THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor

PURIABIED EVERY MORNING

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immunications relating to news and educater should be addressed: To the Editor DUSINESS LETTERS.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George D. Tzschuck, scretary of The Bee Pub-tening company, being duly sworn, mays that he actual number of fall and complete copies if the Daity Morning, fivening and Sunday Dee winted during the month of February, 1895, was a follows:

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2 20.436	16
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13 19,750	27
34 19,700	28

.557,633 tionment, and so much of the law therefore as provides for the taxation 6,020

of the rents or income of real estate 551,613 Net males Bunday. is unconstitutional. So far as the effect on the ordinary real estate owner pay-GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. me and subcribed in my preing the tax is concerned, the burden (Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. is certainly the same whether assessed

The railroad rate makers have troubles of their own all the time.

In its ability to make a big noise for a little place Cuba is surpassed only by Hawaii. if fully utilized. The concepts are,

Hon, Herman Timme will not have to be sick in order to get a leave of absence from the next legislature.

Perhaps President Cleveland is waiting for Governor Altgeld to join in that invitation to him to visit Chicago.

Between the peaitentiary gang and the treasury ring the honest legislator is lucky to have escaped with his life.

And now the judges are getting after actors for contempt of court. There is nothing like being absolutely impartial in the distribution of favors.

the part of the court had it not applied Various cities and towns throughout one rule to both. the state are already moving to obtain some of the benefits of the sugar and usual taken up with a laborious atchicory bounties. Omaha must not be tempt to reconcile the present decision the last in the procession. with the precedents in former cases,

The recent successive soakings the soil of Nebraska has undergone have sion exercised the power of taxing in banished all apprehension concerning the crop outlook, which could not be more favorable than it is at this time.

If the state depository law is once repealed when will it ever be replaced by a more perfect law embodying the same principle? Not until we get a vious position. The expediency of the legislature that is beyond the influence of the state treasury ring.

THE INCOME TAX DECISION The supreme court of the United States has upheld the constitutionality of the new income tax law, but with that a conversation may be carried on such modifications that its operation between New York and San Francisco. will lose a large part of the force which The president of the new company it was intended to exect. On the bald talks confidently of the success of the question whether or not congress has undertaking, and he is unquestionably the constitutional power to enact a law quite right in the opinion that the peoimposing a federal tax upon incomes ple throughout the country are anxthe court holds in favor of such power. lous to emancipate themselves from the So far the decision is distinctly a vicpresent unpopular monopoly. The pubtory for the advocates of the new law. lie will heartily welcome the new com-It overrules the contention that the inpany whenever it is assured that the come tax is necessarily and under all organization has been made in good circumstances a direct tax to be legally faith and not with a view to deal with levied only by apportionment among the Bell monopoly. The American pubthe different states according to populie has had so many experiences with

lation. It also brushes aside the argument that the income tax contemplated by the law violates the requirement of of giving relief from monopolistic exthe constitution that all duties, imposts actions, only to end by being swaland excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

upon the value or upon the income

arising out of it. But the value of real

estate and the capitalization of its in-

ome are by no means identical. Much

real estate yields no income at all, or

from the point of view of finance at

least, distinctly different, but the su-

preme court has always assumed to

make its own definitions of economic

The second point where the law is

punctured is where it seeks to tax in-

comes from state, county and municipal

bonds. The ground upon which the rul

ing is based is that such bonds are

part of the governmental instruments

of the states and hence beyond the tax-

ing power of congress. For a similar

reason congress expressly exempted the

salaries of state and local officials, and

it would be a strange inconsistency on

A great part of the opinion is as

The attempt is not very convincing.

comes with at least the tacit approval

of the supreme court. The laws which

it enacted during the war time were

upheld by the court. In declaring nov

that congress has no power to impose

a tax on the income from real estate

the court plainly recedes from its pre-

present law has from the first been se-

Congress had on more than one occa-

terms.

But while the income tax decision sustains the general provisions of the new trust the assurances of such organiza-

law, it makes exceptions of two very tions as the Standard Telephone company. It is to be hoped the new comimportant features. In the first place it declares that there is no distinction pany really proposes carrying out what to be drawn between a tax on real it promises, and unquestionably there estate and a tax on the rent or income is an ample field for it, but there must of real estate incident to its ownership, be very substantial evidence of its good A tax on real estate has always been intentions before it can command publie confidence. held by the supreme court to be a direct tax subject to the rule of appor-

THE MCARAGUA COMMISSION.

General satisfaction is expressed with the commission of engineers appointed by the president to investigate and report upon the Nicaragua canal. All the members of the commission are said to be men of very high attainments, a great deal of experience in practical engineering work, and entitled to the utmost confidence. It is also stated that they are favorable to a canal crossing the an income far less than it would yield isthmus and controlled by American interests. It is well known that our military and naval authorities are prac-

tically unanimous in regarding the opening of a waterway communication between the Caribbean sea and the Pacific ocean as of vital interest to the country, entirely apart from questions of the transportation of commercial products. They urge that from a military standpoint, the standpoint of coast defense and naval protection of our shores, the advantages to be secured are almost incalculable. Such considerations have created a strong feeling in official circles at Washington favorable to American control or American ownership of the Nicaragua canal, and it is suggested that the administration in

its choice of the members of the commission and in its admitted desire that it shall be carried to the isthmus on a United States man-of-war, gives the best evidence to other countries of its position upon the question.

The most important part of the work of the commission relates to the cost of completing the canal. There have been various estimates and congress, in authorizing the appointment of a board of expert engineers to investigate and report, indicated its want of confidence in any of the estimates. Everybody now admits the wisdom of ordering the investigation, the result of which will set-

THE OMAHA DAILY BEEL TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1895.

plant instead of by separate batteries, on various accounts to a greater extent and it is claimed that induction is in than heretofore. this manner resisted to such a degree

This is the promised situation at the end of the current fiscal year, a little less than three months away. It was the expectation of the treasury officials that if the validity of the income tax law was sustained in its entirety by the supreme court," as it had been by the inferior court, the treasury would enter upon the next fiscal year with abundant resources that would enable it to meet deferred obligations and suspended accounts, but it seems that this expectation is not to be realized. It will not be unless there is an extraordinary increase in the receipts from customs and internal revenue. The treasury situathe organization of telegraph and other tion is not such as to cause any apprecompanies, made with glowing promises hension. It has a safe general balance and the gold reserve is not likely to fall much below the present figures. It bullyvard. lowed up by the corporations they were is not probable that it will be necessary ostensibly intended to fight, that the to negotiate another loan this year. But people are naturally disposed to disthe cutting off of revenue from income tax will compel the next congress to provide additional means of revenue, either by changes in tariff duties or in-

creasing internal taxes.

The supreme court wasn't to be scared off this time from delivering its opinion on the income tax case simply because an enterprising newspaper succeeded in anticipating the official publication of

the judgment. It will be remembered that when The Bee printed an advance synopsis of the Boyd-Thaver decision the court withheld its decision some weeks in the vain endeavor to discover the leak. There is only one way to prevent important court decisions from finding their way into print in advance. as in these instances, and that is to make them public so soon as they have been reached. The supreme court has apparently learned that unnecessarily delaying the matter will not help a particle. The officers of the State Relief com-

mission think it will require sixty days longer for them to wind up the business upon which they are engaged. Sixty days will bring them to June 1. There is no good reason why the relief

work should be continued into the summer. There is really nothing more for the commission to do but audit its aclaws. counts and make up its report. It ought to be able to do this in one-half of the time suggested. The sooner the relief machinery shall be put away the sooner will the people be led to rely

on their own efforts for the coming year's support.

No more damaging reflection upon the malifications and fitness of the alleged city detective force could be imagined than the dismissal of all the men arrested for firing the Polish church for

lack of evidence upon which to hold them, although there is no question but that the fire was incendiary in its origin. Such exhibitions of utter incompetency of the detective force are frequent. The Bee has many times stated that they are cats that won't catch mice, even though the mice may be within easy reach. But a belled cat never gets within smelling distance of a rodent.

THE LATE LAMENTED LEGISLATURE.

Stanton Picket: The acts of the legislaire have sufficiently damaged the state. The Nebraska legislature Wayne Horald: a no slouch itself when it comes to disgraceful scenes.

Kearney Era: This legislature will be known in history as one which made a bluff at legislation and was afraid to back up the bluff with legislative action.

Howells Journal: It will be mourned, but only by those who took advantage of its weakness and lobbied bills through that had an intrinsic value to them. The people of the state will hall with glad acclaims its demise as it means no more waste of public moneys.

Lincoln News: Down in the New York legislature the other day some one made the remark that the lobbyist had \$5,000 to spend getting a certain measure through. The logller was waited upon soon afterward, and remarked very emphatically: "What do you t'ink I want to buy? De hull legislature? "What do you Why, if any of win were sure any man had \$5,000 to spend de hull gang would adjourn at once and chase de stakeholder down de

Papillion Times: Never did a more competent body make laws for a state. Never legislative assembly was principle held so low and party prejudice so high. From the hour of organ-ization both houses have been the creations of the Oxnards and of Bill Paxton. Not a single measure of legislative relief was granted the people of the state, every appeal (or rather command) of the corporations has been granted with alacrity. The people asked to have stock yard charges lowered. Bill Paxton said no, and Paxton won, A11 the people of the state asked for a reduced express tariff, but the express companies' lobbyists said no, and the lobby won. All the people of the state wanted cheaper telegraph and telephone tolls, but Casper E. Yost, the king of the combined lobby, said no, and Casper won. The traveling public hought sleeping car rates were too high. and asked for a reduction, but in soft, sweet Ital'an tones Tom Benton pleaded for Pull-man, and Pullman won. All the people of the state asked the legislature to exercise the strictest economy in its expenditures, but it has showered money on all the state in-stitutions with a lavish hand, and has allowed every claim which any man had the gall to present. Some of these claims were such palpable steals that the majority managers did not dare permit their exposure to the light of day, and so peremptorily refused to allow the steals to be discussed within the legislative halls. The constitution of our state declares that citizenship shall not British Guiana. based upon religious lines, but this legis-

lature has passed a bill giving certain privileges to a bigoted secret society whose mem-bers are sworn to oppose the election to office of citizens whose religious belief does not suit this society of bigots. Perhaps the legislature has accomplished some good for the people, but, frankly, the writer, who was a member, is unable to discover but two ects of good-namely, a refusal to repeal the valued policy and the treasury depository We must give the assembly credit for doing right in these instances, but duty compels us to damn the controlling forces for their criminal subserviency to the corporate powers which pulled the strings and made the presiding officers and majority leaders

dance to corporation music.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The Pennsylvania legislature has abolished he court custom of kissing the bible.

Mrs. U. S. Grant was among the first to pay her income tax in the district of New York.

Dispatches from Topeka announce that the warden of the state penitentlary has placed all his family on the pay roll.

the supreme court the treasury might make up the deficiency by securing a tax on bach-

Hon, David B. Hill is ferninst a southern man as democratic standard hearer in 1896 That would be as good a year as any to lay

Mayor-elect George B. Swift of Chicago is

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Boston Globe: This whole question of South American territorial spollation, on Eng-land's part, must be met and settled, and

Innd's the United States can in honor do no less than to insist that the Monroe doctrine must be maintained and respected from first to last, in peace or in war.

Atlanta Constitution: This is the situa-tion in a nutshell, and we believe that all genuine Americans will hall with pleasure condition of affairs under which the United States will find it necessary to empirically reassert the Monroe doctrine and call a halt European aggression in this hemisphere. The Issue is now sharply defined, and we must show our hand. Down with the tories! Springfield Republican: We are a long way from the point where the alternative is abandonment of Venezuela or war with Great Britain. It is not probable that the country will be called upon to decide becountry will be called upon to decide be-tween these alternatives, for the probabilities

quests, in the interest of peace and friend-Kansas City Times: It is easy to work

up a furor of public indignation over the matter, even in the present impefect understanding of the contention, and the Cleve land administration is sadly in need of some foreign complication that will distract attention from its miserable failures at home and abroad up to the present time, but it will be just as well for the public to keep cool until more definite information as to the fundamental facts of the case can be had. Globe-Democrat: It (the Monroe doctrine) is intended to meet all attempts at foreign days.

encroachment upon American soil, and all threatened assaults upon independent American nations. If we propose to maintain it we can not afford to let England have her own way in Venezuela. This does not necessarily mean a war with that country, but does mean that she should be given to understand that she must proceed carefully and with due regard for our policy concerning European interference in cisatlantic offairs. Chicago Inter Ocean: Venezuela has the

nisfortune to border east on Guiana, the only part of South America not now free from the yoke of foreign servitude. This section of the torrid zone is owned by three nations, the British, French and Dutch British Gulana adjoining Venezuela, as the French does Brazil, Holland's portion being

intermediate. There is no thought of depriving England of this little land of rum and sugar, but we must not allow it to serve as an excuse for annexing Venezuela to

Chicago Tribune: If Great Britain re fuses it and proceeds to grab this territory by force, then force must be met with force or the government at Washington must shamefully surrender the rights of its citizens without even insisting upon a hearing as to their validity. It is no longer a question of sympathy nor of the application of the Monroe doctrine. The issue is the protection of the rights of citizens, if not by arbitration, then by armed force. Venezuelan concession has simplified The the situation and left no doubt as to the position which must be taken by the national administration.

Washington Post: But the attitude of th United States will take on a new and a more vivid meaning in the event that Venezuela declines to yield and asserts her right to the continued possession of her own property. The interest we take in the matter will then deepen. It will be no longer the

nissed with a polished sneer in diplomatic phrase. Let Venezuela stand on her rights her dignity, and her self-respect, and we

If the income tax should be massacred by

elors and spinsters. out a southern aspirant.

Senator Frye of Maine wants to annex Cuba, Hawall, Canada and Samoa. Any other contiguous territory desiring to come in should apply early and avoid the rush.

RAILROAD TO CROSS THE ANDES.

British Capital Being Invested in a South American Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- United States Minister Stronel at Santiago, Chill, announces the settlement of an important question. which has been pending for many months,

vis .: The rate of interest that the Chillen government would guarantee to the projectel Transandean railroad. In a report to the State department he says that the congress on February 9 passed a law which guarantees for twenty years to the rallway company interest at the rate of 41% per cent on a capltal of £1,300,000. The English capitalists (Messre, Clark Bros.) with whom the holders of the concession have been negotiating in order to raise the amount required to complete the road have been demanding for some time past a guaranty of 5 per cent, but the Chillian congress would not go beyond are still great that in the end Great Britain will yield something to our persistent re-415 per cent. As work is being continued on the Argentine side the hope is generally entertained in Chill that with the passage of the law sufficient capital will be obtained

for the completion of the entire road by both countries within a few years. The un completed portion, however, comprises the most difficult portion of the road and will require almost continual tunneling. The ine on the Argentine side is finished as far as Puerta de Vacas and on the Chilian side as far as Salto del Salada. This leaves at present unfinished about fifty miles, almost divided between the two republics, qually this distance being at present traversed in seventeen hours and ie whole trip from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres occupying four

Mrs. Postmaster Uplm's Successor.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The president today reappointed Frank W. Joplin postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., vice Emily T. Helm. This is one of the appointments made during the session of congress which failed of con firmation. Mrs. Helm is a sister-in-law of the late President Lincoln, and has held the office for years, Bilber S. Meck pointed pastmaster at Seattle, Wash. Meek was ap-

The president also made the following ap-pointments today: William A. Bray, surveyor of customs for the port of Michigan City, Ind.; Henry Herwin, to be chief engineer in the navy with rank of lieutenant.

SMILING TRIFLES.

Boston Globe: Wife-Cousin Clara needs a new penknife, and I would like to give her one of mine; but people say that a gift of a knife will cut friendship. Husband-Have no fear; no knife that one woman gives another will cut anything.

Texas Siftings: What is there besided good deal.

Cincinnati Tribune. Dismal Dawson-Kin I use your telephone a minnit? Merchant-It won't work. Dismal Dawson-So? Have you any objection to me shakin' hands with it?

Boston Transcript: She-Tell me; when you were in the army, were you cool in the hour of danger? He-Cool? I actually shivered!

Chicago Tribune: He (resuming his seat after a brief visit outside)—What an at-mosphere of realism there is about this play! She—Yes. Smells like cloves.

Brooklyn Life: "O, doctor, how do you lo? You look killing this evening." Thank you, but I'm not; I'm off duty, you cnow.

Harper's Bazar: "I wish we could have fair weather. "Why, what do you call this?" "This! Why, man, it is raining cats and

logs." "Well, it rains as much for one as for another. Nothing could be fairer than

New York Recorder: "You see, professor, it's like this: I can speak—oh, beautifully —when I'm alone, but just as soon as I get up before a lot of people my nerves leave me. What ought I to do?" "Take lessons of a sewing machine agent."

Indianapolis Journal: "Feel pretty cheap now, don't you?" asked the gloating person, peering through the bars. "Yes," admitted the boodling alderman, "I do. Dey tells me dat Houghleghan got four thousand bones more dan me."

languid sentiment a friendly person entertains for an excellent neighbor. It will grow up into something with which England must reckon in grim earnest and which can not be dis

shall see later whether or no the United States has anything to do with the developments.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Methodist church at Valentine, costing about \$4,000, has been dedicated free fron

Two children of E. Stuckl of Genoa ate wild parsnips. One is dead, but the doctors hope to save the life of the other.

'Fatty'

stantial success.

Retail merchants are already enjoying the indirect effects of the recent rainfall. As the crop prospect brightens people who have money to spend let go of it and thus the volume of circulating medium is enhanced.

The fine hand of Senator Nelson W Aldrich is faintly visible behind the republican victory in Rhode Island. Senator Aldrich usually performs his work behind a screen, but it is none the less on that account effective.

It must become more and more apparent that the Douglas county delegation did not represent the best interests of this constituency, but simply fanned the flames of anti-Omaha prejudice that exists in certain portions of the state.

It is to be presumed that the American consul at Apia and the chief justice of the international court for Samoa will no longer be on speaking terms after the latter reads what the former has written about him in his report to the State department.

Chicago's chief of police promptly re signed his position as soon as he ascertained the result of the recent election. His office is not a political one, but he plainly saw the handwriting on the wall. His example ought not to be lost in one or two other cities that we know of.

Efforts now being made to afford suitable entertainment within the city to state fair visitors deserve substantial encouragement. Any enterprise that promises within itself to increase the number of visitors during fair week will commend itself to the merchants and business men of this city.

The rain of the past week has had a pleasing effect in brightening up the lawns and helping the budding trees along. The value of attractive lawns and inviting foliage as ornaments to the city must not be underestimated. The people of Omaha should not leave it all faith. The parent company, it is stated, to nature to beautify their homes.

Li Hung Chang's rapid recovery from the wound received at the hands of his would-be assassin demonstrates conclusively that there is nothing the matter with his staying powers. Li proposes to be present at the jollification over the restoration of peace, even if he has to sacrifice part of both cheeks to do so.

The Chicago Record intimates that it a month for private houses. The busiis not entirely out of the range of possi- ness, says the Standard president, is in bility that one of the main issues in the presidential campaign of 1896 may be the Monroe doctrine. It has been a long while since we have had a national patents of the new company number campaign turning on the question of foreign policy, and there are too many burning questions right here at home trical devices to be used, the principal to permit us to go abroad for a campaign issue, unless there shall be some wonderful changes in our relations with foreign countries within the next oly. With the Standard system electricity will be supplied from a central tary of the treasury suspends payments

tle the question of cost, whileh is reall verely questioned by The Bee, Th position of the republicans in congress who voted against the income tax feature was that such a tax was at the present time neither desirable nor needed, but the power of congress to impose it was but feebly denied. There might come again, as in the past, the emergency which would require congress to exploit every possible source of feverue at its command, even to the taxation of incomes. Should such an next congress and that it will be apmergency arise the government with proved by the president. It is stated

be deprived of one important resource on which it would otherwise have been entitled to rely. This decision of the supreme court vill bring the income tax question

way of such a solution of the problem prominently before the next congress. as may seem best to congress. If by a forced judicial construction the real estate owners and the bond owners, just those classes which are THE EFFECT ON THE TREASURY. believed to be best able to bear the In their estimates of receipts for the tax, are to be entirely exempted, the next fiscal year, which begins July 1. pressure from the business men, the the treasury officials have calculated salaried men and the professional men that the income tax would produce at for some corresponding measure of releast \$30,000,000. With this amount delief is bound to be considerable. The rived from incomes it was estimated demand will be for a repeal of the rethat there would be a small surplus at maining portions of the income tax the close of the next fiscal year. The schedule, with the possible exception of decision of the supreme court regarding he tax on corporate investments, and the income tax law, however, will necesthe substitution therefor of either insitute a very material reduction of the escreased import duties or new internal timate of revenue from that source evenue taxes. What congress will do Under this decision no tax can be coln the matter, or whether it will act lected on incomes derived from rents or at all, will depend largely on the confrom investments in state, county and dition of the treasury at that time. The municipal bonds. It is not possible to decision, however, must revive the state with any approach to exactness

whole income tax question.

sources, but it is very large, and it is RIVAL TO THE BELL MONOPOLY probably safe to say that by reason of The reported organization of a big the exemptions made by the decision of telephone company to take the field in the supreme court the estimated reevery part of the country in competiceipts from the income tax made by the tion with the existing monopoly is contreasury officials may be cut down at tirmed. The new company is called least 50 per cent. If this shall be found the Standard Telephone company and to be the case and the tax on incomes some of the heavy capitalists of the does not yield to exceed \$15,000,000 the country are identified with it. The work chances are that the expenditures will of organization has been carried on continue during the next fiscal year to with remarkable secrecy, when the run in excess of receipts, as they are magnitude of the enterprise is connow doing, unless the new congress shall sidered, and this fact suggests that the promptly after its regular meeting make undertaking is entered upon in good provision for more revenue, or the president calls an extra session for this pur will be capitalized at \$10,000,000 and

will have tributary to it twenty allied According to the latest information corporations, which have parceled out the general treasury balance was, in the United States, Canada and Mexico round numbers, \$186,000,000, of which between them.

\$90,000,000 was gold reserve. The ex-According to the president of the new cess of expenditures over receipts for company it is proposed to put rates at March was small, but the present month figures that will bring the telephone is expected to show a large increase in within reach of every store, shop and expenditures, and it is said that the office and of every private family. The most sanguine of the treasury officials plan is to furnish service for 1,000 anticipate that the total deficiences. miles at \$3 a month for offices and \$2 which up to April 1 exceeded \$36,000,000, its infancy, and he claims that the instrument which the company will use is the best ever made. The fundamental

will be increased at least \$5,000,000 by May 1, allowance being made for a gradual increase also in the customs recelpts. Thus far in the current month, however, the receipts have not been twenty-five and the promise is made quite up to the recent average, and it is of extraordinary results from the elecby no means improbable that the estimates will be found too large. It now looks as if the deficiency for the present ones being those of the inventor, Allen T. Nye, who some years ago made a fiscal year, ending June 30, will be at vigorous fight against the Bell monopleast \$45,000,000, and it is very likely to exceed that amount unless the secre-

how much income is drawn from these

The secretary of the senate should the only one to be determined. The not wantonly delay giving the public commission is required to submit its rethe list of senators who availed themport by November 1 next and it appears selves of the privilege of purchasing safe to anticipate, from what is said of the chairs they had been occupying the members, that it will be entirely during the legislative session. The favorable to the enterprise. In that case people are anxious to know which of it is more than probable that the legisheir representatives are so self-sacrilation which has been proposed, providficing as to come to the rescue of the ing for the extension of financial aid by state treasury in such a patriotic manthe government, will be adopted by the

The honorable members of the Dougupon good authority that the adminisas delegation whose heads have swelled out of all proportion the last three tration is strongly committed to assistmonths will now be able to wear hats ance of the canal project and that the two sizes smaller than they did a week president will throw no obstacle in the ago.

> Pointed Neighborty Hint. Indianapolis Journal (rep.)

There is such a thing as working a presi-dential boom so long and so persistently that the material of which it is constructed will become so worn out that it will col-lapse months before it may be needed.

The Philanthropic Andy. Philadelphia Star.

Mr. Carnegie's plan to improve the world, ifter he has first been improved, continues o materialize on lines of rare interest to he coke operators of the Connellsville reifter Coke has advanced 20 cents on the gion. ton since Carnegie's yards were covered with 450,000 tons, ten days ago. This makes a difference of \$90,000, in the blessing and benediction business alone.

Clarkson (alled Down. Indianapolis Journal (rep.).

Mr. J. S. Clarkson is a very talkative in-dividual, much more so than his ability or knowledge will justify. In an Associated press dispatch from Chicago he is quoted as saying that General Harrison is a candi-date for the presidency in 1896. The Journal will survey that without his oute for the presidency in 1396. The Journal will suggest that without his having first consulted General Harrison, which he has not, he is not authorized to speak for him, and further ventures to say that the gentle-man is not in General Harrison's confidence in the matter nor since the set. in the matter, nor, since the campaign of 1892, is it likely that he will ever be.

Trusts in Illinois Philadelphia Ledger

Philadelphia Ledger. An Illinois judge has decided that a cer-tain "School Furchture company" is a trust and a monopdly, and that its existence is contrary to the public policy of the state of Illinois. The defendant is likely to ap-peal from the decision. The suit was brought by Attorney General Molony, who alleged that the company was a combina-tion of sixteen corporations and firms en-gaged in the manufacture of school furni-ture, and controlling the great bulk of the ture, and controlling the great bulk of the output of school furniture in the whole country. Illinois supplements the federal law against trusts and monopolies by legis-

aw against trusts a lation of her ows.-Missourf Has Company.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Governor Stone of Missouri has called a special season of the legislature to take into a consideration minageres for the proper regu-lation of the relations between railroad servants and whileyers and of both to the public; for the supression of the lobby whose control of figislation has been a no-torious scandal, and for the prevention of election frauds in large cities, which have also become motorious. Governor Stone doesn't mince words in his message when dealing with those subjects of reproach to the state. The worst of it is his scathing comments on legislative lobbies, and election corruption in large cities are as applicable to some other states as to Missouri.

Cincinnati man by birth, but was brought up in Galena, Ill. He is now the vice president of a lubricating oil company at Chicago Frederick Penfield, United States consul general at Cairo, says that the Egyptian onion crop is becoming of more importance every year. It has now reached a point where can draw crocodiles' tears from the banks of quence the old officer will hold over for the Nile.

Mgr. Capel, well known as a Roman Catho ic ecclesiastic some years ago, and remembered by many acquaintances in Omaha, has become a ranchman since he took up his residence in California, and is now said to be very wealthy.

The Missouri lobbyists will be on hand at the extra session of the legislature, deter mined to rebuke the governor for his interference in their business. If the accounts of their former success are half true, they are reasonably certain of a vindication

A Minnesota legislator has notified his har ber that a cash payment of \$500 will satisfy him for the mutilation of his beard. The unfortunate barber did not know that the lawmaker harbored presidential aspirations and docked his whiskers so as to give Peffer a decided advantage in the race.

Every day brings reports which tend to show that parents cannot be too careful in training the delicate constitutions and lofty spirits of their children. A Milwaukee giri of 17 shot herself because her mother spanked her, and an Illinois youth of 16 hanged him self because he was required to do bousework. Captain Edward W. Owen, who died at Brookville, Md., last Thursday, in his 87th year, was a member of the jury which heard William Wirt make his eloquent speech be fore Chief Justice Taney, and he was a listener in the United States senate to some o Henry Clay's most famous orations. His father, Colonel Washington Owen, was with General Winder at Bladensburg. Among the people in active life who have

passed the 80-year mark may be mentioned Mr. Gladstone, Pope Lio XIII, Bismarck, Verdi, Prof. Dana, Bessemer, Sir Henry Parkes, Sir James Bacon, the English jurist William Salmon of the Royal College of Surgeons, now 105; General George the oldest living West Point graduate, now 93; Neal Dow, Rev. Dr. William Furness, Francis William Newman, a brother of Cardinal Newman; James Martineau, ex-Senator Payne, Senator Morrill, ex-Senator Thurman, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Bishop Clark Rhode Island, Curtius, the Greek scholar, and Lady Burdett-Coutts. Justice Field, ex-Senator Dawes, Leon Say, Parke Godwin and Russell Sage will be 80 in 1896. In 1897 King Christopher of Denmark, Prof. Mommsen, Sir John Gilbert and Senator John Drew me 80. In 1899 Queen Victoria, Julia Ward Howe, Crispi, General Longstreet, John Ruskin, W. W. Story and Bishop Huntington will make up the list of young octogenarians

Lessons Ignored by the Machine. Buffalo Express (rep.)

The Nebraska republican machine sceme o have learned no lesson from the defeat of its candidate for governor last fall. Its majority in the legislature evidently is playing politics of the usual machine order. The ing politics of the usual machine order. The latest is a law putting the administration of the police and fire departments of Omaha in the hands of the governor, the attorney gen-eral and the land commissioner. Hitherto the duty has been entrusted to the governor alone. This year the governor is a populist, while the attorney general and land com-missioner are republicans. It is charged that the law is in the interest of the A. P. A and bears on its face evidence of being that the law is in the interest of the A. P. A. and bears on its face evidence of being simply a machine grab for spoils. The Ne-braska republican machine minit read with profit the story of William F. Sheehan's ex-periments with that kind of legislation in Buffalo.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

this year for the purpose of testing whether it will pay to raise the beets as a crop.

By an oversight no city engineer was elected at Edgar last week, and as a conse another year.

A Crete woman who had been a helpless invalid for years regained her strength the other day very suddenly and is now gaged in her every day duties in good health.

She attributes her recovery to prayer alone A highwayman attempted to hold u Krebeck near Fairbury,

Ram's Horn. Are your enemies at work? Don't fret. They can't injure you a whit; If you heed them not a bit They will soon be glad to quit, Don't fret. gentleman didn't propose to be held up. H caught the robber on the end of his probosci with his fist and in a minute he had him The episode ended with

Beadless and Tail Docked.

Has a horrid lie been told? Don't fret. It will run itself to death, As the ancient adage saith, And will die for want of breath. Don't fret.

Is adversity your lot? Don't fret. Fortune's wheel keeps turning 'round-Every spoke shall touch the ground, All in time shall upward bound. Don't fret.



BROWNING, KING & CO.

You Can't Stand on our Corner

Without an irresistable desire to speculate a little in one of our new, neat and nobby spring suits. They are full style and great inducers to shed that old and shabby winter suit. Everything we now show in the suit line is spring-decidedly so-and for \$10, \$12 or \$15 you can have suits that cannot possibly be matched outside of tailor shops for less than \$25 to \$40. They are made by the best tailors in the world-our own-the cloth selected by our own designers, who were first to buy, therefore giving you the pick of the best weaves, the best styles, the best prices, at our this week's sale of



Philip McNeil, a farmer near Humboldt, while intoxicated fell from his buggy and received injuries which resulted in his death. About fifty farmers in the vicinity of Crete have decided to raise one acre of sugar beets this year for the purpose of testing whether the wide of the bris acre of th FRUITS OF THE SEASON.

Kansas City Journal The joys of spring are manifold; The sunshine and the showers, neumonia and rheumatiz Green trees and fragmant flowers, The singing birds and buzzing flies Soft zephyrs, cyclones, too, Cucumbers, collc, summer girls-Say, how does spring strike you?

DON'T FRET.

but th

pleading for mercy. The episode ended with "Fatty" flying and the road agent escaping. Globe-Democrat.

The great trouble with the democrati party is that it has no recognized leader. Its most conspicuous men are of an in ferior order, and constantly pulling at cross purposes. No political party has ever pros-pered under such conditions. There must be capable and resolute leadership, or there cannot be such a thing as practical and sub-

