THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George H. Teachuck, socreary of The Bee labing company, being duly sworn, says, he actual runtier of full and complete of the Dudy Morning, Evening and Sunday

.657,633 deductions for unsold and returned

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Bwarn to before me and subscribed in my pre-nce this 2d day of March, 1895. (Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

than his friends. The investigation fever will soon be on in full blast among the members of

The fate of Tom Reed seems to be

the Nebraska logislature. Between corruptionists and incompe tents on the police force the public has

no choice. Both classes must go. With Secretary Morton and President Cleveland both absent from Washington

at the same time the government will bear close watching. Now if Delaware will only hurry up her choice of United States senator the

complete roster of the Fifty-fourth con-

gress can be made up and published. It remains to be seen whether the new anti-lottery law leaves any loopholes for the lottery promoters. If it does it

won't be long before the latter will have found them. The legislature this year is indeed in hard luck. St. Patrick's day falls on Sunday, otherwise it might be able to

adjourn over another holiday before

final disbandment.

That proposed removal of the state fair by legislative enactment is not interfering with the State Board of Agriculture's preparations for this year's exhibition at Omaha.

operations in the trail of the railroad a man of strong if not altogether sound ticians voicing the views of their immepay car the spring fashions among railroad men will show a decided tendency toward larger checks.

Postmaster Martin has been in office for a whole week and the mails are still running with their customary regularity. There doesn't seem to have been any hoodoo thus far about Mr.

The suggestion of the governor of Illinois that the state ought to get higher rents from the lands belonging to the school fund might commend itself to the thoughtful consideration of Nebraska's legislators.

Here's a chance for our betting friends to indulge in a little friendly competition. Which federal building will be ready for occupancy first, the new Omaha postoffice or the new South Omaha postoffice?

Congressman Mercer succeeded at the last moment in raising the limit of expenditure for the South Omaha postoffice site from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The ardor of the real estate vendors will be correspondingly raised.

The state fair managers are not going to neglect the speed department this year. They propose to put more money in speed ring stakes than they ever have before. With anything like favorable weather they will find that the investment will bring good returns.

The people of Chicago act as if the only thing preventing their immediate possession of a new postoffice building is the delay in the Treasury department in adopting plans. They will soon find out that there are plenty of places for delay after the plans are agreed upon.

The claim for reimbursement submitted to the legislature by the ex-state impeachables has been once more rejected, but we must not imagine that that is to be the last of it. The claim will be pressed again before the next legislature and reappear like Banquo's ghost until it gradually drops out of sight from sheer exhaustion.

Governor Altgeld thinks that the tenants of school lands in the state of Illinois ought to pay as much rent as their neighbors who are tenants of private individuals. Strange how he should become possessed of any such notion. The idea of exacting full price for the use of public property! The thing is unheard of on this side of the Atlantic.

It is safe to say that the penitentiary ment. Nothing profits him more than regardless of silver. On the inquiry the services of long-time convicts who into the causes of agricultural depresare not released the moment they be- sion by the house committee on agriculcome expert at the work assigned them. ture, of which Mr. Sibley was a mem-The penitentiary contractor will wel- ber, Mr. David Lubin of Sacramento come all the life convicts who may be presented his views at length, saying

PENITENTIARY CRUELTY.

13/75

of cruelty made against the officers of in the cheapest land and labor countries and not a forcordained farce. If the as under the former conditions," Mr. plied.

At the same time we must recognize in the beginning the difficulties that claim, between the fluctuations in the beset every investigation of this nature. prices of silver and the prices of other The testimony of convicts is naturally commodities during the last twenty looked upon with a certain degree of years. suspicion, and aside from convicts and mediately interested. The convicts who of anarchy in this country. If his apstill have terms to serve or who depend prehension is ever realized it will be in upon the favor of the warden for the consequence of the teachings of the benefits of the parole law are under powerful pressure to withhold the truth if the truth is damaging to the men who exercise this control over them. In a age of silver at the old ratio who are similar manner the ex-convict is subject fostering unrest and dissatisfaction and to the imputation of motives of revenge for grievances arising during incarceration. But shrewd cross-examination ought to disclose whether the evidence presented is based upon fiction or fact. If it is developed that cruelty and unnecessary violence have been prevalent 6.620 within the prison walls those who have abused the authority entrusted to them of the free silver men. Indeed, if there .551,613 · should not be permitted for a moment to remain in a position where they can

continue their inhuman practices. worrying his enemies a great deal more discipline maintained in that institucontractor remains in his present preless demoralized condition. The legisto place it on a basis of rigid but humane public management.

THE SILVER LEAGUE CANDIDATE.

The so-called Bimetallic league, in its manifesto announcing the projected organization of a free silver party, expressed a preference for ex-Representative Sibley as the presidential candidate of the new party. Mr. Sibley represented the Twentysixth Pennsylvania district in the of a majority of the people of the United Fifty-third congress, having been elected by a fusion of democrats, populists and prohibitionists. The congressional directory records that he is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising, is a manufacturer of lubricating and signal oils and is interested in various other manufacturing and business enterprises. He is reputed to be a man of large wealth. The only public positions he has held are those of mem- pected that they will exert much influber of congress and mayor of the town of Franklin, Pa. Mr. Sibley is a native which European governments will send of the state of New York and is 45 some of their ablest financiers. They If those check raisers continue their years old. He has shown himself to be are likely to be regarded simply as poli-

Joseph C. Sibley belongs to the radical element of the free silverites and believes that all the economic ills which prevail are due to the fact that silver does not occupy an equal place with ference are those whom the president gold in the monetary systems of the world. In a speech in the house just before the final adjournment of congress Mr. Sibley said that "the friends of free silver coinage in the United States hold to the doctrine of bimetallism, not because of ownership of silver mines, but because of the curses that have followed falling prices throughout the world-because they are firm in the conviction that with our mints open to free and unlimited coinage at the old ratio the 5-cent cotton of today will be the 10-cent cotton upon the reenactment of the law which served this people who favor free and unlimited colnage at the old ratio hold that it will for his wheat." He further declared that "silver and all other articles of production, even labor itself, have followed mints of free and equal coinage." In view of the fact that Mr. Sibley is munity in the state. likely to be the leader of the free silver party in the campaign of next year his views expressed on the floor of congress

otherwise possess. It will be observed that in common with all the advocates of the free and ratio by the United States Mr. Sibley attaches no importance to production in its bearing on the prices of commodities. It could not be expected that he would do this in the case of silver, although as a matter of fact the production of silver during the last twenty years has been largely in excess of the production of gold, which has undeniably had an influence in depreciatas to cotton and wheat the matter of production should have some consideration. Does not the enormous increase of cotton crops furnish a sufficient explanation of the fall in the price of cotton? This certainly is the view of the American cotton planters, who are proposing to reduce the cotton producing area. Is not the same true of wheat, the production of which in this country rose from 230,000,000 bushels in 1871 to 611,000,000 bushels in 1891? and state. However laudable the ef-There was a decline from these highest figures in the last three years, but it was more than made up for by the increased production of other countries, particularly in Argentina, which in the past two years has become a large exporter of wheat. The world's produccontractor will offer no objections to the tion of wheat being largely in excess bill for the abolition of capital punish- of the demand, the price has gone down,

of silver was 129 and the price of insist that the proper remedy be ap- justice of his proposition." It can be easily shown that there has been no concurrence, as the free silver men

A letter written by Mr. Sibley is pubelement which has put him forward as a leader. It is he and the other advocates of the free and unlimited cointhereby sowing the seeds of anarchy.

MONETARY CONFERENCE DELEGATES ternational monetary conference, selected five out of the six from the ranks that the whole number was not chosen A periodical investigation into the its free silver majority, did not besitate Barrett Scott cases. conduct of the penitentiary must in it to select three men who can be deself exert a healthy influence upon the pended upon, in the event of a conference being called, to stand firmly for tion. But it does not need this investi- the free coinage of the white metal at gation to remind the legislature of its the ratio of 16 to 1, and the speaker of duty to make some new provision with the house might, with equal propriety, reference to the maintenance of the have done the same thing. It was the penitentiary convicts. So long as the intention of the resolution regarding the appointment of delegates that this carlous situation the whole conduct of should be done. At any rate this apthe penitentiary must be in a more or pears to be the only fair inference from the course of the senate. It was manilature should at once take steps to re- festly the purpose of the free silver gain possession of the penitentiary and men that congress should be represented in the conference entirely by delegates of their views, so that if the president should select, as it is presumed he will, men of opposite views, there will be a marked preponderance of free silver sentiment in the conference from the United States. As it is, there will probably be only a majority of one in

support of extreme free coinage views. There can be no question that five of the congressional delegates do not represent the sentiment regarding silver States. Four of them are from the south and from states whose financial relations with the rest of the world are comparatively insignificant, while the other is from the greatest silver producing state in the union. Whatever may be thought of the ability of these menand perhaps they are as capable as any who could have been chosen from the free silver ranks-it is hardly to be exence in an international conference to diate constituents rather than as statesmen speaking for the whole people of the country. The members of the delegation who will probably exert the greatest influence in the proposed con-

will appoint. There appears to be no reason to doubt that a conference will be called. Germany taking the initiative, and that it will be held some time during the present year. As to the possible result of such a conference there is wide opportunity for speculation.

LET THE BUSINESS MEN ALONE. The present legislature seems bent harassing the industries and upon trade of the state. Whether or not there has been a fixed policy of hostility to our manufactures and commerce is country so well for eighty years. The open to question, but there can be no doubt of the menacing attitude of our state lawmakers, as exemplified by nugive the farmer \$1 instead of 50 cents | merous measures seriously considered and now pending. Omaha seems to have been singled out for attack. This may be due to the fact that no law could the decline in the value of the ounce be passed in restraint of trade that of silver bullion since its denial at our would not cripple Omaha to a greater extent than any other business com-

Early in the session a bill was introduced for an act to impose heavy licenses upon commission merchants, the object assume an interest they would not of which was to protect shippers from alleged dishonest commission merchants. Its practicability would require demonstration at heavy cost to our business unlimited coinage of silver at the old interests. The attempt to make men honest by legislation is, to say the least, questionable, while the provisions of the bill, if enforced, would injure and embarrass commission merchants in every important trade center in the state.

The law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, as has been conclusively shown by The Bee, is an uncalled-for blow to our trade interests, ing the former. But it would seem that the effects of which will be felt almost solely by the manufacturers of Omaha. The puerile attempt to legislate the state fair out of Omaha was born of a desire to hamper our trade interests, for the location of the state fair is

purely a business proposition. The bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in this state can, if passed, have no other effect than to cripple, if not destroy, a large and profitable trade now enjoyed by the jobbers of this city fort to stop the consumption of cigarettes in Nebraska may be, there are considerations attending this proposed measure which ought to be the means of defeating it. Wholesale merchants in our leading cities sell cigarettes in nearly every state in the west. The traffic is a profitable one. The proposed law will not reduce the consumption of cigarettes in those states, but will deprive our jobbers of their right to the trade they have worked up and permit jobbers of competing distributing points to step in and take the tradout of their hands.

among other things: "If today the price | Business in this state is almost at a

standstill. Our merchants are con Now that the legislature has decided wheat under conditions in which they tending against adverse conditions to prosecute an inquiry into the charges are today with agricultural machinery never before known. They need all the help that can be afforded, from the state penitentiary by two recently of the world, there is strong probability whatever source. That they should at discharged convicts it should see to it that wheat, notwithstanding, would be this time be subjected to hostile and that the investigation is a thorough one no higher, or would not be near as high senseless legislation is beyond comprehension. Instead of Ill-advised laws warden or attendants have been guilty Sibley was so much impressed with in restraint of trade they should be of brutal and inhuman practices the what Mr. Lubin said that he declared given measures in promotion thereof people have a right to know it and to be could not "deny the truth and the or else left severely alone to work out their own salvation.

There is an additional count to be urged against the constitutionality of the bill to permit the state to take a change of venue in the Barrett Scott murder cases. So far as the Barrett Scott murder cases, for which the measex-convicts the only witnesses that can lished, in which that gentleman ex- ure is specially designed, are concerned, be introduced are the attendants im- presses fear of the growth of the spirit it is plainly ex post facto legislation. Ex post facto legislation has been defined to include, first, making an act innocent at the time it was committed criminal, and, second, if the act be already a crime, increasing the penalty or lessening the evidence necessary to conviction or altering in any manner the situation of the accused to his disadvantage. The enforcement of the proposed law would deprive the accused of a right which he enjoyed at the time the There is nothing surprising in the fact | act was committed, namely, the right to that the last congress, having decided a trial in the county in which the into appoint delegates to the proposed in- formation is filed. It would make conviction easier than before. The constitution of Nebraska forbids the enact ment of ex post facto legislation. Even is any cause of surprise it is the fact if the proposed law were otherwise, within the purview of the constitution from that element. The senate, with it could not be made to apply to the

> If County Attorney Baldridge succeeds in recovering for the county on the numerous personal appearance bonds that have been defaulted he will be doing what no previous county attorney has done. He must, however, realize the magnitude of the task before him. Douglas county has never recovered a cent on bonds given for the appearance of offenders in her courts and there are lawyers who contend that the bond is not drawn that can not be punched out by a persistent and shrewd defense in the courts. There is no doubt that what are really straw bonds are often accepted for the release of prisoners. On others the bondsmen are good and would, in many cases, produce the missing principal if proceedings were pressed against them. A series of suits to recover on the defaulted bonds will at least stir up the sureties to a sense of their responsibil-

It looks as if the depository law were with us to stay. It ought not, however, to remain in its present imperfect condition. There are certain defects which call for amendment in a way that will strengthen its operation and insure the public against depositories with inadequate bonds. Each county and state board should be forbidden to accept as surety any officer of the bank making the application. If there is no bill for this purpose before the houses of the legislature the governor has good grounds for sending one in with recommendation for passage.

A poll of the legislature on the queswere noncommittal, but who exhibited We sincerely trust that this leaning will would be justified in interrupting its sessions and exerting all its reformatory influence upon these members who are hreatened with this terrible fate. No fort will be too great to counteract the orce that is carrying any of our legislaors straight to the gallows.

Harmless Windup. Globe-Democrat The republican house will make the two years more of Grover and his party com-paratively harmless to the country.

A Democratic View. The passing of this congress is strongly suggestive of the explosion of a bunch of firecrackers under a tar barrel. The noise is all over, but we still have the bad smell.

Regulation by Syndicate.

Cincinnati Enquire Cincinnati Enquirer.

The smart gentlemen who cleared about \$9,000,000 on the administration bond bargain have an option on the credit of the government for zome months to come. They will no doubt regulate the outflow and inflow of gold at the United States treasury according to their desires for future speculation in government securities.

Republics Not Ungrateful.

Republics Not Ungrateful.

Philadelphia Ledger.

It is calculated that the aggregate of the appropriations made at this session of congress is but \$2,000 short of \$500,000,000. The greatest single item is pensions, for which \$141,381,570 is allotted, equaling the total expenditure for the army, navy and post-offices combined. In view of this the United States can scarcely be charged with being an ungrateful country toward its needy veteran soldiers. eran soldiers. Bring On Your Gold.

Bring On Your Gold.

New York Sun.

We repeat that Colorado can easily market all the gold mined in it. There has been trouble for some years in disposing of the state's silver, but that was because the supply largely exceeded the demand, and there is not any such danger in regard to gold. The world will promptly absorb this year's Colorado gold product, even if it should be twice or ten times as great as last year's. The gold bugs are insatiable, for the reason that they cannot retain the yellow metal in their system, but must disburse it for the service of mankind nearly as fast as they take it.

Encouraging Trade Revival.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The removal of Rife peril of change in the financial or revenue laws for the remainder of this year at least must exert a stimulating effect on trade. There is an immense recuperative power in business in this country, and it will have a chance to assert itself from this time forward. A readily discernible trade improvement will doubtless appear within the next few weeks. Another encouraging condition is the steady increase in the treasury gold reserve, which is now up to a higher point than had been touched for several months past. The tendency, too, is kiely to continue upward for a time. All the gold confracted for in the recent purchase has not been delivered, but is coming to hand as rapidly as needed. In the meantime the expertation of gold has ceased, and the runs on the treasury are over. The deficits, too, are on the decrease, and are likely to disappear in a month or two. On the whole the business outlook is brighter than at any time since the crisis came in the summer of 1892.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

How enormous are the strides which have

been made by Great Britain during the past quarter of a century in the direction of democracy may be gathered from the fact that Mr. Herbert Gladstone, speaking on behalf of the administration and as the chief of the public works department, has announced that the estimates about to be submitted to Parliament by the chancellor of the exchequer will include the demand for a sum to be used in the erection of a statue to Oliver Cromwell. It has always been a matter of comment that at West-minster, where rulers good and bad, great and little, exist in effigy, no sculpture should do honor to the memory of the protector. The omission can only be explained by atto Parliament and to crown an unwillingness to give an official acknowledgement of a successful rebellion. Cromwell, it may be remembered, made short work of the House of Commons, and presided over the government that ven still shorter work of King Charles by pping off his head. That the legislature and the sovereign should have, after a lapse of well nigh three centuries, decided offi-cially to honor the memory of this great republican by erecting a monument to him speaks volumes not only for the liberality and enlightenment of Queen Victoria and o er constitutional advisers, but also for the development of democratic and progressive sentiments on the part of the people senti-ments to which crown and cabinet are manifestly yielding in this matter.

The appointment of Prince Lobanoff as Russian foreign secretary and the probability that he will be promoted to the chancellorship are in keeping with the report of an alliance between Great Britain and Russia. The British government undoubtedly favored the appointment of M. de Staal, at present Russian ambassador to Great Britain, and the fact that he was passed over and a statesman selected who is not in any way pro-English in feeling, and rather favors Austria, argues a foreign policy on the parof the new czar that may yet bring about important political changes in Europe new foreign secretary never favored the idea of an alliance between France and Russia, and the former country may now have to renew strange if there should be a restoration of the first triple alliance, which was composed of Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary. and if such a thing should be brought abou it would only serve to mark the Germany to Bismarckian ideas. A hint has been given out that there will be a meeting this summer of the three emperors, Nicholas William and Francis Joseph. In the days of the old kaiser these occasions were frequent They were at least picturesque and they were food for political prophets to found predic tions upon. If another should be held may again be a subject for gossip, will be all. The progress of individualism has been too rapid in Europe for any coterio of rulers to be able to meet in conclay and keep back the idea of freedom. The czar of Russia does not make his inten

tions known through the Russian provincial newspapers, else the statement of one of the latter might mean something. It is set forth in that journal that Russia will not tolerate any partition of China which will give Japan a foothold in that empire. It is even stated that Japan must abandon all hold on Corea, because Russia will not tolerate a Japanese protectorate there. Probably the czar has not authorized any statement of what he wants or of what he does not want and will not have, yet there may be a fact at the bottom of the statement. For Russia intends to absorb the entire continent of Asia north of Inat some future time, and from time to time Russia has powerful neighbors on the west not permit her to take what wants of European Turkey. Eastward Russia has no formidable neighbors on the mainland. The valor and warlike accomplishments of Japan have no doubt given the czar some bad quarter hours. He must regard Japan a menace to his ambitions in the east. But exactly as the czar refrained from stepping in between Bismarck and France when the latter surrendered Alsace and Lorraine, he must refrain from interference with Japan in adjust-ing matters with China. This country cannot regard dictation from any European quarter tion of abolishing capital punishment as tolerable. Japan will no doubt be reason vindicate a principle of national honor and honesty, has expended millions of treasure and much blood, and may reasonably demand "a distinct leaning toward the gallows." the independence of Corea and the cession of We sincerely trust that this leaning will all disputed territory. This demand, if made, be promptly overcome. The legislature the civilized world. Certainly Russia should find itself alone and unsupported if it attempts to deprive the victor of his lawful rights. It not probable that Japan will demand any territory on the mainland, because that would be a burden. But all disputed territory, if exacted, should be ceded without protest from outsiders.

Bulgaria appears to be in an exceedingly bad way. The government has managed to quarrel with Austria and Turkey, the two powers whose friendship and support have constituted until now its principal source of strength and independence, the late ezar having been given to understand that he could not assail Bulgaria without involving himself in war with one or the other of these nations. Russia has until now spurned all the obsequious advances made by the prince in the hope of obtaining recognition as a ruler, even although with the object of giving satisfaction at St. Petersburg he has intrusted portfolios in his cabinet to men implicated in attempts on his life. The treasury at Sofia is empty, the credit which Bulgaria enjoyed upon the foreign money markets at the time of Stambuloff's over has vanished, and the thrifty Bulgarian farmers and peasantry, who constitute nine-tenths of the population, are not only unable to pay the new and heavy taxes that have recently been enacted, but even find it beyond their power to pay those which were brought into existence three years ago, the fall in the price of wheat and agricultural produce having had the effect of converting their dues to the state from a tenth to a third of their entire crop. Un der the pretext of economy almost \$0,000 officers and men have been dismissed from the army and turned adrift upon the country without means of subsistence or employment while the money thus saved, instead of being paid into the treasury, bas been diverted to other uses of a less creditable nature. In one word, something much akin to chaos prevails in the principality, and unless Stamand, forgetting all the base ingratitude to which he has been subjected, consents to come to the assistance of the prince whom he himself placed upon the throne, the days of Ferdinand as ruler of Bulgaria may ensidered as numbered and his reign on the eve of its close, either by abdication

Ismail Pasha, the ex-khedive of Egypt who built the Suez canal, and who died at Constantinople last Saturday, was counted a dangerous person in Constantinople, where he had lived since 1886. He was never reconciled to his deposition from his viceroyalty in Egypt, and resisted abdication until he was forced to yield by England and France in 1879. Then he established himself at Naples, with his harem and all the accessories of oriental luxury that his enirmous wealth could purchase. He never lost his lust of power, and never ceased to intrigue for it, and when he demanded, dozen years ago, that he should be paid for sugar plantations and other lands in Egyp which had been confiscated and applied to which had been confiscated and applied to ward the payment of his debts. Turke complied with the demand and paid him \$25,000,000, largely to keep him quiet. Finally he was permitted to go to Constantinople and build himself a magnificent palace, which

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



has been his prison ever since. For he has been forbidden to leave its gro and while allowed every luxury he could de-sire, the sultan's distrust, if not fear, of him has denied him his liberty. It was rumored some time ago that he had been poisoned, and this report may now be revived, since he has died.

PROPLE AND THINGS.

St. Louis, too, has the Lexow fever. The influenza of Europe is rapidly bring-

What this country needs just now is a patriotic organization to preserve American heiressee for Americans.

Mayor Hopkins of Chicago wants a re-election, and wants it bad, on a one-plank plat-form—"Down with the trusts." The legated of Carter Harrison evidently hankers for a violent political death.

Speculations on the total of the income tax laces it at \$60,000,000. A quarter of a million persons, estates and corporations will put up the cash and enjoy the great American privilege of kicking. It is given out in knowing quarters that

and earn a living, Good. Persistent activity for a year or two will partially overcome the evils of congressional dissipation. Although the council of Chicago is disconsing franchises with a lavish hand, there s no visible means of support for the assertion that Omaha's retired municipal states-

men have moved to the lake city. John O'Brien of Duval, Fla., died recently take into court and prove. It is written with pencil on the wall near his bedside and reads Mrs. Arnold-God bless her-shall have all I leave."

The Roman Catholic archbishop of Cashel, Croke, has been for twenty years the chief clerical figure in the Irish nationalist novement. He still sends his check to the Irish Parliamentary fund, but in his last letter accompanying a subscription he says: The hope of obtaining a legislature for country within a reasonable time is no longer entertained by reasoning men."

The effect of political campaigning on omen is shown in the case of the wife of the governor of Georgia. She was unusually active in furthering her husband's ambition, managed his campaign, and was successful beyond her expectations. Now she is under treatment for a mild form of kleptomania. although there is no evidence that she par-

ticipated in the count of the ballots. The long cherished project of a municipal union of St. Paul and Minneapolis has been shelved forever. Heretofore Minneapolis was represented as a charming young lady who was not averse to a jolly flirtation with St. Paul. But the moment she hinted at a desire to take the capitol under her wing without the surrounding population hate sucseeded admiration. The match is off. But that is not all. St. Paul transforms the graceful gazelle into an overgrown hog, with mendacious curl on its tail. If that cut does not draw more blood than a Cuban revolution, then surely is gallantry dead and Laughing Waters pitched in dirgelike keys.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Des Moines Leader: The city elections held in the cities and towns of Iowa Mon-day indicate that the democrats are getting their second wind. There is no great land-slide, but the drift is plainly with the dem-

Red Oak Express: The petrifled man re-Red Oak Express: The petrified man recently exhumed near Centerville has been recognized by a lady who viewed it as her long lost father. At sight of the object she burst into tears and then went off and replevined the stony cadaver. This involves a legal fight for possession. Taken all around, the story is very touching, and, with the example of affection shown, might melt a heart of stone and make possible mutual recognition.

Sioux City Tribune: There must be commenced in all seriousness the propaganda which made lowa almost a democratic which made lowa almost a democratic

Sloux City Tribune: There must be commenced in all seriousness the propaganda which made Iowa almost a democratic state. It should be remembered that in compactness is one of the greatest elements of strength. It is the ten thousands of Xerxes, which most profoundly affect the course of human events. The democratic party of Iowa must prepare itself for the dawning of that better day which is certain to come, when the darkness of defeat will roll away before the gorgeous trappings of the sun of prosperity.

Sloux City Journal: The act passed by

of prosperity.
Sloux City Journal: The act passed by the Iowa legislature at its last session, undertaking to provide for female suffrage in certain school elections, may cause a good deal of trouble. That is about the only effect that it can have. The act is undoubtedly unconstitutional. Its unconstitutionallity was clearly pointed out to the legislature, but for some inscrutable reason it nevertheless persisted in putting it in the statute but for some Inscrutable reason it nevertheless persisted in putting it in the statute book. The school election in Sioux City is a case in point. The validity of the vote for certain purposes may be put in doubt by the statute. It may involve litigation. In any event it will cause a good deal of needless trouble in holding the election and in the preliminaries. Such legislation is not only nonsensical, but also mischlevous. If the people of Iowa want woman suffrage there is a plain way to get at it, and the plain way is to change the state constitution. The people of Iowa have limited the sufrage to males. This is a fact which the reformers have strangely overlooked. rage to males. This is a fact which reformers have strangely overlooked.

> Shaking the Cuckoos for Ducks. New York Recorder

New York Recorder.

It was heartless on the part of Mr. Cleveland to leave the flock of starving cuckoos who have just been driven out of the capitol roosting around the white house while he hied himself away on the Violet to make gunshot acquaintance with the ducks of North Carolina.

The president has been all along promising his faithful birds that as soon as March 4 came he would find warm nests for them in the government dovecotes, and this is how he treats them. It would have been far more humane to shoot every one of them before beginning the North Carolina duck slaughter.

The cuckoos are indeed to be commiserated.

PASSING OF THE OBJECTOR.

rears of public life Mr. Holman of Indiana goes back to his farm poorer than when he left it. Such an experience from the unoncile with the glib copybook theory that 'economy is wealth."

Kansas City Star: Considering the fact that "there's nothing in it," that is to say, in politics, Mr. Holman has been very busy for thirty-five years in seeking nominations for office. There was at least a living in it for Mr. Holman, with opportunities which, perhaps, he was too honest to take. But hat a commentary is this on politics that man should grieve, while the whole naas he entered.

Philadelphia Press: The retirement of such chronic and narrow-minded objectors as Representative Holman, who has made a virtue of his parsimony, cannot be looked upon as an unmixed evil. In fact it is rather an unmixed blessing, as the whole tendency of Holman and his imitators was to save at the spigot only. Their objections the returning ex-congressmen will go to work were often of the most petty type, and they II any made the name of "economy" ridiculous. Some one with broad judgment is needed in every congress to call a halt on unnecessary expenditures, but the cheeseparing statesmen are not in that class.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Congressman Holman, "the great objector," says that he leaves congress, after thirty-five years of ervice, poorer than when he first went to Vashington. This is not encouraging to young men entering public life. Congress-man Holman has never been charged with extravagant living, and no one doubts his personal honesty. But there are thousands of men who do live on less than \$5,000 a ear, and when civil service reform is the ule and congressmen do not have to secure places or spend money on their followers it vill be easy enough for a congressman to live

A TENDENCY TO TICKLE.

on his salary.

Atlanta Constitution: "Just think of whisky freezing, major!"
"Makes no difference to me, sir, I'm a great lover of cracked ice."

Philadelphia Record: "There's one satis-faction in having your legs amputated," says the Manayunk philosopher. "The doc-tors can't pull them any more."

Chicago Tribune: Alderman—Who are you and what do you want?
Old Party (with lantern)—My name is Diogenes. Let me pass. I'm not looking for

Philadelphia Inquirer: He—Don't tell any-body that I escorted you home from church. She—No danger, I am as much ashamed of it as you are.

Indianapolis Journal: "And now," said the barber, who had inherited a fortune, "and now I can eat onlons in the morning whenever I darn want to." Galveston News: If figures never lie, then

Philadelphia Record: Blobbs-What's the difference between gloves and policemen Slobbs-Give it up. Blobbs-Well, gloves are usually on hand.

Rockland Tribune: The man with a little hair trailing about the lower zone is right in the Napoleonic swim with his bony part. (If this appears a trifle weak in spots it must be remembered that so does a good deal of the other Napoleon literature of the

Chicago Record: Patron (in basement restaurant)—"Gimme pigs' feet and a dish of mashed potatoes extra. Waiter (shouting the order through his hands)—Trilby for one; little Billee on the side!

Detroit Free Press: "Before I start I will fix up a little," said Amy, as she got her "Ah, that puts another face on the mat-ter," was Mabel's comment. New York Herald: Briggs-I was reading

the man next to me was wild. Grig Why? Briggs—I turned it over before Washington Star: "Bill Doolan's band has been captured in Oklahoma," remarked the newspaper reader. "You don't say so," replied the man who pretends to keep posted, but doesn't. What was Bill's band doing? "Playing 'Sweet Marie?"

WILLIE'S CHOICE. Chicago Record. "Willie, you are naughty, And troublesome to me; If you are not a better boy, No angel you will be."

"Who wants to be an angei?"
Willie at once began,
"I bet you I'll be satisfied
To be a railroad man."

CONGRESSMAN'S WELCOME BOME. Chicago Post.

Chicago Post.

I am glad your pesky howlin'
Now is done,
'Cause you thought that we were growlin'
Jest fer fun;
But you'll find you were mistaken,
That our confidence is shaken,
An' you'll be, when we awaken,
On the run.

You have been too blamed expensive
For our taste;
An' your bills were too expensive—
Too much waste.
You must do some tall explainin',
For your course was mighty painin'
An' your power now is wanin',
So make haste,

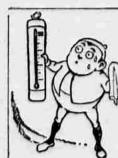
We are glad, of course, to greet you
Here today,
Gladder than we are to meet you
When away;
But you've cost like all tarnation,
Acted like you owned creation,
But you're back at this here station,
An' you'll stay.

BROWNING, KINGS

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back,

About Sweaters and Bloomers-

Now that the bicycle, base ball and other athletic



seasons are about to open it is right in line to call your attention to our new purchase of tan and navy blue Sweaters at \$2 a Sweater and they're extra good Sweaters at that. And our new \$3 Sweaters-the kind that all high grade wheelmen use-are the finest in the country, tan, blue, black

and a lot of other colors. While you are looking you might glance at our Mens' Bicycle Bloomers-knee trousers in cassimere and corduroys, with a good line of colors.

We don't wish to be understood to carry but a few styles of hats, for the contrary is the case, our hat department being the largest and best in the west. Just now we're having quite a run on the \$3 Derby made by Crofut & Knapp. It's a low, medium or high crowned hat, with narrow or medium brim, in black and cedar, absolutely fast colors, the best \$3 hat in the world and warranted to hold its shape as well as any \$5 hat. Our Spring Caps at 50c, 75c, \$1 00 and \$1.25 are yacht shaped and come in blue, black, brown mixed and gray. We are also showing a new line of Mackintosh Caps, yacht shape, \$1 and \$2; guaranteed to shed rain. You can see those Sweaters in the 15th street window.

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