

THE DAILY BEE

Published every morning. Terms of subscription: Daily, \$1.00 per year; Weekly, \$1.00 per year.

Office: Omaha, Neb. Building, 15th and 26th Streets. Telephone 111.

Business Letters: All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.

Sworn Statement of Circulation: For the week ending April 7, 1893, the circulation was 24,170.

Average Circulation for March, 1893, 24,170.

The people of Nebraska now anxiously await the decision of Governor Crouse on house roll 33.

The legislature having stood up pretty well for the good name of Nebraska, let all the people now stand up unanimously for the material prosperity of the state.

Governor Crouse has just two days more to deliberate over house roll 33. If he signs it by Tuesday afternoon the maximum rate law bill will go into effect July 10.

Not all of the mechanics of England are suffering from poverty. Two thousand of them are coming to the World's fair for a month's outing and will pay their own way.

A Pennsylvania court has decided that saloon keepers must not serve free lunches at their counters. If this is enforced a good many men will be reduced to the necessity of going to work.

The success of the reciprocal commercial arrangements inaugurated by the last administration has had an effect upon the relations of a number of foreign powers. A new treaty based upon the American plan of reciprocity has just been effected between Spain and Portugal.

A railroad company has been ordered by an Indianapolis court to pay \$6,000 to a man who lost an arm while coupling cars in the company's service.

State Auditor Moore has been empowered by an act of the legislature to appoint two inspectors of county treasurers whose duty it will be to examine the tax books and records of the various county treasurers with a view to a uniform method of accounting and accurate reports of the revenues collected.

The assumption that a state officer cannot be impeached for misdemeanors committed during a previous term is a delusion. Precedents of officials impeached for misdemeanors committed during a prior term are quite common.

The appointment of Judge Lechren of Minnesota as commissioner of pensions is generally commended. He is himself an old soldier, having gone into the war as a member of the First Minnesota regiment, and his military record is highly honorable though he did not attain high rank.

It is gratifying to learn that Secretary Morton does not intend to abate the effort to introduce corn to the tables of Europeans, but on the contrary proposes to push the work more energetically than has been done in the past.

The present advance in the price of raw sugar as a result of an anticipated shortage in production may have no great significance, but it certainly affords some encouragement to the producer. It proves to the beet grower that the production of the cane districts is not likely to destroy his market, though if he is a philosopher he needs no evidence that so staple an article as sugar must always be in demand.

The committee of ways and means of the Mexican congress has announced that \$42,500,000 will be needed for the government expenses this year, and it is proposed that it be raised by imposing export duties on hemp, coffee, hides and wool. This would be a serious blow to Mexican trade in the United States, and President Diaz will make a strenuous effort to prevent the adoption of such a measure.

A committee of the Boston city council is on a tour studying the garbage problem with a view of improving the garbage system in that city. If that committee will come to Omaha it may learn something to its advantage.

When Mr. Parnell and his Irish associates were clapped into Kilmallock they were imprisoned as rebels against crown law. If Clarendon ever found fighting against the crown law of home rule, will they, too, be rebels and conspirators?

Had the policy which the democrats now propose prevailed during the last twenty years the construction of the new navy in American yards and by American skill and with American materials would have been a practical impossibility, and the United States, so far as the development of an American merchant marine is concerned, would still be at the mercy of foreign nations.

The "solemn" Cleveland, in the course of dedicating himself, said: "The existence of monastic aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests, formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices," etc.

Every eye is upon the wheat fields of Kansas and Nebraska. The western voter can compare the relative magnitude of the currency supply and the products of labor by watching the weather and the markets. When the "skunk" or "dedicated" wind cuts a short crop or promises the rains, neither consumers nor speculators

A CAUTION TO GOVERNOR CROUSE.

It is to be hoped that Governor Crouse will very closely and carefully scan every item in the appropriation bills that were placed on his desk during the closing hour of the session. The chances are that designing parties may have caused the insertion of appropriations that were not voted or concurred in and there is a possibility that some of the figures in these appropriation items have been expanded to order.

Such things have happened before and are more than likely to have been perpetrated Saturday night after the chairman of the house enrolling committee had departed and parties not entirely trustworthy or disinterested had access to the enrolling clerks. The constitution expressly empowers the governor to veto any item in the appropriation bill and the governor should not hesitate to run his pen through any questionable appropriation or item that has been raised.

Wherever any doubt exists as to the concurrence of both houses in any appropriation a comparison should be made with the records and original amendments appended to the bills. Such a process may save the state many thousands of dollars and nip any scheme of raiding the treasury in the bud before it is consummated.

The sugar market. A New Orleans newspaper that should be well informed on the subject of sugar says: "With the prospect of a short sugar crop there is reason to expect that the United States will have to draw upon European supplies of beet sugar later in the season. This prospect has already assisted in the advance in London."

The market has been steadily growing stronger for some time past, there having been two advances of one-eighth of a cent each in the new product. The causes assigned for these advances are comparatively light supplies of sugar in Europe and the prospect that the Cuban crop will fall considerably below that of last season. If there is anything in the prediction that there will be an increased demand for the beet sugar product of Europe, it must follow that the same industry in this country will be correspondingly stimulated by the anticipated shortage.

Some color is given to the statement that the cane sugar supply is to be short by the fact that the price of the raw product is going up with a prospect of going considerably higher yet.

If it be true that there is a prospect of higher prices for sugar and an increased demand for the beet product on account of reduced production in the great cane sugar districts, it is a matter of some interest to those who are engaged in the sugar beet industry in Nebraska. That prices are advancing is undeniable, and the fact that the advance extends all over the world indicates that it is due to the operation of the law of supply and demand rather than to speculation. It may prove to be only temporary, but it has the appearance of being genuine.

Such a strengthening of the raw sugar market at a time when the tendency of prices of nearly all commodities is downward should be regarded as encouraging by producers. The beet sugar industry of this state, though yet in its infancy, and no doubt conducted less advantageously than it will be when it has become better established, has already proven highly profitable at such prices as have prevailed. It cannot be doubted that the sugar demand will increase in proportion to the world's growth in population and wealth, and this means that new sources of supply must be laid under tribute to meet it. There is no longer any need of proof that Nebraska soil is in the highest degree suited to sugar beet culture. Unlike many other agricultural products the sugar beet cannot be successfully cultivated everywhere. There are favored localities in which the conditions of soil and climate are adapted to it, and such conditions exist in this state, as has already been practically demonstrated by the development which this young industry has attained here in a few years.

The present advance in the price of raw sugar as a result of an anticipated shortage in production may have no great significance, but it certainly affords some encouragement to the producer. It proves to the beet grower that the production of the cane districts is not likely to destroy his market, though if he is a philosopher he needs no evidence that so staple an article as sugar must always be in demand.

The appointment of Judge Lechren of Minnesota as commissioner of pensions is generally commended. He is himself an old soldier, having gone into the war as a member of the First Minnesota regiment, and his military record is highly honorable though he did not attain high rank. Although a democrat he was appointed to a judgeship by a republican governor and was twice re-elected. His candidacy for the commission was endorsed by the republican legislature of Minnesota. These facts indicate that he is not an offensive partisan. It is understood to be the intention of the administration to make a thorough revision of the pension rolls, and if this task were committed to a man who, like the secretary of the interior, was not a soldier, and might have little interest in the welfare of the veterans, it is easy to understand that there would be danger of much injustice being done. A man having no common sympathy with the old soldiers would be very likely to sacrifice them in the interest of his popularity with those who are demanding a radical change in the pension policy of the government. It will therefore be reassuring to the veterans to know that one of their own number, with an excellent record as a soldier, and who has always been heartily sympathized with those who were deserving and justly entitled to the bounty of the government, will have in charge the work of revising the pension rolls and separating the worthy from the unworthy. Nobly doubts that there are persons receiving pensions from the government who have no claim to them, and justice to worthy pensioners and to the whole people demands that such persons shall be dropped from

the rolls. It is probable that there has been a great deal of exaggeration regarding fraudulent pensions, but the number of the underserving more or less they should be hunted out and deprived of a bounty to which they have no claim. It will doubtless be no easy task, but it must be performed. There is reason to believe that the new commissioner will bring to its performance a conscientious desire to at once deal justly with the veterans and with the government, so that no honest pensioner need have any apprehension of danger to his interests from the change in the administration of the pension bureau.

It is altogether creditable to Mr. Cleveland that he showed an earnest desire to find for this very important office a man in every way qualified to perform its duties, and he did well in making his selection from a section of the country where the old soldier element of the population is especially large. Commissioner Lechren is a good democrat, of course, but his partisanship is not of the extreme kind, while as a veteran he undoubtedly can be depended upon to do all that is fair and just toward the veterans.

SOUTH CAROLINA has a unique law, passed by the last legislature, and to go into effect July 1 next. It requires the state to assume absolute control of the purchase and sale of all liquors within its limits. A commission, of which the governor is the head, will appoint the saloon keepers in all the cities and towns, a majority of the voters of which may apply for their appointment. Every barkeeper in the state will be a salaried state officer and will turn all his receipts into the state treasury. The governor and the state liquor commissioner have been to Kentucky contracting for a supply of bourbon made in that state and of course they arranged to get the best. The commissioner says that the liquors that will be supplied the people of South Carolina under the new law will be superior to any they have ever used, and he was doubtless selected for his position because he is a connoisseur. This unique legislation was the result of a bitter conflict between the liberal element in the state and the prohibitionists, the latter finally consenting to the adoption of a measure that would break up the saloon traffic and secure to the rest of their fellow citizens better qualities of liquors than they have been accustomed to. The experiment of a state carrying on a liquor business will be watched with curious interest.

The Philadelphia Press makes the suggestion that in order to remedy the excessive telephone charges congress ought to put the American Bell Telephone company under the purview of the Interstate Commerce commission and require first reports and next supervision of its charges. The suggestion is a good one, admitting that it is practicable for the government to assume the regulation of the telephone company, and of course this will be questioned. The complaint of exorbitant telephone charges is general, and if the Bell monopoly is to be allowed to prolong its existence under the Berliner patent some means should be found to give relief from its exactions. If the government shall succeed in demonstrating that the patent under which the Bell company hopes to prolong its monopolistic career was fraudulently obtained that will bring the needed relief, but the outlook would be more hopeful if it were not for the fact that a Massachusetts man is at the head of the Department of Justice. The telephone interest exerts an influence that state which has heretofore enabled it to carry everything its own way, and it will not be surprising to find that it has some potency with Attorney General Olney.

It is understood that owing to the early date fixed for the great naval review, which is to take place in New York harbor on the 27th inst., it will be impossible for Russia to be represented. The great war ships of that important nation would add much to the spectacle, but they are said to be locked in the Baltic sea by ice. If that is the case what would Russia do if she should happen to want those ships for war service outside of the Baltic?

The committee of ways and means of the Mexican congress has announced that \$42,500,000 will be needed for the government expenses this year, and it is proposed that it be raised by imposing export duties on hemp, coffee, hides and wool. This would be a serious blow to Mexican trade in the United States, and President Diaz will make a strenuous effort to prevent the adoption of such a measure.

A committee of the Boston city council is on a tour studying the garbage problem with a view of improving the garbage system in that city. If that committee will come to Omaha it may learn something to its advantage.

When Mr. Parnell and his Irish associates were clapped into Kilmallock they were imprisoned as rebels against crown law. If Clarendon ever found fighting against the crown law of home rule, will they, too, be rebels and conspirators?

Had the policy which the democrats now propose prevailed during the last twenty years the construction of the new navy in American yards and by American skill and with American materials would have been a practical impossibility, and the United States, so far as the development of an American merchant marine is concerned, would still be at the mercy of foreign nations.

The "solemn" Cleveland, in the course of dedicating himself, said: "The existence of monastic aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests, formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices," etc.

Every eye is upon the wheat fields of Kansas and Nebraska. The western voter can compare the relative magnitude of the currency supply and the products of labor by watching the weather and the markets. When the "skunk" or "dedicated" wind cuts a short crop or promises the rains, neither consumers nor speculators

are looking at the currency statements. They are searching for news of what the young plant is doing in Kansas and Nebraska. Nature, labor, supply and demand and freedom to work and trade are the arbiters of the market.

A Worthy Namesake. All hail to the New York! Is a proud satisfaction to have in our navy the fastest cruiser in the world. We have already the fastest merchant and passenger ships. Now we lead in the navy. By the way, the fastest in the world are our vessels, but Uncle Sam's showboats are busy, and the conquest is only a matter of time.

Auditor Moore Commended. Eugene Moore is making a record in the state of Iowa. He is a strong supporter of former administrations. He recently refused to issue a warrant in payment of a large bill of stationery. The question who is master of the commonwealth or its corporations? Such men as Senator Clarke will be remembered by the people of Nebraska. Special mention is made of Senator Clarke at this time because so many people are asking the question: Is it possible for any good politics to come out of Omaha.

The Boy Senator. Senator Clarke (republican) of Omaha, is known to Iowa as the "boy" senator. But how well he does a man's work! He has been one of the great common people's staunchest friends in their struggle to settle the question who is master of the commonwealth or its corporations? Such men as Senator Clarke will be remembered by the people of Nebraska. Special mention is made of Senator Clarke at this time because so many people are asking the question: Is it possible for any good politics to come out of Omaha.

Give the Impaired Their Dues. Broken Bow Beacon (pop.): It is a bitter pill, but the republican party of Nebraska will have to take its medicine. If the dishonest officials are not impeached here and there, the people will be misled by an outraged people at the polls next November.

Waldfield Republican: The republican party of Nebraska has just had a job of cleaning up its hands in the state capital at Lincoln. When a political party has held office so long it is sure to gather in its train some of the scum of the state. We are glad it is now to be pumped clean of bilge water.

Genoa Leader (rep.): There is no honest man in Nebraska, who, in the face of the people's desire to see the impeachment proceedings pushed against the members of the Board of Public Buildings and either punish or expiate them on the face of the evidence.

Friend Telegraph (rep.): Calling Mr. Edward Rosewater of THE OMAHA BEE names does not and will not establish the innocence of the charges with which he is charged. It is his duty, and it is his right, to stand up for his principles, and to do so he must stand up for the people. The interests of the state and all its people are over and above the interests of any individual or party.

Wahoo Wagon: The request of the members of the Board of Public Buildings, that their friends support the impeachment resolutions, coming at this late hour, is a most timely and patriotic one. The request and looks a little like a feeble effort to anticipate the inevitable. The committee has been investigating this matter for some time, and it is now a matter of fact that the state treasury is being robbed, either by omission or commission they should have the full benefit of their own actions. If the legislature protesting against the passage of the maximum freight rate bill, stated that the local traffic which this bill would affect was only about 10 per cent of the total traffic, the bill would be a railroad's traffic is not a very serious matter. It is a matter of local interest, and it is a matter of local interest, and it is a matter of local interest.

York Press: The railway managers, when the maximum freight rate bill was introduced, stated that the local traffic which this bill would affect was only about 10 per cent of the total traffic. The bill would be a railroad's traffic is not a very serious matter. It is a matter of local interest, and it is a matter of local interest, and it is a matter of local interest.

Negh Leader: The maximum freight bill, over which the legislature is having such a protracted struggle, provides for a reduction of 25 per cent from present rates, and up to date there has been no intimation from the independent members of the legislature that it was not to be passed. Had such a thing been the case, the bill would have passed two years ago, instead of the Newberry bill, it would have been promptly assented to by Governor Boyd. Again, when he addressed the members of the legislature, assigning their opinion about the advisability of calling a special session to pass a bill providing for a 30 per cent reduction, they almost unanimously rejected the offer. He said, the Newberry bill or nothing. It was simply another example of the well known fact that the legislature does not pay attention to the wishes of the people. The independent leaders rejected the offer because they thought in accepting they would lose all their campaign thunder. The issue on which they were called to carry the state failed them, and now they find men in both the old parties willing and ready to aid them in passing legislation.

slough City Journal: The maximum freight bill is about to be signed by Governor Crouse, and Nebraska enters upon the experiment of state control of railroad rates. The popular demand for it or an equivalent measure was one of the great factors in the election of Crouse to the state in 1890. Two years ago it had a majority in both branches of the legislature, and the vote of Governor Boyd led to his political defeat. Since then the platforms of all parties have endorsed its principles and in a large degree its details. The World Herald, representing the two old political parties, united in its advocacy. The farmers of the state and the merchants of Omaha were a unit in favor of the bill, the majority of the Omaha delegation supporting it. This demand, so persistent, and coming from all political parties and from all classes of the people, made the passage of the bill inevitable. Whether it be a good or bad measure, the people are entitled to know what it is, and it is not necessary at the present time to discuss the situation which led the people of Nebraska so long to insist upon its passage. It is sufficient to say that the people of the state believed with adequate reason freight rates were 25 to 50 per cent higher than the maximum rate. On account of some peculiarities in the Nebraska constitution it was necessary for the legislature to enact the rates. It could not be introduced as in Iowa to the road commission. The rates established are right and just, and there is not the chance of continuous review, amendment or repeal. It is sufficient to say that the people of the state believed with adequate reason freight rates were 25 to 50 per cent higher than the maximum rate. On account of some peculiarities in the Nebraska constitution it was necessary for the legislature to enact the rates. It could not be introduced as in Iowa to the road commission. The rates established are right and just, and there is not the chance of continuous review, amendment or repeal. It is sufficient to say that the people of the state believed with adequate reason freight rates were 25 to 50 per cent higher than the maximum rate.

ON THE MAXIMUM RATE BILL.

Voice of the Press on the Passage of House Roll 33.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GOVERNOR.

Experiment of State Control of Railroad Rates. The Millers' Protest—Time to Put on the Brakes—Effects of the Law Anticipated.

Lodge Polo Express: There is no doubt that the governor will sign the bill. The railroads have over the state, to all intents and purposes, long enough, and the people should show their dissent.

Slough City Press: Perhaps the best thing Governor Crouse can do is to sign the maximum rate bill as soon as it is presented to him. It will be the only efficient means of shutting out the croaking populists for a few years to come.

Ord Gazette: The Newberry bill passed the senate Wednesday by a vote of 14 to 18. It now goes to the governor for his signature, which will no doubt be attached, and then we will have a full-fledged railroad rate law on our statute books.

Anora Republican: The bill was not a republican bill and it was not passed by many republican votes, but for all that it should be signed by Governor Crouse, and give the people a chance to see if they like the kind of railroad legislation the pops are giving the farmers.

Buffalo County Beacon: The railroad bill known as house roll 33 passed the state senate by a vote of 14 to 18. It now goes to the governor for his signature. The bill will not be signed by Governor Crouse to become a state law. The bill is not a republican bill, and it is not passed by many republican votes, but for all that it should be signed by Governor Crouse, and give the people a chance to see if they like the kind of railroad legislation the pops are giving the farmers.

Callaway Courier: The maximum freight bill, which has passed both houses of the legislature and will be presented to Governor Crouse for his signature, will not be signed by Governor Crouse to become a state law. The bill is not a republican bill, and it is not passed by many republican votes, but for all that it should be signed by Governor Crouse, and give the people a chance to see if they like the kind of railroad legislation the pops are giving the farmers.

Chadron Journal: Yesterday the famous Newberry bill passed the senate after a protracted struggle by a vote of 18 to 14. The bill will not be signed by Governor Crouse to become a state law. The bill is not a republican bill, and it is not passed by many republican votes, but for all that it should be signed by Governor Crouse, and give the people a chance to see if they like the kind of railroad legislation the pops are giving the farmers.

Nebraska Pioneer: After a bitter struggle in the senate the railroad bill passed Wednesday afternoon, 18 to 14. It is not a republican bill, and it is not passed by many republican votes, but for all that it should be signed by Governor Crouse, and give the people a chance to see if they like the kind of railroad legislation the pops are giving the farmers.

Silver Creek Times: The maximum freight rate bill passed the senate and will doubtless become a law, unless the governor should have the opinion that it was plainly unconstitutional. Thirteen senators who opposed the bill, mostly republicans, entered a protest against its passage on the grounds that it was unconstitutional for several stated reasons. We have been much in favor of this bill on the whole, and if now it should appear that its passage would be unconstitutional, we would be glad to see it vetoed.

York Press: The railway managers, when the maximum freight rate bill was introduced, stated that the local traffic which this bill would affect was only about 10 per cent of the total traffic. The bill would be a railroad's traffic is not a very serious matter. It is a matter of local interest, and it is a matter of local interest, and it is a matter of local interest.

Negh Leader: The maximum freight bill, over which the legislature is having such a protracted struggle, provides for a reduction of 25 per cent from present rates, and up to date there has been no intimation from the independent members of the legislature that it was not to be passed. Had such a thing been the case, the bill would have passed two years ago, instead of the Newberry bill, it would have been promptly assented to by Governor Boyd. Again, when he addressed the members of the legislature, assigning their opinion about the advisability of calling a special session to pass a bill providing for a 30 per cent reduction, they almost unanimously rejected the offer. He said, the Newberry bill or nothing. It was simply another example of the well known fact that the legislature does not pay attention to the wishes of the people. The independent leaders rejected the offer because they thought in accepting they would lose all their campaign thunder. The issue on which they were called to carry the state failed them, and now they find men in both the old parties willing and ready to aid them in passing legislation.

slough City Journal: The maximum freight bill is about to be signed by Governor Crouse, and Nebraska enters upon the experiment of state control of railroad rates. The popular demand for it or an equivalent measure was one of the great factors in the election of Crouse to the state in 1890. Two years ago it had a majority in both branches of the legislature, and the vote of Governor Boyd led to his political defeat. Since then the platforms of all parties have endorsed its principles and in a large degree its details. The World Herald, representing the two old political parties, united in its advocacy. The farmers of the state and the merchants of Omaha were a unit in favor of the bill, the majority of the Omaha delegation supporting it. This demand, so persistent, and coming from all political parties and from all classes of the people, made the passage of the bill inevitable. Whether it be a good or bad measure, the people are entitled to know what it is, and it is not necessary at the present time to discuss the situation which led the people of Nebraska so long to insist upon its passage. It is sufficient to say that the people of the state believed with adequate reason freight rates were 25 to 50 per cent higher than the maximum rate. On account of some peculiarities in the Nebraska constitution it was necessary for the legislature to enact the rates. It could not be introduced as in Iowa to the road commission. The rates established are right and just, and there is not the chance of continuous review, amendment or repeal. It is sufficient to say that the people of the state believed with adequate reason freight rates were 25 to 50 per cent higher than the maximum rate.

THE WORK OF THE BEE.

Winstide Watchman: Perhaps Rosewater has an object other than the cleaning out of the bootlers and thieves in political office, but whether he has or not he is doing some good work.

Genoa Leader: He who laughs last laughs best, and cry or not cry, the days are not many ere Rosewater will give a man a hand, but that will sound like the crack of doom to the bootlers gang at Lincoln.

Genoa Leader: They say Rosewater is crazy. Well, maybe he is, but he is no more so than a large majority of the people of Nebraska who are voting him in and hand to his light against bootlerism and corruption at Lincoln.

Valley Enterprise: The manly stand taken by Edward Rosewater in causing an investigation of the dark and corrupt deeds of state officials is applauded by all true, loyal Nebraskans. Let the investigation proceed, and let the light shine where darkness now reigns. Stand up for the flower of the west, the pride of our people, the state of Nebraska, and down corrupt men and corrupt politics.

Wayne Democrat: The shrine of Rosewater, but whatever that gentleman and his paper have done in the past, the people are standing by him in the splendid fight he has been making for the railroad bill, and for good government through the implementation of the details of the corrupt state officials, who have brought shame upon the state by the course pursued by them as officials. It may be that Rosewater is endeavoring to build up a new party of which he shall be chief, and that he is not actuated by sincere motives, but he is working for the cause of the people, and his honest work will stand by him and hold up his banner in his efforts to down the rings which have so long run the state in the interest of themselves and their friends.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Washington Star: "A kiss for a blow" said the girl who loved a court player.

Kate Field's Washington: He—You make me say such silly things. She—I draw you out.

Chicago Inter Ocean: "Was there any speech in the last strike, you ask, as being particularly fine last night?" "Yes, it was the lady who sat in front of me talking about the strike."

Harvard Lampoon: "That air is very far-farful," said the musician as a gust of wind took his hat away.

Washington Star: The man goes forth with feelings gay, the bursting buds to view, and gets a cold that stays the livelong summer through.

Truth: She—Bourgeois-stuff make jobs at their own expense? Humorist: The first few thousands are at their own expense; after that they get paid for them or give it up.

Kate Field's Washington: Mr. Jones—When fair Eve, unimpaired by the habiliments of fashion, first stepped upon the green velvet of Paradise, she was asked by the serpent, "Can't you bear any allusion to French art?"

Chicago Inter Ocean: "Mamma," whispered Willie, breathlessly, as he followed with eager eyes the extraordinary gyrations of the tragedienne who was acting the part of Richard III: "what does he mean when he says, 'A horse! a horse! a-kinley for a horse!'"

New York Herald: Dorothy—Did she marry for love? Prudence—Yes, love for money.

London Blade: We had both of us said we would rather be "give or take" philopene—Whatever you gave to the other, in any way during that 'on. The other should surely repay. If you don't, your name will be sealed. She meant in good faith I will say. But I—well, who could have blamed me? For my own comfort and peace of mind, I gave her a kiss on the cheek.

Philopene: I cried, "you must yield, and the other should surely repay. She had promised, she knew she was caught, and she had to give it up. But—let it be over with—now!"

SPRING CLEANING.

Yonkers Blade: Yes, clean your windows, clean your shed. An' brush the cobwebs from your head. But take your broom and sweep the floor. An' sweep your dusty soul of gloom.

Sweep old ideas out with the dust. An' dress your soul in newer style. Sweep out the sins that rank on the wall. An' dump it in the rubbish pile. Sweep out the hates that burn an' smart. Bring in new love serene an' pure. An' round the herbstone of the heart. Place modern styles of furniture.

Clean out your moral cubby holes. Sweep out the dirt, scrape off the scum; 'Tis cleanin' time for helly souls—'Tis up an' dust! The spring breeze comest from the south, an' blows the dirt away. An' down with scrubbin' brush an' soap. An' dump out of fear into the rain. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Clean out the brain's great rubbish hole. An' soak every cranny deep an' small. An' in the front room of the soul, An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Scrub up the windows of the mind. Clean up an' let the spring begin; Sweep out the dirt, an' sweep the sins from your heart. An' let the April sunshine in.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

Plant flowers in the soul's front yard. An' set out a shade an' blossom tree. An' let the profanity rank on the wall. Sprout crocuses of new ideas. Yes, clean your house an' clean your heart. An' sweep the cobwebs from your head. An' sweep the sins from your heart.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Largest Manufacturers of Retailers of Clothing in the World.

Got 'Em in a Box. The tailor no longer stands any show when it comes to turning out nobby wearing apparel. We make up so many suits that fit as well, look as well, and are as well as private tailored garments, that we can afford to sell them at half tailor prices.

We have never before gathered around us so fine a line of spring suits for boys and men as this year—Our children's department on the second floor is the largest and most complete in this western country—Boys' suits from \$2 up—Men's suits from \$8.50 up. The hats are temporarily on the third floor, and we are selling lots of them at lower prices than hat stores do—Meantime they are working at that hole in the wall.

Store open every evening till 8 1/2 Saturday till 10

S. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas St.

Store open every evening till 8 1/2 Saturday till 10

S. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas St.

Store open every evening till 8 1/2 Saturday till 10

S. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas St.

Store open every evening till 8 1/2 Saturday till 10

S. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas St.

Store open every evening till 8 1/2 Saturday till 10

</