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CORRESPONDENCE

ommunications relating to news and edi-DUSINESS LETTERS. business letters and termittances should be bed to The Bee Publishing company, - Drafts, checks and pact files orders it de payable to the order of the company, THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY,

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subserbed in my pres ence this 2d day of March, 1985. (Seal.) N. P. FEH. Notary Public.

distinct preference in their musical elected. instes for the silver cornet band.

China announces that she will ratify Is Russia going to do about it?

Applicants for places on the canal

Comptroller Eckels doesn't need more than a hint from the president to spur on his activity in the honest money movement.

The scramble for principalships in the figures.

An order in bankruptcy has been isbught to be wide enough to cover a shipwreck of both moral and material resources of the great author and play-

The butter bought for one of the Kansas state insane asylums is so bad that one taste of it is enough to make a person as sensitive as Mrs. Lease sick. We advise our Kansas friends to invest in Nebraska-made oleomargarine.

Japan didn't suppose she was engaging to fight all the powers of Europewhen she commenced her little physical contest with China, even if it is the practice of successful prize fighters to challenge the whole world to combat.

According to reliable authority Sec retary Carlisle is at last convinced that his chances of becoming a presidential nominee, if he ever had any, have gone a-glimmering forever. Secretary Carlisle was one of the few people who believed he had a chance of becoming a presidential nominee.

Why did the Board of Education call upon its attorney for an opinion on the legality of maintaining a teachers training school? The opinion requested has been given and is against the competency of the board to expend public money for this purpose. What do the members of the board propose to do about it?

And now comes a rumor that the Pullman company is to have a new president and perhaps a new name, because of the ill repute into which the name of Pullman has fallen. If it gets new methods along with new officers it may will of its patrons.

It is said that Secretary Herbert president's objections. If this is true a little jaunt across the Atlantic. Why shouldn't the head of the Navy department be as free to indulge in a European excursion as the head of the Agriculture department?

against the members of the American Railway union in different parts of the of last year, are being dropped. There is a disposition more and more manifest to let these old sores heal, or at any rate to look upon the case against Debs now pending in the supreme court of the United States as the test for all. The minor actors in the strike would not serve as proper examples, even if convicted of conspiracy or contempt. The discontinuance of these proceedings must contribute to the restoration of a better feeling among railway employes toward the rallroad companies.

If real estate speculators who expect to traffic in land along the line of the proposed Platte river canal want to pnly revert to the history of the Chirago drainage canal. The owners of the land required for that undertaking schemes for evading the law that renuired them to sell at the real market price. But the commissioners in charge of its construction were equally sucressful in discovering ways to circumthe Omaha canal project attain tangible proportions the same care will have to be exercised to prevent fictitious values being placed upon the right of

tion of secretary of the Board of Irrigation. The law provides that the secretary shall be a competent, practical civil engineer, which forever bars any overweening ambition the matter of home pride we might want to see for the next ten years,-Gering Homestead.

The candidacy of State Senator Akers for the position of secretary of the Board of Irrigation involves not so much the question of his competency as a civil engineer as it does his right to hold any office created by the legislature of which he is a member or the authority of the Board of Irrigation to appoint him. The late legislature has set a pernicious example in its flagrant attempts to everride the coustitution not only by delegating executive appointing powers to state boards contrary to the letter of the constitution, flict. but in exercising such powers as a legisprohibition.

Section 13, article III, of the constitution declares that no person elected to the legislature shall receive a civil relations with all the world. We have appointment within this state from the a well-defined policy regarding indegovernor or senate during the term for pendent American countries which which he has been elected, and all such European powers fully understand and appointments and all votes given for are disposed to respect, and there is no any such member for any such office reason why we should go beyond this. or appointment shall be void.

Manifestly the constitution contemplates that all executive appointments shall be made by the governor and that The free coinage advocates show a during the term for which he was tigation which, as naturally was ex-

the treaty of peace with Japan. What officers, but the legislature could not lication of the farcical investigation. commission will reserve their anxiety holding any civil appointment at their hands of the gang. Inasmuch as this to serve the public for a little while hands even though the legislature did high-handed piece of official looting only whip the devil around the stump by taking the appointment from the governor.

The appointment of members of the legislature during their terms of office to any state position is a very pernicious practice and should be discounpublic schools would be just as exciting tenanced even where it does not con-If the salaries paid the principals were travene the constitution. In the first reduced to something like reasonable place, neither the governor nor any state officer who has at his disposal any appointment or employment has any right to create vacancies in the legislasued against Oscar Wilde. The order ture. The people elect their representatives for a fixed term and have a right to expect that they will serve to the end of their terms.

> An emergency that may require the convening of the legislature may arise at any time and every district should be in condition to have its people represented. In the next place, the appointment of members of the legislature to salaried state positions is demoralizing and tends to corrupt the fountains right of the South Omalia council to of legislation. The constitution ex- nullify the plain letter of the law, but pressly prohibits members from being also to raise and determine all the ininterested directly or indirectly in any cidental issues involved. contract with the state, county or city authorized by any law passed during the term for which they have been elected or for one year after the expiraion of such term. If members of the egislature cannot be interested in a

> salary is attached. the constitution evidently was to pre- stated by treasury officials that the vent members of the legislature from becoming beneficiaries of laws enacted per cent bonds, which increased \$1.500. by themselves, and Senator Akers' case | 000 during April, and in the 5 per cent certainly comes under that rule.

THE JINGO SENTIMENT.

American statesmen are notoriously lacking in that reserve, with respect to international issues, which is characteristic of the statesmen of the leading nations of the old world. It would be extremely difficult to induce a member of the British Parliament or the French Chambers, or the German Reichstag, to unbosom himself to a newspaper re porter regarding what the policy of his government should be in an interna tional matter in which his government in time win its way back into the good bad a concern or might become involved, graces of its employes and the good Domestic questions they might discuss in the form of interviews with the utmost freedom, but they would decline to express an opinion as to the foreign would have accepted his invitation to policy of their countries. It is very participate in the naval review at Hull different, however, with American senawere it not for the interposition of the tors and representatives. Regardless be more new national banks organized of the fact that they may have to act Secretary Herbert certainly has a just in their legislative capacity upon intergrievance. The president had nothing national questions they freely give to showing in the applications. to say when Secretary Morton went on the public, when asked, their opinions should pursue, thus often in advance One by one the numerous cases Partisan feeling is to no little extent country, growing out of the great strike | public men are too free in their opinions upon questions affecting our international relations and the duty of our government in respect of such relations. ticular would better comport with the dignity and the duty of public men.

as having declared in an interview that England must get away from Nicaragua minishing according to the condition of or there will be war between that coun- business. But national bankers are not try and the United States. This is foolish and reckless talk, which a sena- and it has not often happened that they tor as old in years and in service as have been found neglecting a chance to Mr. Cullom ought to be ashamed of, and profit by increasing their circulation. which perhaps he, will be in view of It is apparent that they discern such an the fact that the British government has shown that it has no purpose in they are getting ready to improve it. learn the tricks of the trade they need its dealings with Nicaragua except to ob- There could be no better evidence of tain the indemnity demanded and which our government has conceded its right to demand. It doesn't want Nica aguan went to their wits' end to devise territory and that being the case the force just made by Land Commissioner United States has no excuse or justi- Russell give a glimpse of the inside fication for interference. Senator Mor- workings of practical partisan politics. gan of Alabama is another who is pre- Of three changes made in the list of pared to involve this country in a war employes one is for the benefit of the with Great Britain on account of the son of M. J. Abbott, a prominent canrent the real estate speculator. Should Nicaragua difficulty. The Alabama didate before the last republican state senator arraigns England for a per- convention for the nomination for comsistent course of aggression for a hun- missioner of public lands and buildings dred years in every quarter of the globe, the other for the benefit of the daughter

obligations. Is it not perfectly obvious that if this country were to adopt the senator may have in that direction. As a policy of interfering in matters of this character it would invite endless comhim receive the appointment, but in justice plications with European powers? The to the Irrigation interests of the state we Connecticut senate a few days ago worse drawback to it than a heavy rainfall administration at Washington "that they insist upon the immediate hauling down of the British flag and the withdrawal of their troops from the republie of Nicaragua, and that said demand be enforced, if necessary, by American guns from an American fleet." This may have a patriotic ring to some, but to those who will calmly consider it must regard it as ridiculous. Such a course on the part of this country would be tantamount to a declaration of war against Great Britain and that would doubtless mean a long and costly con-

The fingo sentiment has become too lative body in defiance of constitutional prevalent in this country. The American people do not want a war with any nation. The true policy of the United States is to maintain peace and friendly

LAW DEFIANCE IN SOUTH OMAHA. When The Bee gave publicity to the corrupt deals between South Omaha no member of the legislature shall re- gamblers and South Omaha city officials ceive or hold any civil appointment the parties implicated started an invespected, terminated in a whitewash. To The late legislature delegated the rub the thing in more deeply the South power of appointing Irrigation officers Omaha council dipped its hands into the to a board composed of several state city treasury and paid \$200 for the pubabrogate the constitutional provision This was really hush money, paid to that bars Senator Akers and every an ex-reporter of this paper who had other member of the legislature from been discharged for playing into the concerned the imbecile taxpayers who had not gumption enough to assert their rights in the courts, The Bee allowed the incident to pass without comment. The same is true regarding more recent appropriations for the benefit of the blackleg boodle organ which the South Omaha council has made its "official"

mouthpiece. But The Bee does not propose to sub mit tamely to any attempt on the part of the South Omaha municipal combine to punish this paper for exposing its rottenness. This is where the line will be drawn pretty sharply, just as it was in 1891 when another South Omaha council undertook to negative the Slocumb law. The performances of the South Omaha council at their last two meetings afford abundant ground for invoking the power of the courts, and in this instance, as was done four years ago, we propose not only to test the

- INCREASING CIRCULATION. One of the surest indications of improvement in the industrial condition of the country is the demand for increased bank note circulation. During April outract under a law passed during their the bonds on deposit in the treasury erms they certainly have no right to to secure circulating notes were inany office or employment to which a creased about \$3,000,000, indicating an addition to the bank note circulation for The prime object of the framers of that month of about \$2,700,000. It is most marked change was in the new 4 bonds, which increased nearly \$1,000, 000 in the same time. Another evidence of the revival of business activity is afforded by the applications for authority to establish new national banks. The number of national banks organized in the United States, which ran as high as 307 in 1890, fell to a minimum during the panic, and many applications for charters in the spring of 1892 were vithdrawn or abandoned. The whole number of banks organized during the year covered by the last report of the comptroller of the currency, ending October 31, 1894, was only fifty, a smaller number than in any year since 1879. The banks organized during the six months since the last report have numbered fourteen and the applications pending number thirty-one. It is thus practically assured that that there will this year than last. It is noteworthy that the southern states make a good

From the figures of increased bank respecting the course the government circulation indicated for April and the number of applications for new banks of an official and detailed knowledge of pending it appears probable that in the the facts committing themselves to a current year there will be an addition policy which later circumstances may to the circulation in the form of bank show would be unwise and perilous. currency to the amount of at least \$25,000,000, and it is more than likely responsible for this, but whatever the to exceed this. Whether such an inmotive it is a fact that as a rule our crease would keep pace with the growing demands of business it is impossible to say. Much will depend upon the extent of the crops. But it is to be expected that the banks will respond to More reserve and discretion in this par- whatever the demand may be. One of the objections, and perhaps the chief one, urged against the national bank-Senator Cullom of Illinois is reported ing system is that it does not provide an elastic currency-increasing and dias a rule blind to their opportunities, opportunity in the near future and that

returning confidence. Two new appointments to his office which is all true, but which furnishes of Jacob Bigler, the man who sacrino warrant for the United States inter- ficed himself as a candidate for the

posing to prevent the collection of a same position on the ticket put up by Senator Akers is an applicant for the post- money indemnity from Nicaragua in- the rump convention of alleged straight curred by the violation of international democrats. Of course no one will imagine for a moment that either of these appointments are the results of political trades. No republican so deep-dyed with partisanship as Mr. Russell claims to be would be guilty of putiting a democrat in office in return for the canmust say that his appointment would be a adopted a resolution demanding of the didacy of a straw man to divide his

opponent's strength Army gossips in Washington are aleady figuring on the promotion of General Ruger sover General Miles to the vacancy in the Boutenant generalship of the army to be created by the retirement of General Schofield in September, in case concress gives the necessary authority for the continuance of that rank. But congress is likely to do no such thing. The next congress will be overwhelmingly republican and if another lieutenant general is to be appointed the appointment will more probably fall to President Cleveland's suc-

The local fire insurance agents have announced that their offices will be closed a half day each Saturday during the summer. Inasmuch as their business seeks them rather than they seek any, will be wholly that of the public.

The Indians used to burn the prairies to get a good big crop of grass at the hext growth. The fires of free silver seem to raise a tremendous crop of votes on the other side.

Why can we not have a mosaic dollar with detachable pieces, so that chunks may be taken out as one or the other metal fluctuates." The interrogatory is respectfully referred to the Peffer brand of states-

Is it a Call for Henri?

Washington Post. When Mr. Crisp demands the nomination of a western man with a war record, he undoubtedly has in mind that critical occasion when Colonel Watterson proposed occasion when Colonel Watterson proposed to move on Washington with 1/0,000 armed

> Cleveland and Third Term. New York Tribune.

No man who truly loves Grover Cleveland for the enemies he has made will take any part in the effort to nominate him for a third term. None but an enemy could desire that Mr. Cleveland should be chosen to face the cyclonic storm of popular wrath which awaits the democratic nominee in 1896.

Played Them False.

Buffalo Express.

A leading Nicaraguan statesman is quoted in a dispatch to the New York Herald as saying; "Weak and small as our nation is, we have shown more courage than the United States, who encouraged us, only to desert us at the last moment." There's the rub. The United States encouraged the Nicaraguans only to desert them when the critical moment came. If the administration had assumed its present policy of non-interference at the outset and stuck to it, it would have been all right. Buffalo Express.

Marvelous Back Fone

Philadelphia Ledger.

Whether it is to Japan's best interests to refuse to submit to Russian interference in her dealings with China may be open to question, but no one can help admiring the pluck and self-rediance she displays in daring to risk even the possibility of a war with so powerful a nation as Russia. Her action in this matter is the most potent indication we have yet had of Japan's rise in importance as a nation and a beligerent power. A year uso for her to do anything but meekly acquieses would have been considered nothing short of suicidal.

Washington Post.
It now appears that he (Ambassador Bayard) favors the acquisition by England of a right of joint ownership and control in that great commercial highway, and we are justified in assuming that the administra-tion approves his plan. In that view of the matter, therefore, it is easy to understand our government's amiable acquiescence in the seizure of Corinto, for that is only a step in the direction both governments in-tend to pursue. As might have been expected, with Mr. Bayard in charge of American interests, England has the advantage, for if she continues to hold the western end of the canal she can at any moment, from her base in British Honduras, seize and control the eastern end also, thus mak-ing her possession complete.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

All Europe seems to be interested in the revival of the Olympic games near Athens next year. Recently a wealthy Greek of Alexandria has offered 500,000 drachmas ancient race course. Cornell, which aims at international athletic prowess, should send a competing team.

Mrs. Jouet J. Underhill, now an inmate of a Home for Destitute Women and Children at Brooklyn, was left \$100,000 in 1871, at that time was a recognized society leader. She lost heavily in the panic of 1873, and, being forced into the boarding house business, lost all she had left in the Hotel Regent fire last May.

A great many people are laboring under a grievous delusion as to the real cause of hard times. In silver circles the cause is while others traced to the "crime of '73," point to the drouth of '94. Both are mistaken. Two eminent clergymen of this secpossessing the gift of superior hindsight, trace all the ills that afflict us to the circumstance that the World's fair was kept open on Sundays. That ends the argument. Repent and be saved.

The Louisville Courier-Journal quoted scripture against certain mannish costumes affected by advanced women, but the parcular passage was vague and unsatisfactory in the application. Much more explicit is the following from Ezekiel xiii, 18-20; "Thus sayeth the Lord God: Woe to the women that sew pillows to their armholes. . . . Behold I am against your pillows, and will tear them from your arms." It is held in theological circles that when Ezekiel wrote this he saw in the dim future the craze for puffed sleeves.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sioux City Times: The Omaha jobbers have been trying to convince the Interstate commission that Omaha ought to considered, for business be considered, for business purposes, an Iowa city. The trouble with Omaha is that was built on the wrong side of the river. Sioux City Tribune: Governor Holcomb of lebraska is pulling Superintendent Hay of liable to be fired If it is made much hotter The Avoca Heraid, having launched out as

daily, plants itself on the following unique Our Aim-Tell the truth though the heavens take a tumble. Our Paper—Of the people, for the people and to be paid for by the prople.

Our Religion-Orthodox, with a firm belief Our Motto-Take all in sight and rustle for Our Policy-To love our friends and brimstone our enemies. If thins enemy smite thee on the cheek, swipe him with huste and dexterity at the butt end of the most

What We Advocate One country, one flag and one wife at a time Our Object-To live in pomp and oriental

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. Good Work that Hawks and Crows Do in Much surprise has been created by the result of the general election that has just

taken place in Denmark. A year ago the old radical party, which for more than two score years had been in constant opposition to the crown and to that government which King Christian persisted in keeping in office, although it possessed no majority in the Folkthing, seemed to have definitely broken that the country had finally come to the con-clusion that it was the parliament which was wrong and the monarch right. The rejoicings instituted in connection with this dleged victory now appear to have been omewhat premature, for the general election has returned no less than sixty-one radicals and socialists, twenty-eight moderate liberals and only twenty-four conservatives, the lattian is the soversign in Europe most closely wedded to old-time doctrines of the "right divine," as well as the most determined for of parliamentary institutions, a conflict of a serious character may be anticipated, since it is scarcely probable that the everwhelming radical majority in the national legislature will submit any longer to the legislature will submit any longer to the defiance by the king of all the rights and prerogatives conceded to the people by the national constitution.

It is said to be the Turkish sultan's intention to construct a railroad which, starting from Tripoli, is to be prolonged gradually to the Soudan, passing through Gadames and other great trading centers of the desert which over their invertages of the desert and other great trading centers of the desert which over their invertages to being sign. which owe their importance to being situtheir business, the inconvenience, if ated at the meeting place of converging any will be wholly that of the public caravan routes. Abdul Hamed's idea in connection with the line of raincal is not so much commercial as religious and political. since he tooks to being enabled thereby to exercise a more potent influence than hith-erto upon all that fanatic element of Mahometanism which in central Africa takes the form of Mahdism. The religious revival first started by the Senoussi and then continued by the late Mahdi and by his successor cannot any longer be ignored by the spiritual and temporal chief of the faith; and inasmuch as the headquarters and cen-ter of that revival are in the Soudan it is all impreant that the padishah at Constanti-nople should place himself in direct and rapid communication therewith, even if he is compelled to use the fron steed of the ginour in lieu of the dromedary of the true believer. Surveys are now being rapidly pushed forward for the construction of the road and tous habit to our own cucleo. He is, however, ateps are also being taken for deepening not deprayed like his European namesake, the approaches to the port of Tripoli.

Many of the Central and South American states owe large sums in Europe. Nicarsgua owes \$1,425,900 to English creditors. The bonds for this loan were issued in 1886 and draw 6 per cent interest. Honduras owes \$16,000,000 in England and \$11,000,000 in has been engaged for years. France, and no interest has been paid on her bonds since 1872. The arrears of interest on Honduras' foreign debt amount to \$40,-000,000. Guatemala owes a foreign debt of more than \$5,000,000, Costa Rica of \$19,000,-000, and little San Salvador of \$1,350,000 Passing to South America, the Argentine Republic has a foreign debt of \$205,000,000, Brazil of \$154,000,000, Chile \$54,000,000, and so on through the list. These statements include only foreign debts, and all the states named have domestic debts, some of them very large. Their foreign bonds bear 4 and 5 per cent interest and are held in England. Germany and France. No doubt the holders of them would be very glad to get their governments to undertake to enforce their payment with arrears of interest, but international law would not permit that to be

Although in debate the socialists in the French chamber opposed the government bill for superannuation pensions for working men, it is noteworthy that they all voted for it. The main point of the scheme is the payment of a small annuity to members of benefit societies 65 years old whose total income is below a certain amount. npon the course adopted by the socialists, the correspondent of the London Times in Paris writes: "The bill passed with only entients, the socialists finally having ecepted what throughout they had called a ampremise and contrary to their principles. The argument of the government that their plan and that of M. Bourgeois tended to culrepudiated by M. Leydet and M. Jaures. The cialists also argued that the mere fact of a workman's having succeeded in laying by oney for a rainy day was no gauge of his merit, for the great mass of laborers, they maintained, work in conditions which render saving impossible. Thus, it was held, the government bill cast suspicion on a majority of the indigent but hard-working masses. In a word, the socialists urged that society s bound to support the whole working class when they have reached the limit of activity and are physically superannuated. A posiion so theoretical was evidently beyond the bounds of practical politics. But the socialists o doubt stretched the bow further than was needed to carry the arrow to the mark at which in reality they aimed. It is their prac-tice to ask for the whole in order that they may receive the half, with which they will, in reality, be content. Hence the fact that, in the end, they were found voting almost to man for the clauses against which they had so strenuously pleaded.

An interesting experiment in the government of a native state is about to be made by the British government in the case of Mysore, whose maharajah died recently, after reigning with conspicuous ability for some years. His representative assembly carried the elective principle in local self-government further in certain respects than has been found expedient in other Indian terri-The prime minister, Sir Shesrad tories. Iyer, believes that it will be possible during the long minority of the child heir to con tinue the government of Mysore on the lib-eral lines which the late prince laid down The government of India has accordingly instituted for Mysore a government that re produces on a small scale some of the features of the system of a governor general in council. By a proclamation issued at Banga lore the administration of the state is vested in the queen regent and the prime minister assisted by an executive council of three nembers, of which the prime minister i The practical government prealdent. est with the president in council. His authority in regard to the executive counci will correspond to that of the governor general in the supreme council of India. He will distribute the work of the state government, assigning to each of his three councillors a special branch, and he will regulate the business at meetings of the coun-All questions of difficulty or of policy will be referred to him, and he will decide personally or refer them to the full coun oll, as he may deem best.

The German emperor, wilful as he is, is not altogether incapable of learning a leason It is evident that the bitter feeling manifested after the opening of the new Reichs tag building at the omission of the superscription to "the German People" made that during his recent visit to Kiel in con nection with the opening of the Baltle ship canal, he remarked repeatedly that he wished the opening ceremony to be a popular fes-tival, in the widest sense of the term, with especial consideration for all classes of his subjects. The tribunes and pavillens which had been srected for the reception of the spectators did not appear to him to be ciently large, and he expressed the wish more should be provided for the masses, and, i possible, that there should be no lack of or portunities for obtaining refreshment. In acto extend the area originally allotted for the accommodation of the public.

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



BIRDS ARE FRIENDS OF THE FARMER

Destroying Insects. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the division of graithology of the department, has been for several years engaged in examining and analyzing the contents of the stomachs of hawks, owls, crows, blackbirds, meadow larks and other birds of North America which are supposed to be specially beneficial or injurious to the crops of farmers. The stomachs of over 7,000 birds taken at different seasons of the year have mined, while 12,000 are still unexamined. The showing in several notable instances that popular ideas regarding the injurious effects of certain birds were wholly mistaken, and that they have been the victims of an un-just persecution. This has been found to be especially the case with hawks and owls, for the slaughter of which many states give bounties. Pennsylvania in two years gave over \$100,000 in hawk and owl bounties. Examinations of the stemachs of these birds prove conclusively that 95 per cent of their prove conclusively that 95 per cent of their limits of the same at this time of the year? bounties. Pennsylvania in two years over \$100,000 in hawk and owl bounties. Examinations of the stomachs of these birds prove conclusively that 95 per cent of their food was field mice, grasshoppers, crickets, etc., which were infinitely more injurious to farm crops than they. It was found that only five kinds of hawks or owls ever touched only five kinds of hawks or owls ever touched the docsn't believe in it?

Mrs. When the very growing that of it? Isn't every growing ing the same at this time of the year?

Chicago Tribane: "I like your minister very well, but it seems to me his sermons lack fire."

"Why, great Scott! Of course they do. He docsn't believe in it!" only five kinds of hawks or owls ever touched poultry and then only to a very limited extent. A bulletin now about going to press on the crow also shows that bird not so black as he has been sent to the crow also shows that bird not so black as he has so shows that bird not so black as he has been painted by the farmers. cent of their feed is corn, it is mostly wa corn picked up in the fall and winter. W regard to eggs, it was found that the shells were eaten to a very limited extent for the lime. They eat ants, beciles, caterpillars, bugs, butterflies, etc., which do much damage. Bulletins are also being prepared on the cuckoo and other blackbirds, king birds,

meadow larks, cedar birds, thrushes, cat-birds, sparrows, etc. In many cases popular ideas are found to be untrue. In the case of the king bird, killed by the farmer under the impression that it cats bees, it was found that he ate only drones and robber flies, which themselves feed on bees and which destroy more bees in a day than the king bird does in a year. The king bird, therefore is to be encouraged rather than slaughtered. The cuckoos are also found to be very useful birds in this country. Because the European cuckoo robbed nests and laid therein its own eggs, popular fancy attributes the say but a very decent fellow, who does much good in the destruction of insects. The result of this work. Dr. Merriam says

will inure to the protection of beneficial birds and the destruction of the injurious ones. Dr. Merriam is also preparing a map show-ing the life zones of the United States for birds, reptiles and plants, a work in which he

Acquitted the Milkman of Murder. CHICAGO, May 3.-Henry C. Hastings, the milkman who has been on trial for the murder of Edward P. Hilliard, was acquitted today. While the finding was that he had killed the lawyer, yet the jury declared that the prisoner was not guilty of murder, that he was insane when he shot Hilliard and has not recovered from his insanity. Hastings claimed that Hilliard had iriyen him to desperation because of money he owed the lawyer.

THE THEFT OF TENNESSEE.

Chleago Tribune: Having his title to the governorship of Tennessee duly confirmed Hon, Peter Turney lacks nothing now but the respect of his fellow citizens.

New York (Independent: Robbery, bold, shameless robbery, is the act by which the democratic legislature of Tennessee has secured for Peter Turney the governorship of that state.

victory to the democrats of Tennessee, It is not an honest one, nor was it obtained by honest methods. There is little or no pre ense that fraud swelled the vote of Evans, but a technical plea is seized upon and manipulated by the majority committee to make it produce the results desired and a demogratic victory is thus achieved.

New York Tribune: A more impudent lece of political deviltry and a more malign attack upon constitutional law and republican institutions never has been made in this country, not even by Maynard, the the time being, and Peter Turney will be the fraudulent governor of Tennessee for a couple of years. But we made one mistake above. We said the final settlement of the case will be made today. The final settle ment will be made at the next election and it will take the form of a republican marascally backers to override.

Cincinnati Commercial: Tennessee has disgraced itself by declaring Turney elected governor by a plurality of 2,358. The name of the state is tarnished by this unjust and partisan act of the democratic legislature. It was what was expected, but there has all along been a hope, a faint one, to be sure, that good sense and honesty would prevail. It seems that the democratic party of the state, in spite of the advice of some of the more reputable members of its organization has been drunk with a desire for continuance in power. There can be only one result of such injustice, and that the election of a republican governor and legislature next time.

Detroit Tribune: 'She understands mer perfectly.' 'She ought to after tending a soila fountain three seasons.'

Milwanker Journal: The surest way to be huppy is to manufacture your own sun-New York Weekly; Jack Berrowit-I awake last night and found a burglar in my room.

George Genrus-Wift Weft! Did you succeed in borrowing anything from him? The Great Divide: Gussy-Why do you so persistently wear the hair of another woman on your head? Heatrice-For the same reason that you wear the skin of another calf on your

Harper's Bazar: Hurrying Stranger (IN Squeekawket)-Is there time to catch the train? Lauguid Native-Waal, stranger, ve-ve got time enough, I rocker, but I'm dead sure

June: Friend-And how is it you don't get married?

His Ludship-Me dean fellah, you would be most confoundedly surprised if you were to heah of the disgustingly low effers Uve had. Not me! I'm waiting till these blawsted times blow ovah.

Detroit Free Press: He-Everything seems to be on the move. She-Yes; even the trees are leaving for the summer.

New York World: Barnes Tormer-Great heavens, me boy! Is it possible that I find you carrying the hed? Hoscius de Hanne-Don't put it that way, old man; I priting, I am an understudy to the worthy bricklayer you may see on you wall above.

FOUR PICTURES,

New York World.

A Quakeress, demure and staid, A modest, sweet, old-fashioned maid. Of met her at a masquerade!) So different from the giddy throng. To lose my heart did not take long.

A siren, on the yellow sands, Bewitching all upon those strands; Strange spells she weve with her white hands.

No stronger I than other men, I straightway lest my heart again, But, oh, at the Cashio ball, That bionde, the most observed of all, So graceful, elegant and tall, Superbly gowned, so witty, keen; I crowned her then and there my queen.

You've dubbed me fickle. I'm afraid; But-fearless rider, Quaker staid, Fair stren, fin-de-siecle maid— Are all Miss—, no, I will not speak. She marries some one else next week.



from nervousness, sleeplessness and irregularities. The smile and good spirits take flight. It is time to accept the help offered in Doctor Pierce's Fa-vorite Prescription. It's a medicine which was discovered and used by a prominent physician for many years in all cases of female complaint" and the orders which arise from it. and the nervous dis-from it. The "Prescription" is a powerful uterine tonic and nervine, especially adapted to woman's delicate wants for it regulates and promotes

orates and cures.

Many women suffer from nervous prostration, or exhaustion, owing to congestion or to disorder of the special functions. The ucts should be quickly got rid local source of irritation and the system invigorated with the "Pre-scription." Do not take the so-called ry compounds, and nervines which put the nerves to sleep, but get a lasting cure with Dr. Pierce's Favorite

all the natural functions, builds up, invig-

"FEMALE WEAKNESS."

Mrs. WILLIAM HOOVER, of Bellville, writes: "I had been a great sufferer from female weakness.

I tried three doctors; they did me no good M thought I was an invalid fo But I heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and then I wrote to him and he told me just how to take it. I took eight bottles I now feel entirely well. I could stand MRS. HOOVER. on my feet only a short time, and now I do all my work for my family of five."

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Underwear Day.



For saturday we place on sale a large list of special bargains in men's furnishings, that we alone can duplicate at the prices. Now listen-A fine tan colored balbriggan shirt or drawers for 50c. A nobby Egyptian pique woven balbriggan also 50c; and an extra quality French bon bon balbriggan shirt or drawer at 50c.

Blue mixed summer shirts or drawers 25c.

A special line of b'ack and tan hose at 15c, 2 pairs for 25c. Fancy printed balbriggan sex, blue, black or tan, 25c. Very fine imported lisle thread sox, light weight blues or tans, worth 50c a pair, at 35c, or 3 pairs

Negligee shirts in soft finish cheviot or outing flannel, special price 50c; fancy percale negligees, with collars attached and detached, \$1.00, and a very fine

French Flannel shirt at \$1,50. Just in-A new invoice of men's bicycle bloomers

and sweaters. The straw hats of every conceivable shape are here.

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