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Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce
New York, Rooms 18, 14 and 15, Tribung Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and ed torial number should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omalia. Drafts checks and postoffier orders to be made payable to the order of the con-THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Netiraska. County of George it Tase lishink company ick secretary of THE BEE pub-does solemnly awear that the of THE PAILS BEE for the week was as follows:

Sanday, April 7 Monday, April 3 Tuesday, April 4 Wednesday, April 6 Thursday, April 6 Eriday, April 7 Saturday, April 8. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-

ence this 8th day of April, 1833. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for March, 1893, 24,179

THE wheat business is still very important in Minnesota, but the wolf industry is a close second. The legislature of that state has just appropriated \$48,000 for wolf bounties.

THE Minnesota legislature has passed the bill providing for the erection of a new capital at a cost of \$2,000,000. By the time the structure is completed its cost is sure to mount up to \$5,000,000 or

THE Atlanta Constitution invites immigrants to c me to that state and engage in agriculture because "when corn is 17 cents in Nebraska it is 50 cents in Georgia." But as they cannot raise any corn to speak of in Georgia it is not easy to see the force of the argument.

THE sugar beet industry in Nebraska receives much attention in the bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture on beet sugar experiments. This is regarded as one of the most promising states in the union for this industry. Beet growing is no longer an experiment with the farmers of Nebraska.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH must be given e edit for the good he does just as freely as if he had been discovered years ago. He has restored to the public domain certain lands unlawfully held by the Southern Pacific in southern California, and has abrogated a great timber eatting contract in Montana for the protection of our forests. Secretary Smith seems to be all right so far.

REPUBLICAN members of the legislature who opposed the maximum rate bill are very generally receiving an unpleasantly warm reception upon returning to the midst of their constituents. The opposition of Senator Scott of Falls City and Representative Wilson of Hitchcock still has an opportunity to Kearney to the measure, is emphatically | earn \$1,000 for one of the charitable indenounced by the republicans of their respective districts.

THE apprehended inability of the Russian war ships to be present at the approaching naval review is to be sincerely regre ted. Americans have gra of il rec llection; of the presence of the Russian fleet in Hampton Roads during an exceedingly critical period in the history of the nation, 'and the return of the czar's men-of-war at this period of the republic's peaceful prosperity would be peculiarly gratifying.

A WRITER in the Engineering Magazine in an article that begins with the statement that the United States is now the leading manufacturing country of the world, observes that it is almost incomprehensible that in ten years the increase in capital invested in manufactures should exceed the total invested only twenty years ago. It is only by such methods of comparison that it is possible to comprehend the wonderful strides which this country is taking in industrial progress.

NO SOONER had Chicago capitalists begun to plan for the erection of a great group of tanneries in connection with the packing industry than the feasibility of similar enterprises in Kansas City and Omaha began to be discussed. The only advantage Chicago has over Kansas City and Omaha is in the facilities for securing tan bank by lake vessels, but even this advantage may be counterbalanced by the cost of transporting the raw hides to Chicago and shipping back the finished product.

In His contrition perhaps, after reading Governor McKinley's eulogy on the late Rutherford B. Hayes, the editor of the New York Sun admits that "he was a man of respectable talents, steady courage and judicious character." This admission is gratifying but of far more importance to the present hour is Mr. Dana's philosophical observation that "the personal character of William Me-Kinley in Ohio is without precedent in that state, and almost without parallel elsewhere," that "his renomination for governor by acclamation is now conceded, and it is believed he will have 30,000 to 50,000 majority.

IT is not surprising that the business men in Canada should be among the foremost advocates of annexation. In 1890 there was in the United States one failure to every twenty-three business concerns, while in Canada there was one to every forty-five. In 1891 there was one failure to every eighty-two in the United States and one to every fortytwo in Canada. In 1892 the failures were one to ninety-two in the United States and one in forty-five in Canada. These figures are significant. Taken in connection with the great and growing national debt of the Dominion they throw some light upon financial conditions in that country.

THE COMPARISON MADE.

For many months the World-Herald has kept at the head of its editorial column a notice in bold, black type, claiming for itself the largest circulation in Omaha; the largest circulation in Doug-Nebraska.

On the 10th day of March a challenge was issued to G. M. Hitchcock by E. Rosewater, president of THE BEE Publishing company, to verify these claims, made, covering the relative city, county and state circulation of THE BEE and . World-Herald. Each of these propositions was backed on the part of THE BEE by a forfeit of \$1,000, payable to Mr. Hitchcock or any charitable or benevolent society he might name. No forfeit whatever was exacted from Mr. Hitchcock, the only condition being that in squarely on the conditions named he should take down his sign of largest circulntion.

Mr. Hitchcock, with characteristic audacity, accepted each of the five propositions, coupled with the insulting declaration that Rosewater's word was not good enough and demanded that checks for \$5,000 be deposited with Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank, and that Mr. Yates be given anthority to name three bankers as referees to examine the respective subscription lists after they had been published and verified and decide whether the money deposited with Mr. Yates was forfeited.

On the 11th day of March five certified checks on the First National bank of Omaha for \$1,000 each were deposited with Mr. Yates in compliance with Mr. Hitchcock's demand.

The first, second, third and fourth propositions, which covered circulation in Omaha and Douglas county, were to be decided within thirty days, and the fifth proposition, which covers circulation in the whole state of Nebraska, including Omaha and Douglas county, was limited to forty days from the date of the deposit. It was evident from the outset that the acceptance of the challenge by Mr. Hitchcock was a mere bluff. He did not expect that the \$5,000 would be deposited with his banker and subject to a committee which that banker should name. He doubtless did expect that a similar deposit would be demanded of him, which he might decline or tie a string to.

The thirty days within which he was to publish the World-Herald list in Omaha and Douglas county expired Monday. In fact, the time for publication had expired on the 20th of March, since each publisher was to have twenty days within the thirty days limit for verifying the respective lists. In other words, Mr. Hitchcock has failed to materialize with his lists, although THE BEE had offered him immense odds of two to one.

In view of the failure of the World-Herald to meet the challenge within the time specified the certified checks covering the four first propositions were withdrawn yesterday. The fifth check for \$1,000 will remain on deposit with Mr. Yates ten days longer. Inasqueh as the fifth proposition embraces the actual paid circulation in the whole state, Mr. ment of society. stitutions named by him in his letter of acceptance.

In order to satisfy our patrons that The Bee was in position to make good its challenge we have gone to the expense and trouble to secure a thorough canvass of the city, the result of which is presented in this issue. The census of subscribers whose names we publish speaks for itself. It shows that THE BEE is practically without a competitor in the local field of Omaha and this is equally true respecting its position in the state.

DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

Organized labor throughout the country will be deeply interested in the discussion of the recent judicial decisions affecting its interests which has taken place in the United States senate. It is evidence of the fact that the issues involved in these decisions are receiving serious consideration in the high places of the nation, and that the importance of their bearing upon the relations of labor and capital and upon social conditions are realized and appreciated. There is manifestly no problem awaiting solution that so profoundly concerns all classes of the people as that of adjusting on a secure and equitable basis the obligations and relations between employers and employed, and the demand for this is especially urgent with respect to those who are engaged in a public or quasi-public service. It is only necessary to study the vast public interests at stake in connection with the transportation service of the country to understand how necessary it is that this service should have every practicable safeguard against interference and interruption through controversies be-

tween those engaged in its performance. The discussion of this problem should be conducted in a strictly judicial spirit, free from all prejudice, and especially from all partisan bias. It cannot be said that the consideration given it in the senate was altogher of this nature. One senator arraigned the judiciary as attempting to make serfs of the men who are employed by railroad corporations and charged that the courts had exercised arbitrary powers, while another in terms less broad made a like implication. These attempts to discredit the courts must be condemned by every good citizen. Under this government the judicial tribunals are open to all classes of the people and are the last resort for the peaceful redress of grievances. Whenever the masses of the perple lose confidence in them free government is in danger and those who sit in the congress of the nation cannot be too careful to avoid bringing the courts into distrust and disrespect. Nothing

could be done that would more certainly mperil republican institutions. There ought to be no doubt of the final settlement of the questions raised by the recent judicial decisions which will be satisfactory to the intelligent judgment of the country and of permanent benefit to the public interests. It may safely be assumed that when the cour

of last resort has passed upon these questions no class of men will hadeprived of any right which they may fairly claim under the laws, and whatever restraints the statthat Omaha; the largest circulation in South | utes impose upon one class will be declared equally binding upon las county and the largest circulation in every class. The laws that have been invoked to restrain organized labor from interfering with the free course of commerce will be held, there is every reason to believe, to apply with equal force to the corporations which employ and five separate propositions were that labor. There is no question as to the intent of those laws. They were not passed with any thought of the application that has been given them. But this does not invalidate the position of the courts. The country can patiently await the decision of its highest tribunal upon the highly important issues that have been raised and no interest will suffer in the interim. Meanwhile denunciation case he failed to meet the challenge of the courts by demagogues and partisans will have no countenance from fair-minded citizens of any class.

THE UNION DEPOT INJUNCTION.

The Union depot injunction case which comes up for hearing today involves the rights and interests of every taxpayer in Omaha. It is not merely a question whether the bonus of \$150,000 in bonds shall be turned over to the Union Pacific, but whether the compact made with Omaha twenty years ago and reiterated be'ore the bonds were voted by which the Union Pacific bound itself to give access to its depot and depot grounds to all the roads that may cross its bridge shall be abrogated and the company be given the right to bar out such roads as it may see fit. It is true that the Rock Island and Milwaukee have a contract by which they enter Omaha with their passenger trains, but their right to occupy the Union depot on reasonable terms is dependent upon the outcome of the injunction suit. The clamor for compromise and surrender of whatever rights we may have for the sake of resuming work immediately is ill-timed and ill-advised. Omaha submitted for twenty years to the old cow shed, and she has borne up patiently without any depot for two years. She can better afford to remain without a depot another year or two than accept conditions that will be unsatisfactory if not disastrous.

and commodious to the public. The effort of City Attorney Connell to have the injunction modified is not in the interest of the city, and it is to be hoped that the injunction will neither be dissolved nor modified.

The Union depot is an abortion. It is

not what was agreed upon three years

ago, and never can be made convenient

IS THE WEST BECOMING ANARCHISTIC: According to a writer in the New York Evening Post Bellamyism, socialism and anarchism are distinguishing characteristics of the newer states of the west. Such generalizations are simply absurd. and they are not the less so because an insignificant number of well meaning but misguided people do believe in these things and openly advocate them. Precisely the same tendencies are found in the east and south in greater or less degree, but nowhere do they represent a controlling or even an influential ele-

Without attempting to disprove stateesting to inquire what purpose is to be served by the publication in eastern journais of articles designed to disparage and discredit the great west. It is true that this section is yet comparatively new and undeveloped, but it is by no means true that it lacks the brains, the culture or the saving common sense essential to healthy political and social life and true advancement along all lines of progress. It is charged that the west is communistic, that it has no respect for vested interests, that it was unreasonably hostile to corporations and that it has an inordinate fondness for all sorts of legislation against monopolies. To answer such charges as these would be a waste of time, for they spring from a total misconception of the relations existing between the western people and the corporations by which they have been oppressed, and nothing short of actual experience can adequately explain what those relations are. If railroad corporations were to attempt to run the politics and make the laws of New York or Massachusetts for a single year as they have tried to do with varying degrees of success in Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas for many years the anti-monopoly sentiment in those old states would be rampant enough.

Human nature is much the same the world over. In the state of New York they are trying to legislate the elevator business out of the hands of corporations and into the hands of the state. This is the way paternalism springs up in the Empire state when occasion, demands it. Given the same conditions and there will be found as much hostility to corporations and monopolies in the states washed by the Atlantic ocean as in those washed by the Missouri river. It is foolish for the east to disparage the west under any circumstances. The two sections of the country, if indeed they may be spoken of as in any sense separate, are interdependent in so many ways and joined by so many ties of common interest that it never ought to be necessary for either to protest against unjust criticism on the part of the other.

TO BOOM THE SOUTH. A convention quite unique in character, composed as it will be of the governors of the southern states, will be held in Richmond this week. The principal object of the meeting is to place before the world facts regarding the condition of the south, by way of showing its advantages for immigrants and capitalists. The promoters of the conference are of the opinion that the fact of its being composed of governors of states instead of delegates in the ordinary way will more surely command attention, and in this they are doubtless correct. So novel a plan of working up a boom can hardly fail to receive more than ordinary consideration, and hence etter results are to be expected from it than might be obtained from the usual kind of convention.

It will be a noteworthy expression of a growing desire in the south to im-

prove both the material and social conditions of that seithon. Very gratifying progress has been made during the past decade in buliding up the industries in portions of the Foith. A great deal of capital has been attracted to that section from the north, and has found, generally, profitable Tovestment. But the extent of this development has not been so general as the industrial statistics seem to indicate, There is still a considerable part of the south where the material conditions are not very much better than they were a quarter of a century ago, and the people of these portions feel that there is little promise of much improvement in the future unless immigration can be drawn to them. The meeting of governors will be chiefly devoted to showing the advantages which these sections of the south offer to immigrants, and undoubtedly a glowing statement will be made of the inviting conditions that prevail there.

The time is peculiarly auspicious for doing this, since the attention of Euro peans will be directed toward this country with more than usual interest this year, and it is not unlikely that a more than ordinary diversion of immigration to the south may be effected. But it is hardly probable that any very considerable number of the immigrants from Europe will be induced to go there so long as the west continues to offer such favorable opportunities to them for home-making. and it will be generations before these are exhausted. The people who come here from the north of Europe find no special inducement in the genial climate of the south, while the rigor of western winters has no terrors for them. Besides they naturally desire to go where their labor will compete with people of their own color and to a considerable extent of their own race. While, therefore, the conference of southern governors may be productive of same bencfits to that section, these are not likely to prove so great as is hoped for.

of employes on the World's fair buildings, upon terms which insure permanent peace, will be gratifying to everybody who desires the success of that great enterprise. A prolonged conflict would have been a very serious matter in its effect upon the exposition, and both the workingmen and the council of administration are to be cordially commended for the good sense shown in coming to an agreement with the least possible delay, and upon a basis that is entirely equitable. It is of no consequence now to discuss the merits of the controversy. There may have been some fault on both sides, but however that may be the adjustment is complete and satisfactory. There is one lesson of the incident that needs to be noted, and that is that when in difficulties of this kind men come together with an honest desire to reach a fair settlement they very generally succeed in doing so. The work on the fair buildings will doubtless now go forward more rapidly than ever and the workingmen will be better satisfied that all danger of further controversy is removed.

THE state is still anxiously looking for definite action on the part of Governor Croanse on the maximum freight rate bill. It may be in order at this time to call attention to the constitutional provision governing bills that have been passed by the legislature and submitted for approval to the governor. Section 15 of the constitution provides:

Any bill which shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, shall become a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall be filed, with his objections, in the office of the secretary of state within five days after such adjournment, or

House roll 33, the railroad rate bill, was placed in the hands of the governor Saturday, but the adjournment of the legislature on the same day extended the time within which the bill must either be vetoed, approved or become a law without the governor's signature up till Friday next.

The Great Opening.

Chicago Heralo All sinister predictions to the contrary the World's fair will be formally opened in Jackson park May 1.

Masterly Inactivity.

The demand for Adlai's ax seems to have subordinated to a clampe for Mr. Olney's trust-smashing sledge hammer.

Holding Up Our End. Chicago Tribune. So far as we are able to judge of the rogress of the Bering Sea arbitration the United States is holding up its end of the argument in a fairly creditable and star-

The Right Man in the Right Place. Philadelphia Ledger.

spangled manner.

Judge Lochren, the new pension commissioner, comes into office well recommended, not only by politicians of both parties, but ple, and the people know a good man when they see him. Getting Rid of a Troublesome Author.

The Liverpool consulate has been given to man who drafted the tariff plans in the Chicago platform, and may salve his feelings for the shameful way in which that plans has been disregarded since the election.

Comparative Speed of War Ships. New Yark Tribune.

When comparisons are made between the speed of American and European war ships characteristic differences in the trials ought not to be overlooked. The measured mile is the ordinary test employed abroad, and an artificial record is made. The vessel enters the mile with fires at their best and all the conditions favorable for a spurt. Speed ob-tained under such vircumstances cannot be naintained continuously for a long period The American record is an average secured during a few hours run. It is not an artificial burst of speed, but a genuine indication of the ship's actual performance at sea.

Dodge Advertiser: Give them a fair, impartial trial, and if proven guilty let them suffer the consequences of their wrong doings. Clay Center Sun; We want a fair trial and a full development of the facts, and hope ave, rather expect to learn that the state of icers have not been half as bad as pictured ut if they have, let them suffer the penalty or their crimes.

ourt is to pass on the question as to whether ne charged state officials are guilty or not, copie should suspend their judgment, feel-ig sure that the whole truth of the matter ill be made public and that justice will be

Bloomington Echo: The Echo would like o see a fair and impartial trial of the state flicers who are under trial for impeachment. ettred from office.

Schuyler Herald: It seems to be the eneral opinion of all good citizens that the mpeachment proceedings that have been instituted against several of our state officers should be most thoroughly gone into. There hould be no whitewashing allowed, as Rogether too much of that has been done n years gone by,

Crawford Gazette: The investigating and threw out its dragnet and Tom Benton is caught in its meshes and he must have the search light of investigation turned upon his past record. 'I's well! The whole official doings of the state house should be thrown open to the public gaze, and whatever is wrong corrected. If our officers have been short in their duties sufficient to warrant vestigation will naturally inspire more ion and more care in the transaction of public duties.

THE BEE Is incorrect. Carter Harrison is a descendent of the family of Harrisons known to be the ex-president's ancestors. In 1884, the year Carter Harrison was the democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, I had occasion to look up his genealogy and n my research found that he descends from oble and distinguished ancestors

The name was prominent in Virginia long sefore and particularly during the colonial period, and that his great grandfather, Car-ter H. Harrison, from whom Mayor Harri-son takes his name, was an own brother to Benjamin Harrison, signer of the Declaration of Independence and father of President William Henry Harrison. Thus it is seen that Carter Harrison and ex-President Har-rison are related by a direct line of ances-

former Thomas Jefferson and John Randolph were near akin and through the latter the Recess of Virginia and Breckinridges of Ken-The fact of this relationship led the father of Carter Harrison to locate in Kentucky, and on February 25, 1825 the distinished mayor was born in that state. father dying eight months afterwards, him an only child to his widowed mother him an only child to his wildowed mother. She was a woman of strong will and excellent judgment and rasisted him in learning his first lessons. At the age of 15 he was taught by Lewis Marshall, brother of the great chief justice, and after two years entered Yale, where he graduated in 1845. In 1851 he went to Europe, traveling over every part of England, fredand and Scotland and leging over almost the entire continent. He going over almost the entire continent. He passed into Egypt and thence with Bayard Taylor, the celebrated American traveler and writer, visited Syria and Asia Minor, Taylor's "Land of the Saracous" was the result of this tour, and Harrison's name may be found on its pages. He made two other

Mayor Harrison is a lawyer of acknowledged ability. His honorable and illustrious parentage, his varied and extensive interurse with eminent men of this country and his travels abroad perhaps make him the most suitable person for mayor of Chicago. in which capacity he will be called upon to receive visitors from every country to the World's Columbian fair. A. W. Nelson.

THE BELL TELEPHONE MONOPOLY.

zens that the time has come, on the part of the people, to make an earnest, intelligent and determined effort to redress the evils inflicted, not alone upon this great commer cial community, but the business interests of the whole country, by a comparatively insignificant number of selfish and greedy capitalists, organized for plunder, known as the Bell Telephone company. This most vicious of corporate monopolies, heedless alike of the interests of commerce or the good of the people, insists upon levying and continuing to levy a most outrageous tribute upon those of our citizens compelled to use its service, a tribute far in excess of its practical value, illegal and unjust in its haracter, and out of reasonable proportions o the services rendered its patrons. Various guilds and associations of this city

have spent a great deal of time and money in a vain effort to relieve the people from the ppression of this corrupt monopoly, but experience has proved that commercial organizations, like trade unions, which are nonpolitical in character, have no laffuence whatever on the average lawmaker at Albany or Washington, who, for special reasons, is disposed to be more than friendly to corporations of this character. We believe that the proper remedy lies in the retirement from public life of the corrupt tools of the Beil Telephone monopoly, now misrepnting their constituents in our court and legislatures, and putting in their places honest, fearless and incorruptible repre sentatives of the people. The Anti-Monopoly lengue is peculiarly fitted to undertake this work, as it was especially formed for such purposes. Called into existence thirteen purposes. Called into existence thirteen years ago by the aggression of corporate opoly upon public rights, it succeeded placing upon the statute books the state such beneficial laws as that establishing a railroad com-mission, a Bureau of Labor Statistics, or

ganized a board of arbitration and other laws and measures in the interest of the people. It did this through the medium of thoroughly arranged political action, backed up by pub-lic sentiment engendered by the principles is advocated. To reward faithful public ser ants, to punish the corrupt ones, is the notio of the league, and on this we propose to make this issue.

company, to defeat for renomination, re-appointment or re-election the men who

With this purpose in view, we ask the aid request and desire all commercial bodies,

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE

AS TO IMPEACHMENT.

trude and labor organizations and all other associations that believe in our principles to join bands with us in this movement. GENERAL E. M. LEE, Secretary.

One of the True Blue Members.

York Times.

ood native common sense commended him

to the honest and thinking members, and he exerted as great an influence as any member. No one doubts Mr. Keckley's honesty or the

purity of his motives, and those who know him do not believe for a moment that he was under the dictation of any one. He is always

his own man. He thinks and acts for him-self and entirely independent of every one. If he makes mistakes he never blames any

one but himself and never tries to shift the responsibility of his actions onto other shoulders. He is firmly convinced that his course in the legislature was for the best interests of the state and of the republican

party, and he asks no one to share the responsibility of it. Other men would have

done differently, perhaps, but no man could act from purer motvies or more independ-ently of any outside influence than did. Mr.

New Blood in Polities.

York Times,

What the republican party of Nebraska needs and must have is new blood in politics and new and different men for caudidates, if this policy, had been followed it would

As long as such men are elected corruption

will disgrace the party and honest men will

blush to vote the ticket. The principles of republicanism are dear to us, and the loyalty and wisdom of the party and its great leaders are a source of pride and satisfac-tion. For those principles and for the party

which stands by their we are ready to do everything in our power. The only reward

we ask is a clean and patriotic administra-tion. From this time forth the Times will advocate the nomination of a different class

of men. The old log rollers and corruption ists have brought the party into disrepute and to the verge of ruin. There are thousands of upright, intelligent and patriotic republicans in Nebraska who

have never bowed the knee to Baal, whose hands are clean and whose hearts are pure. They are the men to lead the re-

publican party to victory, and to restore it is its original place in the hearts and confi

dence of the people. A man who has spent his whole life in the pursuit of public office and plunder, and who has grown old and

crafty in dissimulation and scheming, loses all sense of truth and honor, all generosity

mon liar, and a selfish and greedy spoils-man. The republican party of Nebraska must shake off the barnacles. They load it

down and exhaust its vitality. We want more such men as Auditor Eugene Moore seems to be; men of honest purpose, patriotic sentiment and regard for their good name.

men who have a future of promise instead of a record of broken promises. Let us be gin at once to start a move for new, clean

and honest men. Then the republican party will rise from its low estate and resume its position in the confidence of the people.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The creamery at Albion is nearing com

There are \$20,000 worth of buildings being

D. G. Eldringe, a prominent business man of Fremont is dead, aged 61 years.

W. W. Wolf, a popular citizen of Howard,

There are forty safety bicycles owned in

Fullerton and a wheel club will probably be

The Fullerton creamery is now in ful operation and the stockholders are expecting

The Grand Island Canning company has

ontracted for an acreage of 2,200 acres, 500

Cash Ellington, the Neligh youth who

A young couple at Fullerton misrepre sented matters to the county judge and suc

ceeded in securing a marriage license, but while the minister was in the act of pro-nouncing them man and wife the girl's

father put in an appearance and stopped proceedings. The license has been revoked

and the young people have returned home

single to await a more favorable opportu-

IT HAPPENS EVERY YEAR.

Clothier and Furnisher,

Oh, glorious spring! Oh, paimy air, Full soon we'll take with zest Our last year's summer underwear Forth from the cedar chest.

And then from morn till night We'll frisk about in transient glee, Because we feel so light.

We'll place it on our backs. Whoopee!

But when the doctor comes next day, And we are steeped in woe, Our wives will shake their heads and say, "There, now, I told you so."

njuries were at first considered fatal,

lied of quick consumption after a short

onstructed at North Bend.

in peas and 1,700 in sweet corn

organized.

and manhood and becomes a cheap, con

Holdrege Citizen: Now that the supreme

No party partisanship should enter into the trial and if it is clearly proven that there is anything rotten in Denmark they should be

Grand Island Times: If the state officers who are mixed up in these impeachment proceedings are smilty they should be punshed. They have made their own beds and there is no good reason why they should not lie in them. No honest republican can or will be an apologist for corruption in official If the party needs purging let purging be given it and may the lesson be of value to future servants of the people.

If this policy, had been followed it would have been in much better condition today. It is a wrong idea to pick up old hacks for office who have been twenty-live or thirty years in pursuit of office, and who always have been candidates for some elective or appointive position. Men who have calloused their knees and their conscience cringing, crawling and begging for an appointment will always disgrace themselves and their party. Office to thom is only a source of revenue, and when they have appointments to make they appoint men who can make the most out of it for themselves and their chief. As long as such men are elected corruption impeachment, then impeach. The lesson will be a wholesome one. If they are not in error they should be vindicated. The in-

HARRISONLAS GENEALOGY.

SUTTON, Neb., April 10 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: In answer to "W. H. R." of Kearney who asked "what relation, if any, is Carter Harrison, Chicago's next mayor, to ex-President Benjamin Harrison " THE BEE replied, "They are not related." THE prompt settlement of the strike

Harrison springs early intermarried with the Carters and Randolphs and through the

NEW YORK, April 3 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: It must be apparent to all good citi-

The League has a branch organization in very senatorial district in this county, and t proposes to use all its power to repeal the llegally issued patents of the Bell Telephone

have so basely betrayed the interests of the and cooperation of all good citizens, and also

LEGISLATIVE ECHOES.

Clay Center Gazette: If the legislature succeeds in turning the rascals out of the state house it will be entitled to the well known plandit, "Well done, good and faithis. Annerr, Chairman. ful servant.

Lincoln Herald: The maximum rate bill Lincoln Heraid: The maximum rate bits has finally passed and is now ready for the governor's signature. It will be signed, and if any of the railroads think of going out of business on account of it they might just as Two previous terms had prepared Mr. ceckley for leadership, and he at once took a very prominent position in the house His sturdy, honesty, strong individuality and

well begin to tear up. Thurston County Republican: The articles of impeachment against Allen, Humphrey, Hill and Hastings have been adopted and the cause is now ready for the court. It should be thoroughly sifted and no doubt will be. "Let no guilty man escape," but let

to innocent man be punished. Tilden Citizen: Tun Bun should be happy over what has occurred at Lincoln during the past week. Everything that journal advocated went through, and if it is true that Rosewater has no influence, as some claim, it must be admitted that he is a mighty

accurate prognosticator of results. Grand Island Independent: The railroad men claim that the freight rate bill is unconstitutional and that it was only originated to cultivate a good crop of votes. They will begin actions in the courts at once, should the governor sign it, to determine its constitutionality. And at the same time one of these men claims that if the courts should enforce it the courts should enforce it the "railroad companies will make more by advancing their rates upon farm products than they will lose by the enforced reductions upon dry goods, etc." "The railroads are trying to save the farmers! Inter-

sting history, very! Kearney Telegram: In the early history of this nation the name of Benton was the synonym of integrity and ability. When on I them was elected to office the public had to fears of dishonest acts or population. But thus been left to Nebruska to develop one y that name who has smirched the name of ne Bentons. But thanks to the kindness of Providence in creating lineage. Nebraska's Fom Benton bears no relationship to the Fom Benton that spent the last thirty years of his life in the senate. The latter fills an honored grave—the former is in a fair way to be sent out in disgrace on account of disonorable acts while filling a high official

Plattsmouth Journal: The Lincoln Journal used every argument it could invent to pre-vent the impeachment of its friends, the ras-cally state officers, and now that, despite its protest, they have been impeached, it sets protest, they have been impeached, it sets up a whine about the proceeding being an injury to the state, by making a bad impression in the east—in view of which it is very sorry, indeed. That paper should be pitied. It had no thought of protecting the state treasury while the robbers were plundering it right and left, but was blinding the eyes of the according by its homeons which dath of the people by its humbur shibboleth, "stand up for Nebraska." Its present in-terest in the reputation of the state is the growl of the wolf driven from its prey. It had better take a sneak. The punishment of corrupt officials will be sure to improve he good name of the state in all the land.

LAUGHING GAS.

Washington Star: "Now," said the Board of Frade member who likes formality, "we will receed to the disorder of business."

Lafe: First Fair One So Fred and Arthur ooth proposed to her. Which was the lucky The Other Fair One-I don't know yet. Fred

Yankee Blade: A man calls his wife by the reautiful title "Virtue," because she is her own reward. She does all the housework and Siftings: Young Husband-Didn't I tele-

graph you not to bring your mother with you? Young Wife Trat's want she wants to see you about. She read the dispatch. Tonics: How many things there are to laugh it in this world to the girl who has pretty eeth and dimples.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Great Scott;" ejaculated Bloomer, "hear this an Italian at one sitting ate sixty raw eggs, and then burst out crying like an infant." "Muce him chickenhearted, I judge," answered Gloomer.

Buffalo Courier: The cautious man never takes any chances. That's the reason you so soldom see him at a church fair.

Somerville Journal: Employer—Are you addicted to the tobacco habit, young man?
Would-be Employe—No, sir; I never smoke anything but eigarettes.

Clothier and Furnisher: Dashaway—I never saw clothes wear so. I have worn them contantly for two years.
Miss Palisade-Yes, I have noticed them in you have c

Life: Small Chance-Willis: That young man who plays the cornet is sick. Wallace: Do you think he will recover? "I'm afraid not. The doctor who is attending him lives next door." tried to stop a runaway team and who was dragged a considerable distance on the point of a plow, will recover, although his

LOVE'S REPLY. Kausas City Journal.

Kasas City Journal.

"Will you love me when I'm old?"
Asked the husband of his bride;

"When the fires of life grow cold,
And there comes the eventide,
Will your love still keep alive?
Will your love still keep alive?
Will your love still keep alive?
(He was rich and lifty-live,
She was gay and twenty-two),
Then she smiled and unde reply.
And her voice was clear and strong:
"I will love you till you dieIf you don't hang on too long."

If you don't hang on too long." Life: Mrs. Younghusband: Why can't you stay at home this evening, George? Your employer can get along without you. George: I know it, but I don't want him to find it out.

YOX POPULL Washington Star. I'm a very lonely creature,
I have nothing much to do,
For my work is of a nature
That won't need attending to.
So, for me the proper caper
Is to take my pen and link
And to scribble for the paper
Every thoughtlet that I think.

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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 fron \$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.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

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