

THE DAILY BEE.

Published every morning.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year, \$ 8 00

OFFICES. Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, corner N. and 26th Streets.

ADVERTISING RATES. All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

Sworn to before me and published by me this 21st day of April, 1893.

Average Circulation for March, 1893, 24,179.

ST. LOUIS HAS A CITIZEN NAMED Boodler, and it is said that he is not that kind of a man at all.

IT is estimated that the total cost of discovering America was \$7,500. Taking everything into consideration it was a pretty good investment.

A PROMINENT physician says that tobacco is a powerful antidote for cholera. Some men who have sworn off smoking to preserve domestic peace will be glad to hear this.

THE farmers in some portions of Nebraska are already planting corn and it is expected that the planting throughout the state will be several weeks earlier than it was last year.

A STAFF correspondent of the New York Tribune says that the Nebraska World's fair building is beautiful in design. This is a disinterested opinion and for that reason we quote it.

IT is the boast of Texas that she is receiving 95 per cent of the immigrants that go to the southern states. If this continues an improvement in the social condition of that state may be looked for.

HON. TOBIAS CASTOR seems to have the edge on fourth-class postmasterships in Nebraska. At any rate he is claiming credit for all recent appointments and as far as we know he is welcome to it.

EVERY person who enters the World's fair on a pass must have his photograph on it. Will any free born American citizen submit to an indignity similar to that imposed upon heathen Chinamen by the Geary law.

FIFTEEN hundred attempts at laws were made by the Minnesota legislature during the session just closed, an average of eight or nine apiece for each member. No wonder the people are glad that the session is over.

GEORGIA has a "land developing company," backed by northern capital, which will go extensively into diversified farming and will pay a good deal of attention to fruits. Georgia is one of the few southern states that have ideas that are up to date.

A SUNFLOWER nine feet in diameter will be planted on one of the interior walls of the Kansas building at the World's fair, and in the center will be the words, "Prohibition in Kansas." A bootleg would be a more suitable emblem of the kind of prohibition that prevails in Kansas.

THE formation of Good Government clubs in New York for the purpose of influencing the administration of public affairs is an example that might be profitably followed elsewhere. Bad government is everywhere due in great measure to the indifference of citizens in respect to the conduct of municipal affairs.

THE mockery of the new administration of the weather bureau is being illustrated just now. Aside from the rude winds, over which Mr. Morton evidently can exercise no control, the cold spell is ominously bad for growing crops, and the chill, snowy atmosphere of the past few days is enough to give a Polar bear the ague.

THE financial downfall of Mr. Partridge, the Chicago wheat speculator, teaches a lesson that has been often taught before, but it is not to be expected that it will have any effect. The truth is that any man who engages in gambling of whatever character does so with his eyes open and perfectly understands the risks involved.

ACCORDING to a recent report of the Department of Agriculture the average condition of winter wheat on the first of this month was 7.4 against 8.1 last year. State reports since made do not indicate any general improvement, and Nebraska appears to be no exception to the rule. The effect of a poor winter wheat prospect will not, however, be felt in this state as in some others.

THE female microscopists at work in the most examining rooms at South Omaha are just now the subject of distinguished consideration at the hands of Secretary Morton's axman. It is reported that the department will rule that the second cousin of a democrat can detect traces of trichina quite as readily as can the daughter of a republican's sister. It is also understood that in the opinion of the headman of the Agricultural department the government parasite microscopist will do better work under democratic eyes. The principle of civil service promotion cannot be expected to apply to meet examiners until Secretary Busk's appointees have all been ousted for offensive partisanship.

IGNORING WALL STREET.

The disposition shown by the secretary of the treasury to adopt a financial policy without consulting the bankers of Wall street is said to be a source of surprise and chagrin to those financiers. Referring to the action of the secretary in suspending the issue of gold certificates without having given any previous notice of his intentions, a New York paper remarked that there was a general feeling of chagrin in the banking circles of that city at this strange policy of silence in view of the anxiety felt in the business world at the steady depletion of the free gold in the treasury and at the other policy of ignoring New York's financial men as though they had no existence.

The bankers of New York ought to have been prepared for a great deal of independence in the management of the treasury under Secretary Carlisle. He has never been friendly to Wall street ideas and methods. The fact is noted that as long ago as 1881 he made a speech in congress on financial questions in which he was disposed to make light of the pretensions of New York bankers who claimed to know all that is worth knowing of finance, and it is not known that his opinion of Wall street financiers has undergone any change since that time.

It may be freely admitted that there is much unwarranted prejudice against Wall street. Greed and selfishness are undoubtedly the controlling motives there, as they are in all centers of financial activity, but there is not a total lack of patriotism and of concern for the general welfare. A common incentive governs, for the most part, the operations of the vast interests which center in Wall street, but these interests are compelled to give some consideration to others which are essential to their maintenance.

DANGERS OF INFLATION. The present financial crisis in Australia, which is so serious as to threaten the bankruptcy of the several colonial governments and the financial ruin of a great number of corporate enterprises and private individuals, affords a striking example of the dangers which attend overtrading and extravagant speculative operations. The inflation of values far beyond the limits of reason and the persistent endeavors of land boomers to create by sheer force what can never be created but by the process of natural growth and development, have played an important part in bringing about this general collapse.

The supreme court of Kansas has lately handed down a decision that brings insurance companies doing business in a state other than the one in which they were organized under the provisions and regulations of laws prohibiting trusts and combinations. The case was one where certain insurance agents and adjusters representing foreign companies who were complained of in the district court for violation of the anti-trust law of the state, in combining to control the price and rate of insurance in the city of Oswego, appealed from an adverse decision, and the supreme court sustained the lower court. The plea that the business of the foreign companies was interstate commerce was promptly denied by the supreme court, and quoting Mr. Justice Miller, "the business of insurance, as ordinarily conducted, is not commerce. The doctrine is to be henceforth recognized that foreign insurance companies have no right to combine for the purpose of increasing the cost of insurance to the policy holders.

It is stated that the circular issued by the secretary of the treasury during the month of March, addressed to United States marshals, has badly demoralized the army of deputy marshals, and may seriously interfere with the service of criminal processes in some sections. The provisions of the sundry civil appropriation act, passed in the expiring hours of the last congress, reduce the earnings of these deputies to a minimum. Hereafter no marshal or his deputy is to be allowed more than one mileage for each mile necessarily traveled, irrespective of the number of miles he may execute in making such travel, nor any additional mileage incident to the execution or return of any writ of arrest, commitment, or removal, other than the 10 cents a mile now allowed for each deputy, prisoner and

various local booms which they have seen flourish and die in this country, but there is less excuse for the existence of a wild speculative fever in the Australian colonies for the reason that the lack of immigration renders it wholly false and fictitious, while the extraordinary increase in population in the United States has afforded some reasonable ground for the boomers to stand upon. However, it may be set down as a fact, abundantly demonstrated by experience, that there can be no substantial and permanent prosperity that does not rest upon the solid rock of natural development. The forcing process has been tried in this country, and it has been abandoned as worse than worthless. True wealth never was and never will be created by that means. The time for such chimerical notions has gone by, and the American people are profiting by the lessons learned when they were in vogue.

IT is not to be doubted that the present administration instituted an investigation of reciprocity with the idea of finding excuses for discrediting and abandoning that policy. As a distinctive republican policy it has been persistently derided and opposed by the democracy. It received no countenance from the first administration of Mr. Cleveland, it got no democratic support in the Fifty-first congress, and the platform of the last democratic national convention denounced it as a sham, in this adopting the language of a number of the leaders of that party. It is the desire of the administration to vindicate, if possible, the declaration of the platform, or at any rate to find excuse for doing away with the policy, and it appears that Secretary Gresham began early upon this task and has been devoting himself to it with great assiduity.

IT would seem, from the reports of their deliberations, that one of the principal purposes of the convention of southern governors at Richmond was to devise means to insure the south a greater number of slices of the federal pie. In the address to President Cleveland they bluntly ask him to award to the south a larger share of the diplomatic representatives than has heretofore been accorded. As the records of the appointments already made show that the south gets the two ambassadors to Great Britain and France, as many ministers as the north, twice as many consuls general, and but one less consul, notwithstanding that the states from which they were selected represent but about 28 per cent of the entire population of the United States, this clamorous greed for office on the part of the southern people appears glaringly inconsistent.

COLONEL WATTERSON bluntly tells the president that he stands "where the party placed him, on a free trade platform," and that every tax must be for revenue only. Colonel Morrison talks in a mysterious way of "tariff reform" only, without offering any interpretation of the term, but says more intelligently that "when it comes to a question of taking off the bounty on sugar and of imposing on that article a duty instead, my knowledge leads me to the opinion that the bounty will remain." This too economic sage of the New York Sun asserts "would be pure protectionism; McKinley protectionism," all of which tends to show that by whichever horn of the dilemma the administration approaches the problem it will encounter a very difficult task.

HON. C. D. CASPER, the democratic editor and statesman, is a candidate for the postmastership at David City. Tobo Castor is fighting him in order that Casper may be punished for his anti-railroad work in the legislature. Congressman Bryan is doing everything possible to bring about Casper's appointment, in which effort it is hoped he will succeed. Castor, however, is working in the interest of the railroad managers, who are determined that Casper or any other opponent shall not receive anything at the hands of the present administration. Any man who has battled for the people as has Representative Casper deserves recognition at the hands of the postmaster general.

THE opinion of ex-Senator Ingalls that "it seems probable that the historic Blaine will not have the proportions of the 'Blaine of Maine,'" may not accord with the views of the critical New York party commissioners who think that Rescoe Cankling was not big enough a man to justify the placing of a statue of the distinguished statesman in Central Park, but it will meet the views of a large proportion of the intelligent students of American biography, nevertheless. There is no doubt the names of both these eminent men will shine on the pages of history as lustrous types of the able, patriotic and zealous defenders of the union and interests of this great republic.

AN ESTEEMED democratic contemporary says that the motto of this administration is, "Take care of the offices, and the trusts and the tariff will take care of themselves." This plan has certainly been followed thus far, the filling of the offices having absorbed almost the entire attention of the administration. The trusts will undoubtedly take care of themselves if they are permitted to do so, for they like nothing so well as being let alone.

A COTTAGE WHISTLE. An English Australian bank failing for \$400,000 makes a whistle even away over there. The amount of whistling those closer are likely to do may be conjectured.

BARRIED FROM THE CRIB. Jerry Simpson has issued a reading notice to his constituents in the Seventh Kansas congressional district, explaining that he has nothing to do with the distribution of the federal patronage. We are surprised and pained at Jerry. What has Jerry's business as a populist been, if not to conduct the world?

REPEAL THE BLUE LAWS. Every now and then some meddlesome fool or some sapient convocation of animated fossils undertakes to resurrect the ancient "blue laws" prohibiting Sunday labor for the purpose of suppressing somebody or something that does not have their approval. It is to be hoped that our legislators to get rid of these moldy and worm-eaten enactments, which only serve the purpose nowadays of enabling fanatics

TO GRATIFY A DESIRE TO ANNOY AND WORRY PEOPLE WHO DO NOT SYMPATHIZE WITH THEIR VAGARIES.

Criticism of the administration relative to the handling of the case at Honolulu is well enough, but it is proper to caution some fiery patriots that it is unlawful to use the flag for advertising purposes.

BLOUNT'S LEGAL POSITION.

Commissioner Blount in Hawaii holds no office known to law, and he is the personal representative of the president, appointed without warrant of law and superseding the official representative of the United States at Honolulu. It is neither legal nor expedient for a president thus to set aside the laws which regulate our diplomatic relations and action.

THE COURTS AND THE GERRYMANDERS.

Gerry-manders have a poor chance for existence now. The courts have been knocked out by the courts within the past year. The most recent instance of the sort is the judicial election in Massachusetts, which has been declared unconstitutional by the New York court of appeals. These are all serious attacks on the democratic party, as gerry-mandering is a time-honored democratic institution.

BEIJUNG'S UNDESIRABLE POSITION.

Before little Belgium engages in civil war it will be well for her to note that Germany and France are both anxious to step across the border and to engage in a struggle with Belgium against the battle ground between old enemies, and there would be another Waterloo to remind the little kingdom that it is much better to live in peace with yourself than to have two old enemies fight in your house.

MORE THAN ONE.

The supreme court of the United States has had occasion to declare itself on the question whether a singular plural pronoun ought to be used in speaking of the United States. The court sustains the constitutional form, the United States, and of right cannot be spoken of as more than one. They are, in fact, forty-four. They are united states, which have bound themselves together in an indissoluble union for certain purposes, retaining their sovereignty and individuality for all other purposes.

UTAH AND NEVADA.

There are several plans under discussion for chopping pieces off from states and territories and making new combinations, so as to eliminate Nevada, but all are cumbersome and impracticable. The easiest, simplest and best way to admit Nevada into the union is to let her be as she is, a steadily increasing population, while the latter is increasing. At the present time Nevada has about 40,000 inhabitants while Utah has in the neighborhood of 240,000. A consolidation of these two communities wipes out Nevada.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

Mr. Oulou of Smith county is one of the strong men of the Texas legislature. As a former member of the commando one of the squadrons in the Hampton roads naval reserve was commander of the vessel that bore General Grant around the world.

Governor Northern of Georgia is a regular attendant at church and Sunday school, and a prominent figure in the Baptist conventions and other religious bodies. He devotes much of his time to charitable work.

The famous novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, appears to be domiciled in Samoa for this time of his life. The climate of the South sea paradise, which most white people find extremely enervating, has restored him to good health, but whenever he leaves his island home he falls ill.

The honor of being the second on the list of men named in the United States, I have often claimed for Sidney G. Prudden of Eaton, Putnam county, Ga., who was appointed United States postmaster in 1849, and whose commission was signed by Postmaster General John M. Niles.

The famous novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, appears to be domiciled in Samoa for this time of his life. The climate of the South sea paradise, which most white people find extremely enervating, has restored him to good health, but whenever he leaves his island home he falls ill.

Secretary Carlisle's advisers are men of young years and of even younger appearance. Hamlin, first assistant secretary of the treasury, is 39; Estess, comptroller of the treasury, is 34, smooth shaven and boyish, and W. E. Curtis, the other assistant secretary, is 38.

Sir Edward Morgan, editor of the Cardiff Express, probably is getting ready to write a book on this country. Interviewed by a New York reporter he said: "This is my first visit to the United States. I have only been twenty-four hours, but I am impressed with the size and magnitude of your country."

John Thomas H. Dudley, who died in Philadelphia recently, was a most useful and faithful servant of the government during the war, when he held the position of chief of the Ordnance department. He was as he would be against British efforts to aid the confederacy. Zealous and fearless in the discharge of his duty, he earned such honors as a well-paid to the general in the field of battle.

BRANDED BULLIANTS.

Yonkers Statesman: In the drama of life the ocean has the principal role. Texas Siftings: The yeast cake and the negro's favorite weapon are both rascals. Boston Transcript: It is not difficult to be innocent in a fault when that fault happens to be one's own.

Philadelphia Ledger: A demand is heard that base ball uniforms shall wear some distinctive dress while on duty. Why not put them in blue? Somerville Journal: One of the things that has a tendency to make a man feel tired is to start out on a fine April evening with his wife to go to a concert, and to have to wait the last half mile of the distance to the hall with a refreshing April shower pattering blithely down upon his head like hail.

Birmingham Leader: The country minister has no respect for prize fighters, but he sighs when he reads of the sums they realize from their pugilistic exploits. Philadelphia Times: An undertaker in Esopus, recently used his hearse in pursuing his daughter, who had eloped with his assistant. Confused and under the impression a problem left unsolved by the accounts. Life: "Jack Trevers asked me last night if I would marry him." "And what did you say?" "I told him I'd marry him, but I didn't build one addition to the house when sister Helen was married and I think he could be persuaded to put up another."

Indianapolis Journal: He-Miss Laura, won't you sign something? I heard Mr. Fitts say this one often enjoyed your singing. "Mr. Fitts, if you don't show him at all." "Well, that is queer. He lives about three blocks from here." Washington Star: "This" passionately shouted the lecturer as he held up before the assembly a large, black bottle, "is the source of the very essence and concentration of misery." "Certainly do," assented Dismal Dawson, who had drifted in to escape the rain. "It certainly do. The blame thing is empty."

CRIVINO NEED. Dame Fashion graciously decreed That trousers tailor-made Must have a crease, like shop-kept goods, Or else be in the shade. O, graciously Dame, go farther still; That trousers worn of your name Be baggy at the knee. Action Still Delayed.

At the directors' meeting of the Platte River Canal company, held Wednesday evening, the proposed plans of the company were discussed, but no definite action was taken.

IN SPEAKING OF THE MATTER ONE OF THE DIRECTORS SAID THAT IT WOULD PROBABLY BE SEVERAL WEEKS BEFORE THE PROCEEDING OF THE COMPANY COULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC IN DETAIL.

LIBELLAL AN ACADEMY.

Marion, Mo., April 20.—A libel suit of remarkable character came up in court here today. It is a suit for \$2000 damages brought by the St. James Military Academy against Rev. J. M. Gaiser of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Rev. W. F. McMurray of the Methodist Episcopal church South, Rev. W. H. Barnes of the First Baptist church, Rev. Duncan Brown of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. J. T. Emery of the Methodist Episcopal church, all of this city. The school is an old one and of high standing. Up to 1892 it was an Episcopal institution, but in that year it was sold, becoming a non-sectarian institution. It has been since in the charge of Colonel W. H. Lees and a faculty. Among other things dancing has been taught, and dances given by the students, as a result, evidently forgetting the church no longer controlled it, the preachers named issued an address denouncing the school, especially because of the dancing, in the following resolutions:

"First—That we regard the institution under such administration as harmful to our moral and religious interest of our community, and on this ground we hereby withdraw any influence we may have heretofore given it." "Second—That we urge upon the members of our churches and all other friends of religion and good morals that they abstain themselves from attending any discotheque, ball, or any other such gatherings at the academy as long as dancing is allowed in the building." These resolutions were caused to be published and republished, until out of a newspaper war grew the libel suit. A large audience was present in court when the case was formally called on for judgment. Motion to file an amended petition which was granted and defendants then filed an amended answer. On the recalling of the question as to whether the suit is ready and the work of selecting a jury began.

CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 20.—County Attorney Curtis this afternoon filed with Justice of the Peace Chesney, a complaint, sworn to by Cyrus Leland, jr., of Troy, charging R. S. Osborne, secretary of state of Kansas, with criminal libel.

In the complaint is set forth in full an interview with Mr. Osborne, and published in the Topeka journal last Saturday afternoon, in which Mr. Osborne is charged with a collision with Warren Case of the state penitentiary, was the maker of a coal contract which first-class coal was billed to him as second class. Leland charges that he received such a coal contract with the state penitentiary.

SEIZED A BULLION TRAIN.

EL PASO, Tex., April 20.—Chihuahua advices to the Times state that a pack train of bullion from the Jesus Maria district, bound for Chihuahua, was seized by the rebels early this week and every dollar of property confiscated. The value of the bullion is estimated at \$40,000.

MEXICAN REBELS MAKE A BIG HUNT OF BULLION.

Nothing has been learned since yesterday of actual hostilities in western Chihuahua, but news comes that there is great suffering among the natives. Guerrero has been entirely depopulated and the miserable inhabitants of that region are making their way toward the city of Chihuahua. As far as the Uter miles of road is through a desert devoid of water, the sufferings of the poor wretches are terrible. News can only be obtained through travelers, as the stories told by the natives cannot be relied upon.

TRIED TO BURN THE BUILDING.

The janitor of the Chilton Hill school building is trying to ferret out the perpetrator of several tricks that have been played on that institution during the past two weeks. Some time ago he happened to visit the building at an unusually early hour, and was just in time to extinguish a fire in the basement that had evidently been kindled with him as stick. Leland charges that he received such a coal contract with the state penitentiary.

LOST HIS TEEM.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, when the wind was at its height, a team belonging to Charles Westergard, a garbage man, were forced into the river and disappeared from view. This happened at the Jones street dump, where the wagon was being unloaded, and the force of the wind was so great that the horses lost their feet and went over the embankment.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

Middletown News: Captain J. M. Brooks has been appointed receiver of the Middletown Hotel company. The liabilities are \$84,000, mostly first mortgage bonds held by the Central Trust company of New York. The hotel property is valued at \$200,000.

CLARA ALLEN STILL IN SUSPENSE.

The jury in the Clara Allen case is still out, and there is no reason to believe that it will succeed in reaching an agreement. The vote was seven for acquittal and five for conviction on the first ballot and forty-eight hours of deliberation have not been sufficient to change the opinions of the jurors.

CHICAGO INTER-COMM.

What are the wheels saying? As they dash on the beach with vim? It may be a hint to the sea-serpent fable To lustre out into the win.

WASHINGTON STAR.

There's a man who has had the split Of a shame-faced, thirsty man, Like a soda water fountain On the prohibition plan.

CHRISTOPHER'S STATUE.

It will be unveiled with proper ceremonies at Chicago Next Tuesday.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 20.—Tuesday afternoon next, in the presence of the mayor and city officials, the officers of the World's Columbian exposition and many distinguished guests, there will be unveiled at Lake Front park on Michigan avenue, opposite Congress street, with appropriate ceremonies, a magnificent statue of Columbus, the gift of the World's Columbian Exposition company to the city of Chicago. It will be the third anniversary of the passage by congress of the World's fair act.

The statue is of bronze, the finest of its kind in America, and stands on a pedestal thirty feet from base to top, making the total elevation of the monument fifty feet. The figure itself is of solid bronze, mounted upon a huge solid block of the metal, which in turn rests upon the granite pedestal.

Up on the western face of the pedestal are inscribed the words "Erected by the World's Columbian Exposition in Memory of Christopher Columbus, A. D. 1492," and upon the bronze cap of the pedestal appears the date "1893" and the name of Howard Chandler Christy, sculptor.

Through the efforts of Mr. Park some time ago an ordinance was passed by the city council, in anticipation of the gift, providing for its acceptance and maintenance by the city.

CHILIAN REFUGEES.

Minister Egan had been ordered to cease sheltering them. WASHINGTON, D., April 20.—Senator Donnell Cruz, charge d'affaires of the Chilean legation, was one of the earliest callers at the State department today (which was diplomatic day). He held in his hands a newspaper dispatch announcing that Blendi Holly and Colonel Fuentes, the alleged Balmacedaists to whom Minister Egan had afforded shelter at the American legation, and whose names had been demanded by the Chilean authorities, had made their escape from the legation; that Fuentes had been captured by the Chilean guards stationed in the neighborhood of the United States legation, but that Holly was still at large. Senator Cruz had a long conference with the secretary of State, and subsequently Secretary Gresham gave this statement to the press: "A charge was pending against Fuentes and Holly for violating the municipal laws of Chile and Minister Egan was instructed by Secretary Gresham that he should cease sheltering them."

Nothing was said as to whether the refugees escaped before or after Mr. Egan received his instructions, or with or without his consent, or whether the consular correspondence on the subject will not be given out at present, if at all.

IDENTIFIED THE MURDERERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—Mrs. Rister, the widow of the murdered druggist, who was brutally shot down in his store on Mississippi street a few nights ago by two colored men, was taken to the jail today and given an opportunity to see the two negroes, Parker and McGee, who are under arrest for the crime. When the two men were brought out before Mrs. Rister she exclaimed: "They are the men who murdered my husband." The negroes denied the charge, but were at once returned to their cells. Two women were originally arrested on circumstantial evidence.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—The official cholera statistics issued show that from March 13 to March 27 there were 495 new cases and 129 deaths in the government of Podolia, and from March 27 to April 13 113 new cases and 159 deaths in the department of Chernigow. In the empire there were fifteen new cases and seven deaths reported.

FOUR LIVE WINNERS.

Chicago News: My head feels stuffy and hot, My aural nerves tingle and sing— 'Tis this my annual lot, While winter's biting with spring.

WASHINGTON STAR.

He gave her caramels and rings; She leaves him after all To smile on one who knows more things Than he has he can see bill.

DELICIOUS NEWS.

It may be because she's in the wim; That each maid, if plump or thin as a lath When she prepares for a full dress ball, Attrix herself as fit for the bath.

CHICAGO INTER-COMM.

What are the wheels saying? As they dash on the beach with vim? It may be a hint to the sea-serpent fable To lustre out into the win.

WASHINGTON STAR.

There's a man who has had the split Of a shame-faced, thirsty man, Like a soda water fountain On the prohibition plan.

BROWNING, KING & CO. Largest Manufacturers of Firearms in the World. Out of Sight. Because he's reading our ad at the bottom of the fourth page. It's about our new Hopkins hat, which is having such a run in the east. Hopkins hats are not extreme in style but just right, and in order to introduce them they are offered for \$1 less than such hats usually sell for. We sell the Hopkins hat for \$4. Our spring suits and overcoats for boys and men are "out of sight," as far as comparison with previous years is concerned. Our tailors have certainly done all they could to make up the cloth so judiciously selected into some of the handsomest suits ever shown in the United States. BROWNING, KING & CO., Store open every evening until 9:30 Saturday 11:15 S. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas St.