

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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George B. Tschuck: Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 23 day of March 1895.

Let us all take heart. This is the last week of the legislature.

Wanted—A name for the state fair festivities—must be brief, brilliant, brilliant.

As prognosticator of surplus revenue Secretary Carlisle is not the brilliant success we would all wish him to be.

The duration of the Bismarck annual birthday celebration increases with the number of years and the anniversary represents.

It is evident that there are men in this half-wild who covet the official shoes of the sheriff and clerk of the district court.

The merchants of Omaha will soon feel the beneficial effects of the late rainfall. To many of them it will mean a reign of dollars.

That petition praying the mayor and city council to order the fire department to flush the streets may now be indefinitely laid away.

An expert is investigating the ventilation of the United States senate. There are more things than one about the United States senate that are sadly in need of thorough ventilation.

We commend the suggestion of one of our subscribers that householders in Omaha put forth a little more effort to make their houses and lawns present the most attractive appearance.

The Douglas county electric tramway project is one of the most important subjects now claiming the attention of our citizens. The progress of initiatory steps now being taken are watched with more than ordinary interest.

Bismarck will have an opportunity to reciprocate some of the thoughtful attentions of the German people and his sovereign if he lives long enough to participate in the festivities of Emperor William's next birthday celebration.

Those long delayed World's fair diplomas are expected to make their appearance soon. It is to be hoped that the authorities in charge will give the public ample notice, otherwise the shock might lead to serious complications.

Why should the salary of the plumbing inspector be raised from \$1,500 to \$1,800 at the present time? The lower house of the legislature last week passed a bill for this purpose. We should like to hear one single word in its defense.

The Newby pension case has been completed by the affirmation, by the supreme court, of the conviction of the impostor. This ought to put an effectual quietus on attempts at impersonating deceased veterans of the war for the sake of their pensions.

The days of the clumsy though useful device known as the supreme court commission are distinctly numbered. A constitutional amendment is to be submitted at the next general state election to provide for the enlargement of the supreme court. With an enlarged supreme bench the people will cheerfully dispense with the services of the supreme court commissioners.

The assailant of Li Hung Chang has already been convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Japan is evidently not yet up to the most advanced civilization in the matter of dealing with criminals. In this country the prisoner would not have been arraigned for weeks, and perhaps months, and he would have not less than two long-drawn trials before beginning to pay the penalty of his misdeed.

The stories of fraud practiced on the local relief committees in South Dakota probably have counterparts in almost every county in which relief has been distributed on a wholesale scale. But wherever impostors are detected, as they have been in a number of cases, they ought not to be shielded from exposure. If they had no compassion on those actually in want and for whom the charitable contributions were intended, the authorities ought not to be tender about bringing them to account. The only way to discourage fraud under these circumstances is to make examples of the guilty parties. If self-respect will not restrain the impostors, fear of prosecution may.

THE GOVERNOR DOES HIS DUTY.

As was confidently expected by both friends and foes of the measure, Governor Holcomb unflinchingly and unhesitatingly vetoed the Churchill-Russell silver bill.

The viciousness of the Churchill-Russell bill, its objects, its inconsistencies and its partisan character have all been exposed in The Bee. The governor takes these up one by one in his veto message and presents them in dignified, logical and unanswerable form.

He points out wherein the proposed law differs from the law as it exists and insists that in every instance where a change is made the change is not for the better, but for the worse.

The vetoed bill is an insidious device for transferring the control of the fire and police departments to a partisan board, whose power is to be exercised by two men, whereas the membership in the present board is divided between representatives of three different political parties.

The vetoed bill excludes the mayor from all participation in the control of these departments, although by virtue of his office he is head of the city government and shares with the police officials their duties as conservators of the peace.

In the words of the governor, it takes away from the executive of the city a power and authority properly attaching to that office. In the reduction of the number of fire and police commissioners we have another element of weakness in the removal of an important safeguard against corruption and bribery.

It is, however, through the altered method of appointing the commissioners that the coteries of schemers behind the bill had hoped to accomplish their deep-laid purpose.

mechanical processes, the cheapening of production and transportation, the opening up of new sources of supply and other influences at work in the last twenty-two years have had nothing to do with the downward course of prices, why has wheat declined more than pork, cotton than corn, and sugar and tea than coffee?

If the assumption of the free silver advocates is correct, that the demonetization of silver and the fall in prices stand in the relation of cause and effect, obviously the prices of all commodities should have fallen in equal proportion. But everybody knows that such has not been the case.

A great surplus of wheat and cotton sent down the prices of those commodities; a short crop last year caused an advance in the price of that grain, just as a decreasing supply of cattle has sent up the price of meat.

The monetary position of silver has had no influence in any of these cases. There is no reason to doubt that the results would have been the same were there free coinage of that metal.

The receipts of the national treasury have not yet overtaken expenditures, but they came very near doing so last month, being less than a quarter of a million short.

In comparison with previous statements this may be regarded as quite satisfactory, although it seems that the officials of the department had expected to be able to make a better showing.

The disappointment of this expectation appears to be mainly due to a falling off in receipts from internal revenue. The estimated income from this source for last month was not realized, and while there was a considerable improvement in the receipts from customs it was not sufficient to counterbalance the decline in internal revenue receipts.

The value of imports during the past three months has been very large, and at the rate of duties under the McKinley tariff the treasury would have received from them an amount considerably in excess of expenditures.

ing. The library board cannot fool the people by any such piece of jugglery as it proposes.

It seems that the judges who rendered the decision declaring the Illinois eight-hour labor day law unconstitutional placed a great deal of stress in the opinion on the decision of the Nebraska supreme court holding the Nebraska eight-hour law to be void.

The Illinois law related only to the work of women and established penalties for employers who should attempt to force women to work longer than eight hours daily. The ground upon which it was overturned was that it interfered with the right of every person to freely contract for the sale of so much of his labor as he might wish.

The Nebraska law was more general, in that it applied to all laborers, male and female, with the exception of those engaged in agricultural or domestic pursuits. This was held to be class legislation.

The Nebraska case will assume considerable prominence by reason of the fact that the Illinois supreme court makes such important use of it as a precedent.

Today witnesses a large number of local elections throughout the various cities of Nebraska where municipal tickets of the different parties have been in the field for some weeks.

In most of these contests the lines are drawn squarely between party candidates, although in a number of instances attempts are being made to run the campaign on a purely non-partisan basis.

Even here, however, appeals have been made on behalf of contending candidates on the ground that the election of one or the other will contribute to party strength or denote party weakness.

SNAP SHOTS AT NEBRASKA.

Kansas City Journal: Senator Puffer has not expressed himself on the Nebraska episode in which a state senator's whiskers were viciously pulled, but it is understood that he regards it as one of the culminating atrocities of the century.

Chicago Dispatch: State Senator Stewart Nebraska probably the most unucky solon in America today. Not only were his precious whiskers pulled severely by the senate sergeant-at-arms, but he was forced to apologize for defending his brittle adornment.

Cincinnati Commercial: Scenes in the Nebraska legislature recall the closing days of the Fifty-third congress, when on an average a fight a day was threatened. Only five days now an annual session, and the scenes in Nebraska will not have a tendency to increase the number.

Kansas City Journal: The best sugar industry is regarded as an important one in Nebraska, and the republican legislature impressed with the advisability of encouraging the state's industries that the governor's veto of a bounty bill was overridden.

Kansas City Star: The Nebraska lawmakers seem to be fairer and squarer fighters than the Indiana legislators. The latter pounded the governor's private secretary nearly to death without giving him any chance to take care of himself, while in the fight between Nebraska senators and the sergeant-at-arms several senators sided with the latter and made the contest somewhere near an even affair.

The fact that creates a certain amount of laughter in the legislature such as these Indiana and Nebraska assemblies should induce in repressive enactments concerning glove fights.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS. The Union Pacific has begun the construction of a sidetrack to the quarries at Sidney. The teachers of Lincoln and Logan counties have combined and will not accept damaged money. Over \$300 in punched silver was negotiated in the city last week.

CHANCEY DEFEAT TALKS ON SILVER.

Says the Subject is Little Thought of in the East, Which Favors Gold. CHICAGO, April 1.—In an interview with a representative of the Record Chancey M. Depey, talking of the silver question, said: "The question of free coinage is not taken seriously in the eastern states. It is not mentioned in politics. It is not discussed in the papers. I will venture that 99 per cent of the people of the east are in favor of the gold standard without any apologies.

Where the alleged issue of silver coinage is thought about at all it is merely that it is all right for one to take up a hobby if he has time. I do not wish to be bigoted in reviewing the situation, because I know that in the south the sentiment is very nearly unanimous for adopting the silver basis, and the west also clamors for the same end. But it remains true that the east does not attach importance to this fact, nor do our people expect any serious step toward the change."

ST. LOUIS FARSORS GO THE ROUNDS. Evidence Secured on Which Sabbath Breakers Will Be Prosecuted. ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Eleven members of the Sabbath association, among whom were several ministers, emulated Dr. Parkhurst Sunday night and made a round of the theatrical dives in the district bounded by Clark avenue and Market street, Fourth and Seventh streets. Their object was to procure the evidence on which Attorney James Hopkins this morning swore out warrants against Dive Keepers Bryant, Neely, A. J. Summerville, Lizzie Esher, Lon C. Thompson and K. L. Carlton. Two warrants were also sworn out against Signior E. Freund, who keeps a clothing store, one charging him with Sabbath breaking and the other with selling goods on Sunday.

ROMANCE HAS FADED AWAY. Loyalty to a Convict Husband Gives Way to a Later Flame. ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.—There is an interesting story connected with the engagement of Edith May Shields, daughter of the mayor of Big Rapids, Mich., to L. S. Daniels, a Clarksville, Tenn., lawyer, news of which has just reached here. A few years ago Miss Shields eloped with the son of J. P. Buckner, a millionaire merchant of New York and Tennessee, who was known on the stage by the name of Har-ott. The story of Buckner's conviction of theft will be remembered, as well as the fact that there was a strong indication that he went to prison rather than compromise the young actress, who was charged with stealing. When she was sent to the penitentiary much interest was manifested in his pretty wife, who made every effort to secure his pardon. She was taken care of by prominent people and remained for some time, going out to the convict camp to see her husband almost daily. It now transpires that Mrs. Harcourt has sworn a divorce and her engagement to the Tennessee gentleman is announced.

TOOK TWO YEARS TO FIND HER CHILD. KANSAS CITY, April 1.—After a two years' search extending from coast to coast, Mrs. Lida Opie of Salina, Kan., has located her child, kidnapped by her divorced husband in 1893. Soon after the divorce separating the couple was granted Opie ran away with the child, a 3-year-old son, whose custody had been given by the court to the woman. Mrs. Opie immediately started in pursuit, and for the past two years has made an incessant hunt for the child, finally tracing it to this city, where Opie has recently returned to make his home. Opie has been arrested. In her search for the child Mrs. Opie has raised her health and spent \$2,000.

GOVERNOR McKimley at Washington. WASHINGTON, April 1.—Governor McKimley and party left their private car this morning and moved to the Ebbitt house, where they will remain throughout the day. The governor spent the morning visiting friends. Among others he called on Senator Sherman and the president. In the afternoon he went for a drive with Mrs. McKimley and a couple of friends to the grounds. He is looking and feeling extremely well. Two or three autograph hunters were waiting for him at the Ebbitt house, and the governor wrote his name in their albums.

NEVER CONTENT. Philadelphia Record. The man who sighs for the happy day When a barefoot boy he ran. In the same old boy who used to say, "I wish I was a man."

GENERAL STANTON TAKES CHARGE.

New Paymaster General in Command of the Department. WASHINGTON, April 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Paymaster General T. H. Stanton is registered at the Ebbitt house. He went to the War department immediately after office hours this morning and assumed charge of the pay department. His private office, a large, handsome room furnished in elegant style, is located on the fourth floor of the building over the office of Secretary Lamont. As he sat at his desk today he said to The Bee correspondent: "I was sorry to leave Omaha, where I had made so many warm friends and acquaintances, but I am of such a cosmopolitan nature that it has been easy for me to pack up and move from one place to another on short notice."

Will Have a New Trial at Once. ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.—Judge Newman of the United States court this afternoon maintained the demurrer in the case of the United States against Mitchell, McIntyre, Carter and Gilbert, charged with conspiracy against and the murder of Henry Woolley on the 10th of April, 1891, for reporting their blood disillusions and overruled six of the seven counts in the indictment. A new trial will be prepared and the trial will proceed tomorrow. The ground for the court's ruling was that the bill did not state the specific right which Woolley was enjoying under the constitution of the United States, under which the conspiracy was committed.

Eight Months from Liverpool to Toledo. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The long overland British ship Moresby has arrived twenty-four days from Liverpool. The cause of her delay was a succession of stormy days in the south Atlantic, in which she lost her foremast, sprang the main topmast and main rigging, besides having her upper works stave and her mainmast broken. She was on the 27th of January well-skilled workmen who had been sent from England were repairing her.

Large Shipment of Cotton for Liverpool. MEMPHIS, April 1.—The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley freight train this morning pulled out for New Orleans with the largest shipment of cotton that ever left Memphis. It consisted of 12,821 bales, all billed through to Liverpool. The latest previous shipment was 6,175 bales.

TRITE TAKE-OFFS. Indianapolis News: "This century," said the corned philosopher, "will be remembered as the era of the blossom and the boomer." Truth: Forty-ninth Friend (since breakfast time)—My Mr. Merion what a breakfast you've got. How are you taking for it? Mr. Merion cheerfully—Advice: Chicago Tribune: "How far can you go on your machine, Jimmy?" Inquired his friend. "I can't go outside of the county with it," replied the boy with the new bicycle. "It isn't all paid for yet."

Philadelphia Inquirer: Bashley—Somebody has written a book, "Two Women and a Fool." Mashley—That's the stuff. A fool for lack, every time. Washington Star: "Your husband out of pants?" "Yes, he's out of pants." "What are you going to do?" "I'm going to call my new brother, Jack." "Oh, I don't know, Jack, I guess." "But that's not my brother, Jack." "What's your difference, it was papa's before I had it. Pa and ma have a way of makin' us boys use up old things."

Detroit Free Press: The Major—Ed make him apologize or fight. The Judge—That's the disgraceful part of it. Ed's big party with Ed's big party. Chicago Tribune: "If that's the new woman they're talking so much about," said Farmer Haycraft, looking critically at a female figure in one of Wilkey Beard's pictures. "I'm turned if I'd give my old woman for a township full of 'em."

NEVER CONTENT. Philadelphia Record. The man who sighs for the happy day When a barefoot boy he ran. In the same old boy who used to say, "I wish I was a man."

DETROIT FREE PRESS. Oh, for a chance to pay the tax; To whack up a little two Per cent on a large and plethoric sum, As some other people do. Oh, for an income big enough To divide with Uncle Sam; A man that would kick on a snap like that Is altogether a claim. Oh, for enough to be enough To make all the poor folks turn And say as they saw me on my way, "That party's got money to burn."

Oh, for slathers and seals of cash, Like the mon-vest moneyed men! Would I object to 2 per cent? Well, hardly. I'd whack up 10. Oh, for a chance to pay the tax— But why run the gamut through? If I get out on a large and plethoric sum On a board bill overdue.

BROWNING, KING & CO.



Between this and Fishing—

There'll be any number of days in which you think you might catch a fish, but if you're not careful you'll find any number of cool nights and mornings in which you can catch a cold. You can avoid catching cold and live to catch fish if you hire us to Spring Overcoat you with one of our new and nobby styles, such perfect garments that our only competitors are high-priced tailors who charge as much for their name back of your neck as we do for the whole coat. An Overcoat with our name in it as low as \$75.00. Retailers ask \$25 and tailors don't make a bit better coat for \$45 than we make up for \$18; materials the best and style in fashions' latest fad.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.