700 young men, well trained and equipped artisans, have been graduated from them.

Parks for Common People.

The problem of technical education in this country will evidently have to be solved by schools of this kind and consequently there is no channel into which men of wealth can more wisely or with better assurance of beneficial results direct their philanthropy. Such institutions as that founded by Mr. Drexel in Philadelphia will do a work for the improvement, elevation and independence of American youth of the

highest possible value, and it would be a great thing for the future of the country if in every city there were trade schools modeled after those in New York. There is not a large city in the country where such schools would not be a profitable enterprise and they would open the way to thousands of young men to equip themselves for obtaining a useful and honorable living who are now drifting along in almost hopeless uncertainty regarding their future.

PROGRESS IN CERMATION.

Cremation is gradually making its way into the customs of the people of this country. Like electrocution the sensational newspaper reports of the first experiment made in America in 1876, with the body of Baron von Palm, caused a most revolting sensation. Within the past decade a marked reaction has taken place in public sentiment and cremations are no longer uncommon. At this time there are four crematoriums in the United States, located as follows: in Washington, Lancaster, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Pa.; Baltimore, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Davenport, Los Angeles, Buffalo, Troy, Waterville, N. Y., Fresh Pond, Long Island, near New York and Brooklyn. A crematory is now in course of construction at San Antonio, and others are to be built at Chicago, Cleveland, Milwaukee and Boston.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Congress has been asked to make an appropriation for maintaining the Bureau of American Republics, and several commercial bodies in the east have passed resolutions favoring such an appropriation. There is strong opposition to it among the democratic members of the house, the majority of whom, for purely partisan reasons, have no sympathy with the object of the bureau, which was organized to promote closer relations between the United States and the republics of the western hemisphere, and as a medium of information to our own people regarding financial and business conditions in those countries deemed to be important and valuable. The bureau was the outcome of the pan-American conference, and therefore a feature of the comprehensive scheme for broadening and rendering more intimate the intercourse between American republics. It was to be sustained by contributions of all the countries interested. It was designed to be an aid to the reciprocity policy, and it is fairly claimed for it that it has been helpful to this result.

BEAUTIFY THE SCHOOL GROUNDS.

Omaha has an investment of fully \$2,000,000 in school grounds and school buildings. Up to this time, however, our boards of education have limited their efforts to the purchase of convenient sites and the erection of school houses constructed with due regard to the convenience, comfort and health of pupils and teachers. It seems to us that we have reached a stage in the city's growth that justifies a reasonable expenditure for beautifying the school grounds. There is something inspiring in lawns, flower beds and shrubbery on the plots surrounding our school buildings. The barren sand banks and uncouth school yards are evidence of a lamentable want of thrift and taste.

Faith and Folly.

The Missouri prohibitionists have placed a state ticket in the field, not with any expectation of electing it, but as an evidence of good faith and good judgment.

The Country is Safe.

The cranks of Europe have no other way of letting off their superfluous energy than in blowing up public buildings, but the more fortunate country has been safe, and as the season has opened the country is safe.

Found It and Held On.

There seems to be a concerted attempt to belittle Columbus because he was not the first man to discover America. But Columbus' crowning glory consists in the fact that he was the first man to find America and then to lose it. Let the preparations for the Columbian exposition go on.

Gladstone's Great Struggle.

Gladstone is apparently preparing for the general election to be fought in England, and will probably make a special appeal to the people of London for support. He evidently appreciates the fact that victory is not yet won, as he must carry eighty seats more than his party now controls to secure a good working majority in Parliament. It is quite probable, however, that he can make that gain if the by-elections afford a fair index to popular feeling in England.

The March of Electricity.

The railroad companies are keeping a watchful eye upon the improved methods of electric transit. It is already certain that during the present year the trolley system will be largely substituted for steam in the movement of suburban traffic. The Boston and Maine, the Illinois Central, the Pennsylvania and the Wisconsin Central railroad companies all have in view a practical test of electric power for the near-by passenger traffic of cities which now offers serious impediment to the movement of through trains.

Nebraska Fair, Land Movement.

It has been nearly ten years since the business in Nebraska farm lands has been so encouraging as it is this spring. Good farms are in steady demand at good prices, and principally for cash, and there is a perceptible increase in the market value of farms, both improved and unimproved. There will never be a better year for investment in Nebraska' fertile farming lands. That the tendency of prices will be steadily upward for the next few years is the judgment of every well posted and observant person. Good lands in the "corn belt" will never be worth less than at present. They are sure to be worth a great deal more, and it is the Hub's judgment that no better investment can be made during the present year than in a Nebraska farm.

Parks for Common People.

City Attorney Connell's opinion regarding the legality of condemnation proceedings in securing parks for the city comes like a deluge. Now let us have the opinion tested and proceed to acquire land. It is time that the carriage riding, tannery driving aristocrats who persist in establishing parks at absurd distances from the city are introduced to the fact that the woman who wheels her baby in a 50-cent vehicle is entitled to as much consideration as the fine lady who sends her children out for an air

ing in charge of a nurse in a carriage driven by a coachman. The workmen and the working women of Omaha are the bone and sinew of the city, and they ought to have access to every advantage that is intended for the good of the people.

Famine's Drain of Treasure.

The Russian famine has been a severe blow to the treasury, which has a financial standpoint. Fully 300,000,000 rubles have been expended by the treasury to afford relief to the sufferers, and in addition to this the revenues have fallen 60,000,000 rubles below the average. But in spite of this excessively bad state of affairs no disposition is shown to abate the extravagance of the military and naval expenditure, which have been increased rather than diminished during the famine.

Stewart and His Gold.

Mr. Stewart intimates that the custom of stipulating for payment in gold is peculiar to California. In this there is reason to believe that he is in error. During the last two or three years eastern money lenders have refused to make loans unless the borrower would agree to gold payment. How universal this practice has become we do not know, but it is reasonable to assume that lenders of gold should decline to take the chances of being paid in a depreciated currency.

DEMOCRACY'S LOVE FEAST.

Let dogs delight to bark and bite, For nature made them so; Let us be kinder to our slaves— This democratic show.

"Lay on, Maccabees!" bold Martin cried, And our quarter to none. Slouts Boyd, "O—O—O he cries enough," And our heads he will run.

The twinkling stars twinkled merrily, The moon smiled with a fright, While fought they there lustily In Omaha last night.

—Kearney Hub.

Beatrice Democrat: Governor Boyd heads the democratic delegation to the national convention. The republican organization, the democratic governor rather than to Mr. Boyd.

Pittsburgh Journal: The organization which is to be headed by Governor Boyd, but the hero of the occasion was William Jennings Bryan.

Pittsburgh Herald: Governor Boyd may not be a Hill man in the presidential contest, but he will show himself an apt student in the New Yorker's tactics. He will teach the kinkers who are governor of the party and engage the masses of the people.

Freemont Flash: It was certainly a disgraceful scramble, and one in which the governor of the state has received no power or credit from.

Beatrice Democrat: A demagogue is most clearly a man of no intelligence who clearly knows the right and who follows it when he deems it perfectly safe to do so, but who is afraid to dare or to risk anything for principle and who is content to follow the crowd.

ACHISION GIBBULES.

Nobody is so much alive as the dead beat. A woman is a bride as long as her husband has not died.

The man adorns the "good fellow" sort of girls, but they seldom marry them.

It is the ambition of nearly every boy to become big enough to whip his father.

There are too many men in the world who will trust their daughter with men with whom they wouldn't trust their money.

Most men waste so much ammunition shooting at shadows and ghosts that they carry an empty gun when a real enemy comes.

EASTER CAKES.

Chicago News: Amend the code of honor! Amend the code of honor! Amend the code of honor! Amend the code of honor!

Philadelphia Times: The bird's plumage on the new collarage may not be good for art purposes, but it is good for the quantity of messages received under the title of "His Nibs Off His Nibs."

Chicago Post: The most unique attempt to popularize the classics comes from Colorado, where a traveling company is playing "Hansel and Gretel" under the title of "His Nibs Off His Nibs."

New York Herald: "Prominent Citizen" is all very well to sign a newspaper article, but it does not weigh on the business end of a check.

Cloak Review: Mrs. Witherly—What did your cock do? Go off in a huff? Mrs. Plinkington—No. She went off in my tailor made gown.

PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

Now I'm sick, where birds sing in the trees. Don't put swells around my grave, they're not the proper choice; Give me food to eat to all my friends and comrades dear. And tell them to remain indoors when balmy winds are blowing.

Washington Star: The real "manly aspers" is the man who succeeds in getting to the asylum when he deserves to go to the penitentiary.

Kate Field's Washington: Cashier is tough but the customer is king. You wish to make a deposit? Looking Customer (presenting picture)—Looking Out, did you see?

New York Herald: Mrs. Hicks—Why, didn't you don't want to stay out of school? Aren't you fond of your teacher? Mrs. Hicks—I was, but absence makes the heart grow fonder.

CONCLUSIVE PROOF.

"And Nature lifts up her tuneful voice And welcomes with glad and bursting heart The pollen of spring!"

Thus the poet sang, but the editor cried, "The fellow is cracked. He's daft as a loon—Clean out of his head!"

Lancaster Examiner: The girl who looks pleased in any sort of lennet is all right this year.

Lowell Mail: Architecturally speaking the nave is the body of the church, but it is by no means the most important part of the edifice.

Philadelphia Record: The big rubber trust is reaching down toward the Amazon. Usually the Amazon which reaches down toward the big rubbers.

Somerville Journal: A man never realizes how much valuable advice his neighbors have to give a way until he announces his intention to make a fool of himself.

REMARKS.

Frank H. Steuber in Kate Field's Washington. In some fair H. one beyond the skies A better man I hope to see.

To a lady who was in a state of confusion. I don't know if I've said so give.

We know the woe it is to pass away. That for the p. I learn there is rest. That Jesus is, to be on Easter day. The world is full of sorrow and grief. Ah, yes! He is now just what was best.

VENEZUELA REBELS BEATEN

Different Stories of the Existing Condition of Affairs in That Country.

SOME LITTLE FIGHTING HAS BEEN DONE

One Story States That the Country is in a State of Anarchy, Another is to the Effect That Peace Reigns—Official Notices.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Red line steamship Philadelphia arrived at her dock in Brooklyn today from La Guayra, which place she left on April 9, and brought the information of a battle between the government forces and the revolutionists at Trujillo, Venezuela. It is believed that the United States legation at Caracas, was a passenger on the Philadelphia. He is on a sixty days' leave of absence and is going to his home at Boston.

Among the passengers was Carlos R. Brun, who is thoroughly conversant with affairs in Venezuela. Mr. Brun said that business was almost at a standstill at Caracas on account of the disturbed condition of the country. What follows is the substance of what he said:

A fierce battle took place between the government forces and the rebels on March 29, at a place called Trujillo, about 400 kilometers from Caracas, in which it was reported that 1,000 were killed and a large number wounded. The government forces were under command of General Cipriano Castro, and were sent out into the country to break up a gathering of the rebels. The revolutionists had been concentrating at Trujillo, and were under command of General Arango. The government forces had made a forced march and came upon the rebels in the morning. A straggling fire immediately commenced. The rebels were slightly superior in numbers, but were greatly deficient in discipline and equipment. The government forces, however, fought from behind trees, rocks and other points of vantage, and kept up an intermittent fire.

The government forces made a charge and drove the rebels from behind their shelter. The latter again rallied in a piece of woods and, exhorting by Arango, made a stubborn resistance.

Scattered the Rebels.

After firing for an hour the government forces were ordered to penetrate the woods and clear out the rebels. It was at this point the hottest fighting was done, and the government forces were repulsed, but again rallied, and, owing to their superior discipline and arms, were able to scatter the rebels.

The latter fled in all directions and left the troops under Castro victorious. It was said that the rebels numbered several hundred, and from the conflicting reports that reached Caracas as to the number killed, it was thought that the battle was a victory for the troops of Palacio.

Affairs in Venezuela are in a state of anarchy from the fact that there is at present no constitutional government. The term of Palacio as president expired on February 20, and there has been no election for a new president. Palacio retains his position as head of the government illegally, and by force. Any report that the trouble in Venezuela has been settled arises from ignorance or a willful perversion of facts.

Palacio's term of office as president was formerly two years, and no president could succeed himself. Palacio, desiring to prolong his term of office, made a deputy term of president four years, with eligibility to succeed himself. This was done, but not to take effect until after Palacio's term. The latter clause thwarted Palacio's ambition, and then followed the quarrel between Palacio and the congress, the court of appeals and the supreme court.

The term of office of Venezuela as president expired in February and no election has been held or can be held in the present condition.

Tells a Different Story.

Captain Chambers of the Philadelphia told another story. He denied entirely the reports that there has been a civil war and that the revolutionists had made a forced march into the harbor of Puerto Cabello and five days ago landed in the harbor of La Guayra, and then followed the quarrel between Palacio and the congress, the court of appeals and the supreme court.

The Philadelphia brought considerable mail from Venezuela and Roma Paez, the Venezuelan consul, received a number of letters and official bulletins. He cannot give a communication from General Luis Leval de Goda, Venezuelan minister to France, who has been in the order of Palacio, that peace will soon be established, and that there remains only small armed factions in the state of Los Andes and other in the state of Maracaibo. All the rest are at peace. The minister's letter concludes with the statement that the best proof that peace prevails is the fact that he intends to sail for France within a month to assume his ministerial functions there. The official bulletins received by the consul give the government reports of several engagements between the government forces and the insurrectionists, but most of these reports are indefinite. A translation of one of the messages received under the title of "His Nibs Off His Nibs" is as follows:

"The national government has received notice (April 8) of a fight at San Sebastian, between the rebels under the traitor Ramon Guerra and the government forces under General Baez. It is believed that the government forces were surprised by the rebels and 100 men killed. News has been received that General Carrillo and General Terraz, with 300 riflemen, have combined with General Baez. These two generals sent a telegram to the government, dated April 7, that they had arrived at San Sebastian and formed three wretched rebels from San Sebastian, where the forces of the government had repulsed the rebels. The two generals left San Sebastian to pursue the rebel forces."

SETTLED THE LAND PEACEABLY.

No Trouble Over the Reservation Opening in the Dakotas.

WATERTOWN, S. D., April 16.—The line at the land office this morning is longer than before the opening. Of the 1,000 filings made yesterday, sixty were rejected on account of conflict. Everything is reported harmonious on the lower end of the reservation. It is said that during the entire rush not one case of drunkenness has been reported.

LITTLEWOOD, N. D., April 16.—Scarcely any trouble occurred here in settling. In almost every instance the boomers got what they wanted. Here and there two men are on one quarter section. There will be plenty of fine farming land to be had for several weeks to come, as the greatest rush was made for points east and south of the reserve.

CONFLICTS REBEL.

They Refuse to Work and Overpower Their Guards.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—The Georgia convicts, in camp at Chickamauga, have been complaining for some time of bad food and ill-treatment. The conduct ceased last night they refused to work. When called to work this morning they refused to respond. When the guards entered their quarters to compel them to go out the prisoners overpowered the guards, captured their arms, barricaded their quarters and refused to capitulate. The guard, reinforced by convicts with guns, have besieged the convicts and the attitude is threatening and the Georgia sheriff has been ordered to send a force to assist in producing subordination.

Wife Murderer and Suicide.

DAYTON, O., April 16.—A horrible double tragedy occurred here this afternoon in which John T. Grist killed his wife Alice and then shot himself. The conduct ceased last night they refused to work. When called to work this morning they refused to respond. When the guards entered their quarters to compel them to go out the prisoners overpowered the guards, captured their arms, barricaded their quarters and refused to capitulate. The guard, reinforced by convicts with guns, have besieged the convicts and the attitude is threatening and the Georgia sheriff has been ordered to send a force to assist in producing subordination.

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Blame Murders Arrested. MURPHY, N. C., April 16.—Bill Murphy, the desperado who murdered his brother and three other persons and killed a deputy sheriff who tried to arrest him, is now in the San Mateo mountains, where amid the marble boulders he hides himself.

BLASTS FROM HELL'S ORN.

A live man never stops growling. A good sermon will always outlive the preacher.

The hungry man never calls for cake. He wants bread.

Treasure in heaven is always drawing big interest on earth.

The worst troubles anybody has are those that they do not know how to handle.

The man who preaches for bread and butter never gets the bible clear open.

The best preacher is the one who comes the closest to living his own preaching.

You can't tell much about a man's religion by the noise he makes at camp meeting.

The devil is doing his best to make people think that hell is a delightful summer resort.

Saving a inch from your yardstick may shrink the lot of heaven so small that you can't get through it.

There are so many people who think that other people's eyes never doctored because they can't see straight themselves.

The devil sat Christ on a high pinnacle of the temple, but the church of today is full of preachers who are trying to climb up there themselves.

EASTER FLOWERS.

The typical Easter flower is the daffodil. That's the old housewife's name for the daffododillies, because of its crowing and blooming out of doors about Easter.

The jonquils and narcissus, belonging to the same family, are identified as coming in at the same time. The narcissus known as the "trumpet major" is a great favorite.

Another typical Easter flower is the Anemone, which is commonly known as the garden lily, properly or botanically liliaceae. Other leading varieties are liliaceae long-haired, Marcellus, liliaceae, or better known as the Bermuda lily.

Select blooms of roses, orchids, pansies and violets become popular at this time, because of their bright colors and fragrance.

Among the varieties of roses most in demand will be the Jack or Jacqueminot, American Beauty, Wooten, Frederick B. and the many others. There are a vast variety of hybrids which have been forced for this particular occasion.

BROWNING KING & CO. Like Little Chicks--- Our designs for Men's Spring Wear are the latest thing out---new, fresh and desirable. We've never had a finer assortment since we've been here. Every imaginable style and color, to fit any shape, and to fit, too, just as if it was made expressly for you. Made like tailors make them, and sell for half tailor's prices. We've got fine Spring Suits for \$10, \$12, \$15, up to \$25 and \$30, and you can't buy them unless we make them fit perfectly. What more do you want if they fit and wear as well as anything you can buy to order? Browning, King & Co. S. W. Cor.