THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Sworn to before me and subcribed in my pres ince this 2d day of March, 1835. (Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Some one cried wolf too soon for those

GEORGE R. TZSCHUCK.

The danger is that the United Workmen may become disunited.

wolf bounty claimants.

The president has his hands full even with congress off his hands.

Now let the Barrett Scott murderers be promptly brought to justice. Score a touch-down for Harvard fac

ulty as against the Harvard foot ball Queen Lil and Minister Thurston can

commiserate with one another. Like the parrot, they both talk too much. If work in the county bastile is worth

Now watch ex-Congressman Bryan's friends exert themselves to outdo the

demonstration made in honor of Senator Allen. Strange how readily the lost anticigarette bill turned up when the senate

announced in loud, earnest tones that it really wanted it! Notwithstanding the strong feeling in

vada, the leak in the Carson City mint the institution.

ing in the nature of consideration for candidates for whom they wish to cast the feelings of Mr. Lease. We feel quite sure that whenever

iall he can have it done much cheaper than at the rate of \$10 per day. Please don't get the junior senator

from Nebraska and the Hawaiian minister now laboring under a diplomatic cloud mixed up. It is mere accident that they bear the same surname.

The legislature has come to the conclusion that the mayor of Omaha is not overpaid. A cheap mayor would be dear at any price. Any mayor worth having ought to be worth as much to the taxpayers as a city clerk.

The New York Herald has the Keya Paha county lynching located in the neighborhood of Butte, Mont. The Herald is very kind. But we will not object, however far away from Nebraska it may take it.

Nebraska has a new seed grain note law upon its statute books. It would be interesting to have the statistics compiled a year hence to show approximately how many farmers will have taken advantage of its provisions.

There is no good reason why the attorney general and the county attorneys of both Holt and Boyd counties should not co-operate with one another so far as they are able in the prosecution of the parties charged with the murder of Barrett Scott.

The last wills and testaments of millionaires threaten to become a favorite means of rewarding faithful friends Wills are cheap, especially when supplanted before the ink is dry by a subsequent will that deprives previous ones of all legal force and effect.

The western railroads seem to get along without any passenger association as well as they do with one. Their rate controversies can't be very much more frequent. Perhaps they will let the next organization wait until it becomes indisputably a long-felt want.

Nebraska produced last year less than 9,000,000 bushels of wheat, which has been almost entirely consumed or shipped to market. While Nebraska is not a great wheat producing state, our farmers have always had wheat to sell. It is fair to say that with a favorable season at least 20,000,000 bushels will be harvested on Nebraska wheat fields.

We are told that kerosene and gaso line stoves are not dangerous. It is also recorded that the moon is made of green cheese. Passing strange it is that in this enlightened age the servant girls do not organize and boycott this comthem on a premature ascent to the pearly gates than has any other one

NO MORE DECEPTIVE DESIGNATIONS. The Bee has on several occasions pointed out the opportunities offered of political disturbance at home and an some more rational means of redress by the Nebraska election laws as they insurrection in Cuba she would hardly against the delinquent contractor and congress to the fullest extent in enforcnow stand for fraud in the matter of party designations. Particularly during the United States. the last election were some of these abuses specially flagrant, and the numclever politicians in order to gain some advantage from the prestige of a name to which they were not entitled almost passed imagination. It is perfectly proper, therefore, that the legislature should take some precautions against such evasions of the spirit of the law. Senator Cross has a bill pending in the legislature that only awaits the concurrence of the house to plug up some

of the holes in the existing statute. These holes are of various kinds, the mits any person nominated by petition to describe his platform or principles by any phrase he may choose. In prac tice this has given rise to some queer complications. For example, when the rump democrats seceded from the regular democratic convention last fall and having put up a state ticket of their own, hastened to have the nominations filed with the secretary of state. the latter official found himself confronted with requests to accept two different sets of candidates as the authorized candidates of the democratic party. Not until a decision of the court from New Hampshire. The policy enhad been rendered would the rumps admit that their ticket was not entitled out a good deal of opposition from those thus made up these candidates apfacts to have been the nominces of some senting a political party known as the istence or contemplated. Yet all efforts to affix to the fraudulent designation the words "by petition" so as to inform the

didates ended in failure. Not quite so successful was a previous attempt on the part of a local office seeker to steal the thunder of his competitors. Not satisfied with one party nomination, which placed his name on the ticket as a republican, he also filed \$10 a day local laborers will soon lead a a petition for nomination under the wholesale attack on that ironbound fort- appellation independent-nonpartisan. There were at the same time two other sets of candidates in the field, one the nonpartisan and the other the people'sindependent. The attempt of the alleged petition candidate to sail under false colors was so palpable that the courts when called upon promptly interfered with a mandatory injunction. A similarly amusing duplication of party designations was perpetrated in one of the congressional districts last year, where a candidate was referred to on the offifavor of free silver that prevails in Ne- cial ballot as both "republican" and "democrat by petition." As there was no has been found to be in the gold end of distinctively democratic candidate in creasing." It has increased since the

voter of the actual character of the can-

the field no protest was made against the usurnation. Mrs. Lease declines to be a candidate | It is, perhaps, too far from the milfor mayor of Wichita; but in reaching lennium to expect voters soon to be suffiher decision she was actuated by noth- ciently familiar with the names of the their ballots to be able to select them without the aid of party designations. But if by the enactment of the Cross Sheriff Drexel wants to pay for the bill petition candidates are forbidden to menial work performed about the county use the designations of the regular parties much fraud and deceit will be prevented. Such prohibition will give regular party nominees a slight advantage over the others, but that is inevitable under the present system. If it will do away with misleading duplications and artfully concocted deceptions in the official ballot it will be a decided step in

THE ISSUE WITH SPAIN. If the Spanish government has sent a satisfactory reply to Secretary Gresham's dispatch regarding the firing on the Allianca by a Spanish gunboat the fact is not known outside the Department of State. According to reports from Washington the department officials maintain an air of mystery regarding the matter. The dispatch of the secretary of state to the American minister at Madrid demanded a prompt disayowal of the unauthorized act and due expression of regret on the part of Spain. It was also asked that immediite and positive orders le given to Spanwith legitimate American commerce passing through the windward passage. It seems to be proverbial that Spain is never in a hurry in matters of this nature. This country has before been called upon to demand redress for outrages on American vessels by Spanish war vessels, and that government has always taken its own time to respond. A case is noted as having occurred in 1880, when four American schooners were fired upon and searched by a Spanish gunboat, and there was a delay of a year or more before Spain made a reply to the representations of our govern ment, and then she claimed that the searches took place in Spanish waters and according to Spanish usages, and it is said the matter has rested there until

It appears that Spain has always claimed jurisdiction for customs purses six miles from the shore of Cuba and it is believed that she will insist upon this claim in the present case. In the matter above referred to the Spanish minister of state in a communication to our government stated that by the laws of Spain the Spanish government claimed maritime jurisdiction six miles from the Cuban shore, and that as no treaty modified these laws and no power had protested against the exercise of them for so many years the Spanish government deemed it its duty to maintain them and cause them to be respected. In the event of Spain reasserting this claim it would seem that our government, in view of the position it has taken, will be compelled to resist it, which would probably necessitate sending American warships to the Trades council deny any artisan the waters outside of the three-mile limit. with orders to protect American mer- because the contractor for the excavamon enemy, which has started more of chantmen pursuing the passage over tion treats his men unjustly? The brick which the Spanish government asserts jurisdiction. This would be, of course,

since under the existing circumstances tub to stand on its own bottom and find be disposed to engage in a conflict with against whom protests are now made.

There appears to be a bitter feeling in Spain toward the United States, due the purchase of seed grain for settlers ber of ingenious devices resorted to by to the sympathy of our peeple with the in the drouth stricken area will in all efforts for Cuban independence, and probability become law. Under its there is a very large element of the terms the fund is to be parceled out American people who believe that now among the several counties, upon recomis a good opportunity for this country to mendation of the State Relief commistake steps to release Cuba from the sion, and the state auditor with issue control of Spain. The utterances of warrants accordingly. Under any promen like Senator Frye and ex-Secretary vision that may be made for the purof the Navy Whitney are significant of chase and distribution of seed grain it the popular sentiment. It is to be ex- will be difficult to parcel it out among pected that the Washington authorities the needy. This is the vital part of the will firmly adhere to the position they law, and upon a discriminating and have taken, so that it is quite possible judicious distribution of the grain demost troublesome being that which per- the issue may assume a serious charac- pends the success of this important ter, unless Spain should decide to abandon its claim of maritime jurisdiction.

AN ARGUMENT FOR THE NAVY. The advocates of an adequate navy for the United States have an irresistible argument in existing complications, as well as a complete justification of the policy of naval upbuilding begun under the administration of President Arthur and vigorously pushed by the then secretary of the navy, Hon. William E. Chandler, now United States senator tered upon thirteen years ago, not withto be filed as party nominations. Even who believed that the United States did then they discovered in the nomination not need much more of a navy than it by petition a way of graceful egress then possessed, was adhered to during and the names were certified with the the first administration of President peared to those not conversant with the leading nations, is strong enough to inthe condition of the treasury, was less "straight democratic party." Of course liberal in providing for the construction there was no such party either in ex- of naval vessels than were the previous

congresses since the work of building up the navy was entered upon. It authorized, however, the building of two battleships, six gunboats and three torpedo boats, which was, perhaps, the best that could reasonably be expected under the circumstances. Secretary Herbert had recommended that provision be made for the construction of twenty tor pedo boats, and it would undoubtedly have been wiser on the part of congress to have ordered more of these boats than it did, following the example of foreign countries in making the torpedo boat an important part of their naval establishments, but the next congress can easily remedy this mistake if the financial condition of the government will warrant doing so. If not, a further increase of the navy can safely be put off a few

vears.

In his last annual report the secretary of the navy stated that the vessels in commission had been almost constantly employment seems to be continually insecretary sul m'tte I his report, and there is reason to believe that hereafter there will be plenty of business for all the vessels in our navy. The indications of an aggressive policy on the part of European powers toward South and Central American states, involving, perhaps, encroachments which the United States could not regard with equanicity, promises to provide employment for a number of our vessels, while our interests in the South Atlantic, in the North Pacific and in Bering sea call for the vigilant attention of our naval force. The United States does not want a navy for the purpose of making war upon any other country. No nation need be apprehensive that in building up a navy it is the intention of this country to make an aggressive use of it. But we do require a navy strong enough to protect our seaports and our commerce, and which will command due respect for our rights and interests in other lands. There is no rivalry between the United States and the other leading nations in the matter of building up a naval force. It is not necessary that we should run a race with European powers in this particular, because we have no remote possessions to guard as they have. But we must maintain a naval power strong enough to command the peace and to insure from every nation a respectful consideration for our rights and our just demands. What regard would Spain ish naval commanders not to interfere give to our demand if we had no navy capable of enforcing it, and to what extent would European governments concern themselves about our position in regard to their course toward the independent states of this hemisphere if we were powerless to back up our policy by force should we deem it necessary to do so? Events have clearly demonstrated the necessity to this country of an adequate navy, and the American people will not permit our power on the sea to be again reduced to the condition

it was in a few years ago. The Building Trades council has passed resolutions denouncing a grading contractor who pays day laborers employed by him at the rate of 90 cents a day. Such action upon the part of organized labor is above criticism, but the council does not stop there. Its members further declare that they shall de cline employment upon any building the excavation for which was made by the contractor in question. Now it is well known that a variety of subcontracts are let for the construction of large buildings. The carpenter and joiner undertakes to do the framework and wood finish; the brick mason contracts to put up the walls; the plumber enters into an agreement to put in the gas, steam and water pipes, etc. The various tradesmen are controlled by the union scale of wages and the several contractors who employ them must and doubtless will pay the established scale throughout the coming season. If this prove to be true with respect to the construction of any building, how can the Building right to sell his skill and labor simply contractor, or any other contractor, cannot be held responsible for the shorta belligerent act, but whether it would comings of another contractor. It would

be so treated by Spain is a question, be a much wiser course to permit every

The bill appropriating \$200,000 measure of relief. Officials cannot lay too much stress upon this matter. Provision must be made against impostors.

The legislature of the little state of Delaware has already passed at its present session forty-two bills granting divorces to specially designated parties. There is no divorce law in Delaware and no such thing as a divorce case in court. This, however, does not preshackles of wedlock by special petitions to the legislature. The system is said to be speedy, secret and inexpensive and the people of Delaware are untouched by the numerous pleas for more stringent and uniform divorce legisla-

The statistician of the United States requisite number of signatures to be Cleveland and the administration of Department of Agriculture reports that placed on the official ballot as "straight President Harrison, with the result of the Nebraska corn crop last year agdemocrats." Reading the ticket as giving the country a naval force which, gregated 13,856,000 bushels, of which while not equaling that of the other there remained on hand the 1st instant 3,186,880 bushels, or 23 per cent of the sure protection at home and respect entire crop. Of the entire crop but 277,regularly convened convention repre- abroad. The last congress, owing to 120 bushels (2 per cent) were shipped out of the county where grown. With these official figures at hand local statisticians can without difficulty compute the actual needs of western counties in the way of seed corn.

> From a business point of view it is of course to the interest of Omaha that no more branch lines shall be taken away from control of the Union Pacific receivers. Thus the decision of the federal court at Portland yesterday will be gratifying to the people of this city and

Preliminary arrangements for commencing active work on the new state allow fair grounds is progressing nicely. Before another month shall have elapsed workmen will be busy preparing the way for the autumn show. Omaha will not be found wanting in her part of the

In these days of business depression do not lose sight of the fact that the purchase of Nebraska made goods means the retention of thousands of dolemployed, "and the necessity for such lars within the state for constant circulation within our borders.

The way for the people of this country to recover from financial trouble is as plain as it can be made in the bible. Toil and bring forth riches.

The Royal Rend to Prosperity.

Buttering Bread Abroad.

One way to retaliate on European nations One way to retaliate on European nations would be to cut off their supply of American oleomargarine. Last year they bought \$11,-265,010 worth of the article, and invested only \$1,347,742 in American butter. Germany paid us \$2,857, 406 for oleomargarine and only \$108,841 for butter. Yet it insists that our beefsteaks are tuberculosus and evaporated apples mainly composed of zinc.

Bimetallism in Germany.

Springfield Republican.

It looks more than ever as though Germany were to call that international money conference. The German council of state has endorsed Chancellor Hohenlohe's plan against the opposition of the gold advocates, and rejected the proposal of the latter that the present monetary system of the empire be left undisturbed. France is said to have informed Germany of its willingness to co-operate in settling the money question.

Jingo Pyrotechnics.

New York Advertiser.

A rift through the administration gloom lights up the whole landscape. After two melancholy years of subservience to foreign influences, of mortifying subjection to the political mandates of Great Britain, and of indifference to American interests abroad, a sudden flash of national self-assertion startles the world. The spirit of James Gillespie Blaine is not fled forever. The dull apathy of democratic stupefaction, the molar weight of incompetence and stupidity, the oppressive, stifling silence in the councils of the world vanish in an instant. At the sharp trumpet call of national dignity and determination the whole country leaps to its feet, vital, responsive, and ready for action.

The War of Retaliation.

Philadelphia Ledger.

At a banquet of French sugar refiners, Premier Ribot made the significant announcement that he would support the imposition of a "surtax" upon sugars produced in other than European countries. This supports the impression that France, Germany and other continental countries having a more or less protective tariff are disposed to act in concert, with a view to discriminating against products from beyond seas. M. Ribot's statement is also important when taken in connection with the action of the French government in excluding American beef on the pretense of its unwholesomeness, although, according to the general belief, a policy of commercial discrimination was the real cause for the exclusion. In this our legislators have an object lesson of the care required in the preparation for tariff schedules, in order that they may not work harm. A tariff, nowadays, is a good deal more than a mere revenue measure.

Petty Postal Oppression.

Chicago Times-Herald.
Employes of the postal department throughout the country have been subjected to a form of petty persecution by a technical decision in relation to extra pay. Und a rule of the department the employes are entitled to their salary for eight hours daily work. If on duty additional time they are entitled to receive additional proportional

entitied to receive additional proportional pay.

The amount thus aggregated proved so great the past year that, under another technical ruling, it was ordered that no carrier should be permitted to remain within the postoffice walks except long enough to get his pouch full and to return it empty, the presumption behirk that a portion of the overtime charged had been spent in resting within the postoffice building between trips. This ruling is viciously stupid. It ought not to require great mathematical ingenuity to discriminate between time actually spent in service and time not thus devoted. To require the carriers to leave postoffice premises as the only safeguard against spurious claims for overpay is as calumnious as it is uninfelligent.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Chicago Mail: The general sentiment of the country will back up the administration and congress to the fullest extent in enforcing the position of the Monroe doctrine cated by their leaders to abhor it. Hence against territorial expansion by foreign countries, either in North or South America, while trusting that the cloud will blow over without any serious entanglement resulting. Chicago Record: In other words, Great Britain proposes to extort a very large indemnity from the small republic and indi-cates that the United States can take no part in the transaction. It is difficult to reexpress deflance to the Monroe doctrine, which holds that this nation has the right to prevent oppressive European interposition in affairs on the American continents. If the precedent is established the Monroe doc-

argument that this country has important interests in Nicaragua which it must protect. As a general proposition, irrespective much-talked-of Monroe doctrine, the less we have of European influence and interference upon this hemisphere the better. And in addition to this consideration, there are special and peculiar reasons why England ould not be allowed to become too potent in Nicaragua.

trine will have been violated in spirit and in

Chicago Inter Ocean: In the settlement of the debt question Great Britain stipulates that none of the commissioners to adjust affairs shall be citizens of the United States. This, in view of the fact that the United States is especially interested in Nicaragua, looks like a slap in the face. British statesmen are proverbially long-headed in a selvent mismated man from eluding the Britain to prevent the construction of a Nicaragua canal by American capital and under a charter that makes it an American enterprise. The attempt to intimidate or buildoze Nicaragua may be the first step in an intrigue that has for its object the con-trol of the territory through which the canal must be cut. Great Britain secured control of the Suez canal in spite of the fluence of the French government and of the Monroe doctrine will prevent Great Britain from going very far in any scheme hostile to the Nicaragua canal project.

THE DEFIANT DON.

Washington Star: Spain should not neglect to take steps which will save both het power and her pride. New York Advertiser: Uncle Sam

pain: "Send along that apology and U B A little quick about it!" Philadelphia Ledger: The American flag nust be respected, but to have it respected it is not necessary to provoke a quarrel such as is presented when a vessel, hailed by a man-of-war, attempts to run away Secretary Gresham has a good case, as it stands, against Spain, but it was in no way mproved by the conduct of the captain of he Allianca.

Chicago Post: Close on the heels of the Allianca affair comes news of assaults on other American ships. The Cuban revolution seems to have excited the Spaniards to enter upon a career of ruffianism on the seas, and as American shipping and the American flag are the chief victims of that ruffianism as a matter of common dignity the American government cannot Mr. Gresham's note to go unanswered.

Philadelphia Times: Spanish war vessels now amuse themselves by firing into and stopping American merchantmen on the high seas. These acts apparently are done by naval officers to insult the United States, for no naval officer is so ignorant of inter the position he puts his government in when he attacks the merchant vessels of a nation with which his own is at peace. Such things are not the mistakes of novices, but understand their importance.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

President Cleveland was 58 years of aglast Monday. Later returns show that the motion to adjourn the Indiana legislature was a rotary one.

If Nevada wants Sibley, Pennsylvania will not say nay, but will give her something Governor McKinley is booked for Memorial day address, either in New York or

Brooklyn. Tuesday's gale in the south should not be istaken for Rube Kolb's revolution. Rube onfines his troubles to his mouth.

Notwithstanding the strict patrol of Cuban waters maintained by Spanish cruisers, the of Cuban cabbagios continues undi-

The Sloux City speculators who are searching for buried whisky in a Missouri river sand bank are well nigh convinced they have struck the wrong bar.

Han Quay, the Chinese banker, is reputed be worth \$1,700,000,000. Here is another nember of the Quay family who could well afford to dash into Pennsylvania politics. The proprietor of a matrimonial agency in Chicago was convicted of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. Besides the males, several females were taken

A foreign correspondent writes to a western newspaper that the queen regent of Spain has the shadow of a moustache above her mouth. She certainly needs a stiff upper

Francis M. Stanwood, a kinsman of the late James G. Blaine, succeeds Stephen O'Meara as editor and manager of the Boston (Mass.) Journal. Mr. Stanwood has hitherto been en gaged in the tea trade. Rev. Dr. Talmage preached at the Academy

of Music Sunday on "Divorce." the enactment by congress of a law which shall be uniform all over the country, making more difficult the dissolution of the marriage relation. In an interview with a Philadelphia re-

porter. Senator Manderson said that during the past six years his answers to correspondents averaged 4,000 a year. This, then, is the foundation for the impression that senators are some pumpkins as dictators.

What has become of W. Randall Cremer, the British apostle of arbitration? Cremer crossed the big pond bearing an olive branch and filled with a desire to pin down the United States to international arbitration he has not yet returned to his native land he should hasten hence at once and convert of arbitration, and apply them to disputes

with weaker powers Thirty-five hundred and ten pounds of animated, agitated feminine flesh went out on a strike in New York a few days ago. The weight of indignation was divided among six persons, and when they put their Trilbys down in the usual impressive fashion the manager trembled as well as the box office Of course they won. No common mortal ertainly not a dime museum manager, could resist such weighty arguments.

Charles Warren Lippitt, republican nomi-nee for governor of Rhode Island, is a graduate of Brown, 48 years of age, and is president of the Social Manufacturing company at Providence. His father, Henry Lippitt, was governor in 1875-76. George L. Littlefield. the democratic candidate, is 68 years of age, resident of the First National bank of Provi dence, and a prominent cotton yara manufac turer at Pawtucket.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Allen, 70, the mother of the first girl born in Denver, died there re She was a southern woman, and at and swung it at the top of the old Criterion building, and a riot building, and a riot was occasioned by northerners pulling it down. After throwing vitriol in her husband's face, Mrs. Allen sought her fortunes in the Black Hills, where she had various wild adventures

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



IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Odebelt Chronicle: Today three-fourths of we believe that constitutional prohibition should and will be submitted next year, and in our opinion it will be rejected by a ma-Jority of 100,000.

Cedar Rapids Republican: "Who will the party bring out for governor?" asks an Oskaloosa democratic paper. A stience as pro-found as that which reigned before the earth was inhabited will follow this interrogatory We have heard of no democrat who is fired with an ambition to "lead the forlorn hope." There are few men indeed who desire to be sperificed on their party's altar. Des Moines Leader: The democratic oppor-tunity will not long be delayed. Let us be

ready with a compact, vigorous, united and

fighting party ready to take full advantage of this welcome and desirable opportunit. The democrats of Iowa are ready to rai around the old flag and with the help of other bonest, liberal minded men gain great victories for right and justice here in Iowa. Sioux City Tribune: Resubmission can not be defeated by the silence of republican eaders. It can only be defeated by open and ardent espousal of the cause of personal liberty. Next year Allison's presidential aspiration will be excuse enough for those re-publicans who propose to betray prohibition this year under the plan of amending the constitution of Iowa. There is but one way to maintain that instrument above a legisamendments in the legislative elections preceding the popular vote. Yet republican leaders everywhere are silent or saying the people can be trusted.

DIAMOND CUTTERS ARE TO GO BACKS Over a Hundred of Them Supposed to Have Violated the Allen Law.

NEW YORK, March 21 .- The large consignment of diamond cutters for whom the immigration authorities have been on the lookout arrived today on board the White Star line steamship Majestic from Liverpool. There were 125 of them, all second class passengers. They were detained and sent to Ellis island, suspected of being contract laborers. Anticipating their arrival on the Majestic Dr. Senner, commissioner of immigration, had assigned an extra large force of inspectors to the work of gathering the More than two hours were consumed in the work of placing the men a charlon blast for Air. Recal in the mean-safely on board the landing boat for Ellis island. There they will be given a speedy examination and those who can be proven to have come over under contract will be sent back. This will be done in accordance deuce to pay. This will be done in accordant with the decision of Secretary Carlisle last Saturday, in which he held that diamond cut-ting was not a new industry, which the im-porters of this city have claimed, and that those coming under contract were to be treated as any other contract laborers. The Majestic sailed March 13, three days before the secretary arrived at a decision in the

WANT A SPEECH FROM M'KINLEY. Atlanta Republicans Trying to Induce Him

to Address Them. ATLANTA, Ga., March 21.-Local politicians have a movement on foot in this city to induce Governor McKinley of Ohio, who is now at Thomasville, Ga., in search of health, to come to Atlanta for the purpose of being the central figure in a rousing protection This effort follows the recent reorganization in Atlanta of a republican club and a protection club, both of which make large claims as to the number of their member-ship. The first movement in this arrangement was the announcement by a local poli-tician, Judge Collis, that he had deserted lemocracy for republicanism.

Quarantined the Sheep. HELENA, Mont., March 21.-The governor

has issued a proclamation forbidding importation into the state, without inspection, o sheep from Oregon, Nevada, California, homa and New Mexico, because of danger of diseases. Importations will be allowed upon certificate of a state veterinarian that the sheep have been inspected and free from disease. The pr does not forbid the passage through the state, but passing they must not be unloaded for graz-

Brotherton Mine to Be Worked MILWAUKEE, March 21.-The Brotherton nine on the Gogebic range will be operated as soon as it can be pumped out. Word has been sent to Superintendent Sellwood at Wakefield, Wis., to begin operations to this end at once. The Brotherton Iron Mining company has not operated this mine since 1893 and has allowed it to fill with water The Brotherton mine ranks sixth in point of aggregate shipments from the Gogebic range All but One of the Old Board Re-Elected NEW YORK, March 21.-At a meeting of the stockholders of the Texas & Pacific Rail-

way company the old board of directors was

re-elected, with the exception of E. B. Whee-lock of New Orleans, who is succeeded by John P. Munn of New York. The old of-

ficers were re-elected.

THE MERRY CREW

Milwaukee Journal: People who are sat-sfied with themselves seidom please any-

Life: Wittleusse—What do you think of these "Lines to a Gas Company?" Pittleusse—The meter is false. Wittleusse—That's done intentionally to make it realistic.

Chicago Tribune: "Twenty-five cents for a pair of cuffs?" exclaimed the customer at the haberdasher's, aghast. "Why I can go down here to the next corner and buy a whole shirt for 50 cents!"

Puck: Weary Raggles-Got any terbacco, Dusty Rhodes—'Nuff fer one chaw.
Weary Raggles-Let's chuck up ter see
who'll have it.
Dusty Rhodes—Wot's ther use? I know
I've got it—an' you know you hain't got it. New York Herald: She—You were be-hind me at the play last night, weren't you? How did you enjoy it? He—I thought it was one of the prettiest

Boston Transcript He-After all's said the really happy man is he who thinks he is better than anybody else, who is stuck on himself, as the phrase goes. timself, as the phrase goes, She-Well, I suppose you ought to know,

Chicago Tribune: Athletic Stranger—I want a good trainer and I have been directed to you. What are your terms? Professional Athlete—Thirty-five a week and expenses. When does the fight come Athletic Stranger-Fight nothing! I'm candidate for the Indiana legislature,

THE GRIND. Again the swarthy Italian Has come to our thoroughfares, And plays, as only musicians can, For us the popular airs.

To some his music may bring distress, With its wheezy fall and swell. But even the martyrs must confess That he handles it pretty well.

Presidential Bees in Flocks.

New York Letter.

Not a few are wondering why so many dark horse presidential candidates should take up a residence at the Fifth Avenue hotel at this time. Friends of Morton are especially suspicious. The advent of Senator Cuilom, Don Cameron, Julius Caesar Rurrows, and Foraker, the latter representing Governor McKinley, has also caused admirers of ex-Speaker Reed to suggest that some hustler to represent the Maine man's interests should be on deck. Occasionally Joseph H. Manley of Augusta passes through the city and blows a clarion blast for Mr. Reed. In the meantime ex-Senator Platt says nothing, although he is known to be a Reed admirer. New York Letter.

Indianapolis Journal.

Silver and wheat advanced the past week, but from other and more tangible causes than the mysterious affinity which a class of would-be economists claims to exist beof would-be economists claims to exist be-tween the staff of life and the white metal. the secretary arrived at a decision in the matter.

Every one about the pier remarked the exceptionally fine appearance of the men, and Purser Brandt of the Majestic declared them to be the most desirable lot of emigrants ever brought to this country. They were all well dressed and many of them looked as though they had just stepped from a London tailor shop. The majority of them, it was stated, were well provided with money. They came narticularly from Belgium and

A WILLING PATRIOT.

Washington Star. I'd like to be a patriot, but please to note that I not the sort that wants to go and fight and bleed and die; Am Inght and bleed and die;

I do not want to tote a gun through many a muddy field,

And for the glorious fatherland my circulation yield.

I've never been a candidate, I've never made

a race
In hope of serving Uncle Sam in some official place.
But I'd be glad to serve my land, to aid my country dear, whacking up an income tax on some ten thou, per year, By whac



An epicurean bowl-Quaker Oats and Cream. The child loves it, the epicure dotes on it, the dyspeptic praises it—everybody likes it. Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

GROWNING. KING

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back,

What'll Ma Say Now--

She won't say a word-she can't-she'll be so pleased that words will fail her. We're not talking about this unfortunate boy, we're talking about the splendid line of new Star Shirt Waists that we've just got in. We've got our third floor chock full of Star Waists-more waists and prettier patterns than anybody, Then the novelties we are showing in Star Waists are something entirely new; you never saw such nobby novelties. Boys' blouse

waists in white at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. Colored waists in percale, gingham or zephyr at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1,25. Also a new line of children's underwaists to be worn with b'ouses. The new "Double V" shirt waistthe first ever made-there were "Double V" underwaists, but never "Double V" shirt waists before. It does away with the underwaist, is taped from the shoulder and has buttons for stocking supporters, underdrawers and trousers-it comes in plenty of pretty patterns. Boys' blue and white sweaters are \$1.50. Our spring styles in boys' hats and caps are all here, and including a handsome line of Tam O'Shanters, Napoleons, Washingtons, and in fact every kind of hat or cap in the latest prevailing styles. The Douglas street window shows samples of boys' wearables,

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.