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South Omaha, Singer File, Cor, N and 24th Sta.
Council Bluffs, 16 North Main Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Roma, 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
Washington, 197 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE:

BUSINESS LETTERS: business letters and remittances should be caused to The Bee Publishing Company, bu. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to sade payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. ge R. Trachuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-r company, being duly sworn, says that the number of full and complete copies of the Morning, Evening and Sunday Ree printed the month of March, 1896, was as fol-

to before me and subscribed in m this 5d day of April, 1898. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. A GREAT SPECIAL FEATURE.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

ROMANCES OF THE SKIES-BY SIR ROBERT BALL-THE FAMOUS ASTRONOMER.

A series of articles beginning Sunday, by the most eminent of living astronomers, treating of the wonders of the heavens, in a style at once popular and scientific, and therefore equally acceptable to the series of the series scientific, and therefore equally acceptable to the scholar, the business man and the general reader—Each article will treat of a separate subject, and each will contain the very latest information up in that subject that has been wrested from the skies by the patient scrutiny of keen, trained eves, and the skillful reasoning of scientific minds.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

UNRIVALLED! UNEXCELLED! The political Arbor day orator will

this year saw wood.

This kind of wet April weather may be death on spring bonnets, but it is great for hopes of an abundant crop for the farmers when harvesting time comes.

We don't entertain a Japanese marquis and an American duke in Omaha every day of the year-not even in every year when February counts twenty-nine days.

A few bills to remove the charge of desertion and reinstate the veterans to the active ranks will soon demand the serious consideration of the officers and

Kentucky has been surviving some hard raps of late, but it is hardly in condition to stand the selection of ex-Congressman Breckinridge of breach-ofpromise fame to represent it in congress

authorities of the Salvation army.

possibly get along at this stage of the bellows could hope for. game without a man of Huntington's peculiar persuasive legislative abilities at its head.

When Senator Allen in his letter to Governor Holcomb referred to the older and abler men in the populist party more deserving than he of the presiany one in mind but that great populist. Paul Vandervoort?

When Congressman Andrews returns to Washington with his credentials of renomination in his pocket, we suppose the frigidity of the atmosphere in the house cloak rooms will take a sudthe middle of April.

The Chicago Times-Herald asks the question in all seriousness whether treating can not be abolished by law. It need not speculate on an abstraction for an answer. A no-treat law has been on the statute books of Nebraska for fifteen years, but it has had no more effect upon the treating habit than has the cow that jumped over the moon.

Profiting by recent experiences the labor unions of Omaha are lining up to affirm their determination to prohibit the discussion of politics within their unions. Experience is sometimes an expensive teacher, but it is by all odds the best teacher, and there is good unions of this city will hereafter disthem in factional squabbles in any party.

We are soon to be treated to another squabble between the city and county over alleged balances due in costs growing out of police court cases. After it is all over and the money has been taken out of one pocket and put down into another, what benefit will the taxpayer receive? The people in general are not interested in the mere matter of ledger accounts as between city and county so long as the annual deficit continues to grow in proportion.

Year by year some improvement is made in the government crop reports. The system is constantly reaching a proposed to put in operation in May a plan whereby fuller reports from this question of developing an American section will be made and issued from the Omaha and Lincoln stations. In this state particularly the weekly crop report has risen to first importance in the business world. Its predictions are watched with increasing interest. The government can render no greater service to the commercial interests of the state than it is doing in the matter of weekly crop reports.

A RECIPROCITY MEASURE.

equivalent concessions. Any country of the merchant marine. that is not disposed to enter into such | It is hardly possible to overestimate.

law since 1860. benefits of the American market under years ago under circumstances very existing conditions. Countries that do different from the present. not want the reciprocity defined in the bill must accept the disadvantage that would result from having their products subjected to the highest duties this coun- lieves that Secretary Carlisle can get a try has ever imposed on such products. large support from the south as a candi-this? Is it not the duty of our govern- It says "the south will not refuse to supinterests of our people against the dis- had a chance to vote for in thirty-six Net sales.

Net daily average. 18,005

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my criminating policy of other countries? years," and it also expresses the belief Germany and other European nations with damaging effect to one of our most important industries. The British govmaterially reduce our cattle and meat Other plans of discrimination hurtful to ble folly for us to complacently submit to these things and make no effort to tions.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

Republics may be ungrateful, but republicans seldom fail to appreciate and reward party leaders who have rendered eminent service and filled positions to which they have been elevated with credit to themselves and their party. This fact is again emphasized in the nomination of Congressman E. J. Hainer for a third consecutive term in the national house of representatives. Sixty days ago Mr. Hainer seemed to be confronted with a score of competitors, but before the convention met they voluntarily retired from the field, leaving him an uncontested renomination. This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that Congressman Hainer remained at his post of duty while the canvass in his district was in progress and declined to take a personal hand in the contest, or even to appear before the congressional convention.

In most of the older states it is not uncommon to renominate members of congress from term to term, and to keep them at the national capitol so long as their usefulness is unimpaired. This is why the older states usually wield great influence in national legislation. Mr. Hainer's experience during his two terms will place him in position Collis P. Huntington has been re- to command attention in the next conelected president of the Southern Pa- gress and to achieve results for his cific. The Southern Pacific could not constituency that no man fresh at the

DISCRIMINATING SHIPPING DUTIES. The Massachusetts republican platform declares in favor of discriminating duties on all merchandise imported into the United States in foreign vessels, thus reviving the policy which prevailed for a number of years after thirty odd names presented by the dential nomination, could be have had the foundation of the government, the second act of the first congress having imposed such duties. In an address some time ago on the merchant marine Senator Frye of Maine strongly urged a return to that policy, which he declared had rescued the American carrying trade from comparative insignificance in 1789 and in a few years built it den rise as registered by the thermome- up so that 90 per cent of our commerce ter-especially as the temperature of was carried in American vessels, Washington usually gets warmer with whereas before there had been carried taken by a republican club of this city but 25 per cent.

A bill providing for discriminating ships has been introduced in congress by Senator Elkins, who in a recent speech in the senate urged that we should "go back to the teachings of our fathers and restore the old discriminatof 10 per cent ad valorem, in addition protection to American shipping, the ground for the prediction that labor eign trade and we are getting worse off in that direction every year. "This is avow any member who seeks to involve humiliating to Americans," said Senator dates for closing nominations and hold-Elkins. "Our flag is almost a myth and not known or seen many important cities of the world. Notwithstanding out greatness, we are in some parts of the world almost an

unknown people." It will thus be seen that the policy of building up an American merchant marine has very respectable advocacy and it is not to be doubted that it ticket are increased and the incentive would receive large support in and out of congress. The subject will probably be submitted to the consideration of the committee on resolutions of the republican national convention and is not unlikely to receive recognition in the lar candidates for the legislature, for platform. In any event it is a matter higher degree of efficiency. It is now of interest, as is any plan or policy which relates to the very important

> merchant marine. There can be no question regarding that make up a party can be better the salutary effect upon the shipping provided. This defect of the system interest of the country of the discrimi- might be overcome by districting the nating duties adopted at the beginning of the government and maintained for for minority representation. These are more than a quarter of a century. It details, however, that must be worked placed the United States on an equal out and readjusted from time to time fooring with England in the carrying upon the lines suggested by experience. trade of the world. But would a re- The reform most desired is to do

The bill agreed upon by the subcom- ditions, which differ widely from those gate buying and frading.

mittee of the house committee on ways of more than a century ago, produce and means, which proposes an essen- a like result? Is it probable that with probably not be acted upon at the pres- relations we could now impose disundoubtedly be compelled to adopt would operate unfavorably to our prosooner or later if the tendency of Euro- ducers? It seems reasonable to assume pean countries to discriminate against that if this government should discrim-American products continues. The plan | inate against foreign vessels in the way presented in the measure is simple and proposed foreign governments would practicable. It proposes that the presi- impose a like discrimination against dent shall negotiate commercial agree- American vessels, and it will hardly ments with certain countries the condi- be contended that such a warfare of tions of which shall be reciprocal and duties would promote the building up

an agreement will invite the imposition | the importance of providing the United upon its products exported to the United | States with ships equal to the demands States the highest duties in any tariff of its foreign commerce. It is essential to both our commercial expansion and The meaning of the measure is that our commercial independence. But it

THE SOUTH AND CARLISLE.

The Louisville Courier-Journal be-Is there anything unjust or unfair in date for the presidential nomination. that the east will be solid for him. have established restrictions upon the But is it certain that Mr. Carlisle could importation of our cattle and meats, go into the national convention with the solid support of his own state of Kentucky? It is safe to say that in a conernment proposes legislation that would test for delegates he would have opposed to him nearly the entire free siltrade with England, our great market. ver element of the party in his state, under the leadership of General Hardin, our foreign trade are contemplated. It who must attribute his defeat for the would manifestly be the greatest possi- governorship largely to Carlisle, and Senator Blackburn, who undoubtedly ascribes his failure to be re-elected to remedy them or to avert worse condi- the same source. Conceding that the sound money democrats are in the majority in Kentucky, it is still certain that the free silver element would be able to elect a number of the delegates. Would Mr. Carlisle care to have his name presented to the national convention with a portion of the delegation from his own state against him? The Courier-Journal wants Mr. Carlisle to be the candidate of his party for the presidency, but until it is sure of the support of Kentucky it can hardly do much for the promotion of his candidacy.

THE CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM.

That there is a great deal of room for reform in the machinery of our political parties is universally conceded. The convention system is largely responsible for nominations that do not represent the popular choice. Men who are notoriously disreputable and could not run the gauntlet of free popular selection are foisted on the party's tickets by trading themselves in through combinations with other candidates equally bad. All they need is to have a delegation from their own ward that will swap their votes for the votes of other delegates. When once the ticket is nominated, the rank and file of the party must either repress their resentment or exercise the freeman's right to rebel and bolt.

In many cases the conscientious voter is confronted with Hobson's choice. He has to decide between supporting a yellow dog candidate on his own party ticket and a yellow dog candidate on the opposition ticket. It frequently happens, for example, that in making a choice of nine candidates for the council or nine candidates for the lower house of the state legislature, out of various parties not a half dozen decent and competent men can be picked. This is because the packed caucuses and conventions have been manipulated by ward heelers, contractors and boodle men so as to bar out all who do not train in their class.

The remedy for these abuses is believed to be direct popular selection by the so-called Crawford county system. Now that the initial steps have been toward the adoption of this system, it may be well to discuss its effects in all duties on imports in favor of American | their bearings. The Crawford county system aims to do away altogether with city and county conventions. All elective candidates are voted for directly at the primary election, and so are the delegates to state and district convening duties; that we should impose a tax | tions and ward and precinct members of committees. The returns of the to whatever tax is imposed by law, on primary election are publicly canvassed all goods, wares and merchandise im- by the respective central committees ported into the United States in vessels and the caudidates receiving a plurality not of the United States." He said that of the popular vote are declared to be after seventy years of abandonment of the nominees of the party. The only other function the committees have in result is that today American ships connection with party nominations is to are carrying but 11 per cent of our for- apportion delegate representation to state and district conventions among the wards and precincts and fix the ing primaries.

By this system a direct expression is secured from the whole party and the widest latitude afforded for individual preference. No man is frozen out from becoming a candidate at the primaries even if he has made himself offensive discriminating duties as a means to the bosses of his own ward. On the other hand, the chances for nominating an unexceptional and representative

for bolting correspondingly decreased.

The chief drawback of the Crawford county plan is that the honors may not be evenly distributed among the various elements and localities. The most popuexample, might all live in one ward and represent but one element of the population. In conventions the bunch ing of candidates can be better avoided and the recognition of all the elements county or city or by adopting a plan

turn to that policy, under existing con- away with convention packing and dele-

tially new system of reciprocity, will our vastly more extended commercial the chairman of the Western Passenger it would require a large army of British ent session of congress, but it contem- criminating-duties in favor of American ing to that organization against grant- are as badly needed in north Africa (if the plates a policy which this country will vessels without inviting retaliation that ing free transportation to particular campaign in the Soudan is to be continued) meeting at Buffalo next summer. Is not of the Upper Nile. the issue of free transportation proassume that the roads are intending to in large numbers. In the meantime, Will they heed the warning of their chairman any sooner than the express prohibition of the law?

The Kansas City papers are not likely to be disconcerted or deceived by the there must be either reciprocity in trade is very questionable whether we could bombastic vaporings and brazen lies of or retallation. Countries that choose attain this condition by a return to the the Omaha police commission organ, the former will continue to enjoy the policy instituted more than an hundred which has the assurance to assert that Omaha's defaulting city treasurer was elected by the same element that supported the citizens' reform movement last year. It is all very well to stand up for Omaha. But it is always better to sweep before your own door before applying the broom to your neighbor's front yard. It is not necessary to run down Kansas City to build up Omaha.

As has been predicted by The Bee and other papers along the river, the Big Muddy has commenced its springtime and at Plattsmouth the railroad company has been forced to protect its tracks. The Omaha member of the Missouri River commission should at once survey the stream above the city and make a report upon the true situation. The government has provided means for protecting our river front and there need be no alarm felt if proper precaution be exercised.

St. Louis merchants are dissatisfied with the distribution of the appropriations made in the river and harbor bill. They want more money expended for improving the navigation of the Mississippi between St. Louis and Vicksburg. But then this complaint ought to be offset by the advantages of direct river connection between St. Louis and Omaha, which is assured so soon as the sandbars are pulled out of the Missouri and the water of the Big Muddy strained before it emerges from the Yellowstone.

Illinois prohibitionists have declared for free silver and woman suffrage and the national prohibition convention is likely to do likewise. The idea no doubt is to hold out inducements for the women of Utah Colorado and Wyoming and the free silverites of the whole country to flock to the cold water standard. Theoretically the idea may be all right, but in practical politics the theory won't work. The free silverites are not yet ready to let the prohibitionists name their national ticket

in the water mains has never been strong enough and property owners there will appreciate the proposition of the company to supply the longfelt depany to improve the service materially.

Relief for the Indian Voter.

Placing the Indian bureau under civil service regulations removes another source of political disturbance. Hereafter there will be no scramble for the Indian vote.

Overstocked with Trouble. Nobody outside of the ranks of the marines pledged her support to Spain for the subjugaion of the Cuban rebellion. England has no time to hunt for trouble nowadays. matter of fact she is somewhat overstocked with it already.

How the Censor Works.

The methods of the press censor in Havana are very simple. When the insurgents enter a certain province he announces that they have been trapped, and when, in their own time, they leave he announces that they have been driven out. Meanwhile, they come and go at pleasure.

> The Widow's Darling. Chicago Journal.

Senator Allen has removed the last flaw in his title to the position of the champion ladies' man of the national capital. He has introduced a bill providing for the restoration to the pension rolls of the names of widows of soldiers upon the death of their second husbands,

A Good Precedent to Make.

There seems to be a good chance that congress may adjourn by the 1st of June, if not before. To end the session by the beginning of June would be to make a new record, for not eince 1830 has there been so early an adjournment. But we do not believe any one will object to the casting of precedents to the winds, provided the appropriation bills and other necessary legislation can be got out of the way. A new precedent in favor of bort congressional sessions would, all things considered, undoubtedly be a good thing.

Effect of the Steel Combine, Philadelphia Times.

Steel brings an exceptional net profit at 30 a ton. It affords a fair business return at \$18, as the cost of manufacture at Pittsburg, where labor is bester paid than at any other point, is \$12.50 to \$13, and to attempt to force the market 40 \$22 and \$25 per ton simply means disaster and closed mills.

Overproduction is inevitable. The story of heavily stocked yards is part of the history of the past and should be a warning in the present.

There has been enough of loss and ruin in the steel manufacture of the country to invite caution on the part of those who steer the pools of today and cause them to weigh carefully their every movement. A healthy market today, after years of depression, may be a wreck a few months hence merely for a temporary gain.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

British interests in South Africa cover a great deal of territory; and in the event of It has comestors pretty pass when any general movement against those interests, association has to warn roads belong troops to defeat the movement. Yet troops members of the National Educational as they can be in South Africa. The procassociation in lorder to influence the Mohammedons of north Africa presages travel of attendants upon its annual trouble for the Europeans near the territory of the Upper Nile. Expelian troops are they have no real use in such a campaign. the issue of free transportation pro-been thoroughly cowed by the past successes hibited by the integstate commerce law? of the dervish leaders; and if any real cam-Is it not an insuit for the chairman to paign is to be made against the Mahdi's armies, it must be made by British troops violate the law at a time when they are is reason to believe that, in east Africa. professing undying devotion to it? German agents are trying to stir up trouble for the British of that section with a view to increasing the extent of territory of German east Africa; and it should not be surprising if a demonstration should be made near future by the natives in the neighborhood of British possessions near the great African lakes. Altogether, Lord Salisbury is likely to have as much trouble with his African colonies as he has already had with European diplomats, concerning British interests in other parts of the world.

An exhibition will be held in Vienna in

1898 in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the accession of the emperor, to illustrate the progress in Austria of technical, artistic and manufacturing industry during the last half century. Every effort will be made to illustrate the various processes of manufacture, beginning with the raw product and ending with the finished article. The Lower Austrian Industrial so-ciety has expressed its willingness to finance he enterprise on a sound basis. It is pro-losed to hold the exhibition in the old exhibition building in the Prater and in the spacious grounds which surround it. The various sections will comprise exhibits and the practical manufacture of food and clothravages. The water is gradually rising ing, together with groups showing the advance in methods of communication, liter-ature, art, education, hygiene, architecture, engineering and other branches of knowledge science and industry. The exhibitors will include those manufactures, tradesmen and merchants who own establishments or have authorized business representatives in lower Austria, or who are members of one or more of the provincial industrial corporations which have had delegates appointed to the central commission of the exhibition, and state and public industrial institutions. These restrictions apply solely to the do-mestic department of the exhibition, while he section devoted to international exhibits will have special regulations of its own. The exhibition is to remain open from the beginning of May, 1898, until the middle of Oc-

The preliminary figures of the German census which was taken last December show a total population for the kaiser's empire of 52,244,503. In 1890 the number of inhabitants was 49,428,470. The increase in five years was 2,816,033. The rate of gain was more than 5.6 per cent. It is interesting to compare this growth with the advance of the German empire between 1885 and 1890 that period the expansion of the population was 2,572,766. The rate of gain was 5.4 per cent. The actual increase in the five years between 1890 and 1895 was greater by 243,267 than it was in the like period from 1885 to 1890. The rate of growth was higher by the small fraction of one-fifth of 1 per

It is remarkable that there should have been as large an increase, either absolutely or in the rate per cent. In a country as densely populated and well developed as Germany the natural tendency is toward a falling rate of growth, unless exceptional conditions contribute to expansion. Nearly all of the great nations of the civilized world have lately been gaining more slowly, at least in rate per cent of increase, than they did twenty years ago. King Menelek informs the czar that he

will not be able to attend the coronation of the latter, soon to take place at Moscow, being detained at home to watch the further movements of the Italians, who have invaded The receivers of the water works have his country, and to whom he has given such in contemplation increased pressure for a flaming equatorial welcome. The occasion the large portion of the city known as Hanseom Place. The elevation being very high in that locality the pressure in a certain sense his ally and backer, and the large portion of the city known as will thus be shorn of one tall and jauntily waving feather of dignity which would otherwise be conspicuous there. Russia is in a certain sense his ally and backer, and A lovely sight to see. ils presence in the coronation retinue would be as striking as that of a black African lion in the circus procession. When he has cleaned out the incursive peninsulars and restored the violated boundaries of his kinglom, he may, perhaps, pay the czar a visit, ficiency. The presumption is the sale of taking his heroic queen along with him as the plant May 16 will enable the comwho will perhaps survive in its traditions as glowingly, if not so enduringly, as her old ancestress, the queen of Sheba

What have Italians to be proud of, from a military and naval point of view, since the aims of Mazzini and Garibaldi were attained by the consolidation of almost the whole of the peninsula, together with the island of Sicily, under the house of Savoy? They have fought two great battles upon land and one at sea. At Lissa they showed no trace of the skill in maritime warfare for which they were formerly renowned. At Custozza in 1866, and again, the other day, at Adowah although the Italian soldiers were not want ing in courage or endurance, the Italian generals evinced a woeful incapacity for leader-Neither great Italian admirals nor great Italian commanders were wanting in former times. Must we conclude, then, that the breed is lost? Or should we rather mise that, owing to some serious fault in the present system of government, the best men never reach the top?

Spain has instituted an arbor day, the first of which, with some tree planting here and there in the arid peninsula, was celebrated April 1, and is to be continued in future years. No country stands in more need of an increase of its arborical growth, and if the new anniversary is observed in a suitable manner it will be of more advantage to it If Spain could once make up its mind to ell Cuba to the United States at a fair valusell Cuba to the United States at a fair valuation and plant a part of the money in home groves and forests, it would be of much more advantage to it than the island has ever been, and they would not be so likely, as its jungles, to become periodically the covert are hidden ground of insurrection. the covert and hiding ground of insurrection.

Statistics published in the European Ecouomist show that during the ten years ending with 1895 Europe's increase of population amounted to 20,000,000. Of this number Russia, where, according to an old proverb, 'the cradle is never empty," contributed 12,-511,000; Germany was next with 4,500,000, and so on downward to France, where in all France, however, is still one of the wealthiest of nations, while Russia is one of the poorest. It is decidedly curious that the chances of politics-or was it merely the working out of natural laws?-have brought into alliance prolific but poverty-stricken people with another of exactly contrary characteristics.

One Good Term Deserves Another.

Editor George D. Perkins of the Sloux City Journal, who is developing into a strong con-gressional worker, is more than likely to reeive a renomination. The state of Iowa has a fashion of giving its congressm show to make a record for usefulness by keeping them in the harness term after and, as a result, it is always represented by strong men.

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



POLITICAL CROOKS TURNED DOWN. LEADING SPECIAL FEATURES. Good Work Performed at the Polls

in Wisconsin Chicago Times-Herald. The election in Wisconsin was full of surwarnings to both of the leading parties. most instances where a man on was known to have been unfaithful to pub lie trust or crooked as a citizen or partisan he was very properly out down by the independent and industrious scratcher. In some of the cities not quite enough of that kind of work was done, but enough is known to war

rant the claim that it was more widespread than ever before in a spring election. It is a warning to party managers that the people, the rank and file of all parties, have reached the conclusion that common sense and genuine patriotism should have led them to reach long ago, namely, to keep in mind the best interests of their cities. states and nation, instead of allowing then to be carried away with a desire to elect to official stations men who have devoted months of scheming to place themselves in line, having in mind only their own selfish The scratching of unfit men and the

electing of fit men on Tuesday give promise that a reform is in store in the character of the next egislature. There is crying need of reform in that direction. Of late Wisconsin legislatures have been little more than an assemblage of messengers to do the bidding of corporations and a large body of smooth sleek, powerfully armed lobby. This is r true of the legislatures of 1891 and 1893 and 1895, one republican and two democratic sessions. Very litle was done at either session that was not directly against the terests of the general public and in selfish and corporation interests

The people are already on guard to see that the next legislature is not composed of nough men who would convert it into lobby-controlled club. They know that if they would prevent such a legislature fron assembling at Madison they must not allow self-seeking boodlers and ambitious politi-cians to name themselves or their friends for legislative nominations, as has been the cus-tom to an almost criminal extent in the past. Candidates for the United States senite cannot, with safety to the best interests of the state and the common people, be al owed to select their men for candidates, defray their election expenses, and then own hem for any odd jobs that they have for them to do for themselves, corporations and the lobby.

DEMOCRACY'S FORLORN HOPE.

Chicago Record: In short, Mr. Carlisle doesn't want the nomination until he knows whether or not he can get it. Chicago Times-Herald: It is thought that Mr. Carlisle will be able to overtake and mother whatever desire there may be for his nomination.

Globe-Democrat: Morrison, Campbell and Whitney are the men oftenest mentioned for the democratic nomination. Undoubtedly Whitney would refuse it if it were tendered to him The choice probably lies between Morrison and Campbell. Either would do in this off year. Minneapolis Times: The Washington cor

respondent of a Chicago paper says Mr. Olney wouldn't walk the length of his room in the State department to secure the democratic nomination for the presidency. Th odds are 900 to 1 that the Boston lawver would sprint the whole length of Pennsylvania avenue-his wind permitting-for complimentary ballots from two states Chicago Inter Ocean: Democratic talk

about "the logical candidate" comes to the country in the same breath with the intimation that the president is about to an-nounce a vigorous Cuban policy. As all of the gentlemen put forward as possible democratic candidates for president have de-clined, the New York World is probably correct in assuming that Cleveland is the only logical candidate.

New York Tribune: Carlisle does not want the democratic nomination, showing that he has a wise forecast of political proba-bilities, and does not care at his time of life to go through the bother and anxiety of a lesing race. It demonstrates that, not-withstanding his wrestle with a continuing deficit and all the other confusions of his department, his head is still level enough on some points, and that his heart beats warmly enough for his native land to allow somebody else to run it.

HIS SISTER.

A lovely sight to see.
She is so fashionably fair,
So stylish, and so sweet,
That every man she meets must want
To worship at her feet. To worship at her feet.

'Tis true her sleeves must measure 'round Not far from half a mile,
And that they're most ridiculous,
But then,—that is the style.

Her skirt, moreover, covers up
A good square rod of ground;
But then, a skirt now has to be
Some thirty yards around.

Her Easter hal's a stunner, too. Some thirty yards around.

Her Easter hat's a stunner, too,
With waving plumes and things,
And spreads on each side far enough
To cover up her wings,
If drooping wings she really had,
As other angels do;
For she's an angel sure enough. For she's an angel sure enough— You bet she knows it, too. You bet she knows it, too.

Yes, Dolly is quite up-to-date
And fashionably good,
And I adore her, as, of course,
A loving brother should,
And Easter, when she goes to church
In all her panoply,
Just get a good seat on the fence,
And watch us passing by!

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE RODNEY STONE:

A new serial story by A. Conan Doyle

The tale is told by the hero himself,
who is a retired maval officer, and recalls the incidents of his career when a
boy-The opening scenes are laid at
Friar's Oak, a little village between
London and Brighton-The story has
been pronounced by competent critics to
be one written in Dr. Doyle's very best
style.

SCENERY OF THE MOON: The first of Sir Robert Ball's astronomical articles, undoubtedly one of the most valuable series of popular science sketches ever printed in a newspaper—liustrated from photographs made at the Paris and Lick observatories, and besides a portrait of the author. The next one in the series will be entitled "The Planet Saturn."

DEATH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN: Thirty years ago, on April 14, Abraham Lincoln fell by the bullet of the assassin in Ford's theater, Washington—The resurrence of this date is commemorated by an article from C. C. Bangs, who, then a lad, chanced to be the one who was sent by Mrs. Lincoln to the white house to apprise Robert Lincoln, the son of the president, of the tragedy.

A SCULPTOR'S NEW METHODS: Cleveland Moffett furnishes an article descriptive of the advanced and unusual methods employed by Mr. Partirioge in making a glandle equestrian statue of General Grant, soon to be unveiled in Brooklyn—One Illustration showing the sculptor's railroad PROGRESS OF THE SALVATION ARMY

Origin, aim and work of this great religious organization—Achievements of thirty years at home and abroad— Strength of the army in different parts of the world—Characteristics of its great leaders

COMING METHODIST CONFERENCE The quadrennial session of the general Methodist conference meets in Cleveland the first week of next month—The meaning and object of the gathering—Important topics that are to be dealt with at the meeting. IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN:

IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN:
Modish fabrics and fetching novelties approved by fashion for spring wear—Coronation robe of the empress of Russia, that cost over \$200,000-A woman with eighty inches of hair hanging from her head—Novel and costly trifles used to complete a fashionable toilet of today—Latest fashion notes—News about famous women.

POST-LENTEN SOCIETY: Society enjoying a new lease of life after the Easter festivities—Entertainments of the week—Theater box parties and luncheons—Out of town visitors in Omaha—Movements and whereabouts of the local society folk,

THE COMING GENERATION: A peculiar but interesting story entitled "The Knight of the Blue Armor," being a legend of the lobster-Paul Du Chaillu talks of his experience hunting wild beasts in the jungles of Central Africa-Prattle of the youngsters and other bright bits for the little folks.

WITH THE WHEELING HORDE: Legislation of interest to bicyclers pending or passed by the recent legisla-tures—Bicycling in London one of the features of the world's metropolis—Notes and news of special importance to the wheeling multitude—What the local wheelmen are doing.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT: Review of the sporting events of the week, at home and abroad—Activity among the men with the guns—Base ball season drawing near—Horsemen are showing signs of life—General grist of live, newsy sporting gossip.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

BUY IT! READ IT!

MIRTH IN RHYME. Philadelphia Record.

The birds will soon be singing, The poets penning sonnets.

The bees will soon be buzzing

In presidential bonnets. New York World, She isn't very wealthy, Yet wears a golden crown; She bought it at a dentist's For just ten dollars down.

Chicago Record, Go to, oh, dawdling lilac bush, You are too mortal slow, For lilacs bloomed on Mabel's ha Full two good weeks ago.

Detroit Tribune The sun doth look her in the face In a way to greatly try her; For he'll stare her out of countenance If he makes her face perspire.

Chicago Tribune "Why do some towns have curfew laws?"
The teacher said to Benny.
"I guess," said Benny, "It's because
The curs have grown too many."

Philadelphia Record. A needle loved a ball of yarn, And nearly had a fit Because it didn't care a darn, And only answered "Nit."

There was a small sparrow perched high on a tree, Singing as happy as happy could be; But a restaurant man, with bow and with

arrow. Soon made him quail-the poor little spar-



"Shoot Those Hats."

Put that winter tile on the shelf now and bud forth in a new spring one. The grass is green, and so are you if you pass our Hat Department up this season.

We have just what is requisite and reasonable in the matter of headwear. You could never look better or more handsomely hatted than from our display of latest styles.

You can't equal our hats or our prices in this part of the west. Buyers with an eye to style and economy are always headed for our store. Let 'em come-we'll hat 'em with something that's a stylish

SOLE AGENTS FOR YOUMAN'S CELEBRATED HATS.

A few words about furnishings. We have the largest assortment this side of New York and all the up-to-date fixings. For this time we will mention Neckwear. A new tie, like a hat, tones up the whole appearance so much.

We have a lot of dollar ties that we put on special sale today at 50c. See our Fifteenth street windows.

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Reliable Ciothiers. S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.

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