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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of April, 1894.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

for this year.

Now is the time to do your tree-planting

Senator Hil will not be the only demo cratic senator to punch holes in the proposed tariff bill.

Senator IIII ought to repeat his tariff speech by special request before the lower house of congress,

There are several lines out for the position of assistant district attorney, but unfortunately only one hook can catch the

The activity of petty thieves and burglars does not indicate that the criminal classes have either respect or fear for our valiant

Senator Morrill of Vermont deserves a place on the retired list as a birthday present from the government which he has served so long and faithfully.

April appears to be trying to see how many different kinds of weather it can produce in different parts of the country at one and the same time. Yet people in this vicinity have no cause to complain of their treatment so

Revivals after financial crises always go by fits and starts. It is the general tendency that tells. All competent observers agree that the general tendency, despite particular obstacles, is now toward renewed industrial prosperity.

The salaried men of the Union Pacific road have plausible grounds upon which to base their claims for a restoration of pay. There is no reason why they should be compelled to continue to bear the brunt of the railroad's misfortunes.

in the federal courts nearly a year by more preliminary proceedings. At the present rate of progress, how many decades will elapse before the case is finally decided by the United States supreme court?

Every few days brings reports of newly appointed receivers for more insolvent railroads. If the courts continue to give the insolvent roads additional advantages over the solvent roads the privately managed railroad will soon be the exception instead of the rule.

The coming national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will make the people of Omaha feel more than ever the need of a large auditorium capable of accommodating a great concourse of people. Such a building would enable Omaha to bid successfully for dozens of national conventions each year. Omaha ought to have an auditorium in the very near future.

The Railway Employes association has had nothing to say throughout the tempestuous days of the past month. The voice: of its leaders have not even been heard in behalf of a restoration of pay of salaried employes of the Union Pacific. A few of its leaders, however, are traveling over the state plugging up holes in railroad candidates for next fall's campaign.

About the time those New York million aires are authorized by the state legislature to open their proposed philanthropic pawn shop people will have ceased putting articles in pawn and will begin to redeem the pledges upon which they borrowed money at ruinous rates of interest. The millionaire pawnbrokers may possibly be ready for business before the next great financial depression arrives.

Senator Martin wants congress to pass a bill providing for the retirement of federal judges on full pay whenever they find themselves physically or mentally incapacitated for judicial duties. Very well! But how about senators who are incapacitated from senatorial duties? Inaugurate a rule that compels them to resign as soon as they are unable to attend to their legislative work, and some of them would have to resign the moment they secure their certificates of elec-

Encouraged by the example of Bankwrecker Mosher, Bankwrecker Haughey of Indianapolis, who almost equalled the former's exploits so far as getting away with other people's money is concerned, has likewise pleaded guilty on a few of the counts in the indictment brought against him and will rely upon the mercy of the court for a short sentence. As the minimum sentence is five years imprisonment he will not be able to discount Mosher in the matter of getting off easy.

The Jenkins investigating committee ought to give us the full facts at the bottom of that famous injunction. If it is disclosed that there were undue influences at work or that the judge was led into signing the injunctional order by any artifice or trick such matters ought to be taken into consideration by the court to which an appeal is to be taken in the case. The investigation has not been instituted to persecute Judge Jenkins, but to get at the real history of the proceedings in his court.

THE BOARD MUST SHOW ITS HAND. Eight months after the time when the

ALT R. B. WHIDEREDAY APPN TO 1904

transfer switch law was supposed to have the valuation, and the decrease in the tax gone into operation and six months after the | rate will quickly correspond. filing of patitions for relief from the penalties provided by that law the State Board of" Transportation finally gives its first decision upon the questions thus raised. This decision is against the railroads and in favor of enforcing the law. We do not see how it could possibly have been different under the circumstances. Had it come months ago, or when the penalties for neglecting to construct the awitches called for began nominally to accrue, the people might have been impressed with the idea that the board was doing all in its power to bring the recusant railroads to time. But from the very beginning the board has conveniently played into the hands of the railroad attorneys and has assisted them in every way in the policy of

The whole proceedings have been one grand of the transfer switch law shows that the intention of the legislature was to compel the rallroads to construct switches at all common points on their lines within this state, and to enable shippers to send goods by the shortest route between the points of destination on a through way bill at rates no higher than the sum of the two or more locals. Only in case the construction of such switches should be found to be "unusually burdensome," and therefore unjust and unreasonable, was the state board authorized to relieve the railroads from the performance of their duty at those particular points. A fair construction of the statute would require the railroads to prove by affirmative testimony that they were entitled to relief. But what has been the proceedings of the board in these cases?

Instead of taking up one case at a time and promptly arriving at a decision on the first one, it commenced by announcing that it would secure testimony on all of the eighty odd cases that were filed before it would consider the equities of any one case. Only after having frittered away four or five months of precious time did it at last become convinced that it had adopted a wrong plan and determine to pursue two cases to a decision without delaying longer. But even in these cases at Schuyler and at O'Neill it acted on the theory that it was incumbent upon the board to prove that the construction of transfer switches would not be unjust and unreasonable. It thus accommodated the railroads by shifting the burden of proof from their shoulders to its own. Yet, even laboring under this disadvantage, it was forced to decide adversely to the claims of the railroads in-

Now the railroads propose to prolong the farce if they can. They wish to evade the law, and if they cannot accomplish their object one way they are ready to turn to another. Having accepted the benefits of the law so far as it permitted them to apply to the State Board of Transportation for relief from the burdens, they now threaten to attack the constitutionality of the law and to delay its enforcement still further by appealing to the courts. There is no provision of law authorizing an appeal from the decision of the board just rendered, but there is one way of speedily terminating the farce. The law inflicts a penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for every day that any railroad company neglects or refuses to comply with its provisions, and authorizes the suit to be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the State Board of w show its hand and at once force the issue before the supreme court. Let us know whether the laws or the railroads govern the people of this state.

RAISE THE TAX VALUATION.

Everyone acknowledges that there is absolutely no excuse for the fictitious valuations of real and personal property made by assessors under our absurd system of taxation. These ridiculously low valuations do the city of Omaba incalculable injury. They create a false impression abroad. They present a huge obstacle to securing the investment of foreign capital in this city. They prevent the city from incurring additional municipal debts. They necessitate a tax rate that unexplained would indicate unbearable burdens of taxation. They foster incesssant deception and perjury. keep every citizen of Omaha busy explaining their purely fictitious character. They serve to cover up tax shirking and inequalities in the assessments, and above all they are in direct violation of the law.

It has been suggested that the reason these abuses are tolerated is because thereby a limit is set to the amount of the tax levy that can be imposed by the state, county and city authorities; that property is already bearing all the burdens it can support, and that the only way to have the tax valuation raised is to first limit the power of taxation possessed by these authorities. "Say to the city council that tax levies for city purposes shall be only one-half of the present levy and you will soon see that the assessors will double the valuation of the property they assess." As if such a procedure would not effectually destroy the very objects which it is hoped to obtain

from an increased tax valuation. What are these objects? First, to raise the limit of indebtedness, and thus to enable the city to undertake needed works of pub-He improvement. But how can we incur additional indebtedness without imposing additional taxes to defray the interest upon the money borrowed? Second, to remove the false impression created by our absurd valuation. But how will a further restriction of the power of taxation persuade the assessors to obey the law any better than they now do? What assurance does it offer that the valuation will be increased 1 cent? Third, to give the city more revenue from a smaller tax rate. This is one of the legitimate objects of raising the tax valuation. A progressive city must have constantly inreasing resources at its command.

Cut the legal limit of city taxes one half without providing a new system of assessment and the great abuse of our present system will only be accentuated. As power of taxation. The city council is authorized to impose specific taxes for specific purposes, but the assessors assume to themselves the power to say how much each mill levy shall produce. According to the plain letter of the law, each mill called for by the council should bring one one-thousandth of the real value of the taxable property in the city. The assessors undertake to make the levy bring but an arbitrary fraction of the legal levy. The assessors are irresponsible, each acting for himself and with no one to call them to account. The council on the other hand is supposed to be responsible for the tax levy. The levy which it determined on this year and for some years past is considerably less than what the limits fixed by the charter would allow. There is so much revenue needed

and the levy is adjusted to meet the re-

quirements. The way to raise the fax value was in reaching its first decision the conation is to enforce the present law. Raise laborers this year, next year or the year after.

A NEW MARKET FOR SILVER. A resolution introduced in the United States senate by Senator Wolcott of Colorado, looking to providing a new market for American silver, has passed that body. It proposes, with a view to encourage and extend our commercial relations with China even within a ressonable period from the date | and other Asiatic countries, that the pres-Ident be requested to enter into negotiations with the republic of Mexico looking to the coinage by the United States, at its mints, of standard Mexican dollars, under some proper agreement with Mexico as to seigniorage, method and amount of said coinage. In other words, the proposition is to accept silver from all who may offer it and coin it into Mexican dollars, the United States making a charge for the cost of coinage and giving to Mexico the seigniorage. farcs from start to finish. A careful reading | The Mexican silver dollar is preferred to all other silver coins in China and other eastern countries having the silver standard. This government, the French government and the Japanese government have all tried to force their dollars on the Chinese without success. The trade dollars sent from the United States to China did not enter into circulation there, but were simply treated as so much buillion. It has thus been abundantly shown that China will have no other silver dollar, or silver in any form, than the Mex-

ican dollar, and, therefore, as was said by

Senator Teller in regard to this proposition.

it becomes a question whether, having put

our silver in that form, we cannot obtain a

new market for it. Of course these dollars would not obtain currency in the United States and it would rest with those who have them coined at the mints to dispose of them. Mexico last year coined 26,000,000 silver dollars, of which 25,000,000 were exported to China, who in turn exported a large number to the East Indies. These dollars remain in the eastern countries and pass current at their mint value. We settle our balances with China in gold, and it is urged that if the proposed treaty could be made a profitable market would be opened for the disposition of a large quantity of American silver in the form of Mexican dollars, with corresponding saving of gold. It appears that we paid last year to China \$17,000,000 or \$18,000,000 more than she bought from us, and the idea is that if we can pay that Indebtedness hereafter in silver we shall be so much the better off. It was also urged in support of this proposition that we may find a market for these Mexican silver dollars in India. Among the advocates of the resolution was Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who suggested that if we can make an arrangement by which we can put our silver into the form acceptable in China we facilitate its export. It would also enable us, he

thought, to make our payments directly through San Francisco in our own commodity for the teas and the silks or whatever else it may be that we import from China, instead of making our payments, as now, by way of London. But this is not all which, in the view of the Massachusetts senator, makes the experiment worth a trial. If we can pay China direct from San Francisco it will throw into our hands a certain amount of trade that now passes by way of London, leaving there a "However we may differ." said Mr. profit. Lodge, "as to what is our domestic policy in Transportation is in earnest in this matter | regard to silver, there is one thing I think it should not lose a day in prosecuting the all are agreed on, whether they favor imlaw-defying railroad companies. The board | mediate free coinage or the effort to restore diver by means of an international agree ment, and that is that it is England which is today the great enemy of any effort for the restoration of silver to the world's currency. The mighty moneyed interests of England are responsible for this, and therefore it seemed to the Massachusetts senator if there is any way in which we can strike England's

> in the effort to do this than the experiment contemplated in the resolution. The proposition is an altogether novel one, and whether or not it would be found practicable is a question. As it would have no bearing on our currency or financial system there is no objection to it on that score. Its object is simply to get a foreign outlet for the silver product of the country. The advocates of the plan believe that Mexico would agree to it and there is no reason to suppose that China would decline to secent Mexican dollars coined in this country. If the proposition could be carried out the re sult would be greatly to the advantage of our silver interest, it is not to be doubted, and this would be gratifying to everybody.

trade or strike her moneyed interest it is

our clear policy to do it in the interest of

silver. "We want, if we can," continued

the senator, "to force England to take the

view of the silver question which we believe

is not only for our interest, but for the inter-

est of trade, of good prices, of better wages

all over the world," and he would go further

The Bee in recent issues has shown that there is positively no justification for the advance in fire insurance rates as ordered by the Chicago board of underwriters covering this territory. We have reproduced an expose of the New York Times which is well worth the consideration of every business man. The false assumption by fire insurance companies that increased rates are necessary because they have been losing money will not be accepted by any policy holder who knows that good insurance may be had at much less cost. When these joint stock companies plead excessive expenses, increased moral hazard, etc., in extenuation, they should be required to give a statement of the salaries paid their officers and adjusters and explain the loose methods of field agents in assuming risks. The Times instances one company which pays \$400,000 a year in salarles. This item, of course, goes to swell the expense account which in some cases reaches 59 per cent of receipts. And the policy holder is expected to pay tribute to such pirate kings.

In nearly every county of the state there lished fair grounds at the county seat upon which the conventional annual fair is held. These grounds are held and used for poother purpose. They do not earn a dollar in rentals for their owners. The law exempting such grounds from taxation is generally regarded with favor. But it was not framed for the purpose of exempting from taxation fair grounds that are leased to owners of racing stables and to anybody who may want the use of the grounds for an exhibition, for which a money consideration is paid the owner. What is known as the Douglas county fair grounds are now practically owned by one man and are not controlled by the Fair association. The property should not be permitted to escape the tax assessor.

If the State Board of Transportation is as energetic in pushing the enforcement of its findings under the transfer switch law as it

struction of transfer switches by Nebraska

It is unfortunate that the legislature made no appropriation to enforce the maximum rate law. The men who passed the bill seem to have taken it for granted that the railroads would obey it without question or delay. A little forethought would have convinced the legislature that the executive power of the state would have to be exerted to compel the observance of the law, and that the governor should have been provided with a contingent fund for just such an emergency that now confronts the state. The law is held up and a long and expensive lawsuit is certain to follow. The atforneys who are representing the state are compelled to take the testimony of many witnesses residing in different parts of the state and in eastern cities. In order to do this they are compelled to pay their ex- muscle penses out of their own pocket. It is no wonder that they have been somewhat dila-

The Iowa legislature took a sensible and practical view of the Russian thistle question. - It made it the duty of every farmer o keep his own land free of the pest. If the law is obeyed lowa will be free from thistles and Uncle Sam will not be out a

Sizing Up the Revolution

Kansas City Star. Last year the Rhode Island legislature stood 55 to 54, a republican majority of 1 on joint ballot. This year it stands let to 5, a republican majority of 99. This is one of the lessons of congressional interpreta-tion of the platform of 1892.

And There's Trouble Quite Frequently.

The Omaha city council is in San Francisco studying the secrets of municipal government and having a good time on the side. The life of an Omaha alderman is a very roseate affair unless he refuses to divide, then there is trouble.

The Worm Will Turn.

Cleveland Leader.

A Columbus lawyer who insulted a witess he was examining was knocked over
theap of paying stones by the man as he
was leaving the court house. We do not was leaving the court house. We do not idvocate a resort to fisticuffs as a means

Squeezing Out a Surplus.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Senator Voorhees figures out that the income tax will amount to \$30,000,000, and that the Wilson bill will produce a surplus of \$22,000,000. Thus, if the income tax should be wiped out, the revenue would be sufficient for the needs of the government economically administered, and, according to democratic doctrine, the government has no right to collect more than may be sufficient for that purpose. dent for that purpose

A Kentucky Simile.

The democrats of the national house The democrats of the national house of representatives are as hard to hold in their places as a drove of mule coirs. They seem to have a natural antipathy toward attending to business unless they are forced to, and their neglect of duty enables the republicans frequently to put the party in the rideulous attitude of being unable, in spite of its large majority, to transact any business.

Telling the Truth, as Usual.

New York Sun.

It is working magnificently, the Wilson bill, to make states republican. It is proving its efficiency wherever it is tried. We do not concur in the conclusion of our esteemed contemporary, the Cincinnati Enquirer, that if this goes on "the democratic party might as well be disbanded." There will be no need of any formal process. be no need of any formal process of olution. The Wilson bill, to make states republican, will take care of that,

Chicago Post. "There is not an American among them," says a dispatch concerning the arrest of the murderous floters in the coke regions. Not one. Hums and Slavs, poor brutes, crazed this moment with anger and that ith fear, sodden, starved and half clognorant, debased and hopeless. Thank lod, there "is not an American among

But how many Americans are there among the men who raked the sewers Austria for these wretched serfs? Henry C. Frick an American?

Chicago Herald.

A person injured by accident of any kind, caused by a corporation or by an individual, should not be solicited and bull-dozed to make a settlement of his claim for damages before he can get out of the mud or dust and brush his clothes, before mud or dust and brush his clothes, before he knows whether he is seriously hurt or not, and in the first nervousness which he experiences in his ignorance as to whether he is safe from further immediate conse-quences of the disaster. Agreements made under such circumstances, if inequitable, will be set aside by the courts, and do not estop a future suit for damages.

Repudiating the Administration.

Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.).

We do not say that the party should unload the president, but we do say that it should unload his vagaries, his anti-demo-cratic policies, his autocratic methods, his subserviency to the gold kings, and his apparent contempt for the rightful authority of congress and for the will of the people. It will be useless to ask the president to change. He knows how to change. He has undergone many changes since 1881, but every change has been for self-aggrandizement. An elephant was taught the trick undergone many changes since ISSI, but every change has been for self-aggrandizement. An elephant was taught the trick of receiving money and placing it in a small box as high as his trunk could reach. A countryman, who had loaned him \$5 for that purpose, asked the keeper of the animal to have him take it down again. The keeper said: "We have never taught him that trick." Mr. Cleveland has never taught himself to change in the direction of giving effect to the people's will when he can as well have his own way. Party leaders will do well to waste none of their energy in efforts to make this a democratic administration. Let the party wagon be thoroughly overhauled and painted; loaded up with viands for a democratic feast; fix thap lace for the banquet, and name the hour for starting. Let it be free for all, from president to hodcarrier, and if either of them gets behind let him catch up with the procession as best he can.

BOUGHT FOR THE "Q."

World's Fair Buildings to Be Used for Railroad Depots and Car Sheds. ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The purchase by

fair buildings was something of a mystery here until today, when it was learned that Mr. Garrett acted on behalf of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, which will use the iron and steel in the construction of sheds, etc., for which its present form renders it admirably adapted, and for which the railroad has great need in the system of terminals and depat construction in and near this city, which it has entered upon. The fact that Mr. Garrett has also been connected with recent real estate deals in the city on behalf of the "Q" road is taken as confirmings the theory that part of the material will be used in building, ultimately, an independent station at Twentieth and Washington avenue. fair buildings was something of a mystery

Indian Killed by a Bartender. Pidgeon, one of the most prominent and wealthy Creek Indians living at Muskogee, I. T., was killed here last hight by Jack Moore, a bartender. Pidgeon resented a demand for pay before he drank liquor called for by him, and Moore beat his brains out with a wagon spoke. Moore then robbed the corpse and the bar till and fied. PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The silence of Governor Pennoyer, mysrailroads will not afford employment to many trious and continued, excites widespread commendation. Said the governor of South Carolina to the

ernor of Colorado, "It's a darn long time between wars." It is said the Commonwallers gave Pittsburg the mitten. At least they did not smile on Pittsburg's soot.

Senator Morrill will celebrate his 84th hirthday in Washington on the 14th inst. by

If some despondent friend should strike Judge Jenkins for a ten, would the act be classed as an illegal strike? Archibald Forbes thinks the European war will not occur before 1896. Waite must have postponed their foreign

It is generally agreed that a large number of democratic congressmen will be spared, next fall, the expense of applying to the courts to change their names to Mudd. Congressman Morse's lugubrious speeches might be improved with liberal coatings of shine if he applies his own material and

Fine baronial estates and castles galore are a drug in the market in England. business of inducing American heirosses to recoup titled wrecks abroad seems to be wofully depressed.

The oldest men in the United States senate are Morrill of Vermont, who is 84; Palmer of Illinois, 77; Harris of Tennessee, 76; Pugh of Alabama, 74; Sherman of Ohio and Hunton of Virginia, 71.

"Baby" Bliss is the name of a young man in Bloomington, Ill., who weighs 452 pounds. He wears a 1912 collar, a 75% hat and No. 12 shoes. He is one of the best waltzers and foot racers in that part of the country. The supreme court of Pennsylvania has de-

table institutions which are not open to all persons are not public charities, and there-fore not exempt from taxation. The decision is far-reaching in effect and a reversal of former rulings. Le Caron, the British government spy

who died on Sunday, enlisted in 1862, in Philadelphia, as a bugler in Anderson's (Fif-teenth Pennsylvania) cavalry, became chief bugler, and held this position until 1868, when he became a Heutenant in the Thirteenth regiment United States colored troops Arthur G. Brand, liberal, who was elected to Parliament from Cambridgeshire this week, was sung into his seat by Mrs. Brand. A speech from the candidate and a song from wife were the drawing features of his election meetings, and it appears to be conceded that her singing is what did the busi-ness. Brand new idea over there.

Mr. Charles H. J. Taylor, the colored gentleman from Kansas City who is travel-ing a rocky road to a federal job, is a farmer by profession and an office seeker from Mr. Taylor means well. In an unguarded moment, either in a dream or a burst of passion, he called Cleveland "the man of destiny." The senate resents the imputation by rejecting Taylor.

Moses P. Handy, whose stately lambrequina-carolled an unbroken welcome to the press during the World's fair, is slated for the vacancy created by the death of Librarian Poole in Chicago, Moses is the right man for the place. Before adopting whiskers for a living his face were the "pale caste of thought" so much affected in Chicago, and so desirable in the presiding elder of a convention of leather-bound authors.

RED LODGE NEW IDEAS.

Spring has come. Let's open a keg of nails and paw dust up over our heads. Louis Blakesley and Hal Blakesley, the raw and unlettered jays of the Otto Courier. broke for the high weeds and pumpkin vincwhen our scathing article appeared. As they pulled for tall timber in the Big Horn canon each had the ashy hue of death stamped upon his mug. Hon. Lafe Pence, the Colorado congress-

man, has a voice like the rumbling intona-tions of a Kansas tornado and could talk a wild Nebraska cyclone into a gentle and tranquil Rocky mountain zephyr. Pence acquired his oratory punching burros in the Centennial state. C. G. Coutant, the big, ignorant hoosier of

the Lander Clipper, is frightened almost to death of us and wants to back down-the durn old siwash poltroon. We will let him back down when we get through with him and not before. We knocked the old yap out of the Christmas tree the very first shot and the Kansas jayhawker asks for mercy It seems that the more the country be and refined and good, the more chilly and rigorous and beastly the weather is in Mon-tana. In the old-time history of Mentana, when the pinkfoot pilgrim was sleeping on feather beds and eating custard pie, we had weather that was as amiable and mild and ing Madeline Pollard. The old-time days of the banana belt of this grand common-wealth have gone flitting down the corridors of time like a snowbird's tail in a tornado.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Times: The man who is scared at ghosts is afraid of nothing. Somerville Journal: Tommy-Pa, what is

Pa-A pessimist, Tommy, is a man whom you want invariably to avoid. Ram's Horn: A poor way for a Christian to let his light shine is to occupy two scats in a crowded railway car.

Free Press: Senator-Did you say your friend had a place in Washington? Politician-Yes. Senator-By the day or job? Politician-Oh, by the job; he's a lobbyist. Galveston News: Some men seem to think

to plead guilty. New York World: Wife—My milliner was here today to see you, and I told her you were out. Husband—What did she say? Wife—She said that when she had seen you you would be out still more.

that to become angels it is only necessary

Philadelphia Record: Rastus Latherwell—Our club done gib a ball last night in honah of mah burfday.
Patsey Mulligan—So ye wor blackballed, wor ye? Well, thou's too bad.

Washington Star: "Miss Twilkins has gone to Europe to cultivate her voice."
"Dear me! I didn't know she could afford it." "The neighbors subscribed the money."

Indianapolis Journal—First Populist Lead-er—Ain't you takin' a good deal of risk in shavin' off your whiskers?
Second Populist Leader—I guess I'll resk it. I ain't ashamed to let no man see the marks of honest toll on my jaw.

Philadelphia Record: Muggins-Burglars robbed me last night of \$1,000 worth of diamonds, but they didn't get my cash. Bugins-How was that? Muggins-The diamonds were in the burglar-proof safe and my money was in my wife's pocket.

Detroit Tribune: The dusky daughter of the forest was sad. "No." she mused, "I cannot cultivate the introspective habit." She shook her head. "If only—" Her eyes grew moist.

Her eyes grew moist.
"-I had as clear a complexion as some PREMATURE PIPING.

PREMATURE PIPING,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Robin, robin, on that tree,
Dost thou carrol thus to me?
See'st thou violets, answering
To thy medley song of spring—
Blushing rose, or lily fair,
Bathed in soft and balmy air?
Yea? Thou "seea't the apple bloom
Through the shadow and the gloom?"
Already crystal snowflakes fly—
Robin, sweet, I fear you lie.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

DAKOTA DEMOCRATS SPLIT

Cleveland's Passing of the Plums Does Not Suit Those Who Wers Left,

WOODS' CHOICE NOT LIKED BY WARD'S MEN

Sioux Falls, Yankton and Chamberlain Local Organizations Up in Arms Against the Postmaster and Other Appointees of the President.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 Fourteenth Street, WASHINGTON, April 10.

The democratic party in the state of South Dakota is anything but a harmonious organization. War has been declared all along the line and it is all on account of recent presidential nominations. Every mail brings to certain senators a batch of protests against the confirmation of recent nominations. Today Senator Pettigrew received a letter signed by sixteen leading democrats of Sioux Falls, asking him to vote against Mr. Tinsley for postmaster of that thriving town. These gentlemen base their opposition to Tinsley on the ground that he is not a property holder in the city and has only been a resident about three

A letter received from the chairman of the county democratic committee of Yankton requests Senator Pettigrew to vote against Dr. S. S. Turner, nominated to be postmaster at Yankton. Mr. Ward, chairman of the state democratic committee, who is now in the city, wrote this endorsement "Turner is no more to the democratic party of South Dakota than faraway Moses."

The knife has also been drawn on Clark A. Rowe, nominated last week to be register of the land office at Chamberlain, Charges have been preferred against him. They allege that he is a land attorney and was dismissed from the service of Uncle Sam during Cleveland's first term because of certain transactions of doubtful char-

The Bee correspondent asked Senator Pettigrew what his course would be touching the cases of the parties referred to. "That is problematical," said the senator. "I shall wait until all the returns are in before making up my mind. The gentlemen who are up in arms against Mr. Cleveland's appointees are for the most part known to serious consideration before taking final

It is the general impression here that no matter what the fate of the gentlemen whose nominations are hung up the outcome of the matter will be a disastrous split in the ranks of the democratic party of Dakota which it will take years to heal. TO COMMEMORATE MORSE.

Mr. Rosewater today had a conference with Senator Gorman relative to the proper commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the sending of the first public telegraph daughter of the then commissioner of th general land office, and was in the "What hath God wrought?" M Miss Ellsworth is still living, a resident of New York City. Mr. Rosewater's idea is that congress should appropriate sufficient money o erect in front of the new library bu in this city a statue to Samuel Finley Breese Morse, inventor of the electric tele-graph, or a suitable telegraphic monument. f congress will not do this Mr. Rosewater thinks the telegraphers of the country would themselves contribute a sufficient sum to achieve the purpose. Senator Gor-man enters enthusiastically into Mr. Rosewater's idea, and promised to bring the natter before Senator Voorhees of library committee. Senator Gorman is a member of the appropriations and can do much to secure the necessary appropriation.

PATENTS AND POSTMASTERS. Patents were issued as follows today Charles D. Brown, Ames, In., clock striking apparatus; Joel B. Edmunds, Manchester In., barbers' bottle; Alexis F. Gillett, as-signor to himself, G. W. and J. D. Winteaker, Kearney, Neb., steam generator; Otto Magenan, Fremont, Neb., display rack; Frank P. McElfresh, Kimballton, Ia., boat propeller; David Neale, Fort Calhoun, Neb., mattress for riprap; David Neale, Fort Calnoun, Neb., pile point and permanent anchor for piles or cables; August Schnell, Clinton, Ia., spirit level attachment; August Seberg and D. Connor, Marshalltown, Ia., lamp shade; William Smith, Clarinda, Ia., assignor of one-half to A. D. Smith, Chicago, assignor of one-half to A. D. Smith, Chicago, rotary steam engine; Jacob A. Steininger, Creston, Ia., brake cylinder pressure graduating and maintaining triple valve; Theodore Tobias, Pierpont, S. D., school seat and desk.

The following postmasters for Iowa were Delaware county, vice Martin Kingsley, re moved; E. K. McKogy, Lelia, Benton county, vice W. W. Norwood, resigned; John Van Newkirk, Sioux county, vice N. Balkena, resigned.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

CHANGE THE PARTY AND A STREET

L. L. Johnson has been elected president of the Clay county alliance The Broken Bow Republican sometimes

saues a morning as well as an evening "Kearney," says the Hub, "can and must be made the great manufacturing city of

Gambling will be a thing of the past at Loup City if the orders of the village board

Three hundred dollars worth of hardware was the haul made by burglars who entered store of George Scheidel at Platte

As the result of being thrown from a wagon by a runaway team. Alexander Mc-Millan of Alasworth, a prominent stockman, is laid up with a broken leg. The two men who robbed the depot at Crawford of \$35 in cash have been found guilty of petty larceny and sentenced to

thirty days in the county jail. Mrs. Catherine Epp, a well known Beatrice woman, has been declared insane as the result of religious excitement and has been

sent to the asylum at Lincoln. J. L. McPheely, chairman of the republican central committee of the Fifth congressional district, has recommended that the committee meet at Holdrege May I for the purpose of fixing the time and place for

holding the congressional convention Len, the 3-year-old son of J. T. Wood, a Spencer hotel keeper, awoke at midnight to find that his father and mother had gone out to a party some distance from home, and, although there was a nurse in charge of him, he succeeded in stealing out of the house unseen for the purpose of finding his mother. It was a bitter cold night, and the child only had on a night gown. A man who was awake heard a child's cry on the street and investigation showed it to emanate from poor little Len, who had wandered three blocks from home and was

Speaking of the Senate.

nearly frozen to death.

Speaking of the Senate.

Chicago Times.

Silver has been slaughtered in that nest of assassins. Honest tariff reform has been stabled in the back. In no wise has the admirable platform upon which Cleveland and an overwhelming democratic congressional majority were elected been lived up to. Under such conditions there is no reason to repine at the reproof administered the democracy by the people at the late elections. The party needed a licking and got it. Perhaps it will stimulate the people down at Washington to bestir themselves for the avoidance of a like chastisement this fall.

SIGNS OF SPRING.

Boston Transcript. Equipped with basket, buit and rod, He to the trout brook hies. You'll hear him little later on Rehearsing last year's lies.

Chicago Inter Ocean. When he told his fishing stories She listened in despair, But she evened up the matter When at the next church fair.

The corkscrew spouts in a modest way, The bait jug starts to climb The fish pole tree on the grassy lea— 'Twill soon be fishing time. Atlanta Constitution

Detroit Free Press.

His hope was high, his faith was firm, or grace and glory wishin'. te never trod upon a worm When bait was scarce for fishin'!

APRIL'S NEED OF SLEEP. Business Men. Over-Tired Housekeepers,

Teachers, Students and Men and Women in the Whirl of Society Lack Rest. Sweet sleep is nature's soft nurse.

Half the fretfulness, sickness and com-plaining might be laid at the door of lack of There is not one man or woman in ten thousand who can afford to do without seven or eight hours' sleep. All the stories about great men and women who slept three or four hours a night make very interesting reading, but no one ever kept healthy in body and mind with less than seven hours'

ound sleep.
Americans need more sleep than they are getting. This lack makes them thin and nervous, weak and complaining. But one can not will one's self to sleep. If sleep will not come, there is an evident erangement of the nervous system. tired, worn out nerves need better nutrition rapid building up of nerve tissues is what

makes Paine's celery compound so pre-emi-nently the great modern nerve and blood Sleep is the time of lowered expenditure of nerve force and of increased repair all over the body. Paine's celery compound quiets the disturbed nervous system, feeds its impoverished tissues and robs them of all irritability; sound, refreshing sleep ensues, and the tired, despairing invalid starts

once on the way to assured health and

strength. A freshness in the countenance and an absence of that pained, worn expression comes after a short time taking Paine's celery compound. Neuralgia, rheumatism, palpitation of the heart, headaches and the host of discouraging signs of shattered nerves are ban-ished by this great remedy. It makes peo-Students and teachers stand the fearful strain of preparation for spring ex-aminations by building up the body, strengthening the nerves and purifying the blood with Paine's celery compound. It gives vigor to mind and body.

BROWNING, KING

THE COMING MAN.



THE COMING MAN-is the man who clothes himself in a befitting manner-that is, his clothes fit him-clothes that are made up in the latest styles. The new styles we are showing in Spring Suits are nobby creations of the tailors' art and never fail to please. Ask to see the \$10 suits.

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