THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICES. Omaha, The Bee Building. South Omaha, corner N and 26th Streets Council Builfs 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. numerations relating to news and atter should be addressed to the RUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nepraska.

County of Douglas (
George B Trachuck, secretary of The Bre publishing company, does solemnly awear that the
cettal circulation of The Dally Bre for the week
ending April 1, 188, was as follows: Thursday, March Friday, March 31 Saturday, April 1.

Bworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lat day of April, 1903.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for March, 1893, 24,179

THE state has touched the freight rate button. The railroads are expected to do the rest.

Douglas county bastile will lose its terror for the average criminal. THE St. Louis Republic speaks of "the

A FEW more jail breaks and the

bathtub element of the republican party." This is a decided concession. IF JAPAN really wants those Hawaiian islands she ought to have them. She

needs them worse than this country SENATOR NORTH talked three hours in the senate and put every senator to

maximum rate bill. HIGH license has again been endorsed pretty generally throughout the state of Nebraska. It has worked well and the

sleep. The result was the passage of the

people believe in it. FRANCE once more has a new cabinet. She always has a new one, and in some respects the frequent changes are undoubtedly good for the country.

ALL things do not come to him who waits, but recent experience shows that it pays about as well to wait as to go to Washington and try to hurry matters.

THE impeached members of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings did not complain of overwork during the campaign when they were straining every nerve for re-election.

· THE Lancashire cotton operatives had no sooner got settled down to work after their long and disastrous idleness than 4,000 miners were thrown out of employment in Wales. The workingmen are having hard times over there

IF IT is true, as is highly probable, that the revolutionists in Honduras have overthrown the government, the defeated party will at once prepare to overthrow the new administration. That is the way they do things there.

ABOUT 40 per cent of the so-called hotels that have sprung up in Chicago to accommodate World's fair visitors are said by insurance men to be the most flimsy firetraps, and they will not insure them for less than 10 per cent. Comment is unnecessary.

IT WILL be gratifying to the friends of Emin Pasha to hear the report that he has been murdered again, because that is a sure sign that he is safe and well. The fact that the news comes from two African sources, both authentic, makes it doubly cheering.

IT HAS been decreed by the president that the Kansas factions must stop fighting before the distribution of patronage in that state can be thought of. It is still an open question whether they will go shead with the disturbance or knock off for a while and take the patronage.

The legislature should not adjourn before it has stamped out corruption and placed the state institutions under the care and supervision of officers who do not wink at corrupt practices and have the integrity and the backbone to stop thieres and plunderers from robbing the state and looting the

THE recent manipulations of the wheat market in Chicago by the speculators is severely criticised in various quarters as silly and hurtful without being in the slightest degree excusable upon any grounds. The New York Commercial Bulletin intimates that directors of the Chicago Board of Trade acted officially in protection of personal interests when they made a ruling in regard to storage that was a cause of a change of seven cents a bushel in the market. That journal says that the business world is insulted and scandalized by such performances as "the thimble rigged game at Chicago".

OMAHA has gained a reputation throughout the west for being lavish in the dispensation of charity to the poor and unfortunate within her gates. It is true that no destitute person is permitted to suffer if known to be worthy of assistance. But the officials and generous citizens will not be imposed upon. Officials in other counties and in other states may take notice that when they ship chronic alms-seekers to this city in order to be relieved of the expense of their care this city will resent it, as was done yesterday in the case of a South Dakota pauper. The officials of this county will not permit Omaha to become an asylum for the indigent of neighboring states, and local sentiment supports them in the stand they have

A VICTORY FOR THE PROPLE. The passage of the maximum rate bill is a signal victory for the people. The sovereign power vested in the people of Nebraska has been triumphantly exercised through their representatives. The cardinal principle that corporations, the creatures of the state, are subject to the control of the state has been vitalized and given practical effect. The provision of the constitution empowering the legislature to establish maximum freight rates on railroads which for seventeen

years had remained a dead letter has been given full force. The moral effect of this popular victory can searcely be overestimated. The repeated failures of our legislatures to grapple successfully with corporate influence had created a deep scated feeling of doubt and despair among the masses. Corporate power had entrenched itself in the very citadel of our boasted republic by dominating our national and state legislatures. The passage of the maximum rate law will, therefore, be halled not so much because of the expected material reduction of freight charges and the consequent benefits to producer and consumer, but because it emphasizes the right of the people to control and regulate public highways and common carriers. No rational man will contend that the

maximum rate bill which goes to the governor for his approval is perfect in every detail. It was not to be expected that any railroad regulation law or rate bill could have been devised that would be perfect and satisfactory to all locations, all shippers and all the railroad managers. However much men may differ as to the merit of house roll 33, all must concede that its supporters in both branches in the legislature have exhibited high moral courage in the face of the most desperate opposition and almost irresistible pressure. This is especially true of the eighteen members of the senate who unflinchingly stood firm under the most severe ordeal to which any Nebraska legislature has ever been subjected. It is gratifying that the credit for this victory for the people cannot be claimed for any political party. While the populist members of the house ranged themselves in almost solid phalanx in support of this measure, their task would certainly have been hopeless without the support of republicans and democrats, who manfully stood up for Nebraska.

A BLOW AT RECIPROCITY.

It is stated that President Cleveland has decided to strike a blow at reciprocity, though he may delay doing so for some time. The tariff act of 1890 provided that in case those countries which produced sugar and coffee and exported | they are high. This will not only have the same to the United States did not within a specified time enter into reci- cess of the exposition itself, but procity arrangements with this country it will deprive many people such products should be subjected to a of a privilege they would highly prize duty. This provision of the law was and will inevitably diminish the busicarried out by President Harrison in the case of Venezuela. Hayti and Colombia, which countries had rejected the overtures for reciprocity of the United States. Such a course was not | not be adhered to. designed to compel those countries to enter into more intimate commercial relations with this republic, but was necessary in justice to the countries that had made reciprocity arrangements. Obviously those countries which made agreements with us upon terms of mutual concession would have been placed at a disadvantage if other countries having the same products were permitted to avail themselves of our market on equal terms. The action of congress was therefore necessary to protect the countries which accepted our proposal of reciprocity and President Harrison simply did his duty in putting that action into effect.

It is reported from Washington that the president and secretary of state are opposed to this discrimination against the countries which declined reciprocity and that a revocation of the proclamation imposing duties on their products is contemplated. This would be quite in accordance with the democratic view that the whole policy of reciprocity is a sham and a humbug. This was the position taken by the party in its last national convention and proclaimed by its leaders and organs during the last national campaign. Mr. Cleveland, it is true, was discreetly none ammittal on the subject. None of his public utterances since his last nomination and election to the presidency have contained any reference to reciprocity, conveying the impression that he either knew nothing or cared nothing about this commercial policy, the benefits of which to the country have already been so apparent. Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the treasury, however, has never been favorable to reciprocity, and it is not difficult to understand that he may have been able to convince the president, at once knowing little of the principle and indifferent to it, but it ought not to be allowed to stand, and that in order to strike an effective blow at it the first step would be to put those countries which had rejected reciprocity on an equal footing with the countries that had accepted it. By this means a way would be opened to destroy the whole

It is doubtless a fact that the countries whose products have been subjected to a duty because they rejected reciprocity have found a market for such products elsewhere than the United States, but it does not follow that by reason of this these commodities have been increased in price in the American market. Venefor example, sends less coffee to the United States than formerly and more to European markets, but this has made no difference with the consumers of the United States. At the same time materially to the exports of this country and give promise of a steady increase if they are maintained. In the event of the administration taking the action which it is said to contemplate.

however, it will of course be out of the question to continue these agreements. Countries which give the United States special advantages will not adhere to arrangements that afford them no better advantages than countries which have no.such arrangements. If the administration carries out the purpose it is said to have in mind it will put a speedy end to the whole policy of reciprocity.

AN INCONSISTENT ARGUMENT. A high official of the Pennsylvania Railroad company says of the outlook for this year's business: "The prospects are excellent. They could not be better and the companies are preparing to handle a large volume of traffic. We must maintain rates and if this is not done some of the small companies will go to the wall. But I believe this is fully realized by all concerned. I think the worst has passed and that in future rate cutting will only be indulged in to a small extent," not encouraging to those who have hoped that a great increase in the business of the railroads this year would cause a reduction in rates. There is a singular inconsistency in the position taken by this official. Traffic is to be greatly increased and the roads must maintain rates in order to prevent some of the small companies from going to the wall. Is a large business disastrous to a railroad company? To any other mind but that of a railroad official bent upon reaping a rich harvest it would seem that a traffic phenomenally great ought in the nature of things to bring reduced rates instead of rigid maintenance of those established under ordinary conditions. The idea that a special effort should be made to maintain the usual charges this year is in violation of a cardinal business principle of universal application

The solicitude of an official of the great Pennsylvania Railroad company in behalf of the smaller companies is calculated to give rise to the suspicion that the big roads are trying to play a confidence game upon the little ones. In order to maintain the standard rates it is essential that all of the lines should be agreed upon that policy. Wherever competition exists at all between a great line and a small one the latter would be at a disadvantage upon the basis of uniform charges. But apart from this consideration is the more important one that the weaker roads cannot afford to forego in any degree the splendid opportunity offered them this year to build up a business that will have an influence upon their future. Not only will it be a mistake to discourage patronage by maintaining high rates this year, but it will also be a blunder not to treat the public with a liberality that will win friends and patronage for future years. It lies within the power of the railroad corporations to greatly influence the World's fair traffic by their transportation rates. There are many thousands of people of limited means who will visit the exposition if the charges are moderate, but who will stay at home if an unfavorable effect upon the suc ness of the railroad companies. It is to be hoped that the selfish and shortsighted policy of maintaining rates because the traffic is sure to be large will

A vote of censure by the legislature will have no more effect upon the Board of Public Lands and Buildings than pouring water on a duck's back. Turn the rascals out and place the management of our state institutions into the hands of men who will not stand by and let the state treasury be pillaged by thicces and swindlers.

IMM GRATION TO THE WEST.

The tide of immigration is flowing westward with a good deal of vigor. There is a large movement of people into South Dakota, a considerable immigration has recently taken place into the "rain belt" region of Colorado, and from other parts of the west come reports that the population is steadily increasing from this source. There is evidence that Nebraska is getting her share, and certainly if the new comers carefully consider advantages and opportunities they will not pass by this state. This immigration the west is gratifying and should receive every encouragement. As a western contemporary well says, "the growth of the west depends yery much upon immigration, and it is noticeable that when western immigration is slack business is also likely to be so. The immigrants bring money and other property with them. They cultivate soil which without them would be untilled. and they add to the life and business activity of the cities and towns."

There is plenty of room in the west for all the industrious and thrifty people who may desire to come to this section, whether from Europe or the eastern portion of this country. The statement sometimes made that all the available lands in the west have been taken up are erroneous and misleading, There are millions of acres, some of it excellent land, still awaiting settlement, to say nothing of the semi-arid and arid regions which in the course of a few years, by means of irrigation, will be a part of the most productive and valuable agricultural lands in the country. There is a vast area of superior land in Nebraska which is gradually being reclaimed by irrigation and will in a few years support a large population, and besides this there is farm land in large quantity to be had in this state that will well repay the investment. - A western paper well says that it is a mistake to say that there is but little available land left, as it involves the assertion that nearly half of the United States is but little better than a desert. This country is capable of supporting several times the present population and its resources of agriculture are still far from having reached their limit. our reciprocity agreements have added | The great west, even outside of the arid region, has room for millions of additional people, and no one who is able and willing to work will fail to find

ample reward in this section. The south is making an aggressive

movement to encourage immigration into that section of the country. A convention for this purpose was held within a month and another is to be held shortly. The south wants more white labor and, it also wants people to take up and cultivate its untilled farms. It is an inviting section of the country, but & Ages not offer the op portunities or the advantages that are to be found in the west. This ought to be a great year for western immi-gration, and it will be if the people of the west make the proper effort to encourage it.

In his message to the Mexican congress a few days ago President Diaz stated that invitations to four international congresses to be held in Chicago during the exposition had been accepted by the Mexican government. He also said that the labor of preparing a suitable exhibit for the exposition had been terminated and that all the states, the federal district and the territories, and private individuals will present objects and products which will give a clear idea of the progress which has been made by Mexico and of her elements of wealth. The promise is that the Mexican exhibit at Chicago will be one of the most complete and interesting from any country, and it need not be said that the American people will heartily appreciate this interest of the neighbor republic in the great fair. The effect will undoubtedly be to increase the friendly feeling between the people of the two countries which there appears to be a growing disposition on the part of both to cultivate and strengthen.

The people do not want the legislature to ulinura before the state house has been purged of dishonest and faithless officials. The people will cheerfully bear any taxation the legislature may impose on them if the legislature will only do its duty fearlessly and regardless of all pressure from corporate influence or the corrupt lobby.

THE vice president seems to have some influence with this administration after all. Nepotism was barred by Mr Cleveland, but Adlai has secured the appointment of his cousin as minister to Belgium. There will be plenty of worthy relatives looking toward Washington now.

Will Thomas Crawfish?

St. Paul Plonear-Press. It is thought that if Mr. Bayard will apol ogize to the tories for being mixed up with that unpleasant Sackville-West incident the remainder of his record will be very satisfactory to the aristocracy of the mothe

What Are We Here For?

Thus far the Clevelood administration has shown no interest in anything but office ped lling. The silver question does not concern them, the robber tariff has ceased to rob, the campaign talk about a treasury deficit has died out—in short, nothing interests them out the distribution of offices. And, we may add, that is all that interests the rank and file of the party.

Minister to San Salvador.

N at Pork Sun. Possibly Mr. Baker might have preferred to remain in St. Paul and attend to the patronage; but he is too loyal to say so now that the summons has come. When the summons comes, there is but one thing for the patriot to do. Mr. Baker wil Mr. Baker will obey. We wish him good luck and advise him to lay in his stock of umbrellas and start at once, for the rains begin in May and end of January or the beginning of February

The Russian Treaty.

Washington Post It may be that the proposed treaty with Russia contains provisions which neglit not to be adopted. It may be that there is a Russian bear trap concealed about it some where that, under certain circumstances, would prove embarrassing. Hence it were well for the awful injunction of secreey to be lifted from these negotiations, and the people at large given an opportunity to judge for themselves into what complications they may be drifting, and whether or not the wily diplomacy of Russia is asking more o United States than the United State should, by every consideration of self re spect and self interest, ask of Russia.

Nobody Likes a Straddler.

Kearney Hub. A democrat residing at Oakland, Neb. makes an impassioned plea in The Omaha BEE for the establishment of a den newspaper in this state, and at Omaha, an calls upon democrats in all parts of the state to come to the front and push such an enter prise. This is, of course, hard on the World Herald, which has exerted itself to a consider erable extent to furnish bourbon pabulum in spasmodic lots to Nebruska democrats when ever they got so hungry that they must have something of the kind to brace up on. It is true, of course, that the World-Herald has ridden the alliance mule pretty hard but its zealous and apparently unselfish efforts to satisfy all shades of the republican opposition ought to satisfy the democrats.

Is This the Law? Chicago Post.

They [labor organizations] are deeply rooted into our life. Millions of our citizens belong to them and support them and believed in them and are governed by them. Ye according to this Ohio judge, these organiza tions are all "conspiracies against the law and their members all conspirators. A least Chief Arthur's brotherhood is so d fined and it is the most conservative in the world and according to its professions, the most law-abiding.
It need not be pointed out that the effect

of enforcing such a decision would be little if any short of revolutionary. We may there-fore be pardoned for raising this question: Are the precedents and experience of nearly fifty years, in this country and Europe, at fault! Or, by chance, is this little Ohio udge too premature! We shall see what we shall see.

Safety of State Funds.

Phil idelphia Inquirer. The Nebraska case is another demonstration of the necessity of a change in the method of carrying state funds. In nearly every state the behavior is simply the custodian of the funds, and, with his bendsmen, is responsible for all losses that may occur, whether through his negligence or not. In this state the cases of Treasurers Butler and Boyer, who has to make good heavy losses on funds deposited in supposedi sound banks, are familiar. In Nebraska the ex-state treasurer has just been such for \$235,000 lost by the failure of the Capital National bank, although the present treasurer receipted for a gerrificate of deposit in the bank, and it is hard to see how he can be held. Owing to this, heavy responsibility treasurers frequently, have retained the increst on the funds received from the banks out in Wisconsin ex-treasurers have been sued and the amount of interest collected

has been recovered by the state. Obviously the treasurer should have a fair salary and the state should designate how the money should be carried, making the banks give ample security.

Bankruptey That Didn't Come.

Springfeld Union. We haven't heard much from our democratic contemporaries of late about the yawning deficit in the United States treas ury and the impending bankruptcy of the government. Perhaps Secretary Carlisle has chipped in something out of his own ocket to keep the treasury running, but nore likely the democrats have had a chance to look at the books and have concluded that President Harrison and Secretary Foster did not leave such a wreck in the treasury as the democrats had suspected, or rather

NERRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

There are now over 1,000 books in the Hastings library. The Wayne county fair will be held Sep-The new paster of the English Lutheran church at Grand Island has just arrived from Liverpool.

Over 100 tons of hav and two barns were destroyed by a prairie fire on river bottoms near McCook. fire on the Republican Fremont's new city directory contains 3,465

names, which causes the people of that thriving city to claim 10,395 inhabitants. D. D. Wiley, a former well known citizen of Norfolk, died recently at Beloit, Wis The amputation of a leg brought on the dis ease which caused his death.

Two barns and the large cattle sheds be longing to Joseph Ellis, two miles east of DeWitt were burned with their contents. One barn was filled with hay. Loss. \$6,000. The use, which cost \$6,000, narrowly escaped

Prairie fires in southern Hoit county de-stroyed much valuable property. The El-wood ranch, south of Emmett, was entirely burned out, except the house, and twenty head of stock perished. Many timber claims were burned over and trees destroyed. No loss or damage to human life reported so

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Senator White of California is in favor of ecting United States senators by popular

Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell vas a devoted fireman in his younger days He's now firing batches of postmasters daily ith a good deal of zeal.

Prof. Virchow, the eminent pathologist, keeps alive for experiments several renerations of cats, from which he is trying o evolve a race of bob tailed felines. Senator and Mrs. Hawley will sail for England with their two children early in lune to remain approad until October. Mrs. lawley is now convalescent from her recent

General William R. Cox of North Carolina, the democratic candidate for secretary of the senate, is a lawyer, a farmer, an exmember of congress and an ex-confederate

Albert B. Osborne, who was yesterday in auguented mayor of Corry, Pa., is but 26 years old and the youngest mayor of any city in Pennsylvania, or probably in the United States.

Rev. John E. Purly of Tennessee has filed an application, together with his photograph, for the lucrative office of recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia, which has everal other colored men independ ently rich.

There die I in Jamaica, L. I., a few days ago Thomas J. Wayne, granduephew of "Mad Anthony," who hore a striking resemblance to that revolutionary general. Mr. Wayne was 92 years old and is survived to the first order of the striking resemblance to the striking resembles to the striking of the s or his third wife, whom he married six cars ago.

General Tracey, congressman from Albany N.Y., says that while the president of the United States can find a civil answer for everybody, some of the \$2,000 clerks of cabinet officers and committees put on the nanners of a despot. The latter probably cel that they cannot afford to be courteous at that figure.

Lord Sackville-West is not expected to b enthusiastically active in the reception that will be accorded Ambassador Bayard upon his arrival at the court of St. James was Mr. Bayard's unpleasant duty to pack Lord Sackville-West off home for his pernilous activity in what became historic as the

Park Godwin, the son-in-law of William Cullen Bryant, was seen in Philadelphia a few days ago by a reporter of the Record, who thus describes him: Although 77 years of age, Mr. Godwin is still in his prime physically and mentally, and conversed with as much vigor as when, until a few years ago, he was a newspaper editor, political leader, translator, biographer, historian, philosopher, essayist and classic romancer

CHEERY THOUGHTS.

Cleveland Piain Dealer: This is the season when the small boy begins to think about the fishing smack.

Elmira Gazette: Jagson says if most men's consciences should talk out loud they would be sued for slander.

Somerville Journal: The moon is said to be without water. No one knows whether the

Boston Courier: The assertion that a woman can't keep a secret is disproved by the way a spinster holds her age. Washington Star: "What is the greatest ac-omplishment you know of:" said the talka-

young man. o say nothing silently," replied the pep-Jug Town Clarion: We wear half-soled pants—or breeches is what we working people call them—but for all that we try to be a man

and stand firm to our principles Life's Calendar: City Editor—We ought to get a new heading for the weather column. "Local Forecast" is about played out. Assistant—How would "The Unexpected

Always Happens" do? Washington Star: "That was a pretty in-

Washington Star: "That was a pretty im-portant admission for a man to make in his line of argument," said the old gentleman who had been to the lecture. "Yes," replied his companion: "50 cents ad-mission does seem pretty steep." Indianapolis Journal: "Henry," said the physician's wife earnestly, "why don't you go

nto politics?"
"Why that isn't usually considered advisable or a young doctor."
"Isn't it? I thought you might get an appointment to be one of the ward headers who seem so important."

Washington Star: "I thought you said you wanted to measure the force of me blows," said the puglist to the writer on sports, "I do," "Well, dat in't ao nunchin machine." I know it. Its a lung tester."

GREAT FUN PROMISED. Ch'eago Record. Cheago Record.

'Come over," said he, "to our foot ball game.
You know how Rushmore kicks?
Ye'll show you something that isn't tame.
Or the sophs'll forget their tricks.
Ye play it, you know, as an April fool,
Just around on the corner lot:
Us Rushmore against the rest of the school—
For we've filled that ball with shot." SPRING IS HERE.

Harper's Bazar. The wind of March at last are blown, And winter's rule is overthrown, The birds are singing in the trees. As softly croons the April breeze. The buds burst forth in loveliness. And maids come forth in newest dress While all the poets, small and big, Write verses on the "Geddle Sprig-Thus showing in their pretty hymns,

That spring and colds are synonyms

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

## OFFICE SEEKERS MUST WAIT

With One or Two Exceptions Nebraska Federal Officials Will Fill Their Terms.

BOYD MAY BE TENDERED A GOOD PLACE

Judge Bartlett Tripp Will Succeed Colonel Fred Grant-How Democrats in General Have Been Humiliated by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOUNTERNTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.

Ex-Governor James E. Boyd of Nebraska pent today at the Agricultural department with Secretary Morton and, with Senator Allen, going through the various departments, where introductions were made. It is understood that Governor Boyd will be requested to make recommendations for appointments which will go to Nebraska be fore they are acted upon, but he has not been assured that he will be asked to name appointees. His endersements will be expected and desired. He will be consulted on all important vacancies.

"There will be no changes of importance in Nebraska officers," said Governor Boyd to THE BEE correspondent this evening, bunder some weeks, if not months. It is the intention, I am told, to proceed with changes slowly in our state. The officers in at present will be permitted to serve out their commissions, with possibly one or two exceptions. I find since I arrived here that District Attorney Ben Baker is expected to be succeeded by a democrat within a month or six weeks, as has been stated in The Bee. No charges have yet been preferred against him, and none will be if he intends to resign, but I have heard that charges have been prepared and will be presented if he persists in remaining in the office, and I am confident that, either voluntarily or involuntarily, he will retire before the end of May."

Boyd May Be Slated.

It would not be a surprise if Governor Boyd himself was asked to accept an ap-His name has been mentioned pointment. number of times in official circles today is nection with an assistant secretaryship of the treasury or interior or postmaster general. He could probably get a mission abroad or a well paying consulate, but he says he asks for no place for himself. He would like to help his friends in Nebraska. This evening's Star has an interview with Governor Boyd, in which he is quoted as say-ing: "The great question in Nebraska has been and is the railroad question. While I was governor I vetoed what was known as the maximum rate bill which cut down the

railroad rates 50 per cent, as I deemed such measure entirely too radical and disas trously sweeping. There is at present a bill pending to reduce the rates 20 per cent, which is more reasonable. The farmers are long distance from market and the rali-roads are entitled to reasonable compensaion for transporting their products. They have built lines into nearly every county. at these branches are not paying except as leaders to the trunk lines. The railroads are giving the best service in passenger and reight transportation, and they declare that hat the service must deteriorate to meet

Another Interesting Feature.

"There is great interest in Nebraska just ow over the impeachment proceedings directed against three of our state officials Buildings which everybody has read about in the public press. Its not for me to expre sa opinion on their guilt or innocence—that is a matter for the courts—but during my term as governor I alluded to the charges that were publicly made of their official miscor duct and recommended an investigation. I notice that they have given up their offices since my departure from Omaha. emocrats, as all impeached officials are re publicans. There are some differences of opinion among Nebraska democrats, such as exist in nearly every state, but not serious enough as to jeopardize the party's iu-

Bartlett Tripp's Reward.

Judge Bartlett Tripp of Yankton, S. D. ho has been nominated minister to Austria Hungary, was about the senate side of the capitol today receiving congratulations. Judge Tripp is in fine health, but shows age during the past few years. He is only 49 years old, but is quite gray.

"I shall leave Washington for my home at Yankton within a day or two," said Judge Tripp to THE BEE correspondent wand will sail for my post of official duty within a fortuight. Yes, Vienna is a beautiful and interesting city. It is located a fine climate and has music, and social qualities which make it a desir and sound quantities which make it a desir-able place to live. I have spent some time there. My family has been there and we like our future post. I shall have a good man to follow as minister in Colonel Fred Grant, who has elevated the position and in eased its dignity and importance. Vienna mission is second class. It pays a salary of \$12,000 a year, with liberal

of legation who is paid \$1,800 a year. Indians for the Fair.

Major John M. Burke, business manager for "Buffalo Bill," is here endeavoring to get permission to take Indians from the Sioux reservation for exhibition at Chicago Major Burke says that they are showing

owances for quarters, and has a secretary

the government the consideration of askine it for permission to get these Indians, inti-mating that if "Buffalo Bill" wanted the Indians he could get them without the gov-ernment's consent, which may be true, es-pecially those Indians who have taken allotments in severalty and become citizens of the United States and can go where they please. Acting Commissioner Belt is opposed to the policy of allowing the indians to go on these wild west exhibitions. Major Burke expects to command enough influence to have Secretary Hoke Smith turn down Belt and receive the government's permission to take the Indians Major McLaughlin, the vet-eran Indian agent of the country and who has a good record for his management of the Standing Rock agency, is of the opinion that the Indians are not in the least injured by being allowed to engage in the wild west show business and he will support Burke in sook dusiness and he will support Burke in seeking permission. It has been stated that McLaughlin desires to be commissioner of Indian affairs, but this is emphatically denied. All that McLaughlin cares for is to retain his present position, which he mlaybe allowed to do. Major McLaughlin leaves for home tonight.

Remembered a Personal Friend, The resignation of Colonel H. L. Swords of Iowa as inspector of furniture of the Treas-ury department has been accepted by Secretary Carlisie. Colonel Swords is the ser-geant-at-arms of the national republican committee. His successor will be Al Carlile, who is no relative of Secretary Carlisle's family, as the omission of the 's' from his name indicates. Mr. Carlile is one of the best known commercial travelers in the country and his home is in Cincinnati. An effort was made by the lowa democrats to keep this place within their state, but Secretary Carlisle concluded to give it to a personal friend at the metropotis of Ohio

Western Pensions. The following pensions granted are re-

Nebraska: Original-Douglas Halse, J. J. Corbin, George Engleman, Additional—A, Cumming William Johnson, J. H. Williams, William Floram, F. A. Bates, E. Driscol, A. Chambers, Solomon Shepherd, Reissue—Samuer High, Increase—M. B. Joy, J. L. Gandy, John McCraig, H. B. Daily, Original wigows-Fanny James, Mary Holmes Original—Jesse Harvey, Michael Edward Crane, D. Keller, George Kearney. W. Clark, Robert Campbell, James Mowder, Additional—John Dighton, George W. Rouse, Joseph Slade, Henry O. Brown, Allen Robpertson, J. Hamilton, Lorenzo Johnson, Ell Dawson, David Lyons, Rufus Lumbard, J. P. Gast, John Gibson, T. S. Butler, James A. Shelledey, S. Charles Foster, R. Paine, Samuel Smith, Jeremiah Badger, John S. McKee, William Wimmer, Henry M. Tenney, Pritz Horb, George Ringler, Restoration— Milo D. Woodin. Supplemental—Daniel Dodge. Renewal and increase—Alphonso House, Michael Cartee, James Moneyban, Ezra Morse, Benjamin V. Carter, Alpheus Harmon, William Shafer, Daniel Shumier, Nelson Erickson. Original widows, etc. Mary Crouch, Adaliza Mereness, Elvira Keis-

Miscellaneous.

In the senate today Senator Kyle of South Dakota introduced and had passed a resolu tion calling upon the secretary of the in-terior for all the reports of special agents which have been made relative to the cutting of timber in the Black Hills district of South Dakota. It is contended that the country has been wasted and stolen in the face of information to that effect in the possession of the Interior department. J. W. Van Dusen of Omaha is at the Ran-

Jules G. Lumbard, J. E. North and J. W. orguson of Nebraska and P. F. Wickham f South Dakota are the only applicants for the collectorship of internal revenue regis-tered so far at the Treasury department. D. L. Smith of Redfield, S. D., has applied for the position of treasury agent at the seal island of Alaska. P. S. H.

Clinching an Argument.

Minneapolis Tribune.
And the present controversy over the seatg of the appointed senators from Wyom-g. Montana and Washington is still another argument for the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

TO THE WEATHER CLERK.

Sa: Francisco Examiner. I dipt into the future far as human eye could And saw Weathermaker Jenkins, dead as any one could be.
Dead and damned, and shut in hades, as a liar
from his birth. With a record of unreason never paralleled on

And while I looked he reared him, that incinerated youth,

From the coals which he'd preferred to the
advantages of truth.

He cast his eyes about him and above him;
then he wrote, On a slab of thin asbestos, what I venture here

For I read it in the rose-light of the everlast-Cloudy; variable winds, with local showers;

## IN DAILY USE.

Mr. Michael Higgins, Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass, writes: Best. "This company has

Equal.

ST. JACOBS OIL for years for their men for burns, cuts and bruises, and No

we know of nothing that compares with it." BROWNING, KING

Out o' Sight Are the goods and the quality-besides we are



showing exclusive styles in spring wear for boys and men this year. Of course we are happy-that follows-If you had the finest suit in town you'd be happy, too, but when one has a whole big store full of the finest, happiness doesn't quite express it. Our tailors have outdone themselves this season in making

up the spring styles, and we are able to show many novelties never before attempted. You are just as sure of getting the good cloth in the man's suit we sell for \$8.50 or the boy's suit for \$2 as you are in higher priced goods. Our goods are like tailormade, but at clothing-house prices. We will be pleased to show you our new styles whether you care to buy just now or not.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Store open every evening till a 22 1 S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas 3t