THE OMAHA DAILY BEEN WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896.

cational Lands and Funds profess to be

reluctant to overe for Governor Hol-

comb's resolution directing the invest-

Copious and widespread rains have put

the farmer and stock grower on easy

street. The soil has received so much

moisture that it can stand a continued

dry season later on, should there be

grow better and brighter. This being

true, the State Board of Agriculture

finds it necessary to enlarge the ca-

pacity of the state fair grounds and

provide for a greater number of exhib-

its. In doing this the board will pre-

pare to present a great object lesson to

prospective settlers, more effective and

Disguise of Chents.

A disguise is adopted only by cheats and

mpostors. The silverite who calls himself a

"bimetallist" 's a fraud." Free silver coinage

means a single silver standard, not bi

Why England Feels Good.

Another boast comes from England about

\$396,000,000, against \$263,000,000 for

the improvement of trade in the first quarter

of 1896. The exports for the quarter wer

the first quarter of 1895. The Wilson law i

A Deluge of Shoddy.

Phantom Chasing.

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Chicago Chronic

convincing than any other means.

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States.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Twohuck secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Mornius, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of March, 1896, was as fol-

15.039

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.564.084 Loss deductions for unseld and returned 6,215

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of April 1589 (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

If well begun is really half done, the prospects for Nebraska crops must be unexceptional

Keep your eye on the Nebraska beet sugar industry. It ought to make rapid ury and the credit of the government. strides to the front this year.

The question of the hour-If the prime power was pledged to destroy that polminister of France and the chancellor key. With the threat of the democracy of Germany met in Paris, did they order beer or wine?

Transmississippi exposition congres- terests of the country had but one safe sional recognition and providing for a course and that was to get ready for government exhibit will be hauled be- the blow that they were assured would youd the safety point.

When Utah was admitted as a state we were assured that all political contention between church and gentile factions had been forever assuaged. Now, however, the old fight threatens to break out again.

Half a century is a long time in the history of railroads. If the next fifty methods of transportation as the last the interest-bearing debt of the governthere will be just as much reason to celebrate the event as at present.

ering its deadly character before opening the package will soon be legion.

THEN AND NOW. When, four years ago, the republicans stallment plan that put off the last payto point with patriotic pride to a condibeen developed, under the operation of republican policy, the greatest domestic . and foreign commerce in our history. There had been an extraordinary industrial growth and every branch of American industries was in a flourishing condition. The capital invested in enterprises was realizing a fair return. The labor of the country was well employed and its earnings were better than ever before. The government was receiving

revenue in excess of its expenditures and the national treasury had experienced no danger to its gold reserve, which had been maintained intact since the resumption of specie payments, thirteen years before. Financial and business confidence prevailed and the outlook for a prolonged era of prosperity never appeared brighter. The condl-

tions splendidly vindicated the economic tion. policy of the republican party. What a contrast to all this is the situation now, when the parties are again choosing delegates to the national con-

ventions. The election of a democratic president and congress was a signal of alarm to the industries of the country which not only put a sudden check upon their development, but caused them to adopt a policy of contraction in their operations. Labor was thrown out of employment and within a few months after the advent of the democratic party to power there began a business de pression from which the country has not yet fully recovered. At the same time there was developed financial distrust that menaced the solvency of the treas-

It mattered not that the republican policy was still in force when the party in to overthrow a system which had prevailed more than thirty years and under which the nation had made marvel-

One more pull and the bill giving the ous material progress, the industrial inbe administered to them.

Every intelligent citizen is familiar with the consequences of democratic rule. Besides financial distrust and industrial depression it has added to the debt burden of the people \$262,000,000. or if the interest be counted, which it legitimately should be, on the addition

to the public debt, over \$501,000,000. Put this alongside of the fact that duryears witness as marked changes in ing the last republican administration ment was reduced \$310,000,000. The public credit, that was never so high as it was four years ago, has been im-

If the receipt of an infernal machine paired and a source of embarrassment can make a man great the number of to the treasury, in the periodical deplepeople who will be sending themselves tion of the gold reserve, has been cresome such diabolical device and discov- ated that was never thought of when the republican party was in control of and involuntary bankruptcy. It is a the government. Under republican administration of national affairs there

Ex-Speaker Crisp has been compelled was never a treasury deficit since the clan to end his silver debate with Secre-tary Smith. Mr. Crisp might perhaps revenue has amounted to about \$\$0,000. that a bill for voluntary bankruptcy have weathered out his ill-health, but 000. Today the situation is far from Ill-health joined to the difficulties of up- satisfactory. Financial confidence is holding the cause of unlimited free coin- still wanting. Important industries are suffering because the home market has been flooded with foreign goods. There is a great deal of idle or but partially on palatial cars at lightning speed the employed labor. No branch of trade is prosperous, no interest is doing as well as it was four years ago. The blight can railway facilities which the great of a destructive policy to American in-Japanese warrior gathered from his dustries and American labor is still upon the country. The republican party has a superabundance of platform and campaign material in the record of the past three years.

ment for cheap pavements on an inpresumed damages aggregating some where in the neighborhood of a million of the several states elected delegates to ments beyond the ordinary life of the dollars. But in mill these years it had the national convention, they were able pavement. Paving taxes on the install- only three verallels rendered against it. ment pian should have been restricted One of these involved a suit of \$20,000 tion of unprecedented prosperity to pavements of durable material. All where the just anwarded the plaintiff any combination of man, can safely assume throughout the land, in which every in- perishable payements should have been 5 cents, which were promptly and cheerterest of the people shared. There had paid for in lump sum as completed. It fully paid, saw will be borne in mind that The Bee not only opposed the wooden block folly

at all stages, but also advocated at the outset a five-year limit to district paying assessments. The charter makers next winter must hew a way out of the dilemma. The

repaying of streets will have to be provided for on some plan equitable to the city and property owners. It may be absolutely necessary to place the authority to order streets repayed in the council and Board of Public Works without waiting for petitions. The property owners might retain their right to choose between standard paving materials, but subject to yeto by the city authorities. From now on the matter will become a live issue and The Bee

will gladly offer its columns for a full discussion of every phase of the ques-THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The renomination of Hon Jesse B. Strode by the republicans of the First district was a foregone conclusion. Judge Strode has filled the position he now holds creditably and to the general satisfaction of his constituents. He has made a painstaking, hardworking member of congress, who without any flourish of trumpets has sought to serve his constituents to the bast of his ability.

It takes at least one term in the national legislature for any man to equip himself thoroughly for the duties and familiarize himself with the methods of transacting the public business. With the consciousness that his efforts are appreciated and with the experience which comes from active participation in the work of law-making, Judge

Strode will be able to make himself. still more useful to the people of the First district and the whole state in the Fifty-fifth congress, to which he is sure to be elected in November next.

BANKRUPTCY BILL. The business interests of the country

will doubtless welcome the fact that progress is being made in congress toward the enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law, or at any rate that an interest is being manifested in the matter

which gives promise of a practical rejudiciary committee agreed on a meas-ure, after much deliberation, and now lands and rold effection the benefit of the judiciary committee of the senate -very remotely late-Anneke Jans. has reported a bill that has been under consideration since early in the session.

This evidences at least a disposition on the part of congress to give the subject the attention it merits. There is a very material and important difference, however, between the house and senate measures. The latter provides for

> The Metric System. Philudelphia Press.

serious question, therefore, whether the two houses can be brought to concur under stress of advice from his physi-clase of the war, whereas under the clan to end his silver debate with Some measure, at least at the present when it appeared that they were strong clan to end his silver debate with Some measure, at least at the present when it appeared that they became of Nebraska already have too many law that a bill for voluntary bankruptcy arate and began to vote the other way, and ordinances that no executive enforces, or pounds which vary in weight and bushels is expected to enforce. One of these is the and quarts which vary in size are admitted anti-treating law, which has been cominally doubtless a safe majority favorable to evils, but the people have been getting along such a measure as agreed upon by the metric system is so foreign and so Franch with them for so many centuries and the house judiciary committee. On the to them that they prefer to bear the ills of makes the soliciting of alms a penal offerse divers measures and unequal weights rather and another law that provides a penalty for than adopt an exact and scientific system refusing to work. These and scores of other senate favors a law for voluntary bank- which is unfamiliar to them. This at least laws and ordinances merely incumber the ruptcy, but it is possible that enough is the congressional view, and no doubt it is

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

Assumption, Presumption and Bessiam Do Not Tend to Harmony.

Grand Island Republican (Rep.) At the forthcoming convention it should everlastingly declared that no man, nor and exercise the right to forestall the action of a convention, name the delegates to be elected there and at the same time formuelected there and at the same time formu-late and declare the resolutions to be adopted Members of the State Board of Edu- at state and congressional district conventhe functions of the convention are not even yet elected delegates thereto. Such assump-tion, if tolerated for any considerable length it was introduced by the governor. Why carth.

didn't some of them introduce such a ment," which practically renders the hold-ing of a convention at all, utterly useless, resolution themselves, then? Why not simply amazing for its impudence. put the governor to the test and see if In a political convention of 900 delegates. he would vote against such a resolution? each delegate should have the same rights of every other delegate and no more. If two or three or a dozen of men, in a back By all means make the governor toe the mark and let him assume the reor a front room, are to declare weeks in advance what the action of the conven- and stable foundation. sponsibility for keeping over \$600,000 tion must be, it is time to stop holding conof school money unproductive when it entions, save expenses and declare that can earn \$30,000 a year for the public the state has been given over to one-man lished standard of our monetary system, and hence a blow to public and private

expression from the people, a consensus of opinion, free and untrammeled, without any bossiem, letting the wisdom of the whole, as expressed by a majority, rule. In other words, to quote from our noted, respected and able junior senator, "All the people know more than does any one of the people,' any. As spring advances crop prospects a convention when it meets should be able or itself to declare what it wants and what

it will do, and this right should not be in fringed upon by any agreement by any celection of men or by any sort of compromise Harmony can never be secured by depriving the people of their right to express their views by their own votes. If this is to re main a government of the people people and for the people, the rights of the people must not be usurped, by any little combination of men either in Grand Island Lincoln, Omaha, Washington or Aurora Conventions are called for a purpose, and the business the convention is to do should not be done and declared weeks in advance by a mere handful of men, no matter who they may be. The duties of a convention should neither be delegated or arrogated in advance of the meeting, and for one, we desire to enter a most emphatic protest here and now against permitting any compromisdeprive the individual delegate of the right to express for himself his own views by his voice and vote.

THE CURFEW LAW.

Will Public Sentiment Brook Interference with Domestie Affairs?

Wasalngton Post.

doing more for England than for the United A number of western cities, of which Omaha is the largest, have enacted what they call the curfew ordinance. It is a well meant effort to revive an ancient custom The imports of shoddy into the United under conditions radically different from States increased from 4,170,941 pounds in 1894 to 20,713,108 pounds in 1895. Just where those of the olden time, when "the curfew tolled the knell of parting day." These municipal enactments provide that children of, either sex under a certain age-varying in different cities-shall not appear in the this sham and often filthy stuff has gone is not disclosed, but the American people are using it in some shape, and paying for it a great deal more than it is worth. streets after 9 p. m., unaccompanied by pa-rents or other adult caretakers unless they have a written permit to do so signed by parent or guardian. Violation of this law is punishable by imprisonment. The object is, Somehow that scheme to collect pay from

of course, to put an effectual restraint upon the evil propensities of boys and girls who the government for slaves emancipated thirty or forty years ago reminds us of show a tendency in the wrong direction There are, unfortunately, too many such in all cities, and the rural regions furnish lands and gold alleged to be left by the late their full quota of youthful depravity. fact, city-bred children are quite as likely to grow up to be good men and women as the children of the farming sections. The city furnishes far better educational advantage than the country, and is richer in all that to elevation and refinement. And while it is true that there are various temptations to evil that are peculiar to the city. it is also true that strong characters cannot be built up without resistance of temptation. The mayor of Omaha vetoed the curfew ordinance, but the city council passed it over his veto, and The Bee, the leading bewa-

paper of that city, thinks that the council made a mistake. The Bee holds that every law on the statute book that is not enforcible A majority of the members of the house of tends to weaken public regard for law representatives called to be impressed by the public respect for lawmakers. It is confident arguments in favor of the metric system, but that this ordinance will be a deal letter

Carrency Question Considered by the State Conventions of 1890.

REPUBLICAN MONEY PLANKS.

OHIO-We contend for honest money; fo currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchange, that shall be as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor; and to that end we favor bimetallism and domand the use of both gold and silver as a standard money. either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that tions, to which they who attempt to thus usurp can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such proviatous, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parities of the values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and de ment of the idle school moneys because of time, would break up and completely metals, so that the purchasing and debt-pay-destroy the strongest political party on ing power of the dollar, whether of sliver earth. The gall exhibited in the "agree- gold or paper, shall be at all times equal

NEW YORK-The agitation for the free sinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 seriously disturbs all industrial interests and calls for a clear statement of the republican ttitude upon this question, to the end that the trade of this country at home and road may again be placed upon a sound We recognize the movement for the free coinage of sil ver an attempt to degrade the long-estab-Conventions are held in order to get an credit at once costly to the national govforeign commerce. Until there is a pros

pect of international agreement as ver coinage, and while gold rema coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard.

MASSACHUSETTS-The time has gone by when the republican party can afford to make a dubious declaration on the silver question. has been shown by the senators from Montana and Idaho and Colorado, not once, but many times, that they are republicans in meme merely for the purpose of preventing republicans legislating in favor of sound monoy. They have shown, by joining the democracy in opposing the Dingley bill, that they cannot be depended upon to support even a revenue measure that the party deems of immediate and importative necessity. Not even motives of policy justify further tempor-izing with men like these. We do not believe in the free coinage of

silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. We do not believe that the United States alone and un-We do not aided should bear the silver burden of the world. We do not believe that debts contracted in gold should be paid in silver. As long as the other great nations of the world refuse to enter into a bimetallic agree-

ment, there can be, from any point of view, but one basis for the currency of the United States, and that basis is gold.

IOWA-He (Allison) has been favorable to a true bimetallism, and he has at all times labored to maintain an abundant currency of gold, silver and paper, made interconvertible and equal to the best currency of the commercial world. He has demanded for the business of the nation a currency equitable and stable, free from the oscillations so dangerous to business interests and unjust to the wage carners of the nation, whose thousands of millions of annual wages and many thousand millions of credit in savings banks and other forms constitute the great creditor class of the nation.

SOUTH DAKOTA-Whereas, There is liversity of opinion among the republicans of the state upon the financial question; and,

whereas, we have perfect confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the republican party that shall assemble in St. Louis next June that it will consider and adopt a platform broad and strong enough for every re publican to stand upon; therefore, we reaf firm our devotion and loyalty to the platforn adopted at Minneapolis in 1892 and adopt it as our platform until the national convention shall give us another. ARKANSAS-We favor true bimetallism

with such restrictions and under such provi-sions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal.

TEXAS-We reaffirm the historic adherence of the republican party to sound finance. We demand an honest dollar of greatest purchasing power for every class alike; the largest issue of gold, silver and paper possible with security and the requirements of trade, all of equal value, interchangeable one for the other, every dollar resting on gold as has not uttered a word of complaint, but could give a liberal sum to learn the brand of their booze.

The legislature of Ohio is seriously con-olering an anti-treating bill. Such measures are useful chiefly in swelling the bill of the public printer.

A new Ohio law gives relatives of a lynched rson the privilege of suing the where the rope-stretching took place for \$5,000 damages.

In the British museum is a book in Arabie by the late "Chinese" Gordon. It was printed at Khartoum, and contains his views regarding the Soudan.

If the Cuban troops used explosive bullets at the battle of San Blas, as alleged, it is a little remarkable that the Spanish losses, officially reported, were only fifteen men wounded and none killed.

The newest society fad is to have the features of a man's wife or sweetheart carved on the bowl of his meerschaum. The ladies. It is understood, are always pleased with the compliment, although the emokers necessarily make it hot for them.

Both houses of the New York legislature have passed the bill requiring railroads to carry bloycles unboxed as baggage. Should the governor approve the act, century riders can multiply their records indefinitely without expending much perspiration.

Spain's first arbor day was celebrated recently. The young king planted a sapling near Madrid, after which coremony 2 000 school children followed his example. Each one of them received a medal bearing the inscription: "First Arbor Day, Instituted in the Reign of Alfonso X111 1896."

No man ever becomes prominent in any part of the world who does not discover that he has relatives in the United States. Among noted men of the moment who are claimed as relations by Americans in various parts of the country are President Kruger of Transvaal, General Weyler, Sig. Crispi, General Baratierri and others.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, is thus described by a writer who has recently met him: "His cheeks are slightly sunken and his skin is sallow, speaking of sedentary labors, the midnight lamp, and of a constitution that could not support the sustained strain of an arduous task. Yet his eyes tell another tale, and possess that phos-phoreecent light that indicates energy. The The solution of these contradictory remarks must be that he is montally as robust as he is physically delicate."

SMILING LINES.

Texas Sifter: There is no tick in the slient watches of the night.

Chicago Tribune: "I've got one advantage over you still," said the carriage horse, locking at the bleyde in the next stal. "When I'm worn out I can be worked up into glue and canned beef, and you can't."

Richmond Gazette: As the hurricane swept the deek and upset a few yachtsmen it breezily remarked: "I guess I can turn an occasional summer-'salt' myself."

Harper's Bazar: Mrs. Jones-That Mrs. Tucker next door must be an awful gossip. Mr. Jones-Why, what's the row now? Mrs. Jones-Oh, nothing in particular, but I never can tell her anything but what she's heard it before.

New York Press: "What is all that row in the dining-room?" asked the dime museum manager, with some irritation. "It do be the glass eater, sor," said the

"It do be the glass eater, sor," said the Zu'u chieftain. "He says th' cook give him a cracked toombler, an' he cut his toong on it."

Yonkers Journal: Weary Wiggins-Un-easy Walker is de luckiest feller on de

easy Walker is de lucklest feller on de road. Tired Traddlez-How's dat? Weary Wiggins-He's a somnambulist, an' does all his walkin' in his sleep. Dat gives him all day to loaf in.

Detroit Free Press: Cumso-The queue a Chinaman wears is indicative of the back-wardness of China. Cawker-How do you make that out? Cumso-Isn't it always hanging behind?

Chicago Tribune: Rambo-I have bought a bleycle, and now I suppose I've got to have a lantern if I do any riding after dark. Baldwin-A lantern? Great Scott! What lees a man with such a nese as yours need of any other headlight?

Chicago Post: "Look at him!" cried the lelighted Colorado silverite, watching his irst born.

'What's he doing?" asked the neighbor "Doing! Just see how he is reaching for that spoon!" "What of it?" "Why, it's silver."

The Liberality of Huntington. Nothing could lexceed the liberality of Mr Huntington in particular and the Pacific rail road people in general in their willingness to government worthless mortgages It is believed by these who know him that if Mr. Huntington ewned a million miles of railroad, mortgaged for twice what it cost, he would cheerfully lay a second lien on the voluntary bankruptcy only, while the whole at the feet of his country. house bill provides for both voluntary

age would be too much for any man.

By carrying the Marquis Yamagata railroads of the east have been trying to counteract the impression of Ameriview of the Omaha sky parlor union station and cowshed walting rooms. Whether they have succeeded is as yet unknown.

One of the tasks which the Bolln attorneys have proposed for themselves is to prove that the checking up of the books in the treasurer's office by those \$20-a-day experts is absolutely worthless and that the money spent by the city for this work has been practically wasted. This is a rather startling proposition and the attorneys appear to have a good-sized job on their hands.

The Municipal league of South Omaha will take up the question of excessive to be paid for on the ten-year installfire insurance rates. Let the league get rates from property owners in other cities of 10,000 people and make a publie comparison of rates. Such a showing would open the eyes of South Omaha policy holders and give them a definite idea how the "board" autocrats in Chicago are mulcting them simply because they can.

Why should the Nebraska democrats hold two state conventions? Is not each state committee as alde to appoint two contesting delegations to Chicago as the Douglas county committee was to appoint two contesting delegations to Lincoln? With four contesting delegations representing both rumps of the party Nebraska democracy would surely be fully and fairly represented in the national gathering even if split in four.

Henry Bolln is being tried on the charge of embezzling a large sum from ments of durable material. The questhe city. Every official of the city is tion is, Who is to pay the cost of remorally bound to render any service. possible in aid of the prosecution. The president of the city council has certain influence over city hall employes and when his law firm accepts retainers to help defend an offender such as Bolin he not only puts himself in a bad light before the community, but he obstructs fastening in front of their property could the city in efforts to vindicate the law.

The citizens of Lincoln are getting all our pavements have been on the excited again over the prospective loss principle of making abutting property of the discriminating differential freight pay for the benefits accruing from the charge that has for years been imposed improvement. If people who insisted on to favor Lincoln jobbers. There never was any justification for this discrimination against Omnha. But it was always paving taxes, those who were publicthus. No one ever secured a favor from spirited and willing to submit to heavy a railroad at the expense of his neigh- taxes for durable pavements will be bor without soon coming to regard it as practically taxed twice and punished vested right which he was entitled to for being public-spirited. retain and fighting whenever it was proposed to withdraw it.

THE REPAVING PROBLEM. One of the most difficult problems

with which this city will be compelled to wrestle at no distant day is the replacement of wornout pavements. The cheap pavement craze which swept this city in common with all western cities during the boom period has left us a legacy of decayed wooden blocks and

impassable streets that are worse than mud roadways. These pavements were ment plan and the city has plastered itself with district bond mortgages which are falling due and must be renewed because property owners have defaulted on their special taxes. If it is difficult if not impossible to

collect the back taxes on property abutting wornout pavements, how much more difficult will it be to induce these

property owners to petition for new pavements or voluntarily to assume an additional special paving debt? And yet the city cannot allow many of its most important thoroughfares to remain granting Roman Catholics the statein a state of blockade. In view of the now almost assured interstate exposition, it would be both disgraceful and damaging to present visitors and possible investors with a view of such disfigured streets.

What is to be done? These wooden block pavements are beyond repair.

They must be replaced with new pavepaving? Would it be just to compel property owners who petitioned for and paid for stone, asphalt or brick pavements to pay again for replacing the cheap pavements that were put down on petition of people who knew in advance that the pavements they were not possibly last longer than from five to eight years? The assessments for

government, which has been in power eighteen years. cheap payements to avoid special taxes are to be forever relieved from further

Looking backward, it is easy to see that the mistake lay in permitting pay-

other hand probably a majority of the of those who support this view may be protty nearly correct. induced, rather than allow legislation on the subject to fail, to accept a meas-

ure including both principles. It is likely that nothing further will be done in the senate regarding the proposed legislation until after action by the house and in the event of the bill in the latter being passed by a large majority it is thought that such action

would have an influence favorable to it upon the senate. The southern democrats, however, are strongly opposed to involuntary bankruptcy and they will that there is little chance of any action by the senate at the present session.

A MENACING ISSUE. The Manitoba school issue still threatens to become a source of serious disturbance to the peace of the Dominion. The failure of the representatives of the government and the Manitoba authorities to reach an agreement in the recent Egypt. negotiations did not improve the situation, even if the effect was not to intensify the issue. It was demonstrated that the Manitobans are very firm and determined in their position and not of his own brain and his own energy. disposed to make material concessions. A dispatch from Ottawa on Monday stated that the cabinet had decided to go on with the remedial bill, which is intended to coerce Manitoba into

aided separate schools abolished by that have been taken yesterday, but it is to be further debated, from which it province. A vote on the measure was to may be inferred that the government may be inferred that the government is not sure of its ability to pass the was generous to a fault-it was, perhaps, his bill, the opposition to which in the Dominion Parliament is very strong. The life of Parilament ends on April 25 and it is quite probable that the opposition to the remedial bill will be able to pre-

grave situation that confronts the people of the Dominion and it may eventuate in the overthrow of the conservative ful possession of that estate.

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been sued for libel steen times with Vale, old friend.

The Modest Mr. Allen.

New York Sun. Hon, Ventus Allen, a populist senator the impracticable. Neither men, women, in congress from Nebraska, has written a letter to the populist governor of that state, declining to be a candidate for the letter coulist nomination for president. He says that there are others in the party who de-serve the honor. This is superlative modesty and ought not to frighten away a single enthusiast from Mr. Allen's side. It is true that there are other populists, but there are respectable parents if they happen other Mr. Allens of Nebraska, no other onvolutions convoluting with so much rapidv. friction and loudness of report, no other thoughts plied into the hopper in such heaps no other voices so penetrating and industriat all. No matter how much Hon make so determined a fight against it Ventus Allen may ehrlink from the greatbe permitted to escape. The populists should hang on to him, affectionately but firmly, and make him accept the nomination whether he wants it or not.

THE LATE COLONEL COCKERILL.

Kancas City Journal: He was a self-made president. man. His reputation was the product of his own gorius and toil. There are few brighter ous democratic statesmen who think that Mr. Whitney is the man for the nomination. the newspaper field today than the lights in one which has just gone out in far away The only difficulty is the old one of getting

Chicago News: Colonel Cockerill was man of ideas, of resources, persevering in his ife's work and successful in whatever he bride in the Adirondacks and in the depth undertook. He made his own name and fame, carving out his career with but the aid

Boston Traveler: As a boy his drum beat nepiration into the souls of his soldier comades in the army of the union; as a man his purse and pen were ever at the the poor and down-trodden. To tell the story of his journalistic achievements would to recount the history of the American awspaper. He was always at the forefront i his profession, and he died like a hero at als post of duty.

of his profession and keenly resentful to any only weakness. But there are those who remember him none the less affectionately on that account. Hey was, a rare good fellow Peace he to his ashe

Brooklyn Eagler: No man was accumulat-ing a finer equipment of culture and knowl-edge, both by chemration and reflection for the higher places of his profession, than was ceived such support unsol'cited. Chicago Chronicle (dom.): "Uncle" Horace vent its passage by occupying the time until that date in debate. In that event the government would be forced to take an appeal to the country, with the Manitoba school question as the lead-ing issue, and a campaign of extraordin-ary interest would result. It is a rather a valuable member and what was best and a valuable member and what was best and the fourth extraordin-the indication of the country is the people the indication of the country is the people the indication of the country is the member and what was best and the indication of the country is the people the indication of the country is the people the indication of the country is the people is a valuable member and what was best and the indication of the country is the people is a provide the member and what was best and the indication of the country is the people is a valuable member and what was best and the indication of the country is the people is a provide the mind. get silver votes, says that he is a bimetal list, dodges-attempts to mislead the mind a valuable member and what was best and truest in the record which he made in it The silverite politician who says he is bimetallist also is a dodger. If he is in favor of silver he is in favor of excluding has become a lasting, a luminous and a helpgold. The phrase or word "bimetallism is a mere makeshift of shifty politicians. New York Commordial Advertiser: In pri-

vate life Colonel Cockerill was one of the most winsome men imaginable, kind as a woman, with a disposition as sunny as a child's, a heart overflowing with forgiveness

ba much enthusiasm in the Chicago con-vention, but there will be an abundance of animation. The delegates from Missour Secretary Morton has at last ap-and charity and a magnetism that drew men proached the zenith of fame. He has a and women closer and closer to bim. His and many other western and southern states will go with a fixed determination to adopt death comes as a great shock to thousands of the land is threatened prospect of being ruined by the parties with alleged damaged reputations. Dur-ing nearly r quarter of a century since its advent into journalism The Bee has been sued for libel steep times and advent into fournalism the highest results for the newspaper with a sign advent into fournalism the Bee has deavor to reach the highest results for the newspaper with which he was connected. The battle will ensue that will eclipse in flerce-news and bitterness anything of the kind seen in national conventions in many a day.

in force for fifteen years, but, though violated money of final redemption. The republicans millions of times, no one has ever been con of Texas declare this to be, victed under it. Then there is the law that erate judgment, the only basis for a large and liberal circulation of money and for the maintenance of universal confidence.

WISCONSIN-The republicana of Wiscon statute books, and, The Bee asserts, ensin are unyielding in their demand for honest money. We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a de-preciated or debased currency. We favor Like many of the propositions that show up in the national capital at every session o

ingress, these curfew ordinances attempt the use of silver as currency, but to the ex-tent only and under such restrictions that childran can be made good by legislation. Parental authority cannot be so supplemented its parity with gold may be maintained.

NEW HAMPSHIRE-We demand the enby act of congress or any other legislative body that no child will go astray. And there actment of currency laws that will provide a circulating medium in gold, silver and is not a city, town or village in the United States in which a curfew ordinance can be fairly enforced. The police officials will caper which will always be interchangeable at its face value because each and every dolarrest and imprison the children of lar of it is of the same purchasing power gold dollar.

UTAH-We ask our delegates to St. Louis out a little too late. Public sentiment would to do their utmost to secure in the national republican platform a full acknowledgment not tolerate such 'sterference in domestic affairs. And a law that can only be enforced the imperative need of a return to against the fricoidless will not be enforced bimetallism, and a promise of its swift adoption without regard to other nations by open ing our mints to the free coinage of gold and

silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Chicago Tribune (rep.): Perhaps Mr. Quay OREGON-The American people from tra will be satisfied if the St. Louis convention merely recognizes his belligerency. dition and interest favor bimetallism and the

republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such perhaps the only man in American history restrictions and under such provisions, to be who ever experienced any difficulty in making letermined by legislation, as will secure the the public believe that he would like to be maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of sil-Washington Star (rep.): There are numer gold or paper, shall be at all times The interest of the producers of the equal: country-its farmers and its workingmenlemand that every dollar, paper or coin issued by the government shall be as good

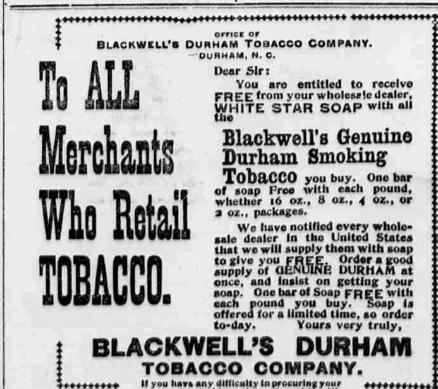
PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Spain's flying squadron has not ventured o sea yet. Western gales are dangerous. The wife of President Kruger is not a cader of society, but she is one of the best

bread makers in the Transvaal. Nature may be accounted slow and fickle but when she turns a new leaf at this sea son it is good for six months. Two subscribers of a South Dakota pape

make a practice of paying a year in advanc every time they get full of prohibition. One of them is credited to 1941. The publisher

as my other dollar.



GOOD FOR EVIL.

Judge If you propose, oh, leap-year lassle fair, " "Tis safe on man's behalf to promise you He'll not assume a manner light as air. As you so often do. And when your eyes in languishment seek

Begging a glance, if not a word that's kind, kind, He will not say: "Tee-hee! Your necktie in 'Way up behind."

A WESTERN GIRL.

New York Sun.

Her eyes Will match the western skies When western skies are bluest; er heart Will always take its part Where western hearts are truest.

Her cheeks, When admiration speaks, Are fair as western roses; Bright pearls ms of western girls, he gems of wester Her winning smile

s ft as cloudlets fair That fleck the skies of morning-A crown. A wealth of golden brown. This pearl of girls adorning.

By nature and by choice, E'en those who know her slightest Will find Soft as the western wind When zephyrs whisper lightest

Her laugh Is light as wine, or chaff, Or footfalls soft of fairies,

Or brooks That bubble through the nooks Of all those western prairies.

She'll be, While rivers reach the sea, Or blue skies bend above her, The pearl, The sweetest, dearest girl That over work a lover That ever won a lover.

Her youth, With all its winsome truth, Alas, how well I know it; Will claim A song of love and fame

From some young western poet. But she

But she. In other days, maybe, My secret will discover, And then She'll know the best of men Was her own truest lover.

Dear Sir:

You are entitled to receive FREE from your wholessie dealer, WHITE STAR SOAP with all

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking

Tobacco you buy. One bar of soap Free with each pound, whether 16 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz., or 2 oz., packages.

We have notified every wholesale dealer in the United States that we will supply them with soap to give you FREE. Order a good supply of GENUINE DURHAM at once, and insist on getting your soap. One bar of Soap FREE with each pound you buy. Soap is offered for a limited time, so order Yours very truly,

TOBACCO COMPANY. If you have any difficulty in procuring your sosp, cut out this notice and send if with **********

he will shut out all information from St Louis during his retreat in the leafy month New York Mail and Express (rep.): The Robert E. Pattison boom for president is still fluttering around among the democratic conventions in Pennsylvania, but its antica

Kansas City Journal (rep.): There will no

POLITICAL BOOMS.

Chicago Record (ind.): Senator Quay

are not alarming. It looks big at a distance but on closer examination it bears a strong resemblance to the peculiar water turkey-a Florida fowl which consists mostly of neck and feathers.

New York World (dem.): Mr. Whitney would be singularly exempt from ordinary human emotions if he failed to derive a profound satisfaction from the numerou and widespread expressions of opinion favor of his candidacy for the presidency The most gratifying feature of these a ions to him should be their manifest certiy and spontaneousness. Very rarely in deed has it happened in the history of American politics that any man has re

Mr. Whitney to think so. Minneapolis Journal (rep.): Although Gen eral Harrison will spend two months with his of the forest, it cannot be expected that of June.

courage law defiance.