## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. orga B. Teschuck, secretary of The Bes Pung company, being duly sworn, says that all number of full and complete coules of tay, Marning, Evening and Sunday Des printing the menth of March, 1898, was as for

164,384 Less deductions for unsold and returns 6:215 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of April, 1896. (Scal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Two balloons have been ordered for the British army, presumably to enable it to look down on its rivals.

The way to preserve the dignity and power of our laws is to see that the penalties for their violation are uniform and not evadible.

Senator Tillman is said to have had a great reception in Kansas. Tillman ought to move to the Sunflower state. He would find congenial company there.

While Nebraska is being blessed with these encouraging rains, the abundant moisture irrigation enterprises will have to go slow, but they should not be abandoned.

The people of Nebraska may as well admit that they were buncoed when the legislature voted an appropriation to lease the Milford sanitarium for a second soldiers' home.

All western roads have agreed to ventions and the price of tie-passes will furthermore remain unaltered as al-

The populist convention to place a. state ticket in nomination will not be held until August. The republican candidates will then be in the field and supply the necessary pointers for the populist slate makers.

Li Hung Chang may return to China from St. Petersburg by way of America. point on its line to its eastern or west-The representative of the Chinese emperor should not let the representative of the Japanese emperor get ahead of him in the United States.

The Pacific railroad funding bill has houses of congress. From now on the railroad lobby in Washington will be about a molasses jug in summer.

Ex-King Milan might not find everything to his satisfaction if he visits the United States. He must remember that the stock in trade of ex-public officials is both numerous and of unattractive quality. Statesmen out of a job are drugs on the American mar-

Nebraska populists are to have a representation of fifty-seven delegates in their national convention. In the populist party councils Nebraska is a mighty important factor, not only in point of numbers in the faith, but also in the standing and ability of its recognized

"In this day and generation en lightened public opinion practically rules the world," exclaims a newspaper philosopher. Of course it does, The whole civilized world has for nearly a year been protesting against the barbarous treatment of the Armenians by the Turks and the end of Turkish atrocities in Armenia is no more assured than at first.

They are just discovering down in Lincoln that the law requires druggists who sell liquors for medicinal purposes to go through the same procedure to secure permits as men who dispense liquors for social purposes to secure Heensea. No one living in Lincoln or, In Cmaha who is not half blied can help knowing that the saloon drug store exis's and does a rushing business in alcoholic medicines.

Street railways in German cities are being successfully operated by storage batteries and underground electrical conduits. But in the United States the overhead trolley remains supreme the road in position to meet obligasimply because it is cheaper. Everything pertaining to substantial construction and public convenience is in this country made secondary to quick returns and big profits on the inflated capital of the great franchised corporations.

Now it is Chill and Argentina that are going to arbitrate a boundary disputs. The settlement of international controversies by arbitration thus con- hearing expert opinion. There is agreetinnes to gain momentum by more ment among the engineers regarding the widespread adoption. The time when feasibility of the enterprise, but there peoples go to war without making all is a very wide difference of opinion as reasonable efforts to adjust their differ- to what it will cost, the government throw any light upon this, but if that ences by peaceful methods will soon be commission estimating the cost at fully official had pointed out the sources of altogether of the past. Arbitration is \$40,000,000 more than the company en- England's increased prosperity he cer-

THE REPRURY AMENDMENT. The Pacific railroad committee of the house has accepted an amendment proposed by Congressman Hepburn of Iowa bill, which reads as follows:

And that said (Pacific raffroad) companies ereinbefore mentioned, their successors, lessees and assigns, shall co-operate in making track connections with all railways of other companies now of hereafter built to points of junction with their roads and shall share equally with companies owning such roads in the cost thereof; and at points where two or more railroads shall connect with their roads, or either of them, they and their successors, lessees and assigns shall afford to all such connecting roads equal terms, rates and facilities for the interchange of traffic, both passenger and freight, between such connecting roads and their respective roads and every part thereof. And any contract, arrangement or device by sale, lease, consolidation, through car service or otherwise, intended for or resulting in any preference or advantage whatsoever to any such railroad, so conneeting at any such common point, or which shall subject any such railroad so connecting at any common point, to any prejudice or disadvantage whatsoever, is hereby declared to be unlawful.

This amendment is sweeping and farreaching. On the face it appears reasonable and equitable. On closer investigation, however, it will be found to be unreasonable and inequitable. It is right and proper that all railways that right and proper that the rates charged shall be the same. It is quite another point on its main line or any of its branches. The Hepburn amendment is an at-

tempt to apply to the Pacific railroads manded for the Burlington and Kansas was that all the roads making a junction with the main stem of the Union Pacific at or near the one hundredth meridian should enjoy equal traffic privileges. In defiance of charter provisions the Union Pacific exacted the same rates from Kearney and Cheyenne to the coast as from its eastorn terminus at Omaha. In that now historic contention for pro-rata at Kearney, The Bee supported the Burlington road, and opposed the Union Pacific as a public duty having originated in policy, believing it to be detrimental to this state, there is a peculiar demand the public interest and a perversion of that all our people should interest themcharter rights. To this view it still selves in its observance, as far as pracadheres. The denial of traffic exchange make special rates for passenger trans- privileges at Kearney forced the Burportation to the great nominating con- lington to extend its line to Denver when one road to that city could have cared for all the business.

But the Hepburn amendment does not merely contemplate mileage pro-rate privileges at junction at or near the one hundredth meridian, but proposes to extend them to every point where another railroad connects with or intersects the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads. In other words, it is proposed that the Union Pacific shall charge through mileage rates from any freight received from another railroad. For example, if the through passenger rate from Omaha to Ogden is \$20, the Union Pacific, under the Hepburn amendment, could charge only \$2 for an been reported from committee to the two Omaha passenger turned over to it by another road at a point 100 miles east of Ogden, although it would under or thicker and more persistent than flies dinary usage be entitled to local rates at not less than 3 cents a mile. In this ease the advantage would be with the competing line, which would take the cream of the business and leave the

Union Pacific the skim milk. Why should the Union or Central Pacific be required to do for parallel and competing lines what these competitors are under no obligation to do for it and would never do voluntarily? If mileage pro-rate privileges are to be given to all lines connecting with or intersecting these roads the Union Pacific should certainly have the right to pro-rata over

All privileges granted should be re ciprocal. If the conditions are such that complete reciprocity is impossible and the benefits all on one side and the burden on the other, it becomes a serious question whether congress would form of wood manufacture, stand secbe justified in exacting any condition that would impair the obligations which largely exceed the value of products of the refunding bill imposes upon the the mining industry. The importance Pacific roads. If the roads are to pay principal and interest in installments on a capitalization of \$f00,000 a mile, obvious. where are they to secure the revenue if their traffic is to be diverted? It might not be a hardship on the Central Pacific to be forced to pro-rate with connecting lines, because there are practically no such lines. The Hepburn imendment may, therefore, be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Huntington, but it will, if enacted, seriously hamper the Union Pacific. It is a question whether in the hands of receivers in the next ten years. The people of Nebraska and the patrons of the Pacific roads generally do not favor any scheme that will perpetuate the Pacific railroad debt. They want a foreclosure that will reduce it to an actual value capitalization. But if they must have a fund-

A CONFLICT OF EXPERTS.

There is a difference of opinion be-Canal company and the engineers who investigated the canal by authority of influence upon the future of that proon interstate and foreign commerce is

opinion as to some of the details being of no great consequence.

It is bardly necessary to say that so they could have no reason or motive for These competent engineers were unanimuch greater expenditure than the they also agreed that material changes would have to be made in the comcanal as it should be. It is shown by are insurmountable, it would not be found an easy matter to overcome them. It would seem that the company has not been quite frank with the public in this respect, the impression conveyed being that the engineering work presented no serious difficulties.

It is apparent that the report of the government commission has affected connect with the Union Pacific shall public sentiment unfavorably to the enjoy equal facilities for the transfer of proposal that the United States shall passenger and freight traffic. It is assume financial responsibility for the tuted a very considerable proportion of construction of the canal, while in adall connecting roads for like service dition to this the question whether the enterprise, if completed, would not be thing, however, to require the Union a losing investment, is being carefully Pacific railroad to grant a mileage pro- considered, it being the judgment of of the exchequer will not be questioned, rate to roads that intersect it at any some trustworthy statisticians that the nor can there be a reasonable doubt canal company's estimates of the commerce that would pass through the waterway are wildly extravagant. It is possible that there is a majority in the mileage pro-rate law which was de- both houses of congress favorable to giving the financial support of the gov-Pacific roads in 1874-5. The design of ernment to the Nicaragua canal, but the original Pacific railroad charters it is safe to say that there will be no action on the subject at the present

ARBOR DAY.

session.

Next Wednesday will be Arbor day in Nebraska and it is presumed that the usual attention will be given by the people to the performance of the pleasing and useful obligation which the day imposes. The custom, now very general, of annual tree planting ticable, while there is abundant incentive to do this in the incalculable benefits that have came from the institution of the custom. It would be a great thing if there could be planted in Nebraska next Wednesday a tree for every inhabitant of the state, but if that be impossible every person who owns a piece of ground may plant a tree and none should neglect to do so. The growth of this custom has been remarkable, most of the states now having its Arbor day and some of them giving two days in the year to tree planting. It is needless to say that wherever the custom has been adopted it has enlisted ern terminus for all passengers and the hearty interest of the people, for it ppeals both to the sentimental and the practical.

It will be pertinent in this connection to refer to some facts as to the forestry resources of the country presented in a recent bulletin of the division of forestry in the Department of Agriculture. The forest area of the United States covers 500,000,000 acres, seventenths of which are on the Atlantic side of the continent, one-tenth on the Pacific coast, one-tenth on the Rocky mountains and the rest distributed throughout the western states. In the New England and the southern states 50 per cent of the area is still under cover. The prairie states, with an area of 400,000 square miles, have hardly 4 per cent of forest growth, and the arid or semi-arid region has practically no forest growth. It is estimated that there are 2,300,000,000,000 feet of timber standing throughout the country ready to be cut down, and that the total annual wood consumption of the United States is 25,000,000,000 cubic feet. New industries are constantly increasing the demand and those which depend on forest products, that is including every ond in value to agriculture only and of the preservation of the forest resources of the country thus becomes

BRITISH PROSPERITY.

The American people, with the fact before them that industrial and business depression still exists in the United States and that the revenues of the government continue to be less than the expenditures, should find food for reflection in the statement just made by the British chancellor of the exchequer which shows that England is having an extraordinary measure of prosperity. It appears from this statement that the surplus in the British treasury is the largest that has ever been known, notwithstanding the fact that the expenditures of the last fiscal year were the greatest for many years. The credit of the nation is at its highest point, its ing bill, they prefer one that will leave trade has been materially increased during the year covered by the state ment, there is in the Bank of England an enormous gold fund and a reserve in proportion to liabilities the highest on record. The fact that the condition of the working classes has improved is evidenced by the material increase in the consumption of articles of general congress which will have an important use. The chancellor of the exchequer declared that "altogether the last year

had been a wonderful one." What gave the impetus to British trade and contributed to the improvement of the condition of the British working classes? The statement of the chancellor of the exchequer does not bound to be a great factor in the gineer. This is the really important tainly would have cited our pres-

portant among them. Before law went anto effect the woolen declined to permit his name to be and cotton immastries of Great Britain | used by his friends as a candidate for far as the public is concerned the in- were greatly depressed and the outlook the presidency. Had he stood for to the Pacific railroad debt funding clination will be to accept the views for them caused grave concern. In the another re-election it is quite probable of the commission sent to investigate districts where these industries are that he would have been successful in the canal on behalf of the government, chiefly carried on there was an army of the contest, but he would not have for not only was it composed of men idle labor. There was a wonderful been without serious opposition. Deselected for their superior ability, but change in the situation immediately clining to be a candidate and rejecting after the democratic tariff bill became the presidency are not necessarily the making other than an impartial report law. The closed mills were put in same thing. in accordance with their best judgment. operation, there was a demand for labor in excess of the supply and the work mous in the opinion that the canal can- of production was kept up night and not be constructed, even in pursuance day to supply orders for the American of the plans of the company, without a market. Never before had there been such activity in these districts and the amount estimated by the company, and extraordinary stimulus which the democratic tariff gave to the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods in pany's plans in order to construct the England was felt by almost every interest and was by far the greatest facthe commission that the engineering for in producing the improved condiproblem is much more difficult than tion to which the chancellor of the exhad been generally supposed and while chequer referred with such evident satisit is not said that any of the difficulties faction and gratification. According to the report of the United States bureau of statistics, the importations of wool and its manufactures in 1895 were nearly \$37,000,000 in excess of the preceding year, while of cotton and its manufactures the excess of importations in 1895 over 1894 was more than \$12,000,000. Most of this increase in the woolen and cotton importations of last year, amounting to nearly \$50,000,- of 000, came from England and it consti-

the increased trade of that country. This matter should command the serious attention of the American people. The testimony of the British chancellor that the greatest contribution to the expansion of British trade and to the improvement of the condition of the working classes of England was made by the democratic party when it put into effect the present tariff law, and to the extent that England profited by that law American industries and American labor were injured. British woolen mills are still in full operation on orders for the American market, while not less than one-third of our own mills are closed down or working on short time. What more forceful argument could be presented for the abandonment of the democratic tariff policy?

As one of the two or three United States senators born abroad and counted among the immigrant Ameri cans Senator Nelson would be ex pected to take the broad view of the immigration question and to proceed upon the theory that admission for honest toilers and the oppressed of all nations who seek an asylum in the land of the free and home of the brave should be made as easy as possible consonant with the fullest protection of the people already here. The present laws are supposed to cover every of fraudulent or detrinhase mental immigration, and if strictly enforced would achieve the re sults desired. The time may be near for a cutting down of immigration into a few states, but the state of Nebraska is not only in a position but also anxious to secure all the industrious settlers possible. If congress should direct its energy to a revision of the naturalization laws and raising the standard of American citizenship instead of trying to choke off immigration by impracticable regulations, it would accomplish more for the perpetuation of

American institutions. It is noticeable that in every state to which emissaries of the national committee of the A. P. A. have been sent they do not put in an appearance until convention delegates have been selected and are upon the eve of taking seats in convention. Then a plea is made that delegates must disregard instructions of their constituents and as long as possible vote for any candidate save McKinley Were they sincere in their eleventh hour hostility to the Ohio man, why did they not voice a protest prior to the time when delegates were selected? They content themselves simply by proclaiming their opposition to McKinley and the further statement that all other presidential candidates have squared themselves with the order. These other candidates will not, we apprehend, appreciate such faint praise, To a man up a tree it would seem that the A. P. A. leaders are hoping their anti-McKinley crusade will have a boomerang effect.

The fourth national conference for good city government will be held in Baltimore, May 6, 7 and 8, 1896, in conjunction with and under the auspices of the second annual meeting of the National Municipal league. Since the first meeting of this organization considerable progress has been made in the direction of municipal reform in several of the eastern cities, and much experience has been had in the practical classic form of the sculptured goddess that work of reform. At these conferences the discussions are necessarily largely theoretical and the local clubs that are members of the central organization are left to apply the conclusions to local conditions. The conferences give a noticeable stimulus to the work in different cities and increase the interest municipal reform movements. These results are certainly worth gain-

Evidently the Nebraska republicans are quite willing that misguided democrats and populists shall retain a monopoly in the free coinage issue. For tistened to and discussed the silver question and the republican party has all these years declined to adopt the false doctrine. And yet the party has been piling up votes until the pluralitles of this year must approximate the palmy days of republicanism in this state. Obviously there is no room for to be silver flatism in the party.

In connection with the third term is by no means certain that President will get not only a basque and a tenforeign relations of every country. point of disagreement, the conflict of ent tariff law as the most im- Washington rejected a third term as muffs.

Seed Time and Harvest.

While this state was setting out all kinds of trees the other day, a lot of Americans were gathering laurels in Greece.

Have Mercy on Pedestrians.

All that is necessary to cause universal good feeling over the prosperity of the bicycle industry is that the people on wheels shall respect the street rights of pro-

Keep Still on the Back Seats

If Mr. Horace Boies could give assurance that Iowa, under any possible circumstances, would vote for the democratic candidate for president his demands in regard to the platorm might be entitled to consideration. But e could not carry Iowa himself, if a candidate on a sliver platform, nor on any other platform, not into 70,000 majority or more. A little more quiet on the back seats is the supreme demand at this crisis.

Women in the Methodist Conference. Kansas City Star Enough returns are now in to indicate that the question of admitting women as delegates to the next general conference been settled in their favor. is in line with justice and good policy.

If the women of the Methodist church should decide to walk out and organize

a boycott the days of that influential de-nomination would be speedily numbered. The Spanish Armada. We doubt whother there would be an invincible armada in Cuban-American waters, even if the Spanish naval ships now there

were reinforced from the squadron under waiting orders near the northwestern coast of Spain. Spain has some good war ships, which are well armed and well manned, but we cannot tell what might happen to them in a battle at sea. Spain lost her fame as a sea power when the first armada was

Means Death to Democracy.

Philadelphia Inquirer.
The moment that the democratic party declares for free silver it is dead. Disintegra-tion is already setting in. There will be no future for it. It will become only a hideous memory of the past. In such a fight the republican party will sweep the country with such a majority of the electoral college as to for years to come any doubt in the minds of the foreign investors and domestic capitalists. Then we shall move on in an era of prosperity such as the country has

Spotting Railroad Rebutes.

The Interstate Commerce commission, nergized by the supreme court decision in the Brown case, is going for the roads running east from Chicago to spot rebates and cut rates. This is the first decision which gives the commission any effective tracer to the misdoings of the roads. Nobody can refuse to testify, for the law exempts him from prosecution if he incriminates himself when giving essential evidence. It will be interesting to see if the roads can evade

Passing of the Umbrella Hat.

It is gratifying to learn from theatrical managers in Cincinnati that the new law against the high hat causes no trouble. It enforces itself. Women who wear towering headdresses to the theater take them off without protest, but the majority of them leave their high hats at home. It seems to have been a mistake to assume that the Ohio woman was a reckless, law-defying creature who would take pleasure in flying in the face of public sentiment and the concrete legislative wisdom of the Ohio man.

General Gomez sums up in a single phrase the situation of affairs in Cuba by saying of the patriot army that "we fight when convenient to us against an ememy tired out said without faith." In other words, the rebels now, as from the war's be ginning, can avoid encounters in which victory would be doubtful or impossible and can concentrate their energies at points where success is probable or sure. As to the wearlness of the Spaniards there can be no question, said it is almost equally sure that want of confidence in their ability to put lown the rebellion is widespread, if not universal among them. Of course, the struggle can be dragged out to a length almost infinite, but what reason there is for doing so it is impossible to see, unless the object is to save Spanish pride from a cruel humiliation

Where Reform Reigns.

The town of Gaylord, Kan., has recently elected a city government composed entirely of women. The mayor is a woman, the marshal is a woman and the council is composed of women. The platform on which the town put itself under crinoline government was not 4-cent soda nor free chewing gum out a pledge to rid the city of dives and gamblers and thus give the husbands a hancs to spend their evenings at home and their money at the drug store. The men, feeling their inability to cope with such matters, threw themselves on the laps of the'r wives and sisters and those omen have gallantly taken up the problem of protecting the helpless, the horrid toughs and gamblers. is predicted that within a few months the women of Gaylord will have so reformed the town that it will be perfectly safe for a man to be on the streets after sundown without

IOWA'S GODDESS.

Raiment to Protect Her Against the Rigors of a Fickle Climate.

Iowa, having launched her cruiser and disposed of the water versus wine debate? that preceded the event, has now turned its attention to the all-absorbing problem of how much clothing shall hang about the is to represent the etate Something more than three years ago this statue was decided upon, but unfortunately the artist who made the sketch belonged to the school of art which believes in beauty unadorned and failed to supply his figure with a very extensive trousseau. At first the good people of the state were of the opinion that, seeing how goldesses have never been very great primpers, their god-dess would be able to get along with the meager wardrobe supplied by the artist.

After a year's cool deliberation, however, this decision was called in. About that time the bell skirt was beginning to come in and sleeves were daily expanding; so it was but natural that the prevailing sentiment of the times should decree more clothes for the goddess. For two years the matter slumbered, while the Boies boom and the christen-ing of the Iowa occupied the center of the five years the people of Nebraska have of other days the goldess has been wheeled out. Yesterday the monument committee decreed that the goldese would have to get along with what few duds she Inherited from The debate was long and bitter. A judge

and a senator pleaded almost tearfully for a few more clothes; even a last year's a lew more clothes; even a fast year a shirtwaist would have been accepted as a compromise. But the opposition, led by the "lady member" of the commission, was not to be moved, and wouldn't concede even a necktie. It may be, however, that this apparent depravity on the part of the "no more clothes" faction can be accounted for by the fact that during the day the mertalk it is a common thing to speak of the honor which Washington rejected and which was refused to Grant. But it

BLASTS FROM RAWS HORN.

No man stands alone when he is right. A temptation resisted, is a fee overcome A finrsh word to a child may destroy an

Nothing speaks with a louder voice than

godly life. If you would be a happy man, learn to be contended one.

If you are praying for a revival, don't lot somebody else do all the work. The wound made by a knife may heal, but

that made by an unkind word will not. It would spoll nine men out of ten to le them have their own way for a month If big sermons could save the world, the devil would have been used up long ago. There are so many people who are only deasant while they can have their own WBY-

If some men's prayers were always answered the heavens would always be raining fire.

The world still needs men who have the ourage to do right when they have to suf-

PRINCE OF FABRICATORS

Minneapolis Times: Murderer Holmes Is a servile imitator—a base plagiarist—and it would be easy to prove it if Harry Hayward were alive.

Indianapolis Journal: Holmes seems to be an obliging man, and will doubtless go on remembering other murders and writing supplementary confessions so long as sensational newspapers will pay him for his work, Chlcago Tribune: Interviews with many of the people whom Holmes confesses he

cilled show they are annoyed by the publication. There is no cause for this, ance must be made for the limitations of egates to the next general conference human nature. A professional swindler the Methodist Episcopal church has will always find dupes, and Holmes could not resist a final exhibition of his art. Springfield Republican: The "confession"

of the murderer, Holmes, which was syndi-cated among the Sunday papers as a star feature, and which is said to have profited Holmes \$5,000, was doubtless quite as much monument to that creature's mendacity as to his appetite for blood. But the great editors didn't care how many lies it contained; It was a "good story."

Brooklyn Eagle: It is a matter of small consequence what Holmes "confesses" at this stage of proceedings. He is known to have murdered a number of persons and to be an unconscionable rascal in a variety of miror ways. That he is a liar is a matter of course, and equally of course he is not likely to say anything workly matter. likely to say anything worthy of credence. In concecting his tale he has evidently proceeded on the theory that inasmuch as might as well tell a big story while he is about it.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Things have reached a sad and solemn stage when politicians seek inspiration at a tomb. Owing to absorbing political engagements nature was permitted, unrebuked, to pull

an emerald mantle over the fields. In view of the fact that congress deems hogus cheese worthy of its attention, a congressional act against the traditional composition of the moon is in order. Now that Hon. J. Sterling Morton has

contracted a seedy suit for damages, it is hoped Senator Vest will pick up the bleeding form of Liberty and poultice her wounds. Chicago people are looking up-not because 'greater New York" has fizzled. A painter shinning a flag pole on a skyscraper induces the multitude to forget the soot and look skyward. If the metallic factions of democracy would

observe Arbor day by starting a nursery of colive branches, the sight would tickle the gods and send the torchbearers rejoicing on their way.

Texas Sifter: Miss Ancientmaid (to Rusticbay)—Yes, dear, I return to the city to-morrow. Alas! We must indeed part! But why do you weep?
Rusticbay—I'm sympathizing with the city formula way. Bill Breck nridge, the salacious ex-states-

nan of Kentucky, is anxious for a vindica-ion. The hide of the fellow is as impervious tion. to public contempt as his property is exeentica proof. A colored burglar drew a razor on the

woman occupying the room he entered in a Jersey town. The fellow is now in a local hospital, nursing a furrow in his forehead made by a revolver bullet. A federal court in Kansas holds that while the bible is a good book there are chapters

of it that offend good taste and morals when sent through the mails on a postal The sender of the postal card was card. One of the new hotels in New York City laid in a Sunday supply, consisting of ten

kegs of beers and two score of sandwiches. The sandwiches proved strong enough to survive the Sabbath day, but the kegs were completely exhausted. Mayroyeni Bey, Turkish minister at Wash-

ngton, is much pleased because he has not been recalled. He is very popular in Washington society. He goes by the nickname of "the Dear." He is very fond of riding a bicycle, and has been haunted by the four that he could not use his wheel in his na-

The greatest American musical genius. Stephen C. Foster, is to have a monument at Pitteburg, his native city. Subscriptions. now exceed \$5,000, and will be augmented at the national saengerfest to be held in Pitts burg in June, at which a chorus, una panied by crchestra, will sing "The Old Polks at Home."

If the Hon. Nick Fritz of Thurston county succeeds in going to Chicago as a delename to the New York Sun's roll of emine Thurston's honored son itizens. shine like an arc light among such incan-lescents as Abe Slupsky, Hoke Smith, Hinky Dink Poke Dismuke, Tom Tongue and Jack

Having discovered that the author of Oblo's anti-theater high hat law parts his hair in the center, members of a woman's club have petitioned the legislature to pass prohibiting men from infringing on the hirsute rights of woman. Petitions are waste of ink and paper. Action atone counts. Let the women muss his hair for a Despite all reports to the contrary, there

ire some distasteful dregs in Oblo's overflowing measure. In Cincinnati the discovery has been made that the metal of beer pumps corroles and infects the amber fluid with germs of poison. Prompt action by the health authorities promises to sidetrack a threatened calamity without diminishing the inward if the barrel heads are cracked.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Sioux City Journal: President Cleveland's rother has been dismissed from his charge, But presidents are not as easily got rid

Puffalo Express: It was a Christian and graceful act for the Protestant minister.

ngaged in the great revival meeting to pass appreciative resolutions on the life-work of the late Catholic bishop of this diocese. Minneapolis Times: The rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rost in New York City who was caught in the act of using some other preacher's sermon for his own on Easter Sunday excused himself on the ground that he thought he was entitled

to some earthly rest, and it was just as good a sermon as he could preach, anyhow. Minneapolis Journal: The devil paused noment at the gates, wetting his finger o lest the hinges to see if they were still sizzling hot; then with a look of perplexity he scratched his ear with the tip of his tall as if uncertain what to do, as the sound of hymn and prayer arose, followed a moment later by the voice of Colonel Ingersoll exhorting Chicago sinners to occupy the mourners' benches,

Brooklyn Eagle: The fact that the min-ister whose sermon Dr. Morgan preached in New York on Easter Sunday was a Unitatian while Dr. Morgan himself is an Episcopalian, has called out as much com-ment as the borrowing of the sermon itself. it should remind us that the chief differences between the various denominations are found in their scholastic theology rather than in the practical Christianity which they

Kansas City Star: There is the preacher whose congregation is invariably disappoint ing to him. He imagines the whole world ought to have its ear to the ground listening the pearls of thought that are constantly dropping from the tip of his silver tongue. But the perverse public doesn't agree with him, and for obvious reasons. He is, as a rule, mistaken in his estimate of his talents, and the intelligent public proves its keen discriminating power by going to another place of worship. If, instead of lamenting his small congregations. he would strive to improve his sermons, no doubt he would succeed. The preacher, like the actor, draws listeners according to the merits of his labor. There never was an empty church or theater when the preacher or actor deserved a full one unless some special cause intervened to prevent the public from appearing.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Town Topics: "What makes you so sure that your husband loves you as much as ever?"
"Because I never feel called upon to ask

Harper's Bazar: "I wish there was a club for women," said the advanced woman, "So do I." growled her husband; "a club or a sandbag—I don't care which." Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Coroner-We

found nothing in the man's pockets, ma'am, except three buttons, one handkerchief and a receipted bill.

The Sobbing Inquirer—A receipted bill?
Then 'taint my husband.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Hostess-I suppose there is no use of asking you to stay to dinner.

The Caller-Not in that way.

Detroit Free Press: Aunt Jane—In my young days, Evelyn, girls amused themselves with a spinning wheel. Evelyn—But, aunty, dear, you ought to see my wheel spin! Yonkers Statesman: She-We've been married four months, dear, and I haven't given you a chance to try my cooking yet. He-Why, love, you're not getting tired of me already, are you?

Texas Sifter; Miss Ancientmaid (to Rus-

Somerville Journal: It has been observed that the man who likes to entertain his wife with reminiscences of his early love affairs seldom likes to have his wife reciprocate.

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Breezyside (to Mrs. Lakeside, who is a widow of twenty-four hours' standing)—Poor dear, I have come to condole with you on your great loss. Mrs. Lakeside (absent-mindedly)—Yes; but it was fully covered by insurar

Indianapolis Journal: "I cannot see," said the sentimental maiden, "why a young man in love should always be deemed a subject is nothing more cruel than making sport of a mental infirmity."

Truth: Algy-Now-now, Miss Glddy, sup-ose I should try-try to kiss you? ? Miss Glddy-Don't think of it, Mr. Gosling; so agitated that I'm sure you

Texas Sifter: Speaking about ornithology, did you know that larks were bred from swallows?

Printer's Ink: She was a smart and pretty girl. She wrote the advertising for a large dry goods concern in town. Her mind used to run so much upon her business that one day when she wrote to her lover to meet her that night at home she unconsciously added as a postscript: "Come early and avoid the rush!"

ONE AT A TIME.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
One step at a time, and that well placed,
We reached the grandest height;
One stroke at a time, earth's hidden stores Will slowly come to light One seed at a time, and the forest grows, One drop at a time, and the river flows Into the boundless sea.

One word at a time, and the greatest book Is written and is read; One stone at a time, and the palace rears Aloft its stately head; One blow at a time, the tree's cleft through, And a city will stand where the forest grew And a city will stand w grew A few short years before.

One foe at a time, and he subdued, And a conflict will be won; One grain at a time, and the sands of life Will slowly all be run; one minute, another, the hours fly by ne day at a time, our lives speed by Into eternity. One grain of knowledge, and that well

Another, and more on them;
And as time rolls on, your mind will shine
With many a garnered gem
Of thought and wisdom. And thine will
tell
"One thing at a time, and that well
done." Is wisdom's golden rule.



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