THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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	E, ROSEWATER,		Editor.	
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BUSINESS LETTERS.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska. Deuglas County.

George B Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee printed

1 19,908	17 19,76
2	18
3 20,113	19 19.81
4 10,116	20
5	91 19.81
6	22
7 19,506	23
8, 19,097	24 20,06
9 20,185	25
16 20,034	26
11 20.044	27 20.50
12 19:970	28 20 (1)
13, 20,670	29
14 19,593	20 20.65
15	81 19,92
16 20,836	
Total	
Less deductions for un	gold and returned

Net daily average. 19,755
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to be-ore me this 2d day of January, 1897. N. P. FEHA. Seal. Notary Public.

garded as closed until the \$100,000 appropriation is exhausted.

The Venezuelan incident cannot be re-

The man who sights the exposition site first will be entitled to pose as a prophet among prophets forever and

The greatest fear in life that possesses our free silver friends is that by some chance or mischance we may really be on the road to prosperity.

How did all the money tied up in failed state depositories get into the temporary school fund? That is a question which the accident explanation will hardly explain.

We now have Senator Teller's opinion of Senator Sherman. Senator Sherman's opinion of Senator Teller might be equally interesting, even if not quite so uncomplimentary.

Perhaps the legislature will amuse cabinet appointees.

There are now three claimants for one senatorship from Delaware, a little state hardly big enough to be entitled by its population to one representative in the lower house of congress.

Nebraska to start the movement of the great west's great corn crop by making a reduction in corn rates, following the example of the eastern trunk lines.

Every tub on its own bottom. No ques tionable schemes can be worked through the legislature by threats of holding up the appropriation for state representation in the Transmississippi Exposition.

The endeavors of the Christian En deavorers to secure a satisfactory passenger rate for their coming national convention in San Francisco has been deservedly crowned with eminent suc-

It is to be hoped the Princess Chimay will soon get what she wants and cease to claim the attention of a nauseated public. She is in no way a credit to her American origin or to other American princesses abroad.

The newly elected senator from Illinois is named William Ernest Mason. He started out in earnest after the senatorship three years ago, and his earnestness never deserted him until he had captured the long-sought prize.

A roll call of the two houses of the legislature now and then is both interesting and instructive in showing the people just how the various members line up on different questions of public importance that are up for consideration.

The spectacle is now presented in Nebraska of a state treasurer trying to perform the duties of his office while the state funds are still in the hands of a private individual, whose term of office expired nearly a month ago.

The state fair may have shown a small deficiency in its treasury for last year's excess of expenditures over receipts, but | tinued. the deficiency would have been several times as great had the fair been held under similar conditions in any other city in Nebraska.

It is safe to predict that all existing election of senators will be broken before are not fond of leaving seats vacant in pose that that corporation shall be sub- of Public Works from awarding a paythe senate and salaries undrawn that are only awaiting legitimate claimants.

The city of Omaha has just received Manufacturing company. The city just extended the local electric lighting company's monopoly on electric lighting for six years, but what has it to show for it?

Nebraska takes pride in contributing one more to the list of women lawyers admitted to practice at the bar of the United States supreme court. If we remakes this state lead among those states top in her profession.

NEBRASKA SHOULD RESPOND. According to the press dispatches telegrain for the relief of the famine suffer- roads.

ers of India. Nebraska ought to respond promptly by the last republican administration, the exposition will benefit Omaha is and generously to this call. Out of its without any practical result. It undoubt- probably well founded; at least it is plenty it can easily spare a few carloads edly will command the attention of the hoped so. Omaha's benefit, however, of corn to help keep the unfortunates of next administration and it is safe to will be chiefly incidental and temporary, India from impending starvation. The predict that there will be some change while the great permanent benefits will railways will doubtless gladly offer free from existing conditions, all of which accrue to the state at large and the transportation of the gift from this state are favorable to the Canadian corpora- whole west. No state can suffer adto the coast, and all that should be neces-tion. sary to assure action should be the designation by Governor Holcomb of some person or persons to receive contributions

and see that they are forwarded to the proper place. After having been the recipient of so many favors to its own people during the drouth period and having fully recovered its position among the greatest grain-producing states, Nebraska can show its gratitude for the generous treatment accorded it in its hour of need in no better way than by heeding this call of humanity even though it comes from so far beyond the seas. Nebraska led in sending succor to the Russian famine sufferers and it should lead in sending aid to India.

A PROTECTION LESSON.

Attention has been repeatedly directed

9.513 tin plate industry has resulted in making the American consumers practically independent of the foreign manufacturthe exports of tin plate from Great Britain to the United States aggregated only 113,051 tons last year, which was less than half the amount for the preceding year. The following statistics are Instructive: In 1892 the imports amounted to 276 479 tons: in 1893, 255,-628 tons; in 1894, 226,879 tons and in 1895, 222,901 tons. It will be seen that there has been a steady decline in the importations of tin plate, due not wholly to the fact that there has been a reduced demand in the American market, though of course this is to be taken into consideration, but chiefly to the fact that American manufacturers are now able to supp'y most of the home demand. And this has been accomplished in a period of only about six years, for when the McKinley law was passed in 1890 there was practically no tin industry in this country. What better illustration of the beneficent effect of protection could be asked than is afforded by the extraordinary development of the tin industry? Is it not perfectly reasonable to ask that the same policy shall be applied to another American industry—the production itself next by resoluting instructions to of sugar? Is there not every reason to Senator Thurston to vote against the expect that with proper encouragement confirmation of President McKinley's the United States can in a few years produce enough sugar to supply the home demand?

CANADIAN RAILWAY COMPETITION. A question which will undoubtedly engage the attention of the next congress and administration is that of Canadian railway competition. This It rests with the railroads of Iowa and has been referred to in connection with building the normal school dormllory rethe contemplated efforts of the Domin ion government to secure a reciprocity arrangement with the United States, it being suggested that there ought to be a settlement of the controversy regarding the bonding privilege which school upon their own resources in the this government gives to the Canadian way of finding board and lodging, the Pacific railroad, by means of which same as is done with reference to stuthat corporation is enabled to secure a dents at the State university. The Bee large traffic which otherwise would go is in receipt of a letter from a weil to American roads. It is a very im- known Nemaha county citizen residing portant question, in which large interests are involved.

> congress Senator Elkins of West Vir- says: ginia said in a speech in the senate that the Canadian Pacific railroad is the natural enemy of the transportation interests of the United States and our greatest commercial antagonist. He asserted that this corporation violates our interstate commerce law with complacent indifference, cuts rates and thereby attracted, and a measure of scandal takes freights from our Pacific rallroads has been the rule of the past twenty years. in which the United States has a direct interest. "It hauls more cheaply," said other interior points in our country, by way of Canada to Oregon and San Francisco, than the Pacific roads can do, though the distance is much shorter.

ment contemplates making for closer tional institution, why should they not trade relations with the United States hold for the other? will undoubtedly embrace some sort of concession regarding the privilege enjoyed by the Canadian Pacific of trans- temporary, the World-Herald, philosodeadlocks in state legislatures over the porting merchandise to points in the phizes over the recent decision of the United States in bond. It is very likely federal court of appeals refusing an inthe 4th of March. Partisan legislatures that the Dominion government will pro- junction to prevent the Denver Board ject, so far as its business in the United ing contract to higher bidders than the States is concerned, to the interstate lowest, and remarks that while the other reasonable regulations our govern- municipality unprotected from overover \$7,000 as its share of the receipts ment may deem necessary. There is charges and corrupt combines. While for gas under the provisions of the no question as to the great value of this we may doubt whether the decision is franchise granted to the Omaha Gas privilege and consequently there will good law, it is law, but it has no such be a disposition to make almost any effect as the World-Herald infers. The there will be a very strong pressure on charter provisions with reference to the next congress and administration letting contracts to lowest responsible

cessful. overcoming a very vigorous opposition officials to the letter of the law, but a member correctly this gives Nebraska from American interests. The producers non-resident bidder has no rights three out of the fifteen women who have of the northwest are practically unau- under the peculiar wording of the been accorded that rare privilege and imous in favor of this Canadian competi- statute. Members of the Omaha Board tion, which they say is a protection to of Public Works must not be allowed represented in the list. It is plain that them against excessive transportation to get the erroneous impression that the Nebraska woman does not require rates, and the business interests of New the decision referred to leaves them free

graphic requests have been sent by the observance of the interstate commerce taught better by the courts. San Francisco citizens' committee to the act, there can be no doubt that their governors of Oregon, Washington, Kan- influence will be exerted against any sas. Nebraska and Iowa asking that the proposition to do away with the Cana- been thus far developed throughout the

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

A conference was held in Washington a few days ago to consider the question of American shipbuilding. The general purpose of the conference was to discuss matters calculated to promote American commerce and shipbuilding and in this connection the proposition for a discriminating duty of 10 per cent in favor of merchandise imported in American-built vessels was discussed at considerable length. It appears that there was a difference of opinion as to the advisability of passing such an act, some of the members of the conference expressing the opinion that so far from benefiting American commerce it would have the opposite effect. It was pointed out, according to the dispatches, that a discriminating duty in favor of American vesnadian ports, where the freight could be delivered to the Canadlan railroads and "their good record for the year." ers. According to the latest statistics carried to its destination, thus escaping the payment of discriminating duties and contributing to the business of Canadian railways. It was suggested that the fact that the steamships between Europe and the Canadian ports are subsidized would enable them to offer indocements to shippers which would more than compensate for any additional expense that might be incurred by the

land transportation. The idea of a discriminating duty was evidently not favorably regarded by the conference, which was composed of repesentative men engaged in foreign commerce and in shipbuilding, and the committee appointed to formulate a general practicable in the several bills which of foreign territory. have been presented in congress will probably ignore the idea of discriminating duties. Of course nothing can be done in connection with this matter by the present congress, but it will undoubtedly be a prominent question before the Fifty-fifth congress and there is every reason to expect that it will receive practical treatment. The republican party is committed to the proposition that the United States must have a merchant marine commensurate with the commer cial standing of the nation and it will make provision for this. We do not be lieve that the plan of discriminating duties will be adopted, because such a polley is not necessary to the building up

of our merchant marine. THAT NORMAL SCHOOL DORMITORY. While a legislative committee is on its way to investigate the necessity of recently destroyed by fire, the question presents whether a dormitory in connection with such an institution i really desirable or whether it is not prefcrable to throw attendants upon the close to the normal school, which takes vigorous exception to the whole dormi-During the first session of the present tory system as there conducted. He

The dormitory has been used as a polithouse of detention for glddy girls, whose parents are thus enabled to educate them cheaply at the state's expense for a profession for which they are entirely unsulted Wild girls are consequently sent here, the state furnishing a measure of detention and paid espionage. Tough young men are

I write this in no equity to the normal school's true interest. I am an earnest re Senator Elkins, "from St. Louis and publican. I simply write what is well known here and a very respectable petition of some of our best people and largest taxpayers could be easily recured against this fashionable and expensive excrescence.

If the normal school dormitory has It is a sharp competitor now for busi- been a detriment to effective work as a ness with all the Pacific roads from and training school for teachers it certainly to California. For 2,000 miles the ought to be either reformed or abolished. Canadian Pacific traverses a non-pro- The normal school is very different from ductive country, one not able to support the state schools for the blind and the a rallroad. It lives off its subventions deaf, which are compelled to exercise and the business it takes from the rail- constant oversight over pupils who are roads of the United States." The West not able to take care of themselves. It Virginia senator urged that this inva- holds rather the relation to the state sion of our trade should be stopped and that the State university holds. The that in order to do this the bonding university has never adopted the dormiprivilege, under which the Canadian tory system, chiefly because it is beroad carries goods in bond, starting lieved that students acquire a certain from Vancouver, to Europe and points beneficial degree of self-confidence and in the United States, must be discon- independence when forced to attend to their own living arrangements. If these The effort which the Canadian govern- reasons are good for one state educa-

Our amiable lawyer-lliumined concommerce law and perhaps to whatever ruling may be good law it leaves the concession in order to retain it. But court of appeals holds simply that the to have it discontinued and it is by no bidders were enacted not for the benefit means improbable that it will be suc- of the contractors, but for the benefit of the public. Any Denver taxpayer might It will not succeed, however, without invoke the aid of the courts to hold city the suffrage to enable her to rise to the England take the same view of it. to disregard the question of the lowest

object to any just arrangement which at their own free will. Should they atwould subject allen corporations to an tempt such a course they would soon be

Such hostility to the exposition as has people of these states join with those of dian competition and leave them en- state can almost invariably be traced California in contributing a shipload of tirely at the mercy of the American rail- to the old and causeless jealousy of Omaha existing in certain imperfectly This question was carefully considered enlightened quarters. The charge that versity without being a drag on its neighbors, nor can one state have a monopoly of prosperity to the exclusion of its neighbors. Omaha cannot prosper except through the prosperity of the whole state. Whatever the state contributes to the support of the exposition will come back to it several fold before the nineteenth century closes.

> The report of the superintendent of the county hospital, showing a very low average cost of feeding the inmates per day on account of the large amount of supplies raised on the county farm, suggests the inquiry whether that low cost cannot be still further reduced in the same way.

Only a little while ago the police were trying to throw all the blame for their failure to rid the city of thugs and to the fact that the protection given the sels would drive freight to competing thieves upon the shoulders of the police lines running between Europe and Ca- judge. Now they have the nerve "to point with pride" to what they call

Extent of Cuban Reforms.

Spain's reform measures for the Cubans to be limited to funeral ceremonies

A Popular Fight in Prospect. Buffalo Express,
The Bell telephone monopoly threatens to go into the telegraph business in opposition to the Western Union. The monopolies are rossing the danger line when they fail to

A Pointer for Jingoes.

Before the Hawaiian jingoes rejoice over the fact that John Sherman is to be secre iary of state let them remember that I writing his memoirs the Ohioan said: "I my life is prolonged I will do all I can t the strength and prosperity of the measure that will embrace all that is limits or to add new dangers by acquisition United States, but nothing to extend its

An Irrational Poll Tax.

Governor Holcomb of Nebraska recom ends the legislature of his state to impose poll tax, to be remitted to those who vote would make suffrage free and impose poll tax on these only who neglect to per form their duties as citizens. This is more rational than taxing those who vote, but citizens should neither pay nor be paid a price for exercising their right and duty

Popperatie Gag Law.

The republican conjectant for the office of overnor of Tennossee has withdrawn, because the legislature passed a bill requiring contestants for this office to file a bond of \$25.000, conditioned, on a faithful and successful prosecution of the contest. Mr. Till-man claims to have been elected by a ma-jority of more than 50,000, but he does no trying to convince a partisan legislatur that fact. Such a law is a gag law in the It gives a candidate, who may have gained his seat by rce or fraud, an advantage almost impos ble to overcome, and is simply a handy evice to clinch an act of roguery.

PAIR OF PROMISING INDUSTRIES.

North Platta Tribune: The farmer who doe ot boom the sugar beet stands in his own way to success. This industry, which has ill be the means of making this one of the est prosperous states in the union.

Columbus Telegram: It seems that about 2,000,600 worth of chicory is imported an ually into this country from Germany and elgium. There is little wonder that chicraising is looking up in America. It is aid to be a very profitable product. Kearney Hub: Nebraska people need t

up and moving if they intend to hold their own in the beet sugar industry. states are pushing on this line, and if our people calmly sit down and wait for some hing to turn up it will be turned by some Grand Island Independent: No less than

three bills were introduced in the legislathe sugar bounty law, but not one to pay the farmers the bounty earned the past season. cording to the sentiments expressed i the governor's message, but little less was to

Fullerton News: Chicory is a crop which promises to become remunerative to Ne-oraska farmers. A new chicory factory is to started in Omaha at once for the consumption of the raw product. The time is at tand when Nebraska farmers ought to begin to diversify their crops. The low price of corn fully impresses us with the importance raising comething else.

Norfolk News: The farmers about Grand island want the legislature to pay the bounty on lest season's crop of bets and have organized for the purpose of bringing the atter before the honorable gentlemen at incoln in its right light. If the farmers of orfolk are anxious to see that extra \$1 a on it would be well for them to make a love in the same direction.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Louisville Times calls the United States senate the "Cave of the Winds." Charles W. Fairbanks, the successor of Voorhees in the United States enate, is one of the foremost lawyers of In-

The mother of Abraham Lincoln, the first president elected by the republican party, was named Nancy. The mother of William McKinley, the last president elected on the republican ticket, is named Nancy, also, With a score or more legislatures in active operation, there is already manifest a desire to improve the first syllable of Mc-Cullagh's "gabfest." Capitol orthographists insist that the right word is "grabfest." In a recent interview Senator David Benett Hill declared that "the demagogues by their violent dectrine have driven every man of property from the democratic party. and the party is now on the rocks of popu-

Ex-Governor Waite of Colorado, who recently threatened to wade through gore in search of liberty in Cuba, has concluded that there are other pursuits more con-ducive to health, and will settle down in the mining town of Aspen.

The fact is recalled by some reminiscent Michigan, began his career cutting leather soles ten hours a day at the rate of \$4 a week. He was, in other words, a shoemaker, and custom shoemakers nowadays are rarer than ex-governors in many parts of the Inited States.

he electoral votes of the states to Washington foots up a snug sum. Forty-five mes-sengers who bring in the returns of the late lection will be paid 25 cents a mile one way f the route. This alone will cost \$13,000. Five messengers will draw \$3,295, one of them receiving \$1,000.

The New York Sun calls attention to a hit of Nebraska democratic history in this para-graph: "In the Chicago democratic convention of 1892 Nebraska voted for the nomina-tion of Grover Cleveland, not 16 to 1, but 15 to 1. The one Nebraska delegate was not for Cleveland voted for Arthur P. Gorman. J. S. Morton, Cleveland's secretary f agriculture, was not one of the fifteen vote for Gorman. Judge While this portion of our people may not | responsible bidder and award contracts | Charles Ogden was the man.

*************************** Exposition Endorsements** BY THE Transmississippi Press

Fort Dodge (In.) Daily Chronicle: The in favor of such an exposition. The project officers of the state fair are in session at Des Moines this week discussing the state fair problem. The finances of the associa-tion are not in the presperous condition they would wish and the problem of making the fair a state institution having a regular yearly endowment and free admission is being discussed at length. The question arises, do expositions of state, national or inter-

national character pay?
Anyone who has watched the effect of the many fairs of widespread fame and has noted their effect, will immediately give a hearty affirmative answer. The Centennial exposi-tion of 1776 increased the population of Philadelphia from 200,000 to 300,000. The New Orleans exposition of 1884 was like a trump of Gabriel to the dead. It resurrected New Orleans, which had for years been going lownward, aroused its citizens to make marked improvements in its streets, buildnge, parks and suburbs. From that time to this New Orleans has continued to prosper

The Columbian exposition increased the population of Chicago by fully a million, and added not less than \$2,000,000 to permanent property values in Illinois.

The Atlantic exposition awakened an interest in the new south, advertised the cot-ton states as never before, and drew to it millions of capital to develop its industrice. Before it, the San Francisco Midwinter fair had awakened interest in the wonders of the west, and California knew a healthy and asting growth. History shows conclusively that these

gatherings of the different classes and in-dustries are invariably beneficial in their reoults, and we would have our state reap the greatest possible amount of good. The Transmississippi Exposition, which is to be held ir Omaha, will bring the good con-tained therein virtually to our door, for the city is so situated as to be one with us in interests, it not in state. The Atlanta Cotton exposition turned the tide of immigraion and capital from the west to the south, and it is the aim of all these activities pointing to the great gathering at Omaha in 1898 to set forth the advantages and limit-iess resources of the states west of the Misdisappi. In this we are one with them. We commend any such enterprise, whether it be within the borders of our state or those of the greater enterprise so near home. The Transmississippi Exposition is worthy of the best energies of Nebraska and the hearty ympathy and co-operation of lowa.

Iowa Odd Fellow: The managers of the Transmississippi Exposition, to be held in Omaha in 1898, are diligently at work to assure the success of the fair. It will be devoted exclusively to the transmississippi states, and will doubtless prove to be the est exhibition of their resources ever pre-ented to the public. We trust the press and legislatures will render such assistance in their power, and the success of he fair will be assured.

Fayette (Mo.) Leader: The great imperial state of Missouri should be represented at the Transmississippi and International Ex-position to be held in Omaha in 1898, in a legree commensurate with her importance-second to none in the great west. We trust that the present legislature will make a handsome appropriation for the purpose. Missouri's resources are unbounded. All we need is capital to develop them. In no way can we advertise her resources to greater advantage than in making a creditable display in Omaha in '98.

Lamoni (Ia.) Chronicle: A great exposi-ion, called the Transmississippi and International Exposition, is to be held in Omaha in 1898. It will be the greatest exposition ets and investors, the products of vill add population, wealth and importance, ven now, to begin to prepare for it. egislature, too, should not fail to make an poropriation-a liberal one-because neans more for Iowa than the World's fair lid. The great state of Iowa cannot afford o be behind in this matter.

Lebanon (Kan.) Journal: The great Fransmississippi Exposition will be held at maha next year, bringing millions of people om all parts of the globe to witness the anderful development of the Mississipal salley states. It promises to be the great-est exposition of the natural and mechanical exposition of the middle western states since satisfaction and congratulation that the port is decidedly encouraging and favor on the lakes in 1893. Kansas will be there in every material respect.

Mexia (Tex.) Ledger: The Transmissis sippi and International Exposition in 1898 will be one of the best places in which to present the industries of the Lone Star Realizing the importance of placing Texas foremost among the states we should trely give her some notoriety by exhibiting an advantage her resources before the opie of the United States in 1898. The to an advantage her resources before the Transmississippi exposition will surely prove a success.

Minneapolis Progress: Omaha is making great preparations for the proposed Trans-mississippi Exposition, to be held at that city the metropolis of Nebraska, from June minded men thus undertake to rush the to November, in 1898. The exposition cor-poration will have a capital of \$1,000,000, ing the expenditure of they know not how and the national government and the various many millions and to accomplish results the states are expected to contribute liberal displays, making it the best representation until wonder that the unscrupulous politiof national resources ever shown, except at clans look upon the government as a publi-the Columbian exposition, and the only exhibition of the kind ever made west of the

The plan for the exposition is a scheme for the publicity and promotion of the great western interests. It is estimated that visionary idea is acted upon, and tors to the exposition will number from the more economical the inquiry is the better. The common sense course would have the expose of this is expected to induce the circulation of \$100,000,000 in the transmississippi country.

E. Rosewater, the enterprising editor of the slight-est practical value. It is the work of dream the Omaha Bee, is the advertising manager and the state of the seaboard country. for the big show, and has already inaugu-rated methods of making it known to the

While few expositions have in themselves been pecuniarily profitable, they have in al ases been of great indirect benefit to the exertion of energy necessary in the work of preparation for such a display is sufficien to add immensely to the wealth and prosperty of any place. From the Transmissis- another sippi Exposition the city of Omaha and the a time. state of Nebraska will reap the largest bene fits, as they properly should, but all parts of the country that are represented there will be well repaid for the outlay involved, for next to having an exposition of its own no city, state or country can make better nvestment than to secure participation in such an enterprise wherever it may be

great states of the Misai sippi valley have prime interests involved and should have generous representation. This is especially that what is worth doing at a applicable to the great communication. applicable to the great commonwealth of doing well and since revision is regarded as Minnesota, the "North Star" state, in which of such vital moment as to justify an extra the "Father of Waters" has its source, session the legislature will deal unfairly with This is a matter that should engage the early and earnest attention of business bodies in the leading cities of the state.

Omize it shall slight the work or perform partially with a view to independent action and partially looking to legislative consid-eration on behalf of the state. St. Paul has already inaugurated such a movement, and Minneapolis has a plain duty in the same direction.

Salt Lake Descret News: An interesting topic for legislative consideration on the part of the transmississippl states and territories now comes forward in the Transmississippl and International Exposition to A few minutes is sufficient for any ordinary tories now comes forward in the Trans-mississippl and International Exposition to A few minutes is sufficient for any ordinary be held in Omaha, Neb., between June 1 and November 1, 1998. It is an outcome of the Trans-tories from the Trans-mississippl and International Exposition to A few minutes is sufficient for any ordinary subject that comes up in a legislature, if it and November 1, 1998. It is an outcome of its thoroughly considered, except for those and November 1, 1898. It is an outcome of is thoroughly considered, except for those the declaration of the Transmississippi con- who by committee precedence or other special gress held in 1895, which recorded itself as reason have charge of it. The trouble is that

was taken hold of by an organization, in which each of the states and territories west of the Mississippi is represented by a vice president. The national government and various legislatures were asked for an appropriation. Iowa contributed \$10,000 for prellminary work. Other states have pledged liberal aid, and congress appropriated \$200,000 on certain conditions that have been emplied with. This year Nebraska is asked to contribute \$300,000, congress will be asked to donate a like sum, and all the transmississippi states and territories are being urged to make appropriations to aid in the project

Such an exposition for the section of the ountry west of the Mississippl, which comprises two-thirds of the area of the United States, with wonderful possibilities in the future development of its resources cannot fail to be of vast benefit to the entire region that is to be given representation. When exhibitions are held by states locally the advantages gained by mutual association and competition of various sections are read-ily discernable, and in no way more perfectly than by the increased activity awakened among the producers within the state, who are inspired to renewed efforts for better results, and find encouragement in the fact that their productions thus known and appreclated throughout the state. The Omaha exposition means the extension of the advantages to all the transmississippi region, and are of such importance to each individual state and territory that none can afford to be left out or to be represented in a meagre or niggardly fashion.

In this state the legislature this year may asked to further consider the semi-cen tennial celebration of the state to be held this city in July next. At the same time it will not do to ignore the projects of the neceeding year in the line of exhibitions hence the event at Omaha may be looked to receive consideration of a favorable char-acter. That much may be regarded as a certainty. As to the detail of what the state mature to discuss that in advance of Governor Wells' recommendations on the subject, which has been invited to his attention in his message to the legislature. But there is no reason to fear that executive and leg islators will not give the Transmississipp a sister state. We who are at present so concerned over the little matter of our own little fair should also interest ourselves in this state requires from that source. Hartley (Ia.) Herald: The Transmississipp

and International Exposition will be held in Omaha in 1898. Great preparations are to be made to make it one of the most successful ever held in the United States. It will be especially beneficial to the middle west and the great Mississippi and Missouri valley regions.

Tilden Citizen: In his recent message to the state legislature Governor Holcomb rec ommends a liberal appropriation by the state to the Transmisskisippi Exposition to be held in Omaha during the summer months of 1898. In this regard Governor Holcomb has the hearty support of the people of the state, who, with him, believe that it is Ne-braska's duty to do its utmost in aid of the great show, so that other states may be in-duced to lend liberal aid also. Many of the transmississippi states bave signified their linenting of giving their substantial support, and Nebraska, which, on account of the fair's location, will be more favored in results than the other commonwealths, should set a large, healthy example, by making a most liberal appropriation.

Cowgill (Mo.) Chief: Since the Centennial exposition, held at Philadelphia in 1876, the interest has increased in each exposition held at different places in our great country, and in 1898. It will be the greatest exposition ever held in America, except the World's fair. It means a great deal for the states particularly interested—twenty-two—and especially states like Iowa and Nebraska, It will be the biggest advertisement these states of the biggest advertisement these states. will be the biggest advertisement these states of the best ever held for the advancement have ever received of their resources and of the interests of our western country. dvantages. It will be advertised and made | Our state should not be niggardly in appro public in the most advantageous way for the consideration of homeseekers, capital this most commendable enterprise, for in these helping our sister state we also tates and their wonderful resources. It own, and will give those who attend the advantage of seeing the growing crops and the and Iowa is sure to receive a big share. De-catur county should be well represented in this great exposition. It is not too soon, may be needed by our state some time in Our the future, when Nebraska will reciprocate in like manner.

DEEP WATER CANALS.

Chicago Post: The message of President Cleveland and the report of the special commission appointed in 1895 to inquire deep waterway project will be read with the greatest interest and avidity. The questions dealt with are of the highest importance to the welfare and future developthe greatest interest and ment of the United States, especially of the great western sections. encouraging and favorable Minneapolis Journal: It is a question o

money and, of course, such great works cost immensely under the most economica management. But what are \$50,000,000 \$100,000,000, \$150,000,000 to this great and wealthy nation if such expenditure further our commerce and cheapens transportation of our farm products to Europe so that we can from us a large share of the work of supply ing Europe with bread and meat? The northwest should demand that this great work be prosecuted and consummated as ed Trans- speedily as possibile.

enough can derive a living. Cleveland recommends that economical pro-Its report is not of the slightship canal from the lakes to the seaboard would be.

10WA PRESS COMMENT.

Sloux City Times: Chief Justice Kinne is the first democratic chief justice Iowa has had in forty-two years, and while the judge is every way worthy of his high office, it seems probable that there will not be another democratic chief justice for as long

Sioux City Tribune: Mr. A. Slimmer, the Waverly philanthropist, has offered the Fin-ley hospital of Dubuque \$50,000 if \$50,000 additional is raised in Dubuque man approached by the local committee was H. L. Stout and he promptly sub-scribed \$25,000. Five other gentlemen have ocated.

In the case of the exposition at Omaha the to be obtained, and it looks as if Mr. Slim-Dubuque Telegraph: It is an old adag-

lly that what is worth doing at all is worth of doing well and since revision is regarded as any part of it without due consideration. The public will not relish the expense, but neither will it relish a hotched job. Since it must pay for the revision it wants the work done deliberately and efficiently.

Sioux City Journal: The greatest obstacle to the early adjournment of the Iowa legis

those who know nothing talk the most and that Americans are so tolerant of oratorical malpractice.

Spirit Lake Beacon; In Minnesota the tax levy is 14 mills on a dollar. That sounds low indeed. In lows the state iax levy is 2 7-10 mills on a dollar. This looks like a contrast damaging to Iowa, but let us put it in another way: In 1895 the Min-nesota state tax on a per capita basis was \$3.47; in Iowa 96 cents, or considerably less It ought to be more generally known that Iowa is less burdened with state expenses than any other state in the union. It is perhaps, well enough to hammer the legislature on general principles, but the spirit should not be permitted to obscure facts of so much importance,

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Boston Transcript: Funeral Director (to centleman entering the door)—Are you one of the mourners, sir? Gentleman—Yes; he owed me \$500.

Philadelphia North American: "Well," said the new legislator, "I performed my first duty for my constituents today." "What"

"I voted in favor of adjournment."

Filegende Blaetter: "Ach, Gretchen, but what do you think o' the trick I played on the railway? Bought a return ticket—saved money on it—only used half of it!

Detroit Journal: "I can never remember the difference between lay and ile." "Oh, one is poetry and the other is realism."

Chicago Record: "Don't you think it would encourage men if they could read their obituaries while they are alive?" "No; they would get so conceited that we couldn't live with them."

New York World: First Lawyer (with a superior air)-Oh, we have better luck than that. Our clients never pay alimony.

Second Lawyer (nettled)-Well, if we cleaned ours up as you do yours they couldn't either.

Philadelphia Record: The Ingenue-My part is wretched. I didn't get a bit of ap-The Soubrette-Never mind, dear, you are not the only frost on the window pane.

Detroit Free Press: "Why," asked the inquiring one, "why should they allude to womankind as the fair sex?"
"Probably," said the cynical bachelor, "by the same law of contraries that a church hold-up is called a fair. Eh?"

Globe-Democrat: At the Masque Ball-Mephisto-You are a shepherdess? Why, where is your crook? Shepherdess-Aren't you with me?

Detroit Free Press: Lawyer—I must know the whole truth before I can successfully defend you. Have you told me everything? Prisoner—Except where I hid the mency, I want that for myself.

Indianapolis Journal: "What," inquired the professor, "is the lesson conveyed by the assertion that 'Seven cities claimed the Homer dead, through which the living Homer begged his bread?"

And the young man with his hair plastered over his temples replied, after protracted thought:

"It shows conclusively the dime museum is an institution of great antiquity." SUNSHINE.

Washington Star.

When Mistuh Sunshine comes along a-grinnin' frough de trees, and a serving for a s

WINTER.

Snow on the hills, dear, snow in the valleys;
Snow on your hair, too, but love in your heart;
Cold are the still years, but firm your affections,
So strong that no sorrow can tear them apart.

Hidden are flowers that bloom in the summer, Silent and dreaming in strengthening sleep; Ice-bound the waters that brighten the Past-locked your love, too, but constant and deep.

Beauties of earth that by flerce winds seem blasted Will come to perfection when time is no Hard words are melted by tears of forgiveness, And springtime is glorious when winter BELLE WILLEY GUE.

"lt's all



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