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Monday, April 18.

Tuesday, April 19.

Wednesday, April 20.

Thursday, April 21.

Friday, April 22.

Saturday, April 23. 24,461 Average..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 23d day of April, A. D., 1892.

SEAL Notary Public.

Average Circulation for March, 24,329

M. E. General Conference News. Methodists throughout the country may be assured that the reports of the proceedings of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to be published in THE Bur will be accurate, fair and interesting. We shall devote all the space necessary to making complete daily reports of the sessions of this great meeting of one of the greatest of protestant churches. Our staff assigned especially to the duty of reporting the conference is thoroughly informed upon Methodism and selected with particular reference to preparing accounts of the deliberations for Methodist readers. Persons in other parts of the union interested in the general conference will find it to their advantage to subscribe for THE BEE during the

OMAHA clearings continue to show almost a phenomenal growth. For the week just past the increase exceeds 44

THE prospects are now encrouraging for the Nebraska Central enterprise and it is to be hoped nothing further will be allowed to delay the submitting of the bond proposition.

NEARLY five months have been consumed by this congress in doing practically nothing, and what is more there is little probability of anything important being done during the remainder of

THE Chicago Blaine club is simply making itself ridiculous and occasioning its great namesake annoyance by its silly effort to revive the Blaine presidential boom in the face of Mr. Blaine's letter positively declining to be a can-

PARTLY because of the unfavorable season and partly because of negligence serious delays have occurred in all the great public enterprises of the city. Where negligence has been the obstruction, it behooves public officers responsible to move upon the works immedi-

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR., will probably be a republican candidate for president at some time in the future, but the efforts of malcontents to find somebody around whom to rally for the defeat of Harrison are not at all likely to persuade the gallant governor of Ohio that this year is favorable.

A Rosepup Indian has been arrested for taking whisky upon his reservation, getting drunk and assaulting a policeman. It happens that he once attended school at Carliste. The two facts make his case interesting enough for a news item, though white men are frequently guilty of the same offense upon the same reservation and nothing is thought of it. The Indian ought to be ashamed of himself of course, but because he was given a chance for an education and afterwards went to the bad his case is cited as a proof that schooling is useless to these savages. This is not fair. One might as well argue because a Harvard graduate recently committed forgery and suicide that therefore a university education is worthless to white men.

APRIL 30 has been announced as a day of fasting and prayer for the colored people of America, who feel that the condition of their race in the south warrants an appeal to the Almighty. The unhappy situation of the black man excites the pity of the world, and yet, looking back over the last thirty years, one cannot help feeling that after all the race has much for which to be grateful. Liberty is a precious boon of itself. The opportunity for education is another. Individual responsibility and the personal benefits resulting from individual industry are privileges of great importance. The marvelous development of the blacks from ignorant, servile ani mals to their present status, notwithstanding its humiliating incidents, should give them hope. They may never break down the race prejudice which has back of it a thousand years of existence, but they have achieved wonders, and there is a future still brighter for them. In no other land are they so happy, so intelligent or so prosperous. They can afford to take heart, and having waited over 240 years in this country for personal liberty, be patient to wait for their final absolute release from the bondage of caste. Our colored friends cannot be blamed for feeling the iniquitous conditions under which they have been forced to live by the Caucasian race, but they may teach that harsh division of mankind the virtue of patience.

AS TO DOUGLAS COUNTY. At the presidential election of 1888

Benjamin Harrison received 10,237 votes in Douglas county. It is not extravagant to estimate the republican vote of Douglas county at this time at fully 12,000. Less than 1,700 of the 12,000 republicans took part in the caucuses and primary elections held in this county last week. In other words, only lifteen out of every 100 republicans in Douglas county are represented in the outcome of the county convention. Execrable weather, bad roads and general indifference are responsible for the failure of the rank and file of the republican party in this county to participate. The sentiment is so overwhelmingly in favor of Harrison that no issue on presidential candidates was anticipated. In only two of the nine wards in Omaha was there any contest over the caucus delegate ticket, and the contest in the Fourth ward, which has been purposely heralded as a square fight between John L. Webster and E. Rosewater, was in reality merely a contest between certain disgruntled delegates who had been fairly beaten two to one in the ward caucus and induced Webster to head their ticket. The caucus ticket would have been overwhelmingly elected but for the rainy weather, which kept away hundreds of republicans that usually take part in such contests.

Another reason for indifference was the well known fact that the faction opposed to Dr. Mercer could not muster ten out of any hundred republicans in the county, and its partial success was gained only by a perfidious violation of pledges, a liberal use of boodle and a concerted onsinught by the ward heelers and roustabouts of all parties who make a living out of ward politics.

The leaders of this rabble, who train more with democrats than with republicans, and have the World-Herald as their mouthpiece, knew they were badly beaten in the county the night before the convention was held, but they purposely claimed a sweeping victory in the next morning's Fake Factory. Their tactics always have been to claim everything, and by their false claims they succeeded this time in making several trades with delegates from country precincts who generally want to be with the winning side. Feeling decidedly uncertain, they took steps to carry the convention by the purchase of delegates and proxies. Even with all these questionable methods, they managed only to squeeze through an expression of preference without instructions by just two majority, and were content to take a job lot of delegates to the state conven-

This explanation of the condition of the republican party in Douglas county is made to dispel the misinformation which has been sent broadcast through democratic channels, and which has given so much joy to the ghost dancers in the republican party who fondly imagine that Douglas county republicans have repudiated Dr. Mercer and tramped upon the editor of THE BEE.

IRRIGATION IN NEBRASKA.

Although last year and thus far in 1892 the rainfall has been abundant all over the state, the people of western Nebraska have not forgotten the crop failures of former years caused by drouth. They have been working with intelligence and vigor to protect themselves from the recurrence of crop disasters by constructing irrigating canals. The extent and importance of these enterprises are not generally known, and therefore Labor Commissioner Andres' report upon the subject will be of interest to the people of the state.

In Dundy county there are two ditches, one of 12 and the other of 13 miles in length, and 60 additional miles are to be constructed the present year. In Hitchcock and Red Willow counties there are 80 miles of irrigating ditches already completed and 115 miles more are in course of construction. In Lincoln county, which has the oldest irrigating system in the state, 23 miles of ditch are available. In Furnas county one corporation will invest \$250,000 in an irrigating and power plant. Already the water is running through 15 miles of ditches and 18 miles are to be added this year. Scotts Bluffs county has four extensive ditch plants in operation, with 51 miles of ditches; 87 miles more will be added this year. Cheyenne county has 19 miles in operation and 11 miles under way. One ditch in Kimball county is 15 miles

ong and one in Dawson 10 miles. It appears from the showing outlined above that Nebraska now has 238 miles of irrigating ditches in actual operation, and 291 miles additional in course of construction. These lines of ditches cover over 300,000 acres of land, and when the additional ditches are completed Nebraska will have not less than 500,000 acres made independent of the annual rainfall. The fact that we had a season of abundant moisture should not make ditch builders indifferent. In time of peace prepare for war. In time of abundance prepare for famine. Let the good work go on.

ANTI-OPTION LEGISLATION.

It is expected that the next big battle in the house of representatives will be over the anti-option bill. It is understood that the author of the measure, Mr. Hatch of Missouri, who is chairman of the committee on agriculture, will endeavor to call the bill up this week, and whenever he does so a vigorous opposition will undoubtedly be developed. The influence of the speculators of New York, Chicago and other commercial centers will then be disclosed, and it is not doubted that they have been energetically exerting themselves to defeat this legislation ever since it was proposed in congress. The opposition will probably manifest itself in a flood of motions to call up other privileged bills in preference to the option bill, and the question of consideration will then be raised to test the strength of the advocates of the contending measures. It is likely that some of the tariff bills will be urged forward in opposition, for the reason that few of the democrats would be disposed to vote against taking up any one

of these measures. Word has gone out that the option bill will probably be called up this week. so that the opposition can be thoroughly organized for the battle, and represen-

tatives of various commercial bodies are expected to be on hand. It was believed when this legislation was first proposed that there would not be much difficulty in passing an anti-option bill through the house, but the active and persistent work of the strong delegations sent to Washington by the commercial bodies of New York, Chicago, New Orleans and other cities has had its effect, and there is less certainty now than there was a couple of months ago of carrying the proposed legislation. Still the supporters of the anti-option bill are hopeful, and as most of the democratic members of the house have agricultural constituencies, nearly all of which are in favor of the legislation, the chances of its passing the house

would seem to be very good. Recent experience in grain speculation has strenthered the position of the advocates of an anti-option law, and it is to be presumed that they have made the best possible use of it. Unquestionably intelligent public opinion, aside from those who make a business of gambling in products, is favorable to the proposed legislation, which is designed to free the markets from an unsettling and more or less demoralizing influence. It is not intended to interfere with legitimate dealings in futures, which are explicitly defined in the house bill according to the suggestions of the representatives of commercial bodies, but to put a stop, if possible, to that class of transactions which are distinctly in the nature of gambling, and for which there is no rational or valid defense. Both producers and consumers are interested in this legislation, and while it might possibly fail to accomplish all that is expected there can be no serious danger in trying the experiment. The farmers of the country are almost unanimous in asking the legislation, and it is a proper and reasonable demand which congress ought to comply

A BUSINESS MAN'S CAMPAIGN. The chairman of the Massachusett epublican state convention pointedly stated the character of the coming presidential campaign when he said that it is a business man's campaign, "and every human being in this country engaged in any occupation by which he gains an honorable livelihood is in this sense a business man." The issues of the campaign, he declared, involve the financial solvency of the country, the protection of our industries and the weifare and happiness of all the people.

The issues upon which the people will render judgment in the presidential election are entirely practical in their character. They touch the material interests of every man in business and in productive employment, and the popular verdict will determine whether the country is to go forward on the lines pursued during nearly a third of a century, with such nchievement in development and progress as no other nation ever accomplished in a like period, or by a departure from that course check progress, impair p osperity and invite disaster.

There can be no mistake as to the position of the republican party. There is no equivocation or ambiguity in its declaration of policies. It believes in such protection of American industries as is necessary to their maintenance and to the fair compensation of the labor em ployed in them. It contends that a home market for the agricultural producers of the country is more to be desired and more profitable than foreign markets, and that in order to create a home market it is necessary to foster and build up manufacturing enterprises. The republican party believes in promoting the foreign commerce of the country by arrangements with other countries, mutually advantageous, which will not interfere with but rather stimulate the expansion of home industries. Regarding the currency, the republican party is now as it always has been firmly opposed to any policy which threatens debasement. It demands soundness and stability in the money of the people, so that the dollar paid to the farmer for his wheat and to the workman for his labor shall always be equal in purchasing power to every other dollar.

The democratic party antagonizes these policies. Although divided as to what may be expedient, from the point of view of present party interest, in dealing with the tariff and the currency, the general purpose of the party is to remove the safeguards to American industries and to inaugurate a currency policy which would result in impairing the credit of the government and doing immeasurable injury to the welfare of the people. Were the democratic party in control of the government it is not to be doubted that it would sweep away at a blow every security to the industries of the country which protection gives and open the American market to the destructive competition of foreign manufacturers. The course of the representatives of the party in the present congress clearly shows what would take place if the party was in possession of the power to carry out its policy.

A large majority of the democratic party favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and effort in behalf of that policy has been abandoned only as a matter of present expediency. If the democracy should be successful in the national election of this year nothing is more certain than that free silver coinage would accompany the destruction of the protection policy, bringing hand-inhand the prostration of our industries and the establishment of the single sil-

ver standard. The issues are most clearly defined spon which the national campaign will be fought, and the popular verdict will have a decisive effect on the material progress of the nation and the prosperity and welfare of the whole people.

THE BEZ AND GENERAL CONFERENCE. THE BEE will contain the fullest and fairest possible reports of the proceedings of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to be held in this city next month. Recognizing the widespread interest which will be entertained for the great quadrennial meeting of the largest and most aggressive Protestant church in the world, we have made special arrangements to

reports possible Having the best facilities for printing the news we feel confident in promising the best reports of the deliberations of the body for the general reader. Eliminating the routine details essential only to as werbatim record and brightening the dry proceedings with pen sketches of prominent persons, their characteristics and incidents not comprehended in a formal transcription for future reference, we shall strive each morning and evening to give to the reader an interesting and instructive exhibit of the events of the twenty-four hours preceding the hour of going to press. The reputation of THE BEE for enterprise is a sufficient guarantee that there will be nothing omitted from these reports which will be of importance to Methodist readers.

THE attention of the Omaha Board of Education is invited to the report of two Lincoln high school teachers upon their recent visit to Omaha wherein they state that the Lincoln high school "is much better equipped for educational work" than that of Omaha.

SOMETIMES glee which is inspired by malice turns to a bitterness which would make gall positively sweet to a malcon-

Demand Exceeds the Supply.

Philadelphia Ledger. In spite of the very large allotments of land recently made by the government the demand for government land greatly exceeds the supply, and much bitterness of feeling is excited among the unfortunates who fail to get that for which they have made long and painful journeys. In the scramble for land, as for other things, the nimble, daring and energetic get the enoice locations, and those who stand most in need of help are left behind. There must be many painful scenes in this exemplification of the "survival of the fittest"-the fittest meaning the men of most cunning or most strength-not necessarily the most worthy.

A Clown for Congress.

Papillion Times In republican circles it is conceded that Judge C. R. Scott will be the republican candidate for congress and the average Omaha attorney prays for the success of Scott before the convention, for by this means he hopes to rid himself of a judge be does no

Judge Scott is making lots of horseplay to catch the rural vote. At the opening of the term ne began to eat the wicked lawyers blood raw, and thus won the plaudits of the people. Today he has repudiated all his good work and if any lawyer has failed to get what he wanted it is because he didn't ask for it. Scott is a clown.

Vandervoort's Earmarks. Grand Island Independent.

It is now stated again that Blaine, in consequence of the immense pressure brought to pear upon him by his friends, has consented to accept the presidential nomination if unanimously offered to nim. People say he is in the race again. And we say, as we always said, he has never been out of the race. Another report says that Thurston is working again his old scheme to reach a place in the cabinet by favoring Alger's boomiet, that the lieutenant of his oil room campaigns, the Most Reverend Mr. Vandervoort, is botping him and that a meeting of representative men of thirty-six Nebraska counties is to be held in Omaha to assist in pooming into life the railroad oil room baby.

The Nebraska Demagogue.

American Economis There is a great difference between the other "great" tariff "reform" speech, Mr. McMillin's, and this of Mr. Bryan; not in point of dishonesty, not even in degree of dishonesty, but simply in the skill with which dishonesty is interwoven and concealed in the language of each. McMillin is the thoughtless, reckless partisan who knows only that something must be said for his own and against the other side, and in the absence of facts boldly resorts to fiction. Bryan is too skilful a debater to give his opponents such a chance him. It may profited by the example of his unfortunate colleague, who has been kept in torment by hostile citations of his falsehoods ever since he opened the debate in his wild speech on the free wool bill. The Nebraska congressman generally avoids direct statements, except of the most commonplace and incoase quential facts. Supposition, inference, suggestion serve him as premises, and so adroit s he in their use that when he draws a bold conclusion from these suggested or supposed statements with all the confidence of one who started with demonstrated truth, the ordinary hearer or reader is led to believe that every step in his argument has been validly proved. Great for the moment is the power of sophistry.

A CAMPAIGN FOR VAN WYCK.

The Railroad Republican Jackass Batteries Opening a Breach in the Ranks. Superior Journal (B. & M).

Rosewater is not in it. The little political traitor was laid out in his own ward at the primaries yesterday. The republican state convention at Kearney is to be congratulated. [Inasmuch as Rosewater was not run ning in his own ward and Webster carried the ward on a bolter's ticket over the regular caucus nomination-by the help of Boyd democrats and anti-Boyd Bourbous, railroad men and expressmen-this is decidedly appropriate.

When Gabriel Blows His Horn.

York Republican. L. D. Richards will no doubt be chosen as a delegate-at-large at the state convention next week in Kearney. Several counties besides York have instructed for him. Exact justice would not only send him at the head of the state delegation to Minneapolis but would seat him in the governor's chair at Lincoln this fall. Even Rosewater should be nisgusted enough by this time, with the bummer's equal, the pot house politician, the ditch slugger, the inti mate of the thug and the loafer, the present governor of Nebrasica-to lead a hand in placing an honest, upnight, respectable citizen of ability like Hichards in the office that should have been his a year and a half ago.

The Anti-Monop Jonah.

Fremust Tribune.

The republican ship has had rather a temestuous voyage in Nebraska for two or three years. She has weathered cyclones and waterspouts, surrived collisions, been pulled out of macistroms, and over and anon the cruel rocks have gored her sides like the horns of an angry bull." But she has entered upon pacific waters again, and her sails are filled with a prosperous breeze, and she is bound for a radiant port across the purple waves. The old ship was all right herself, and there were brave men and skillful mariners aboard, but there was also a Jonah: a Jonah whose name was Rosewater, and the gods were angered, and the vessel seemed to be goomed like old Vanderdickins craft of ghostly fame. The Jonah shipped as an able seaman and professed great love for the officers and men, and sprung amusing stories in the forecastle of evenings, so that for a time he was quite popular. But he sneaked down the companionway in the dark and knifed the camain, and he tamsecure the most accurate and complete pered with the compass, and secured an

augur and endeavored to scuttle the ship. And that her old beams and timbers are no rotting on some desert shore is not his fault. The crew of the storm-tossed vessel at last discovered the Jonah, and they have cast him avarbaned and there isn't a friendly whale in all the ocean around that will swallow

l'Tis well. Now lot the ghost dancing erew find a pilot to get the ship to anchor in a safe harbor, for there is a hurricane in sight and dangerous reefs and rocks abound

Shots from Richards' Home Howitzer. Fremant Tribuni

The people of Nebraska will be glad to learn that at the republican primaries at Omaha yesterday, E. Rosewater, who was a candidate for delegate-at-large to everything in sight was ridden around town without a saddle and dumped with a mellow plunk into the soup. Every man who was suspected of enjoying Rosewater's friendship was also immersed in the broth, and the grand old editor went to bed tast night with a pain in his side, and a great longing to be loping through space with the magnificent stallion which lately died. Truly, a brighter day is dawning for Nebraska when Rosewater is sat upon at every mark of the road. He used to have a good deal of influence, but as a result of the Higher Education campaign, conducted by the Jackass Batteries, he can't even control an assembly of hand-organ players any more. Fare thee well, Mr. Rose water; and if forever, Mr. Rosewater, then forever fare thee well, Mr. Rosewater. Postmaster Gere Jubilant.

The saddest thing about that spanking administered to Eddie Rosewater by the repub-

Lincoln R. R. Journal.

licans of Douglas county yesterday is the fact that he will be crying for another one within six weeks. The little fellow never knows when he has enough. How to Settle It. Dorsey's Fremont First,

If Richards desires to forever and etern ally settle the matter in the quarrel between himself and Ed Rosewater he should everlastingly squelch him in the state conven-

MEN OF NOTE.

At the age of 95 ex-Governor Nathaniel S Berry of New Hampshire is said to be th oldest living ex-governor-a regular elder Berry, so to speak.

Fanny Crosby, who is 65 years old, pleads guilty to having written 3,000 hymns, and has not even yet reformed far enough to take a verseless rest.

Ex-Governor and ox-United States Senator loseph E. Brown of Georgia was 71 years of age last Friday. Since his retirement from public life he has resided quietly at Atlanta. An attorney engaged in a murder trial in leorgia mado such powerful gestures vesterday that he dislocated his shoulder. This is a warning to Assistant State's Attorney William S. Elhott.

Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania has the appearance of an Italian, though he is a Marylander by birth, and of Scotch descent. He is a little more than six feet tall, very fine looking, and is considered the hand somest of the men whose names are prominent as possible candidate for the presi

A new anectote of N. P. Willis is told The poet, though a clever conversationalist, was a poor speaker. Called upon once at a banquet, he excused himself thus: "I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor you have con-ferred, but I am not a speaker. If I have any ability at all the pen is my forte. You cannot expect a pump to give water from the handie as well as from the mouth, and if you will pardon me I will sit down." Aud he suited the action to the word.

General Resecrans says that in the proverb "Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high," the word "hang" should really be high," the word "honks." The saying originated in the northern states, where, in rainy, forgy or stormy weather, it is a well known fact that the geese fly low-skimming along over the very housetops. In the fine and pleasant weather they fly in long strings, so high in the air that their peculiar cry, "Honk, he can scarcely be heard on the earth be hence the old saying that everything is levely when "the goose" "bonks high," and not "hangs high," which is a most nonsensical perversion of the original old New England

PASSING JESTS.

New York Recorder: A sign of spring-Keep off the grass. Philadelphia Times: In his way the base ball umpire is a political boss. On his word, too, depends who shall be in or out.

Galveston News: No man is great enough to veto a millinery bill after his wife has O. K.'d it.

Chicago Mail: Harry Furniss, the artist and writer, says its no lauching matter to write jokes for Punch every week in the year. That's about the way it strikes the reader.

Atlanta Constitution: "I'm happy to say," remarked the preachor, "that the sheriff ded resizned." I dispute that statement," said the editor; "he die.i, but I'll be hanged if he Philadelphia Record: 'Pop, what does the

paper-mean when it says, 'the singing left nothing to be desired?'" "It evidently means my son, that the audience had enough of it." HEARD ON THE STREET. Harp r's Bazar. With biaring born and rolling drams,

With biaring horn and rolling drams, Behold the long procession comes!
What is it shrilly loads the van?
Name it, onlookers, if you can?
Says Mrs. Hayseed: "Look there, Sophy;
That thing on wheels 's the callyopey,"
Says Mrs. Towner: "My. I nope
Some day they'll smash that callyope!"
But sweet Miss Sadie Primrose, she
Pronounces it "calli-o-pe!"

New York Herald: Jake—You never saw the face of the girl I love above all others. Cora (aritated)—D-dlidn't I? Jake (composed)—No: you only saw the re-flection in the glass.

Somervitie Journal: There is no earthly use in pointing cut the beauties of the sky and the scenery to the boy who is going to school, painfully conscious of the first paten on the rear elevation of his every-day pants.

Columbus Post: This is the season when the young squirrel perches upon a high He e and watches the good little boy blowing into a gun. CAUSE AND EFFECT.

He drank two bowls of Jersey applejack. The verdict of the jury was of death by The verdict of the jury was of death by cause unknown; But when his breath got started it drove the sexton back.
Three out the cods and coffin and rolle!

Boston Bulletin: Photographer—Now, then, Mr. Crosser, if you please, look pleasant for noment—that's it—a moment ionrer—there! You may now resume your natural expres-

Lowell Courier: One might expect the kan-caroo-skin business to 10 on the jump, and it is. It has jumped to a millou skins a year used in this country. This thought should much relief to all The impocuntous bring; The clothing that is were in fail Does just as well for spring.

Bradford Era: Let us all boost, not knock, and prosperity is our onion.

SICK TRANSIT. R. J. Burdette in Ladies' Home Journal.

This is the state of man; today he puts forth
The tender roots of habit; tomorrow blossoms
Of the same, and keeps on blossoming
And taking deeper root, until at last
It takes more work to move him from his

Corner
Than it does to stir a nouse dog from the rug
Before the fire.
Then—whon he thinks, good easy man,
His ways are settled for all time—
Some busy woman comes along and says:
"Please move about six inches till I run
The sweener o'er the place your chair has
been." been. And to, he sulfts the air with lamentations, Loud, and deep, and shrill. He cries, there is no rest this side of Paradise For a poor man, weary, and worn with moving

Out of the way of sweepers.

In last year's dust and grime until this year Shall be two years are last year! And when he dies, his hope and comfort is, He will be laid in dirt, never to move again.

NEW ROOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Guide books and compilations of that char-

acter are not, generally speaking, very in

teresting productions. As a rule they are used only for a specific purpose, but "Abroad and at Home: Practical Hints for Tourists, by Morris Phillips, while partaking somewhat of the nature of a guide book is also of itself a very charming little work. A continuous residence in London of eight years has entitled the author to speak somewhat authoritatively of how things are managed in the world's capital, and in an agreeable conversational style we are told among other things where to lunch in London, and what is also equally important, where not to lunch. We are also given some interesting facts about London hotels and boarding houses, railway traveling, poverty an-charity, the queen's mews, the crypt of St Paul's cathedral and a thousand and one in teresting and curious facts about England an the English. Then we are taken across the English channel to Paris and are given some sound advice about the habits and customs of the gay and festive Parisians, all of which makes very entertaining reading. Returning to the United States, the reader is in imagination, treated to a pleasant tour of a part of Georgia, Florida and California and Phillips also has a few words to say about the auditorium at Chicago and concludes his charming little publication with a disserta-tion by Max O'Reil on American hotels. A. Oakey Hail has written an appropriate pre-face to Mr. Phillip's beek, which is published by Brentano's.

possess in a high degree the physical and moral qualifications that go to make good Americans who visit England the first time are very much struck with the ease and daring with which young John Bull will mount almost any kind of animal and by hook or by crook manage to break it in. "And yet," says Major Dwyer, speaking of the English, "there exist very incontestable evidences that a great amount of unskillfulness, to use a mild term, in the matter of riding does really exist among us." It is a well known fact that people are very sens tive about their ability to ride properly, and will quicker resent any about their riding than insinuation about an imputation as to their want of proficiency in pretty nearly any other direction. It must be confessed that it is most usually a very thankless office to offer any man that rides anything like advice, however well meant and sound, on anything oncerning his horse, bridle, saddle or seat. To render unnecessary the performance of this painful cuty is one of the reasons this little work has been published. In its pages can be found a fund of valuable information regarding everything likely to be of interest or service to the would-be horseman and al written in a plain though attractive style. Published by United States Book company, New York.

"On Seats and Saddles, Bits and Bitting and the Prevention and Cure of Restiveness in Horses," by Major Francis Dwyer, was written for the English who, as a nation,

No one need say, "I cannot sing the old songs," who has a copy of the new book called "Harmonized Melodies," just pub-lished by T. Trifet of Boston, Mass. "The Tune the Old Cow Died On," may not be classic, but there are lots of people who like to make merry singing it, and others of the same sort. Then there are others whose taste runs to sentimental songs, and still other who are never so well pleased as when they can gather around the instrument and join it some hymn full of religious fervor. It often that a singing book to suit all tastes is compiled, but "Harmonized Melogies" come about as near filling the bill as anything that has been issued from the American press. This is without doubt an excellent collection of the best of the new and old songs and bal ads which have attained more than a mere passing popularity, and the vocal and instru-mental parts, all complete, are given with the words, the arrangement having been mage especially for the volume by Charles D. Blake, the Boston composer. In the list are a number of copyrighted song a never be fore found in a miscellaneous collection. Published monthly by F. Trifet, 498 Washngton street, Boston, Mass. "Walter Graham, Statesman; an Ameri-

can Romance, by an American, who notwith-standing our pordinate desire for political preferment, our insatiate greed for and the mighty upheavings of competition and perfidy which occasionally astound us. still believes in America." This is a good, wholesome, sensibly written book, evidently the work of a healthy, vigorous and enerhave too many croakers in this great and glorious country and we should nail with delight every emanation of a buoyant, hopeful mind. The author of this interesting work has for some reason not divulged; not seen fit to attach his name to the child of his orain, but he has given us an executent lifelike picture of the typical American states man from his cradle up to the time when he comes within hailing distance of the white house. This is no mere ordinary biography of a public man such as we find in the newspapers and magazines of the day, but it takes us into all the little secrets and struggle with conscience which lie in the path of every man's ambition. Besides being a very entertaining piece of fiction incidentally it contains much valuable information, especially for young Americans, who, by per-using this work can gain no little insight into how the political machinery of this successful republic is set in motion and kept moving. Published by Fulton Publishing company, Lancaster, Pa

The April number of Mansay's magazine opening a new volume, is crowded from cover to cover with outertaining reading describes very interestingly the family of Co., 1, 3 and 5 Bond struct, New York.

the famous old world millionaires. There is a portrait of the founder of the Frankfors bank and views of the city on the Main. The special prominence which Munsoy's gives to special prominence which while stage is domonstrated this mouth in a the stage is domonstrated this mouth in a unique feature entitled "Posing for the unique feature entitled "Posing for the unique feature entitled "Posing for the Unique Position of Well". Camera," embodying photographs known actresses in picturesque attitudes, in a biographical skotch, with portraits of M. Lassalle and the brothers de Reszge, of the Metropolitan Opera House company; and in a new department giving a review in chatty fashion of dramatic matters at home and abroad in convenient form for reference here-Co., New York. Published by Frank A. Munsey &

The story of the French revolution of 1793 and '93 is always interesting, but when told in the thrilling words of the great Alexander Dumas it becomes entertaining, and the event most worthy of note is the flight of Louis XVI and his capture, including the life sketches of Marie Antoinette, Robespierre, and Princess Lamballe. We are also treated to an able discourse on ement in politics and the role played by the cordellers during those stiring times. The doings of the Jacobins' club is likewise graphically reported. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brother in their new 25 cent series at Philadelphia, Pa.

Current Literature, in its readings from the latest books, gives a strong selection from "A Fellowe and Hisjwife," the brilliant novel by Blanche Willis Howard and William Sharp. The gossip of authors, both foreign and domestic, is especially interesting, the paragraphs of Augustus Thomas and Ambrose Bierce being particularly timely. In the Book List the notices of new books are much longer and more comprehensive having evidently been given preference.

The Overland Monthly for April contains an interesting article on "The Indians of North America," by Captain W. E. Dough crty. It is the second of the series, profusely illustrated, and includes an account of the captain's personal experiences at Wounded Knee in the late Sioux uprising. Most of the other articles are devoted to Pacific coast topics, as for instance "The San Francisco Water Front." "The Mission Dolores," "The California Lion Hunting with Foxnounds," and "Happenings in Old Calaveras," There are few familiar names among this month's con-tributors, but it is a feature of the old Overland to give place to contributions upon their merits and not to insist that the name of a popular author is of more value to the magazine than the meritorious work of ar

The Engineering Magazine for April, beginning the third volume of this strikingly successful publication, opens with the first of a series of papers on "The Future 'World's a series of papers on "The Future 'World's Highway," in which will be pointed out the vast commercial importance of the lines of water transportation to be formed by the connections certain to be made petween the great lakes and the gulf, on one hand, and between the lakes and the Atlantic on the other. The author of these papers is T. Greham Gribble, a civil engineer of distinction on two continents. In this connection a paper of interest is one entitled, "Do Water-ways Benefit Railways?" being a chapter from the experience of the Pennsylvania railroad, by Prof. Lewis M. Haupt.

Marie Bernhard, the author of "The Rector of St. Luke's" has written another fas-cinating novel, which she calls "The House-hold 1401," It is an entrancingly interesting tory and the characters are all very skillfully drawn, the central figure being Stella Bruchl, a young lady of extraordinary beauty of face and person, but with a heart as cold as steel. She is the idol of nor doting parents who lavish upon her every care and attention to the utter neglect of her sister Gerds and her brother Wolfgang, who are permitted to grow up like wild uncultivated weeds. Of course one has innumerable suitors, the most persistent of whom is Prince Riantzew, a regular lady killer in his own estimation, but who is brought very low by the enchantress Stella Bruchl. character in this entertaining romance is Waldemar Andree, a brillian tartist who also falls a victim to the wiles of the fair Stella, but fortunately escapes a marriage with her and finally weds Gerga Bruchi, who at an early stage in the narrative strong passion for the talented artist. There are no deeds of violence, no murders and no suicides, but at the same time the reader's interest in the progress of the story is main tained from the opening chapter to the close of the book. Published by Worthington Co., 747 Broadway, New York.

"The Oak, a Popular Introduction to Forest Botany," by H. Marshal Ward, gives a short account of what is most worthy of attention in the anatomy and physiology of the monarch of the forest. this little work we have a full bistory of the tree, beginning with a description of the structure of the acorn, its composition, and how it behaves when placed in the ground, and how it is affected by its environments. Then there are some delightfully simple ex-planations of how the germinated acorn rives rise to the seedling or young oak, and what its peculiar structure, tissues, etc. are composed of, and how each is capable of conducting itself in a given manner und r proper conditions. The reader is pleasantly inducted into the study of the saping and the tree, and the at first comparatively simple root system, and later on into the mysteries attending the making of the stem and leaves. This little work will be found to contain all the information on the subject of the oak tree, which an intelligent layman might wish to possess. It is not intended for the young, nor for the specialist, though even to him it will doubtless be often useful in supplying references, or suggesting lines of research. Published by D. Appleton &

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