THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, WITHOUT PARTY AND PERSONS ASSESSMENT OF THE OWNER, WHEN THE OWNER, WITHOUT PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY.

Omaha; The Dee Hollding:
South Omaha; Singer Hilz, Cor N and 24th Sts.
Council Huffs; 16 North Main Street.
Chicago Office: H7 Chamber of Commerce.
New York; Rooms 13, 14 and 15, 74bane Bidg.
Washington; 1607 F Street, N W.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Loss deductions for unsold and returned 5,513

612,193 0EORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Total net sales... Net daily average. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to be-fore me this 2d day of January, 1897. N. P. FEILs, Seal. Notary Public.

that short crop of ice.

State Normal school needs a new dor-

Weyler seems to be on the point of recall about as often as Maceo is resurrected from the dead.

The question is, Is the World-Herald "bimetallist" in the next mayoralty con-

May the new legislature prove itself in every respect worthy of the high encomiums bestowed upon it by Senator state.

It is hard to resist the importunities of duties assumed by every man who takes the oath of office.

Another*prize fighter has died as the result of injuries sustained in the prize ring. And yet there are objections to foot ball on the ground of brutality.

The formal inauguration of a new state administration opens the way for the con- break it. Senator Squire of Washington siderable enlargement of the list of Nebrand new governor's staff.

The veice of the state press continues to be raised lustily and without important exception for the exposition in '98. Fifty-lifth congress toward the tariff. The absence of sectional jealousy is be- Although Senator Gorman recently excoming more marked every day.

A coat of whitewash is not generally considered a sufficient protection in zero to Engineer Howell's necessities seems to be thick enough for all practical pur-

Omaha, which has heretofore been able to hold up its head among self-respecting cities, has sustained a severe blow in the news that a company of its misguided young citizens is organizing to levy war against Spain.

The new governor of Montana wants the mileage allowances of public officlals reduced to the actual traveling expenses incurred. Wonder if the governor realizes what unpopularity with the officials be is courting.

Now everybody can guess why Peter Birkhauser underwent such a sudden change of heart about that Barber asphalt claim. What inspired Churchill to select Birkhauser as the successor to Vandervoort need not be guessed.

The new Board of Education starts on its career with a wrangle over organization and makes plentiful professions of economical intentions without showing any disposition to dispense with that are undiscovered treasures which will salaried sinecure, its special attorney,

Reports coming in by every mail in answer to communications sent out by the Department of Publicity indicate a more widespread interest in the Transmississippi Exposition than had been expected even by its most sanguine supporters.

Colorado is threatened with another miners' strike, although the difficulty at Leadville is not yet completely settled. Strikes are expensive luxuries, as the people of Colorado will learn as All the people of the west will take a soon as the appropriations are made lively interest in such an outlook. to pay the bills incurred by the militia called out to maintain order.

Utah has completed its first year of tial candidate has a very creditable been an increase from all sources of rev record to look back upon. Although came. It appears that the trade of the the forty-fifth state in the union it ranks | nation is expanding stendily if not raphigher than forty-lifth in population, Idly. In nearly all lines of industry there

sources.

they ought to have something to show off at the end than at the beginning of in return for their outlay. There is last year.

backed by the business interests of the eastern portion of the state, while the latter has the support of Senator Quay. 2,314 The fight is not only very carnest, but somewhat bitter, Mr. Wanamaker would undoubtedly make an excellent senator to republicans generally. He is a thorhis republicanism and could be depended

e21,905 administration. Next in interest is the contest in Illi-The most prominent candidate is Martin B. Madden, conspicuous in Chicago politics and not of the highest repute as a politician. Madden has had no experi-It is a triffe early yet to talk about to a seat in the national senate, nor does instructions from the mayor, by reading a It appear that he posesses exceptional qualifications for high legislative duties, There is no longer any doubt that the but he has a strong and aggressive support. There is, however, a very vigorous opposition to him which gives reason to hope that a selection will be made more

creditable to the republicans of Illinois. In Indiana there are several aspirants for the seat of Senator Voorhees, the most prominent being General Lew Walgoing to support Mayor Broatch or a lace and Hon. C. K. Fairbanks, one of whom is likely to be chosen. All the candidates are men of good standing and ability so that whoever the choice shall fall to Indiana will have a republican senator who will worthily represent the

The contest in Idaho for a successor to Senator Dubois is commanding no little the place hunters, but that is one of the attention. Dubois wants to be re-elected, but the democratic-populist combination that controls the legislature is bound by an agreement entered into in the last campaign to vote for a populist for United States senator and there are several populist candidates. It is quite possible, however, that this agreement will be broken and it is certain that the silver mine-owners will spare no effort to is making a fight for re-election, but the braska colonels by the appointment of a chances seem to favor the election of a populist in that state.

There are contests in other states that are of interest in connection with the probable attitude of the senate of the pressed the belief that the republicans would control the senate of the next congress and be able to pass such a tariff measure as shall be framed on repubweather, but the garment just adjusted lican lines, the opinion of the Maryland senator is not conclusive as to this. However, if the democratic senators who have given assurance that they will not stand in the way of the passage of a republican tariff bill adhere to their promise the outlook for the enactment of a new tariff law is not unfavorable.

> A PROMISED MINING BOOM. There is promise of great activity in the near future in the development of the mineral resources of the far west. The Denver Republican says that there is an improving inquiry from the east for

mining investments and while caution is being observed by those who are looking up such investments, so that they may be sure of what they are doing, still the tendency to put money into mineral properties is growing and that paper says it will not be long until evidence of the approaching been will be so clear that every one will see it.

There is no reason to doubt this. The mineral resources of the west are yet far from being fully developed. There are fine properties that will pay handsome dividends for years to come. There make those who find them wealthy. The world still demands gold and it will continne to take silver in moderate quantitles. Why, therefore, should not mining investments be attractive to those who have idle capital. Assuming that our Denver contemporary has good ground for its forecast the promise is a welcome one. A mining boom will help not only those states that have mineral resources, but all the west. The capital that will be thus invested will make itself felt in Nebraska as well as in Colorado and its benefits will be widespread.

A GOOD YEAR FOR ENGLAND. In a business way last year was a good year for Eugland. While our national statehood and except for the fact that it | treasury had a large deficit, the British cast its vote for the free silver presiden- exchequer had a surplus, there having wealth and several other important re- has been progress and in some lines it has been marked. Of course there are complaints, but on the whole the English As a rule a great deal of valuable time people seem to have done very well in is needlessly wasted at the beginning of 1896 and to have entered upon the new a legislative session simply through year in better condition than they were tardiness in getting down to business. a twelvemonth ago. Even the British Every day of the legislature's existence farmers, who have been so long in a concosts the taxpayers so much money and dition of chronic depression, were better

plenty of work for the legislature, and | It would be interesting to know how before that is finished it will be time to much the United States had contributed adjourn. The quicker, therefore, the to this increased British prosperitytwo houses proceed to pass upon the what proportion of it is due to the favor matters that are to be brought before extended to British manufacturers by them the more will be accomplished and our present tariff law. There can be no the greater will be the economy to the question that England has derived great

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

So great last year as the year before, bond for the discharge of all its obligations follows:

There are sharp contests in several But the fact that the democratic tariff tions before an early date will go far to propose the follows:

Dozenbester Star: The board of directors states for United States senatorships, the has contributed to her welfare is amply restore public confidence in the stockresult of which will be of general inter- attested in the apprehension expressed holders themselves and in the financial est. In New York a vigorous fight has by British manufacturers regarding the situation generally. been waged for weeks between the Platt character of the republican tariff. They and anti-Platt fractions, but the former are fearful that this may deprive them

VINDICATING MENDACITY. The attempt to drive Mr. Howell from the city engineer's office has failed. The city decided that the acts with which he was charged were at most indiscretions and improprieties.

The fact is that Howell has made a good oughly practical man, perfectly sound in gity engineer. He has greatly reduced the operating expenses of his office and saved upon to stand squarely with the next the taxpayers much money. When Andrew Rosewater held the office he permitted many expenses which Howell promptly cut off. nois over a successor to Senator Palmer. For this reform he is certainly entitled to the thanks of taxpayers. If all public officials would do the same some reduction in taxes might be achieved.

The attack on Howell was made by Editor Rosewater at a time and in a meeting when ence in public affairs to give him a claim Howell was doing his official duty under report in support of the mayor's policy to have the city buy the water works. The purpose of the attack was to destroy the movement for the purchase of the water mayor's chief support, was to be knocked

The World-Herald has not advocated the purchase of the works by the city at this time and did not agree with Mayor Broatch and Mr. Howell in their policy of war on the water company as long an an agreement was possible on a fair basis. The attempt, how ever, to blacken Mr. Howell's character and oust him from office was not made in the public interest and has deservedly failed .-World-Herald.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things that the World-Herald should volunteer to vindicate Engineer Howell and couple its defense with disparaging comparisons with his predecessor in the engineer's office. There has been no attempt to blacken Mr. Howell's character and no attempt to oust him. A man's character can not be blackened or injured if he has any character. His reputation may be damaged by slander or libel and it may suffer the consequences of his own misconduct. If City Engineer Howell has been lowered in public esteem it is because of his own "indiscretion" and not because he has been maligned or misrepresented.

The attempt to present Mr. Howell as a martyr to his devotion to the public interests is at radical variance with his self-confessed effort to procure for his friend Wiley a remuneraive sinecure in the water works con pany as an aid in securing concessions from the city that would frustrate the plan of the mayor to purchase the plant. As the chief support of the mayor, Engineer Howeli has a most peculiar way of co-operating with his executive Assuming, however, that his actions have been inspired solely by loyalty to his chief, what excuse is there for his downright falsehoods not only to the public, but also to the mayor? If Engineer Howell has been really acting under instructions, does he or any one for him pretend that he was expected to distort facts and make false asser tions in support of the scheme for mu nicipal ownership?

Up to this time The Bee has refrained from discussing Mr. Howell's engineer ing abilities or his record as city en gineer because any strictures it might have made would have been ascribed to personal motives. Now that the World-Herald has dragged the name of ex-City Engineer Andrew Rose water into a controversy with which ie has had no part whatever, a little plain talk on that subject will not be out of place. It is not a fact that Howell has made a good city engineer and it is not true that he has saved the taxpayers much money. He entered upon the office without experience In municipal engineering and has done nothing since in the way of engineering excepting to engineer through the city council appropriations for himself and a substitute imported from Indianapolis to do the work for which the city engineer is paid. It is a notorious public scandal that Mr. Howell occupled two high salaried offices, each requiring his whole time, one located at Omaha and one at Lincoln, for the first quarter of his incumbency as city engineer. As secretary of the State Board of Irrigation he was drawing \$2,000 a year, and as city engineer he received \$3,000 a year. Instead of paying for his substitute out of his own double salary of \$5,000 a year, he worked the city for an illegal appropriation of \$150

month for that purpose. It is true that since the advent of Howell the expenses of the city engineer's office have been reduced. But, they have been reduced simply because there was little or no work to be done in that office and they could and should

have been reduced much more, The assertion that the charges against Howell were designed to destroy the movement for the purchase of the water works by ruining the mayor's chief support is absolutely baseless. The charges were the result of spontaneous indignation at Howell's audacious mendacity and rank hypocrisy. They were inspired with but one It is encouraging to know that the figures object in view, and that was to expose the attempt on the part of the pose the attempt on the part of the has exhibited, but the improvement is not men who wrecked the water works great enough to authorize the claim that company to use the city as a lever to extort money from the new owners in satisfaction of pretended claims.

The giving by the stockholders in the

The deith of General Francis A. have maintained the ascendency and it of that large share of the American Walker romoves the foremost American may now be regarded as a foregone coa- market which they have enjoyed for the political economist. General Walker's clusion that Thomas C. Platt will be past two years and which they had works are inquestionably more widely the successor of David B. Hill if he de- hoped to retain for many years to come, and more favorably known in scientific sires to be. Sixteen years ago Mr. Platt | England is our greatest customer and circles abroad than those of any other was a member of the senate, from which | there is satisfaction in noting her pros- American writer upon economic subjects. body he resigned with Roscoe Conkling. perity when it is not attained at any He was among the founders of the Amer-If again sent there he will probably have cost to our own. There is one suggestion lean Economic association. As its first CORRESPONDENCE:
All communications relating to news and editorial matter stands the addressed. To the Editor of federal patronage in the Empire state ought to impress itself upon the Ameritation a standing which at of federal patronage in the Empire state
All business LETTEERS.
All business letters and remaitances should be addressed to The Res.
Omnha Drafts cheeks and posteffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.
THE BES PUBLISHING COMPANY.

of federal patronage in the Empire state ought to impress itself upon the Ameritan once placed it in the front rank among stability contributes largely to it. There are no unsettling and disturbing attributes for the union army in the war of the mark. There is an interesting contest in Penn- tempts in England to change the mone- bellion, as superintendent of the ninth sylvania, with at least half a dozen tary system of the nation and thus her and tenth censuses, as president of the aspirants for the seat of Senator Cam- trade and commerce are carried on free Massachusetts Institute of Technology Daily Meraliz, Evening and Sanday lee printed during the month of Incomplex, 1996, was as folduring the month of Incomplex and Incomplex to the public and his country becomes the public and his country because the public and of really notable deaths of the new year.

State Treasurer Meserve's official bond will look very much like those of council, by an overwhelming vote, has his predecessors, so far as the number of bankers' names that appear on it is concerned. After railing against ing trust, the populists still come down to the bankers to help them qualify for the offices to which they have been | 1890, in which year 127 persons met death elected.-And they do not even insist on dealing exclusively with populist bankers. Procuring an official bond is crease. a pure business transaction which has nothing to do with campaign bluster.

The Huntington railroad lobby is again in Washington in full force for a final supreme effort in behalf of the Pacific railroad funding bill. With the bill disposed of one way or another, the members of this lobby will find themseives in the predicament of the man out of a works by ruining Howell. He being the job unless some other colossal stock jobbing scheme shall bob up and require their services. The lobbying for the funding bill has been almost incessant for the past ten years and congress would feel lost without something to take its place.

> No influence can be made more potent in aid of the Transmississippi Exposition than that of the women. The movement wise one and will receive hearty approbation and support on all sides. Every one knows that the woman's building at the World's fair was one of the most attractive features of the White city and a similar undertaking in connection with our own fair will contribute largely to its success.

> The majority report, which simply cenured Howell, was adopted.-Report of City council Proceeding in World-Herald. The fact is that Howell has made a good

> ity engineer.-Editorial in World-Herald. Are we to infer that the council has censured a good city official? Would it not be well for the editor of the World-Herald and the news-gatherers of the World-Herald to get together?

> > His Identity Established.

The advertising agent is the real "advance agent of prosperity." But One Downward Tendency.

In 1875 the United States was third or

the list of nations owing the largest na-tional debt, but now occupies the sixth dace. This is the only particular in which iblican party is likely to display a downward tendency. Giving the Senate Away.

Indianapolis Journal

The alleged threat of the Sugar trust that it can prevent the passage of the republican tariff bill should it interfere with the advantage it has under the present law by deadlocking it in the senate causes a suspicion that the senators whose aid was secured in 1894 were secured for all time.

Spanish Failure in Cuba Philadelphia Press.

Spanish troops continue to march to and fro in Cuba; but in no port, province or city of Cuba does General Weyler restore the ordinary operation of the law or provide the safety of trade and farming. travel is nowhere allowed and no trains move without a guard. The real collapse of Spain is not in the failure of Spanish coops to defeat the insurgents, but in their atter failure, however numerous, to restore

"Change" on Street Cars.

After eight years of litigation the New York court of appeals has decided that a street car conductor cannot be required to change a \$5 bill, and that a \$2 bill is the limit. The decision is based upon the rea-sonable theory that to compel the conductor to change large bills would oblige him to carry a large amount of money and virtually to engage in the business of banking, which would distract his attention from a proper oversight of his cars and passengers.

An Example for Officeholders

One way and another a good deal of sporhas been made of Governor-elect Pingree of Michigan, and many persons consider his something of a crank. This he may be; bu his action in refusing a railroad pass and purchasing regular tickets for himself and family sets an example that might be for lowed with advantage and credit by other officials, state or national, whether executive, judicial or legislative. There is a most excellent method in that sort of madness.

Sign of Moral Progress.

A wholesome sign of improving human nature appears in the record of embezzlements for the past year. The total amount involved in this class of crime was \$9.465.921, while in 1895 it was \$10.423.205, and the year before that \$25,234.112. This marked decrease has taken place in spite of the fact that the business depression in the time has shown uractically no shatement. It may has shown practically no abatement. It may be that par of the good showing is due to the fact that the laws for the punishment of defaulters and holders of trust funds who embezzle have been growing more stringent every year. Certainly no effort should be lacking to make these laws as nearly perfect as possible.

THE SHADY SIDE OF '96.

Summary and Analysis of the Crimes of Last Year.
The annual aummary of murders, suicides,

lynchings, disasters and embezzlements com-pilled by the Chicago Tribune, offers an opportunity to obtain a glance at the shady side of the life of the year just past. The review covers the whole country for the twelve months of 1896, and is as complete and accurate a summary on these subjects as could be gathered from unofficial sources. not show that rapid increase in do not show that rapid increase in crime that the annual statistics of some past years

any permanent reform has begun. One of the most reassuring things brought out by the compilation is the fact that the number of murders committed in 1896 does not show so great an increase over the number committed in 1895 as has been the case in past exhibits. The total number of benefit from this, although probably not Omaha Savings bank of a satisfactory homicides last year was 10,652 and the of the representation in congress.

5,530 Highwaymen killed, 150 Quarrela J.201 Insanity 801 Self-defense 450 Strikes ly chritwaymen ... 200 Riots esisting arrest In 1895 the number of homicides was 10,-

1893 the number was 6,615. During these three years a rapid increase was seen. Part of this increase was probably due to fuiler reports, but after allowing for this the growth in capital crimes in these three years alarming. Last year the increase was comparatively small, being only 152, as compared with an increase of 700 in 1895 over 1894, but the number is still far too large away, but will in time bring a big return for a nation claiming to be one of the most. a nation claiming to be one of the most the basis of 71,000,000 population in this state, country each person had one chance in 6,664 Mon being murdered. The suicide summary not so reassuring, as it shows an increase suicides are classed in the following table: Despondency 2,083[11] health Tiknown 2,042 Domestic Intelletty, neare 325 Disappointed love Jupin 224 Disabless losses.

Poisoning was the favorite method of

ommitting self-murder, 2,565 baving chosen that means; 2,466 shot themselves; 643 banged themselves, 288 cut heir throats. sixty-four threw themselves from roofs or windows, forty-four let railroad trains run over them, thirty preferred burning, nine-toen stabbed themselves, nine blew themselves up with dynamite, three starved them-selves, and one had the courage to freeze himself to death. Lynchings abow a creditmoney changers and the national bank- able falling off, there having been 131 during the year, a decrease of forty as compared the lyachings of 1895. smallest number of persons lynched since in that way. In 1892 lynchings reached the highest number, 235 having been recorded. Since then there has been an annual decrease. Of last year's lynchings nine securred in the north and 122 in the south One of the persons lynched was a woman and the other 130 were men; fifty-one were whites and eighty colored people. Louisians has the bad pre-eminence of leading in lynchings, twenty-five having occurred in that state. Alabama follows with fifteen and then come Tennessee with fourteen. Florida had ten lynchings and Georgia and Kentucky nine each. The northern states disgraced by lynchings were Colorado with four. Illinois and Indiana with one each. Minnesota with two and New York with

The deaths in the United States during 1896 by drowning, fires, explosions, falling buildings, mines, cyclones and storms and lightning aggregated 7.727, and the loss of life by railroads was 3,076, a decrease of 524 as compared with 1895. In summing up the disasters of the last year the Tribune says: "As accurately as can be estimated 3840 lives were lost on the ocean, seventy-two upon inland waters, 80,061 by disasters abroad, 3,676 by railroad accidents, 7,741 by dieasters at home, 22,676 by epidemics and 29,080 by war and massacre, making a total loss of 246,546 as compared with 275,391 to enlist their active co-operation is a in 1895." Such is a picture of the dark side

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Conditions Favorable for Steady Improvement During the Year. St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

At the beginning of a new year the field clongs to the optimist. Whatever clouds may have darkened the horizon in the year just ended always appear to be on the point of breaking when its successor comes in. It is the season when the bright side of things is the only side which presents itself. This is particularly true in the world business, and the present moment is a time when the hopeful mood is apt to assert itself with especial force. The year just ended was one of memorably deep financial depression. Business failures, according to Dun's review, numbered about 14,800 fo the twelve months, which is the larges total ever recorded in a year except in 1893. and the liabilities involved were correspondingly large. Reasoning from Inference alone,

would naturally be expected to show an improvement on this exhibit, for after the decline in business to the low level at which it has rested for the past three and a half would seem that a turn upward uld not be postponed much longer. orces of reaction, which must inevitably reveal themselves sooner or later ought to gin to appear at an early day. Business clineated and visualized in graphic lines esembles the sea's surface. It waves, the crests and troughs of which espectively are separated by intervals of approximately equal length. The country has been in the trough of the business sea long that a swing toward its crest must

e near at hand. There are also tangible and positive asons for assuming that the upward ent is pigh. The condition chiefly respon sible for all the depression of 1896 pec to that year has been removed. This he dishonest money menace which the Chicago convention brought and which the election ended. This particular disturbing factor is banished for nearly four years at least, and probably forever. The present currency system is safe from further as aults. The continuous treasury deficits which have been a source of uncasiness for ree years, can not last much longer, for congress which will end them will un oubtedly be called in extra session son time in March or April, and the act pro-viding abilidant revenue will go on the statute book before the summer ends Of course, the same law will also provid the protection which the industries need and thus be doubly beneficial to trade. Stocks of all corts of goods are low, owing to the uncertainty of the business outlook for the past two or three years, and this will necessitate unusual activity in all branches of industry when the upward two basies. The immediate pressess. The immediate that is to say, are more favorable than the tave been for a long time past. Apparently business rally which will be lasting is not far distant. It is safe to predict that ountry will have started to climb on financial Slough of Despond long be fore 1897 ends.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The lonesome popogratic elector in Ken ucky bears the royal name of Emith. The new provision of the amended consti ition of New York state, prohibiting the imployment of convicts on contract except for state institutions, went into ef ect on the 1st inst.

It is estimated that Ohlo has 12 000 ac ive patriots anxious to serve their under a commission from President McKin ley. It takes pretty lowdown temperatur o chill the ardor of loyal Buckeyes. The Sound Money League of Virginia ha

sent to prominent republicans all over the state a circular letter suggesting a union o all republicars and sound money democrats in an effort to carry Virginia in the state election this year. There were nearly 5,000 prohibition vote

east by Kentucky at the recent election. The New England states have become, as the eturns show, the best recruiting ground for the socialists. They polled 2,114 votes i Massachusetts, 1,223 in Connecticut and 55 in Rhode Island. A branch has been organized in Minnesota of the National League of Fourth-Class Post-masters. The announced purposes of the league are improvement of the general conthat surround these offices, and ulti-

include them, making merit the qualifica-tion for officeholding, and filling vacancies y examination. The Pennsylvania legislature, upon which will devolve the election of a successor to Don Cameron in the United States senate. is composed of 215 republicans and 39 demo-The Albany legislature, upon which rats. will devolve the election of a successor to David B. Hill in the United States senate will consist, on joint ballot, of 151 repub-

icans and 49 democrats. In the present house of representatives, ac-cording to the classification of the clerk, there are twelve populists, fifteen fusionists and three silverites, a total of thirty representatives of organizations supporting Bryan at the retent election, against 124 straight democrata, as they are called. The straight democratic vote, so called, at the recent election was about 6,000,000, and the outside ortion was about 6,000,000, and the outside ortion.

Dorchester Star: The board of directors of the Transmississippi Exposition has been selected, chiefs of the various bureaus have be resting on it, been appointed, and the work of pushing Cecil Rhodes. forward the enterprise will at once begin. 500; in 1894 the number was 9,800, and in 1893 the number was 6,615. During these

Bellwood Gazette: The Transmississippi Exposition to be held in our metropolis, Juto November, 1898, promises to be a grand thing for Nebraska and all the states near her. No pains should be spared on the part of the citizens of our fair state to make the

in the shape of new enterprises and a fur-ther development of the resources of the

Munroe Looking Glass: The Transmississtppl Exposition is making good progress. They have already secured \$400,000 in subs not so reassuring, as it shows an increase the pully up to the average of four or five years ast. The number of suicides in 1896 was ast. The number of suicides in 1896 was astern manager of the department of publicity, states that congress has pledged no ore, an increase of 761. The causes of these large thing for Nebraska. Especially wi this prove true should the new system soil culture be so successful as to demon strate the capabilities of our state to sustai a dense population in our western portion At least it will help to acquaint the country with our advantages for the relocation of th national capitol upon our broad plains.

Plainview Gazette: The Transmississipp Exposition in Omaha in 1898 promises t be a fair on a truly magnificent scale. Sub-scriptions have been secured for its capital stock amounting to over \$400,000. Congress has appropriated \$200,000 for a governmen exhibit, and there is some prospect of this amount being increased. The fair will be one of the best possible advertisements of the resources of the west, and the state interested will doubtless take pains to make reditable displays. Nebraska should be secend to no state in the list, and the legislature, as well as individuals, should extend the greatest possible encouragement to the enterprise.

Madison Chronicle: The Transmississippi Exposition which is to be held in Omaha in 1898 will be the grandest advertisement for Nebraska ever vouchsafed our people and every citizen of the state should con stitute himself a committee of one to further the efforts of the managers in bringing it to a grand and successful irsue. Over \$400 000 has already been subscribed, and the government has pledged \$200,000 more for government exhibit. Mr. E. Rosewater, edi tor of The Omaha Bee, has been appointed manager of the department of publicity which is a guaranty that the details thoroughly advertising the exposition will be carefully looked after,

Steele City Standard: The Transmis issippi Exposition is just now attracting the attention of all who are interested in Ne braska. The subscriptions now amount to over \$400,000, congress is pledged for no loss than \$200,000 more, and the exposition promises to be second in magnificence only o the World's Fair. Every Nebraukan should consider himself a committee of one to further the interests of the undertaking as all will be benefited by the attracting of a large number of people to the state and heir consequent knowledge of the advantage of settlement here. Information regarding the matter will appear in these columns from time to time in the future.

Browneil Mascot: Don't forget Transmississippi and International Exposition to be held in Omaha from June to No-vember, 1898. The date is a good ways in the future, to be sure, but there is whole lot to do in getting ready to accomm date and entertain the vast number of people who will visit Nebraska during the expostion. The exposition association has already secured subscriptions amounting to \$499,000. and congress has promised not less that \$200,000 for a government exhibit. It is now in order for the Nebraska legislature, as repesenting the wishes of the people tate, to make a liberal appropriation to help make the exposition a success.

Pierce County Leader: The Transmissiippl Expesition is now the leading topic for discussion among Nebraskans, and it should be, for the 1898 exhibition will be a great advertisement for Nebraska. Over \$400,000 have already been subscribed, and congress has pledged not less than \$200,000 for a government exhibit. Concerted action on the part of citizene of Nebraska will advance the interests of the enterprise to a high degree, and by booming this project properly Ne-braska will acquire a worldwide reputation or thrift and industry unparalleled in Amercan history. xposition, and by so doing you stand up or the garden spot of the universe-Ne braska.

Fremont Herald: Long strides are being nade by the officers in charge toward the officers of the 1898 Transmissis ioni Evonsition which is to be held a omana. This enterprise will not alone provi f great benefit to Nebraska's metropolis, bu o the state and district at large. It will attract national attention to our resources and every indication is that it will be th ntroducing of a reign of genuine presperity, which will be duly appreciated. We are cleased to observe Editors Hitchcock and tosewater working hand-in-hand ause, each being chairman of responsible committees, and will agree that any on who shirks his duty toward this 1898 fair not worthy of Nebraska citizenship. Goo

rogress is reported from headquarters. Hildreth Telescope: The coming session f the Nebraska legislature will be called upon to make an appropriation for the Fransmissiscippi Exposition to be held at Omaha in 1898, and it is to be earneatly boned that it will be a liberal one. Over \$400,000 has already been secured in sul eriptions to its capital stock, and congress has appropriated \$200,000 to make a govern-ment exhibit, and now it remains for Ne-braska to do the right thing. It will be the poorest kind of economy for our legislature to refuse to make a liberal appropriation. We may never again have such an opportunity to show to the world the vast reources of our great commonwealth. Every Nebraskan who loves his state and takes pride in her development will take off his coat and do everything in his power to make the Transmississippi Exposition in 1898 grand success in every respect,

Crete Vidette: The exposition of 189 cromises to be to Omaba and Nebraska wha the Columbian Exposition was to Chicag and Illinois. Located in the center of the greatest corn belt in the world, and upon the edge of what was once termed the American desert, thousands of people in the east orn states will take advantage of the log rates and visit our state next year. If properly advertised in the south more people from that section will visit Nebraska ne year than have ever been upon her ferti soil. The enterprising citizens of Omah have aircady contributed \$400,000 to its cap ital stock and congress has pledged not l than \$200,000 more. The various legisl tures this winter will make liberal appr The various legisla printions and an exhibit of western enter prise will be given commensurate with ou rise at our very door and should enlist th hearty co-operation of every citizen of the commonwealth. Let no effect be spared to make the Transmississippi Exposition a grane писсова. Elmwood Leader-Echo: The Transmis

sissippi and International Exposition to be held at Omaha, beginning in June and ending in November, 1898, descrives the hearty support and co-operation of every resident of Nebraska; for, by our hearty support w will draw the other western states more closely into the project. There has bealready subscribed over \$400,000 of capita and congress has pledged not less than \$200 030 for a government exhibit. Surely this will be a wonderful thing for Nebraska, and nately the extension of the civil service to the results to our state financially would be inestimable. Nebraska is a glorious state and the more nearly the peeast are brought into contact with us th faster we will gain in population and cap talists to invest in the development of grand state. We take pleasure in heartily endorsing this grand move and hope the people of the west will feel it their duty as well as their pleasure, to aid in this project as much as is in their power. Nebraska and its citizens ought to, and we feel sure they will, take pride in this exposition and do all in their power to make it a grand success. Now, dear readers, let us put on our Sunday clothes and show the people of the east that we are a generous and hospitable people. Let us all contribute what we can and do all that lies in our power toward forwarding this grand enterprise. Your farm products will be in demand and the value of your propganizations polled collectively about one-twelfth as many, though they have one-fifth erty and farms will be enhanced by this great gathering of people in our midst.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Kentucky seems to be satisfied with its record of six lynchings in six days, and to Cecil Rhodes, the one-man power in South Africa, has had the title of "the bull that

separates the fighting bulla" conferred upon him by the natives. In Mississippi they farm out the convicts on an 8,000-acre farm and the process has proved a profitable one, the state netting

\$40,000 last year in the operation. It is reported that a woman in Philadelphia who has been a kleptomaniac has been permanently cured by a surgical operation. The surgeons have not yet reported the nature of the operation, but if it simply involves the amputation of her fingers the

cure is not a discovery worth mentioning. Prof. J. E. Keeler, of the Allegheny, Pa., observatory, has been asked to assist in testing the huge Yerkes telescope at Lake Geneva, Wis. Prof. Keeler has already made important discoveries in spectro-photography with the 13-inch refractor at the Aliegheny observatory, and what he will do with the 40-inch glass, the largest in the world, is a question of great scientific interest.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Somerville Journal: No one realizes the power of the printing pross so intensely as the boy who is feeding it and gets his thumb caught in the machine.

Chleago Tribune: "There's one thing I notice about Gospinger," observed Gluppins. "He doesn't shine in society any more. He wests a wig."

Puck: "I never saw a more perfect fit than that dress Miss Rosebud." "I did-when papa got the bill for it:"

Detroit Free Press: "Goodness!" ex-claimed Mrs. Grumpy, "I bought a number of little things down town and lost them on my way home." "Never mind, dear," said Grumpy, with a cold-blooded sneer, "Fil iled them in the

Washington Star: "Some folks means weil," said Uncle Eben, "but dey ain" consistent. I knows er lan'lord dat'll wish yer 'happy new year' wif one bre'f an' ax yer foh de rent money wif de nex'," Chicago Record: "Fritterby doesn't go to

the theater any more."
"Why not?"
"Says he can't stand it to sli in a 50-cent

seat and see so many people who owe him money sitting in the boxes."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I see that there is to be a 'mother's congress' held shortly," said the short, fat man.
"It won't amount to anything," said the long, lean man, in positive tones. "By the time each woman gets through braggling about her own particular youngone it will be time to adjourn."

Chicago Tribune: "Great Scott!" cried the coal merchant, jumping from his chair efter reading the telegram that had been brought to him, "my coal mine is on fire; coal's all burning up."

"Well, it's meant to burn, isn't it?" asked his friend, soothingly. "But then you don't know who to send the bill to, do you? Say, that is tough."

MIND AND MATTER. Cleveland Leader.

"Of all your fils," the wise man said,
"'Tis well, my son, to know
That none of them is bad, save that
Your thinking makes them so."

And, as he spoke, a cinder fell And struck him in the eye; And, judging by his awful yell, I thought that he would die.

"Of all your ills, wise man," I said,
"'Tis well for you—" Alas!
He interrupted me to say:
"Young fellow! you're an ass!"

WINTER JOYS. Up-to-Date.

When the sun climbs high in the eastern sky,
Heigho! for the ice-bound river! Heigho! for the ice-bound river!
And the skates keep time in a merry chime,
Heigho! for the ice-bound river!
With a crowd of four-yes, girls galore;
With a click and clash as the runners flash,
While the snowflakes fly from a frosty sky,
And loud and long rings the skating song—
Oh, there's pleasure gay on a winter's day, Oh, there's pleasure gay on a winter's day, Heigho! for the ice-bound river!

When the moon hangs low where the wil-When the moon range low which the lows grow.

Heigho! for the lee-bound river!

And each little star gleams bright afar,
Heigho! for the lee-bound river!

With a crowd of two-myself and Prue;

With a course all clear and no one near all clear and no one near When her rogueish eyes show mild sur

priso arm in haste steals 'round her dear delight of winter's night, Heigho! for the ice-bound river!



of Money

WON'T BUY ANY FINER GAR-MENTS ANYWHERE THAN WE OF-FER YOU AT THE MOST REASON. ABLE PRICES. WE HAVE NEVER SOUGHT TO CHEAPEN THE GAR-MENTS OF OUR MANUFACTURE FOR THE SAKE OF COMPETING WITH THE SHODDY STUFF THAT IS OFFERED IN SOME PLACES FOR PERHAPS HALF OF WHAT A REALLY GOOD SUIT OF CLOTHES IS WORTH. WE CONSIDER STERL-ING QUALITY OF THE FIRST IM-PORTANCE.

WE HAVE JUST FINISHED OUR INVENTORY AND SORTED OVER THE STOCK, AND FIND MANY ODD SUITS, ONE OR TWO SIZES OF A LOT. WISHING TO CLOSE THESE OUT AT ONCE AND CLEAN UP THESE DIFFERENT LINES, WE HAVE GIVEN THEM A GENEROUS CUT IN PRICE.

WOULD BE PLEASED TO HAVE YOU LOOK THEM OVER, AND IF YOUR SIZE IS THERE YOU WILL BE CONVINCED OF A GREAT VALUE FOR A VERY LITTLE MONEY.

