Display the Bee Building.
South Omaha, Singer Bik, Corner N and 14th Sta.
Souncil Bluffs, 13 Pearl Street.
Singago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
Washington, 1407 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE.

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

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Dally Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1895, was sollows:

Less unsold and returned copies... Total sale.... Daily average......
*Bunday.

GEORGE R. TZSCHUCK. ence this 2d day of February, 1895, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. The interest earned on deposits of pub-

He money by right belongs to the public and should be credited to the public. No, we don't think George Washing-

change places with Grover Cleveland. Perhaps if President Cleveland should ask congress to do exactly what he does

ton would, if restored to life, like to ex-

not want he might be more successful in having his wishes carried out. The bills for the removal of the state capitol and of the state fair have excel-

lent prospects of keeping one another everlasting company. reform bill, which will be acted upon We haven't heard yet whether Conpulse has undoubtedly been given to gressman Mercer secured the pen with which President Cleveland signed the

South Omaha postoffice building bill. We only learn how popular Mexico is as a summer resort when a vacancy occurs in the position of diplomatic representative of the United States at its capital.

Several prominent politicians in Nebraska doubtless feel easier now that the great railway corporations have been relieved of the necessity of furnishing the income tax collector with a complete list of all their salaried em-

The advocates of the depository law repeal bill profess to be very much con- years or longer have been a reproach to cerned over the loss of public money that section, and it is very earnestly to sustained since the law went into effect. be hoped that this movement will grow What really disturbs them is the loss of in force and strength until it gives to revenue of the various treasurers from every southern state an election system farming out the public funds.

Omaha will soon have a colored fire company in its department. Now let the colored firemen be on their mettle to prove that they are as good fire fighters as their white associates. A healthful hands of the man who counts himself rivalry among the different companies next to the Almighty. This time the may conduce to an increased efficiency of the service.

The State Relief commission has at last asked for bids from particular business houses for supplying certain staple groceries and provisions. Hitherto its purchases have apparently been made in private and the public has been studiously kept in the dark as to the names of the sellers and the prices paid. Now that it is proposed to buy goods at competitive sale the public will demand that the contracts be made public, so that it may know every detail of the transac-

The appointment and confirmation of Judge E. M. Ross to the new circuit judgeship for the Ninth district will certainly arouse considerable dissatisfaction among laboring men on the Pacific slope, who have felt themselves aggrieved by his treatment of the strikers arrested during the recent railroad strike. They look upon Judge Ross as specially hostile to all labor interests and a movement has even been inaugurated by Blanton Duncan to request his impeachment at the hands of congress. His promotion will not be quite so welcome to them as would his removal.

Nearly every mail brings some complaint of delay, stupidity or apparent neglect upon the part of the State Relief commission. The Bee has made few of them public, though they come from trustworthy sources. It has stood almost alone in its strictures of the conduct of the commission and, while some good has resulted therefrom, there is yet much room for improvement. But it is not the business of a newspaper to force the adoption of strict business methods in the affairs of the commission. Its duty is done when it reflects the public dissatisfaction if not disgust at the way public officials conduct the business of their offices.

county that the published report of sup- attorney to file complaints against keep- any alliance, commercial or political, plies sent there by the State Relief commission and the supplies actually re- criminal resorts. Why didn't he do his tions with this government, because its ceived do not tally deserves something more than mere casual notice. If this is true, either the report of supplies sent allowed his deputies to convey prisoners that other nations recognize the fact of out is incorrect and exaggerated or the contributions are waylaid on their route his custody and found no fault with that tion of a guardian to the infant republic. before reaching their destination. In either case some remedy should be immediately applied. The funds voted by the legislature and the gifts of charita ble citizens are intended for the relief of those who are actual victims of the drouth. Diverting them from this purpose is monstrous injustice to both the drouth sufferers and the donors. No effort should be too great to make sure that the resources of the state commission are distributed among the proper erated crime and vice?

DISHONEST ELECTIONS IN THE SOUTH. hung up the lottery cases that have been It is said that many of the southern pending in his court for the last year? but it is to be hoped the house will democrats in congress are manifesting. Is it because he is afraid of libelers, or firmly adhere to its position. a good deal of alarm over the growing is it because his leniency will silence feeling of discontent in that section be- the paper about his judicial usurpacause of the dishonest election methods tions and make the lottery organ puff practiced there. The disgraceful condi- him every time he gets off one of his tion of affairs in Alabama is familiar grand stand harangues?

It is said that many of the southern

to the country. The evidence seems to

be conclusive that the most flagrant

done for years, the most unscrupulous

the entire control of the election machin-

ery in their hands the democrats of

tice. At the last state election in Tennes-

see it has been shown that the demo-

crats committed high-handed frauds,

and these having failed to elect their

candidate for governor on the face of

the returns they went behind these and

seated him anyhow. Election fraud

triumphed in November in Virginia un-

der the masquerade of Australian ballot

reform, and the dishonest methods prac-

ticed in Arkansas and Mississippi are

'amiliar to everybody who gives any at-

It is none too soon that popular atten-

tion in the south is being aroused to

these conditions and that the bourbons

of that section are awakening to the

fact that there is a demand for reform

which they will be compelled to heed. It

was largely through the pressure of this

growing public sentiment that the Geor-

gia legislature was moved to take up

the subject of election reform

at the recent session and pass

a new registration act, which it is

believed will go far to prevent fraud in

the future. It also considered a ballot

at the next session. A powerful im-

this movement in favor of election re-

form by the rapid growth of the pcp dist

vote in Georgia, which in two years increased from 68,000 to 96,000. A num-

ber of the southern states have what

they call ballot reform laws, but it is

notorious that these laws do not prevent

fraud and the practice of dishonest

methods in elections, nor will they so long as their administration is practi-

cally in the hands of one party. The

absolute control of the registration by

officials appointed by a political ring

is one of the abuses in nearly every

southern state. It is very gratifying to

find that throughout the south there is a recoil against the partisan methods and

dishonest practices which for twenty

under which every citizen can freely

east his ballot and have it honestly

GREAT SCOTT ON THE GRAND STAND-

Omaha has again been treated to an

exhibition of arrant demagogy at the

great and good judge who constantly

carries dynamite eartridges in his mouth

discharged himself with a terrific explo-

sion in the Young Men's Christian asso-

ciation building to an audience of real

good citizens whom he sought to hyp-

notize into the idea that he is the enemy

of all crime and criminals, and espe-

cially the annointed scourge to drive

The trouble with Cunningham is that

he shoots fire balls from his mouth at

feather duster when they come before

him judicially. Had the Great Scott

taken his audience into his confidence

he might have been able to explain why

The laboring man goes to jail.

gamblers and keepers of dives out of

Omaha.

ention to election matters,

MERCER'S PEACOCK FEATHER. frauds were committed in that state at the last election by the democratic or the South Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the South Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the south Omaha postoffice building bill the system of special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the democratic or the special assessment the last election by the special assessment the last election by the special assessment the frauds were committed in that state at ganization, which but for this would everybody thought it was a delusion and cost of street improvements is made a ganization, which but for this would undoubtedly have been beaten. Having a snare. Such a thing as a federal pubtile power in its hands it of course relic building within three miles of an larly benefited. Owners of property for. They would not dare to do that. The fuses to allow an investigation to be other federal building in the same state along the same streets have been commade, which in itself amounts to a con- has never been proposed or thought of. pelled to pay their shares of the expense fession of guilt. But if this sort of The only exception is the city of Brook- of paving and there is no reason why at the polls, has shown itself to be in its Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina, Ten- himself had no idea that the feat could Washington the national treasury denessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louis- be accomplished even if the bill passed frays one-half the cost of the entire iana. In all these states the dominant both houses of congress. During his municipal government. It ought cerparty continues to practice, as it has methods for retaining power. Having bill because the town was, in his opin- since it contributes nothing in the way ion, not entitled to a federal building. of general taxes With a heavy deficit in the treasury, the the south manipulate it without regard passage and approval of the South to any considerations of right and justrary to all expectations and predictions. cer's hat. The yellow jacket will doubtless follow in the due course of time.

FIGHTING WINDMILLS.

relocate the state fair permanently at the minds of all intelligent men. Lincoln was nothing more nor less than a stuffed club with which the Douglas

to have telegraphic communication be tween this country and the new repub lic in the Pacific. There is considerable trade between the United States and Hawaii, our citizens have valuable interests there, there are and will con tinue to be more or less important political relations between this country and that, and probably occasions will arise when quick communication would be desirable and valuable. All these considerations and more can be urged in behalf of the proposal to connect the countries together by cable. But they do not show that there is any such imperative necessity for this connection as would justify the government in undertaking the construction of the cable As was said by Representative Hooker Massachusetts, such a proposition

had never been made before, and it the gamblers and hits them with a may be added that it would not be made now but for the demand for annexation. It is well understood to be primarily in the interest of annexation that the scheme of a government cable was con-

he has made the anti-gambling act a farce when it was within his power to If a cable is laid between this country make it effective. The statutes make and Hawaii it ought to be done by prithe keeping of gambling houses a felony vate enterprise, and if it can be shown punishable by fine or imprisonment in that it would probably prove a paying the penitentiary, or both, at the discreinvestment there will be no difficulty tion of the court. During last year sevin enlisting private capital. It is estieral gamblers were convicted in the mated that the cost of laying a submacourt over which Cunningham R. Scott rine cable between San Francisco and presided as criminal judge. Were any Honolulu would be approximately \$2. of these gamblers sent to the peniten-000,000, but if it were to be undertaken tlary or even to jail? Of course not. by the government there can be little They were fined \$400. Now what is doubt that double the estimated amount \$400 to the man who runs a palatial would be expended before the cable gambling house? Not much more than was completed and ready for use. Pri-40 cents to a poor laboring man who vate enterprise, on the other hand, gets on a drunk. The gambler can re- would probably be able to construct it at coup himself in an hour for his loss. less than the estimate of cost now made. A great effort has been made to create O, yes; Great Scott is a terror to the public sentiment in favor of a govern gamblers! Very much like the belled ment cable by the statement that Great eats that don't cutch mice who have Britain was seeking concessions for the been playing detective on the Omaha laying of a submarine cable from her police force. All this rant and cant of North American possessions to Hawaii the explosive Scott about the municipal and that if she succeeded this country officers who countenance gambling and would be placed at a disadvantage. The

other law-breaking is a disgusting piece warning has been uttered that the Haof imposture upon credulous, law-abid- waiian government could not long be trifled with in this matter, and that if Cunningham has been on the criminal we did not do something speedily it bench for fifteen months. He had the ma- would bargain with the British governchinery in his hands to suppress gam- ment. There is nothing alarming in bling and other crimes. He had the all this. It is not at all probable that The complaint coming from Furnas right and the power to direct the county the government of Hawali will make ers of gambling houses and owners of that would be detrimental to its reladuty? Why did he stand up and en- existence now depends, and for a very dorse as a good law officer a sheriff who long time will depend, upon the fact to gambling houses while they were in the United States standing in the relasheriff for falling to suppress lawless The greatest security of the Hawaiian resorts instead of giving them patron- government is in the Monroe doctrine, and it is not likely to do anything that Why did the terror of vice and crime would place the young republic beappoint the sheriff as receiver of rents youd the application of that doctrine from keepers of houses of ill-fame and As to the proposed British cable, if it have those illegal exactions placed to should be built there can be no doubt the credit of Martin, the boss of the our government could make perfectly

house on Friday. It will go to a con-

burnt district? Did not this make the satisfactory arrangements to use it as sheriff, who is the executive law officer, it might, need. The matter was not

an accessory in the perpetration of tol- finelly disposed of by the vote of the

Why has the great and good judge ference between the two houses and

Members of the Nebraska delegation in congress deserve encouragement in about which the people have not been contheir efforts id secure a congressional appropriation to indemnify the city for the expense of paving around the pieces suited. England's only way to obtain the country's opinion on a given proposal is to dissolve Parliament and go into a general election on that particular issue. A Parliament When Congressman Mercer introduced ernment in this and other cities. Under first term President Cleveland had ve- tainly to pay the same as other property toed the Sioux City postoffice building owners for special benefits, especially

The crying need of the people of this Omaha bill seemed practically out of the state just now is grain for stock and question. But Mercer's proverbial luck | seed grain for spring planting. Without does not seem to desert him, and, con- it there can be no crop put in, no matter how favorable the weather may be. The the appropriation is now a fixed fact. presperity of the farmer, the merchant That puts a peacock feather into Mer. and, above all, the railroads, is solely dependent upon an adequate and prompt supply of grain. The unfortunate tillers of the soil must not be left to the mercy of money sharks who will rob them of The Commercial club has been pre- their crops in consideration of advanccipitated into a ridiculous fight upon ing money for seed grain. It is the duty windmills by the Lincoln branch of the of this state to provide a means whereby Omaha Fake-Factory. It has been grain may be provided for actual land manifest to everybody endowed with owners and farmers. The importance ordinary horse sense that the move to of this subject must impress itself upon

Senator Pettigrew is going to bring up

Chicago Post.

If it is true as charged that there is a barrel of whisky in the cellar of the Indiana state house it is idle to expect the egislature to adjourn. Business at the Old Stand. Chicago Tribune.

In the matter of divorce facilities South Dakota is now prepared to meet any com-petition. Thankful for past favors it hopes by strict attention to business to merit a

Waiting for a Chance. Globe-Democrat There is an immense recuperative force in the business interests of this country, and the way to give this a chance to assert itself is to secure freedom from all possibility of congressional interference for the next eight or nine months.

The Country Needs a Rest.

Globe-Democrat.

What the country needs now more than anything clse is a respite from currency perils, and this it cannot have while congress is in session. A wise congress, or a congress which would reflect the average business sense of the country, could do much in two or three months, or even in one month, to remedy the existing financial evils and usher in immediately a period of business prosperity, such as appeared on the resumption of specie payments in 1879, but the men who reach this level will be in a hopeless minority in the next senate. This is why the country is centent for a time to bear the ills it has. They are light and transitory compared with those which the next senate will endeavor to inflict. Globe-Democrat

Calling Back the Bluff. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Senator Wolcott's little bluff is too transparent to fool anybody. The whole game of those who brought the Jones bill before the senate is as easily seen through as a bit of boy's play. They had not the least desire that such a bill should pass; because they do not want the profit of free coinage to go to the treasury, but to the owners of silver mines. If there had been the least prospect of its passage, every man of them would have voted as solidly against it as against a bill to retire silver from circulation altogether. They simply set up a bit of a job, to fool the people with pretended virtue; then, having met with the solid exposition of the honest money men, Wolcott brings in his free coinage resolution as a substitute, and the attack which never meant anything is abandoned. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Corporate Circh in the Senate. Washington Cor. Chicago Herald.

Washington for. Chicago Herald.

Every special interest in the United States is rapidly entrenching itself in the senate. If this landency continues much ionger it will be necessary to cease distinguishing the members of that body by their party affiliations and give them classification according to the interests which they represente Already these considerations are stronger than party. In the near future we shall have to do away with the democratic side of the chamber, the republican side and the populist corner, and in our descriptions of scenes on the floor use such phrases as these. "The measure was violently opposed by the Trancontinental railroad party;" "The leader of the Standard Oil section advised his followers to vote in the negative: "The attorneys for the sliver miners talk of holding a caucus;" "The Camadian railroad section was much excited;" "The Sugar trust party has captured the best seats in the center of the chamber, "The Meat trust section is not satisfied with its location on the floor, being too far 18th rear;" "Cramp's senators were not in their seats today, being busy at the house end of the capitol, where the navni appropriation bill was under consideration;" "The Steel and iron trust senators are preparing a new tariff bill." This is not wholly a fancy picture of the senate of the future; it is strongly suggested by the senate of today.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS

In his recent speech in London Lord Salisbury lamented England's want of a constitution such as ours to give a stability to her institutions and prevent radical changes conservative contention, in fact, is that the House of Lords has never refused to approve were in the premier's shoes he would prob-ably, like him, hold on to office as long as

were strong. A declaration of amnesty was made, which assured the liberation of 20,000 prisoners, and this was taken as a prophetic token of the liberal tendency of the new ruler. It was even hinted that his reign would see the concession of something like a constitu-tion to the Russian people. But it is no new tion to the Russian people. hing for a new czar or emperor to show Hberal tendencies in the early stages of his reign, and Nicholas II does not seem as if he proposed to stick to them. His recent utter-ances indicate a complete change of attitude, and a manifesto which has been secretly printed and circulated in Russia by the revolutionary party shows that the spirit of dis-affection is as strong as ever. "You, yourthe document says, "have killed your popularity and alienated all that part of so-clety which is peacefuly struggling forward; you were the first to begin the struggle; ere long it will proceed." Russia has always been a puzzle. The great majority of her people, those who ought to be the chief support of a liberal government, do not seem to be able ions of serfs was rewarded with assassination. and the peasant class are so ignorant that they would not understand the character of a constitution, but would expect it to be seif-

acknowledgement of his disinterested beneficence in behalf of his countrymen.

The relations between Berlin and St. Peters burg are now of an unusually friendly char acter, and social democracy is to be repressed with a stronger hand than ever. As soon as the kaiser resolved to become reconciled with Bismarck, the resignation of Caprivi, as chancellor, was inevitable. His successor, policy until he had met and advised with Bismarck; Friedrichsruhe became a place of pilgrimage for Germans of every party and class who wished to do honor to the old exile and now the emperor, helmet in hand, will follow their example and seek to make amends for the humiliation which he heaped ipon the man whom Germans generally look their race. It is too early yet to forecast what effect this aceptance of the Bismarckian policy will have upon the future of the country, but it must stir the heart of the aged ex-chancellor to see, his regime established in the empire which he created.

Until the Japanese shall have insisted upon erms of peace which might prove prejudicial a great party, living in luxury and wealth and married to a woman of the race against whose prejudices he raged. to the rights of neutrals, the intervention of third parties in the matter which concerns only the two belligerant nations would be an impertinence. Japan has not yet had an op-portunity to formulate her demands upon China. It is not her place to state her terms of peace. The initiative belongs to China, and upon China that the powers should bring pressure to bear if they be fluenced by a philanthropic desire to terminate the war. The Japanese are doing their best to hasten this end in the only way open to them, by persistently defeating th emy and annihilating his arm es and navies, Russia's efforts to induce the powers to joint intervention will probably prove as futile as same direction, and even if the Brit'sh lion and the Russian bear should be induced to forget their past differences and roar in conendeavor to deprive the empire of the rising sun of the fruits of tories, the other powers might be found to have a serious objection to a course so utterly opposed to every principle of justice and international comity.

The late Archduke Albert of Austria was the last eminent soldier of the Austrian service, and won the one considerable victory which interrupted the successful course of the Italian army in the war for the liberation of Lembardy and Venice-that of Cus He had military genius, for the field of Custozza was won against great odds, and the Austrian victory was so complete that the present king narrowly escaped being taken prisoner in the confused retreat of the Italians. For that victory he was given the grand cross of the order of Maria Theresa, and was the only commander in Europe who held it, as it was only granted to generals who won victories against great odds. served as military governor of Mayence and as civil and military governor of Hungary. His victory at Custozza was the only break in the defeats suffered by Austria in the war of 1866, which terminated with Konigratz He was then made commander in chief of the forces aga nat Prussia, but did not enter the field. In 1869 he was made inspector gen eral of the army. The Archduke Albert was held in the highest honor by his cousin. Francis Joseph, and he was equally esteemed by the soldiers in the ranks, to whom was always sympathetic. The emperors Germany and Russia bestowed on him the

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



A LOADED BILL.

Senate File 220 Designed to Repeat the Valued Policy Law. OMAHA, Feb. 22 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The bill introduced by Senator Hahn of Adams county, senate file No. 220, creating a standard form of policy to be used insurance companies in this state would be all right if the form prescribed did not repeal the valued policy bill is a shrewd measure drawn by the insurance compact to secure the repeal of the valued policy law under the guise of insurance regulation. It should therefore be very closely watched by all who believe that the insured are entitled to some protection, to the end that it contains no provisions to conflict and thereby repeal the valued policy law. The arbitration pro-vision of the bill, as it now stands, would certainly do that very thing, and should be so amended that arbitration would apthing reached its worst phase in Ala- lyn, with more than 600,000 population they should be asked to contribute also favor. Just at present Lord Salisbury thinks ply only to the adjustment of losses inbama it is almost as bad in some of the and located in a different county from other states of the south. It exists in the American metropolis, Mr. Mercer federal government. In the city of Lord Rosebery to consult the people. If he inscase of loss of real property, as the valued policy law fixes damage in case of total loss at the face value of the policy and makes that incon-When the new czar of Russia ascended the throne the hopes of the revolutionary party and schemes of the underwriters,

The term "standard policy" may sound very well, but its practical benefits to the very well, but its practical benefits to the insured will be very limited indeed should it accomplish its mission and repeal the present law. A uniform style of policy would, of course, be a decided advantage, and a law of that kind should be enacted, but none of its provisions should operate as an annulment of the present law.

I would suggest another amendment to the bill, and that is a provision prohibiting the use of the 80 per cent co-isurtance clause in all insurance contracts written in this state. This scheme, adopted by the insurance companies about two years ago, is an imposition upon the insuring public, whereby insurance companies are permitted to practice the rankest extortion upon their policy holders.

Co-insurance is a smooth scheme adopted by the insurance companies a premium for the privilege of carrying a portion of their own risk. It is a plan whereby, under certain conditions, the insured are companies in case of loss, but departed from participating in any of the profits derived from the premium receipts, and under its operation nearly every policy holder in the state was compelled to increase his insurance from 20 to 50 per cent in order to comply with its provisions.

It is called "co-insurance" because that insured will be very limited indeed should

Lincoln was nothing more not less that a stuffed club with which the boughts of a stuffed club with which the boughts of the country and the decleration was to the with the theory of the country of a nother than the country of the country of the country of the country of the state caption of the sensational and making a mountain out of the state fair being permanently located at Lincoln by an ane of the legistal conversed the state fair being permanently located at Lincoln by an ane of the legistal conversed the state fair being permanently located at Lincoln by an action of the state fair being permanently to eated at Lincoln by an act of the legistal conversed and moving it to the junction of the B. & M. with the Grand Island & S. B. C. T. H. White the converse of the state of a submarine caption of the same and moving it to the junction of the B. & M. with the Grand Island & S. S. Loc railrood.

When it comes to a natural state of the location of the B. & M. with the Grand Island & S. Loc railrood.

When it comes to a natural factor of the location of the B. & M. with the Grand Island & S. Loc railrood.

When it comes to a natural factor of the location of the B. & M. with the Grand Island and excepted.

Againstra government of the location of the B. & M. with the Grand Island and excepted and accepted with the seates of the location of the location of the B. & M. with the Grand Island on wheels and moving it to the junction of the B. & M. with the Grand Island on wheels and moving it to the junction of the B. & M. with the Grand Island and excepted the seates of the state fair being permanently located at Lincoln by an act of the location of the B. & M. with the Grand Island and excepted the seates of the location and the permanently located at Lincoln by an act of the location and the permanently located at Lincoln by an act of the location and the permanently located at Lincoln by an act of the location and accepted the seates of the location and accepted the seates of the location and accepted the seates

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: He was the "Grand Old Man' of the colored race in America. Chicago Record: Long after the echoc war had died away Douglass was using his influence, his industry and his eloquer the effort to place his people in the way of the finest achievement and the broades enlightenment. It was an unselfish life and unselfishly spent. The people of his race unselfishly spent. The people of his race can never cease to look upon him as one of their truest friends and strongest advocates. Chicago Post: It is a matter of sincere regret for those who entertained a conception of Douglass as the unselfish friend of freedom that he should have fallen after the war to a plane on which he had to b dealt with like other repairers of roads and nenders of bridges. But the fault was human and not destructive of his better self The spirit of the clder Douglass survived i the frequent protests against the social ostracism of the black, which has taken the place of actual slavery. Impotent this was of necessity and must be while race traditions stronger than the oldest of manmade laws survive. But it proved that the germ of Douglass, the manumitted slave, remained in Douglass, the welcome adviser of

CUT TO PLEASE.

Philadelphia Record: "You don't cut any ice with me," remarked the ax to the ice man, as it flew off the handle. Syracuse Post: He-I think Percy Gib-lettes is a perfect call. She-You misfudge him. He could not be perfect in anything.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "Was old Heavy-foot pleased with his daughter's selection of a husband?"
"Oh, yes, he knew he would have some-thing to boot in the bargain."

Detroit Tribune: Young Bashful-I never know what to do with my hands at a ball, Young Gayboy-I always let mine go to waist.

Hosten Courier: Banks-The Chinese should engage some New York boarding house keepers to sail their men-of-war, Tanks-Not to serve meals for them, I hope? Banks-No; to repel boarders, Judge: Sunday School Teacher—When George Washington's father forgave him for cutting down the cherry tree what les-son did it teach? Little Johnny—That he had buried the hatchet.

Washington Star: "George Washington is the father of this country," said one boy thoughtfully.

value of the policy and makes that incontestable. That is the best protection that can be given the insured against the wiles and schemes of the underwriters,

The term "standard policy" may sound. St. Louis Republic: "Colonel," asked the

St. Louis Republic: "Colonel," asked the flippant young man, "do you suppose there will be any good old corn whisky in heaven?" Colonel Bloograsse puffed thoughtfully at his big cigar a few seconds before answering. "Puhaps not, young man, puhaps not, 'he finally said. "But I am morally suttin', sah, that the absence of it will be one of the leadin' features of hell sah."

AN ANSWED

Volkers Statesman.

The teacher called the grammar class
One bright midwinter day,
And said: "My children, now you know
The hens they set and lay,
So tell me what the people do—
Now, think right hard and try."
And then a sorrel-headed boy
Yelled out: "They sit and lie!"

THE NEW WOMAN.

Tom Masson in New York Sun. She talked with great intensity of each man's base propensity, and spoke with volubility of woman's higher plane;
She dwelt on domesticity with mental elasticity, and said that such felicity was really quite in vain.

With gestures oratorical and phrases meta-phorical, she voiced the powers numeri-cal that woman had untold. And spoke with zeal dramatical of voting systematical, and ballot boxes spherical, and votes not bought with gold.

She said in each vicinity the doctors of divinity would come from femininity; in bloomers they would be;
And matrons with rapidity would lose all their timidity, and no more assininity in congress would we see.

And while with such audacity she showed her great capacity, and talked with great didacity, her husband learned to sweep; And while with such agility she dwelt on he put the twins to sleep.



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispeis colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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to sell stars-stars that always cost you a dollar-Star Shirt Waists, the dollar kind for 75cseventy-fine cents, all winter patterns, to fit any boy from 3 to 14 years old-We make this cut to get the room for our spring stock of Stars soon to arrive, We've also picked out a big lot of valuable 2piece suits, most of them under 9 year sizes-to go Friday and Saturday for \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5. They are all double breasted—the very latest styles--

in cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds-in plain colors, plaids, stripes and checks-and if you happen to have a boy under nine he'll get the best suit for the least money you've ever seen in Omaha, for these are left from suits that have been most in demand. We've sold lots of thembut these, up to nine year sizes, will go for two days at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5, and \$1 Star Shirt Waists, years 3 to 14, for 75c, for two days.

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