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What gobs of comfort Chicago will take out of Calve's refusal to sing in St. Louis!

It will be difficult to satisfy Omaha's appetite for national conventions during the exposition year.

It has become a question now whether the scalpers wield more influence in congress than the railroads.

Congressman-elect Greene need not explain that he did not name his own successor on the district bench. Only a few weeks more until the wails

of the disappointed officeseeker will again begin to be heard in the land. Bill Oldham, after seeing the vacant

district judgeship given to his rival, may take comfort by philosophizing on the fruitlessness of fusion.

Amateur cabinet makers are advised to lose no time in fitting in those missing pieces or the president-elect will take the job out of their hands.

Omaha and Nebraska are being more project than any enterprise that has ever been set on foot by its citizens.

Wonder what type foundry is behind the proposed bill requiring all country newspapers to lay in a supply of nonpareil type for use in printing legal advertisements

About the time the Chicago roads get ready to take up the question of a re duced corn rate the sprouts of next year's corn crop will be springing up from the ground.

The republicans of South Dakota failed to carry the state for the republican ticket at the last election, but they have succeeded in naming the senato from South Dakota none-the-less.

At last the delegations who are touring the western states in the interest of the exposition can point to some indication of early decisive action on the part of the Nebraska legislature in aid of the enterprise.

There is only one thing the council can do to accommodate Mayor Broatch's penchant for writing yellowbacks. I ought to buy him a printing press and let him issue campaign manifestoes at his pleasure.

A lawgiver from one of the back counties refers to Nebraska's metropolis as "the state of Omaha." Omaha never many counties to pay an equal share of the state expenses.

It is hoped the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. in initiating the members of the legislature into the mysteries of their order will be especially tender with Speaker Gaffin. He is down on foot ball and may not stand rough handling.

Congressman-elect Greene should send in a claim for a great big credit mark. He might have delayed his res ignation from the district bench until March 4 and have drawn his salary as district judge for two weeks longer.

It is not so long ago that South Dakota enjoyed an exciting, though costly, little episode with an ex-state treasurer named Taylor. Notwithstanding itrivalry in other things, Nebraska would be pleased to pursue its course without any similar incident.

Besides the consciousness of having made an excellent record during his brief term of office, Judge McHugh may be measurably consoled in his retirement by the reflection that he is one of the very few living ex-judges of the federal district bench.

Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons refuse to boast, but each claims full ability to whip the other in a given and very small number of rounds. They are too busy to say anything, but they find time every day to talk yards and yards of stuff with which the newspapers are filled ad nauseam.

Senator Allen says it is an outrage to dismiss federal employes because they that business is almost wholly carried displayed Bryan portraits in their windows during the campaign. Senator Allen may be right about the dismissals knowing that there are large accumulafor inoffensive partisanship, but what about his own partisanship with reference to the nomination of Judge Mc-

WHAT HURTS NEBRASKA

seal of condemnation without fear or ultimately be had. favor upon every man who betrays a public trust.

000 of state money deposited under this upon to seriously consider. straw bond still remains uncollectible. By the jugglery of juries and fine spun technicalities of law the bondsmen of the state treasurer who turned over this bondsmen of his successor, who should have required the money to be paid ineven been solicited to make good any

part of the deficit. Omaha was found to have been robbed by its trusted custodian of over \$100,000. On February 18, 1897, the embezzler all their property beyond the reach of

These examples are now bearing their dead sea fruit. The constitution of Neand the statutes provide for their turning over to their successors all public property and funds in their custody. law officers are in duty bound to bring the offenders to justice.

no final settlements have been made with the outgoing state treasurer, auditor or commissioner of public lands. assuring and with domestic industries dollars short. The auditor is overdrawn by \$25,000 and nobody knows how the

land commissioner's accounts sum up. The most flagrant of these defalcations is that of ex-Treasurer Bartley. From the outset of his official career he has been a defiant lawbreaker, using state moneys for private speculation, bubble banks.

When Governor Holcomb assumed office two years ago Treasurer Bartley resign if compelled to do so. Debarred widely advertised by the exposition by the constitution from a third term, he tatives have so far failed to do so and pare for turning over. From the 7th nitely this very necessary legislation. dssing money is on deposit with solcriminal liability is not lessened nor are

> ontemplate locating in Nebraska? How public and private integrity so long as situation for an indefinite period. premium is placed upon dishonesty in public office and assurance given to ondsmen that they run no risk of lngs, no matter how extensive and inexcusable?

BETTER CURRENCY DISTRIBUTION.

It is unquestionable that one of the nost urgent demands of the time, both tribution of the currency of the counclaimed statehood, but it takes a good try than now obtains. In a recent address before the Massachusetts Reform club Representative Fowler of New Jerand currency committee, said that the people living in the less developed sec tions of the United States seized upon the free silver heresy simply because nothing else was offered them as a source of relief. He quoted an opinion expressed by the president of the Richmond, Va., Board of Trade, in a hear ing before the banking and currency committee, that if the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation was removed or the national banks were given the power of issuing credit currency, under precau tions however strict, there would not be a corporal's guard of free silver advocates left in the south, and the same views have been expressed by others who have come before the committee.

A statement of banking conditions in all the states, made by Representative Brosius in the house a few weeks ago shows that the states which voted for McKinley have 2,735 national banks with a note circulation of \$184,000,000 in round numbers, while the states that voted for Bryan have only 909 banks, with a circulation of \$24,000,000. It is thus seen that of bank note circula tion the McKinley states have 88 and the Bryan states 12 per cent of the total This is a very great disparity and its impressiveness is enhanced when it is shown that there are seven of the south ern states which have only 134 national banks, with a total note circulation of only a little over \$4,000,000, or less than double the note circulation of the 113 national banks in Nebraska. It is not surprising to learn that in portions of these states money is rarely seen and on by barter. Nor is it astonishing that communities having so little money and tions elsewhere should fall easy victims to any financial heresy that promised

them more money. Of course this situation is to some ex-

Within the past five years Nebraska and credit, for banks will not be estabhas suffered more from embezziers, de- lished where the conditions do not jusfaulters and public thieves than from tify it, but there are sections where any other cause or all other causes com- better banking facilities would be probined. Crop failures and financial de- vided and more money put into circupression may have set the state back, lation if the law were made more libbut they have not injured its reputation eral. An effort in this direction has higher wages to labor, but it has been concord by lowered public morals one-bulk as been made in congress, the proposition clusively demonstrated that the best paid or lowered public morals one-bulf as been made in congress, the proposition much as the unpunished thievery of being to allow national banks to be orpublic officials. The acquittal of im- ganized with a capital of \$20,000 in peached state house ringsters who had towns of not more than 4,000 linhabilooted the treasury and connived with tants, but the matter will go over to aulooted the trensury and connived with tants, but the matter will go over to anbankwreckers was the turning point in other congress. There can be no doubt States. It is better paid than that of Engthe era of official rascality and corrupt that legislation of this kind would go land, but in return it renders better service the era of official rascallty and corrupthat legislation of this kind would go tion that will not run its course until far toward giving the desired relief and the stern hand of justice shall place its it is perhaps safe to predict that it will

The trouble is not that the volume of currency in the country is inadequate In January, 1893, a \$700,000 depository but it is in the inequality of its distribond was approved by state officers for bution. It is unquestionably most imthe Capital National bank, signed by portant that this condition be remedied, Mosher and his associates, who at that so far as practicable, and it is a matter Exposition to be held in their city from June land, when the good people from other very moment were insolvent. The \$236, which the next congress will be called to November, 1898, and to invite the state to party of this country list the west to see make an exhibit of its resources with the

STILL ON THE RIGHT SIDE. The balance of foreign trade continues to run largely in favor of the worthless claim were released and the United States and we now have a very generous sum due us from abroad. While the exports of last month were stead of certificates of deposit, have not not quite up to the standard of the preceding six months they were on a liberal scale and exceeded the imports for On June 18, 1895, the city treasury of that month by over \$45,000,000. The imports for January show a decrease as compared with the corresponding month of last year of nearly \$17,000,000, is still at large, while his bondsmen which is very satisfactory under existhave been given ample time to place ing conditions, a different showing for the opening month of the current year having been expected. At present, howbraska fixes the terms of all state officers | the next few months the volume will be considerably enlarged, while it is quite possible that exports of merchandise will be reduced. But in any event the The failure to do so constitutes defalca- floating balance due this country must tion under the criminal code and the remain large for some time to come, rendering probable a movement of gold to the United States, or at any rate The new state officers were sworn in giving assurance that there will be no on January 7 last, but up to this day exports in the near future of the yellow metal. The situation so far as the foreign trade is concerned is certainly re-The state treasurer is a half million reviving the outlook appears altogether encouraging.

NOT CREDITABLE TO US.

Senator Allison said in a recent inter view that he thought the spectacle which we present among the nations of the world in not having a good bankruptcy law at all times upon our statute conniving with warrant shavers and books is rather to be deplored. He re kiting public funds for the benefit of marked that the framers of the constitution foresaw the necessity for such a measure and provided for one as a constitutional right of the people. And for declined to make a showing of the money the past ten years the people have been in his possession and declared he would petitioning and urging congress to secure them this right, yet their represenknew all the time precisely when he it appears probable that the Fifty-fourth would finally be required to produce the congress will come to an end without state funds and had ample time to pre- any action, thereby postponing indefi-

day of January he has been subject to The blame for this, so far as the pres penalties imposed by the law on de- ent congress is concerned, is with the faulters and embezzlers, but for some senate. The house passed the Torrey inscrutable reason the law officers have | bill at the first session, after an able and taken no steps to vindicate the law. thorough discussion. The finance com-Ex-Treasurer Bartley asserts that the mittee of the senate reported a substitute providing for only voluntary vent banks and will be forthcoming in bankruptey. Both measures are now due time. Even if that were true his before the senate and while it is thought there is a majority favorable to the his bondsmen relieved of their obliga house bill, with some slight modifications, the opposition can easily prevent How can the credit of Nebraska be action on it. Thus the urgent appeals naintained when such lawlessness is of the business interests of the country countenanced? Will not such examples are likely to again go unheeded by condiscredit the state abroad and drive gress and the half a million or more away intending investors and men who of debtors who can do nothing to improve their condition without this legis can we expect to raise the standard of lation must continue in their helples

Senator Allison is quite right in regarding this as a deplorable spectacle. The other great commercial nations being called on to make good the steal- have bankruptcy laws and their experi ence has demonstrated them to be absolutely necessary to secure justice and equity in business relations. There are the same reasons for a uniform bank ruptcy law here as there are in England and Germany and while we cannot in the interest of sound money and the shape our legislation after theirs, we restoration of prosperity, is a better dis- can safely accept their experience as to the value of such legislation.

The immigration restrictionists will no rest satisfied with the new immigration sey, a member of the house banking law. They do not so much want the exclusion of the pauper, vicious, erim inal and ignorant classes as the exclusion of all immigrants whatever. The real motive behind them is the desire to prevent competition by restricting the number of laborers and artisans American employment exclusively for Americans will ultimately be their rally ing cry. The more they get the more they want.

The voluntarily expatriated Mr. Astor. in spite of his enormous subscriptions to British public enterprises, seems to be little more popular in the land of his adoption than in his native country.

Root of Pelitical Evil.

Political bosses thrive in proportion to e neglect of voters to attend the primaries No neglect, no boss.

Things the Trust Forgets.

If the Sugar trust regards the investigation as an interference with its business, it should remember that interfering with other scople's business is the principal cause of the popular suspicion under which it has fallen.

Perfection of Eminence.

It is superfluous to designate as a "noted lawyer" the New Yorker whose recent death developed the fact that he had for years been living in entire tranquillity with three wives, each of whom knew of the others attain eminence in any walk of life.

The Smashing of Trusts.

Another trust to go to pieces is that in nachine bolts, which was formed last April for the purpose of keeping receipts at a remunerative point during the hard times. The reason given for its downfail is that there has been secret cutting of prices by members who had become desperate through the small amount of trade received. This, however, is only half the explanation. It is seen on all hands that business is picking up, and the strong members of most of the trusis which were formed after the re, eal of the McKinley act want to be in a position to take advantage of the market, which is or meeting in Delaware.

tent due to a lack of material resources certain to expand rapidly. The greatest to power in Washington of the republican

Well-Pald Labor the Hest.

"Killighters Times, can manufacture Iron labor is the cheapert. England pays better wages than are paid on the continent of Eu rope, but in spfts of that she has been able to maintain her copremacy, because she gets more service for a given amount of money. and is more efficient.

MINNESOTA AND THE EXPOSITION, It is eminently proper that Omaha should Displaying the Resources of the Imperial West. St. Paul Globe.

A delegation of gentlemen from Omaha are visiting our state to present to the legislature thing else may be found than starving farmthe scope and plan of the Transmississippiothers. While it is to be representative of makers have painted it. the states lying to the west of the great river, it aims to be national and international in its effects, supplementing the World's exposition by doing what that failed to do for the states—display the resources of this western half of the country. The states at Chiof the display and their several state buildings were little more than convenient club houses, where their citizens might rest while viewing the world's exhibits. Should the legislature see fit to accept the invitation and provide for a display of Minnesota's of silver, the same as the roof. The quantity of silver plate which will be needed for the provided for the provi products and progress, action, if the appropriation be a modest one, we are free to say should be taken, we suggest that the innovation begun at Chicago, of having a state build-ing be abandoned; and whatever appropria-tion is made be devoted wholly to gathering the various products of our industries and making of them the fullest possible display in one of the large buildings Omaha is to erect. It is to these buildings the attendants ever, the imports are increasing and fair, and it is there that the investment will there is reason to believe that during of our resources. The economy that the our resources. The economy that the times demand will thus meet the real purof our participation, the advertisement of the state.

## IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Parkersburg Eclipse: The people who think that the creameries do not play an important part in helping the Iowa farmer to bear the brunt of the bard times are inlited to ponder over the statement that in Delaware county last year it is estimated hat the creameries paid the farmers over 500 000. The creameries of lows are the treat wealth producers of the state.

Burlington Gazette: The rumors rom Dea Moines that the building and loan speciation marauders are becoming discouraged over the action of the legislature ot granting them licenses to continue their epredations, and it is now said they will oppeal their case from the decision of the executive council to the supreme court. It very doubtful whether the supreme court f Iowa will be so blind to the schemes of tose men as to again permit them to carry n their traffic in this state.

Burlington Hawkeye: Farmers are approaching the time when their labor will be more remunerative than it has been for ome years. Not only is wheat worth a good deal more than it was a year ago, but cattle, sheep, mules and horses are all bringing better prices than they did at this time in 1896. The whole tendency of agriultural values, is upward, and the farmer as he surveys the improving situation, modestly congratulates himself upon the courage which enabled him to jab the pitchfork into the flanks of the silver monstrosity

sultural letter Pref. Wilson lays down this proposition: "The Iowa farmer must feed his orn, he must feed every bushel of it; noody outside of the state should get a eck of it unless he desires to cat it at food As long as it remains the food of we should feed it and feed all of This is true enough, but how are the ers to know from year to year what amount of stock to provide. Two years ago when the grass crop falled and corn crop swise farmers found that they had to such stock, and were compelled to sacrifice it because of lack of feed. This year and last the balance has been the other way. No one will dispute the general proposition aid down by Prof. Wilson, but it is the ap-lication that gives trouble. One practical vay for maintaining the balance is to for he railroads to grant a feeding in transit privilege.

## POLITICAL DRIFT.

The city debt of Richmond, Va., is as large, is the debt of Cleveland, O. The population of Richmond is 95,000 and of Cleveland

In recommending the relocation of the state capitol at Detroit, Governor Pingree says the present building "should be turned overnor meant "has been." Only fourteen votes were east in Sherms

ounty, Texas, at the recent presidential lection. Rabbit Ear creek is the chie stream of Sherman county, the area of which is 900 square miles. Eight of the fourtes otes were for McKinley and six were for Bryan. Four years ago the county vote was

The salary of the mayor of New York 10,000, the salary of the mayor of Brookly \$ \$10,000 and the salary of the mayor of Long Island City is \$2,500. Brooklyn alder-men and New York aldermen receive the same salary, \$2,000 each. The mayor's secretary in Brooklyn gets \$3,000 and in New York he gets \$5,000.

The Montana legislature is wrestling with he Australian ballot law. An amend as been passed by the senate providing that andidates shall be grouped not with refe ffices they are running for. As amended th oill does not permit the voting of a "straighticket" by any one mark. The voter mus check entirely through the list

The annual report of the Civil Service umission shows that there are now 87.10 ederal places on the lists of the classific ervice, while of the 91.610 places as ye nclassified 66,725 are fourth class postoffic within the scope of its operations. Deducing these, it would leave only about 25,000 places for the new administration to fil from political preference.

A movement is on foot in Kansas to indus the legislature to order a marble bust Charles Robinson, the first governor of the Sunflower state, and place it in the chap of the State university in Lawrence. Only \$1,000 is asked for. Governor Robinson went to Kansas in 1854, and did much in securing houses for the free state emigrants who went from New England, and has often been called "the father of Kansas." Two of the justices of the supreme cour

of the United States are more than 65 years of age. They are Justice Gray of Massachusetta, who is 69, and Justice Field of California, who is 81. The present bench of the supreme court, though representative number of lustices born in New England than in any other section. Chief Jestice Fuller is a native of Maine, Justice Field of Connecticut, Justice Gray of Massachusette Justice Brown of Massachusetts and Justice Brewer, though been out of the United States, is of New England ancestry.

The constitutional convention of Delaware mountains of the great west. made up of sixteen depocrats and fourteen republicans a small body to revise the or-ganic law of a sovereign American state, has adopted a radical anti-bribery section whereby the right of trial by jury is depied to bribe takers and they are to be tried in stead before a board of judges. The penalt, for crime against the purity of the ballot is a fine of from \$100 to \$5,000, or imprisonment of from six months to five years or both. A feature of the section is a requirement that no person, other than the accused, may withhold testimony on the ground that he would be incriminated or subjected to public infamy. Such testimony cannot be used against a witcess, save in proceedings for perjury. The person convicted shall for a term of ten years next following his sentence be incapable of voting at any general, special, municipal or primary election or convention

\* 16161616161616161616161616161616 Exposition Endorsements BY THE GERMAN PRESS.

Davenport (Ia.) Reform: With extraor- | feature of the exposition will be a silver dinary energy and not less ability the projected exposition in Omaha of 1898 is being boomed. In Mr. Rosewater the exposition has a "staff trumpeter" the like of which country. could not be found in the whole country. arrange for a great exposition to which the whole world is to be invited. Only by a visit to Nebraska's metropolis can people of other states learn that far out on the western banks of the Missouri river some-

Chicago Illinois Staats-Zeitung: During the summer of next year an exposition will be held in Omaba of all the states and ter ritories west of the Mississippi river, which undoubtedly will turn out to be a great thing. The main feature of this exposition will be a silver palace. Not a palace entirely stated is given as 320,000 square feet, which would take 10,000 cubic feet, or 6.515,250 pounds of silver, valued at \$65,-152,210. It is said that the Omaha people do not intend to buy this immense lot of silver, but will borrow it from the silver mine owners of the western states, After the closing of the exposition it is said the costly building will be burned down and the oliver returned to its owners. The building will go, as they went to them at the World's certainly would, in regard to its expensiveness, surpass everything in the line of exposition buildings seen heretofore and the pur-pose would thus be accomplished. But will city within a remarkably short space of it be possible to gather that much silver?

it as it really is, and not as the mischief

lished in the state of Netraska ought to agitate in favor of the Transmississippi Exposition. "Why, is it not too early to work for this enterprise?" we hear a reader "No; certainly not," is our answer in this case. The legislatures of nearly all the western states are in session and the appropriations for the exposition must be made now. Nebraska, being most inter-ested, ought to head all the other states with a liberal appropriation. If this is done her sister states will follow suit quickly and will go to work zealously to be worthily represented at the exposition. It is to be egretted, however, that our legislature does ot seem to realize the importance of the matter to Nebraska, and therefore, they right to be brought to understand by petitions and otherwise from all parts of the mate that the people of Nebraska want this enterprise pushed with all possible vigor, in order to bring about a most brilliant success. We are satisfied that the exposition will be of great benefit to our beautiful state. Many will come to us, will be con-vinced by what they see themselves that Nebraska is all right and will be induced either to settle in our midst or to invest heir capital. Large sums of money will e set in circulation in Omaha by the visitors of the exposition, and that money will o a great extent go over the state, thus penefiting the latter as well as her metro-politan city. In short: Let everybody work and talk in favor of the great exposition. New Yorke Pfaelzer in Amerika: At Omaha

Neb., from June to November of hext year, a Transmississippi and International Exosition will be held. The same is in the first instance designated to give the states vest of the Mississippl river an opportunity to make a showing of their natural re-sources, their agricultural and industrial production, as well as of their civilization n general. The transmississippi region comprises twenty states and four territories. being the granary of this country and consining the richest grass lands in the union. embraces further nearly th hole gold and silver bearing territory and be richest timberlands of North America. is to be expected that the proposed exosition, which also has been acknowledged y congress, which has clad it with an inernational character, will be of great bene-t to the whole country; first, by bringing oser together east and west; and, second y stimulating destrable immigration into his country and thus helping to bring more cople to the west, where they need a larger copulation. It is an indisputable fact that he development of the immense western rritory has just commenced, and there no doubt that the exposition will aid ery materially to bring about a full de-elopment of the transmississippi country, everal state legislatures have already exessed their willingness to have their reective states participate in the propo appropriation and have made ample appropriaons for a worthy representation. Sheboygan (Wis.) Volksblatt: While the

ponents of immigration in congress a ashington are zealously working to furnish evidence that the United States does not need further immigration, Omaha, the natural center of this country, is preparing an enterprise to prove the contrary, showing that the United States is still able to furnish acounted millions of people a home, and n fact, is needing further immigration. We peak of the Transmississippi and Interna-ional Exposition, which is to be held at Omaha between June and November, 1898 The twenty states and four territories wes f the Mississippi will furnish evidence at the proposed exposition which will convince all those who did not know, or did not want to know, that the great west of America still needs hundreds of thousands of ener-getic, intelligent men, able and willing to work, and that only the drawbacks, caused by land speculation, the monopoly of rail-cads and the usurious interests which are charged by money landers from the east and Europe, prevented that development from taking its natural course. Had it not been or that the immigrants would have beloed for that the immigrants would have neight greatly to further develop the west and open up even more new lands to cultivation; while for the reasons stated above, those immigrants were compelled to increase the great masses of the unemployed in the his war paint on. streets of our big cities.

Kewannes (Wis.) Banner: The arrange ents for the Transmississippi and Internamaha, Neb., from June to November, 1898 hen successfully carried through, will doubt era not only benefit the states west of the 'Father of Watero' by showing to the world he abundant catural resources of those tates, their agricultural and industrial proluction and the civilization of their popula-tion, but it will stimulate destrable immi gration into this country. The exposition will further benefit not only the Transmis-sizsippi region, but the whole union, for the eason that it will bring the east and west closer connection. The project had its origin with the Transmississippi Commer cial congress, which was held in Omaha is the year 1805, at which twenty-four state presented by delegates. One of the chie of the projected exposition wil adoubtedly be the mineral department chowing the precious metals, which in almost

Red Wing (Minn.) Die Teutonia: The exposition to be held in Omaha in the year 1898 is by no means a local or a state affair. It is going to be a Transmississippi Exposition, that is to say, an exposition in which the great west beyond the Mississippi iver will participate. In the first instance he western states, and Nebraska foremost will reap the benefit coming from the ex-hibition of the enormous resources of the transmississippl region, but it is safe to say that the whole country will to a certain extent also profit from the great enterprise.

Lansing Die Michigan Staats-Zeitung: As it is known already there will be an exposi-tion of all the western states held during the summer of next year at Omaha, which prom-ises to become so grand that it will outdo all former state expositions. The crowning, palace of great dimensions, which will be entirely covered with plates made of entirely covered with plates made pure silver. The projected building will con-

Winona (Minn.) Westlicher Herold: Every man and every newspaper in the west must be in sympathy with the projected Transmississippi Exposition, to be held in Omaha in the year 1898. The states of the great west will derive much benefit from the expo sition because it will give them an opportunity to show to the world the great progrees which the west has made within the last twenty-five years, its abundant resources and richness. The natural consequence will loubtless be a closer connection between east latter by bringing more people and capital into the Transmississippi region. We, for the present, will do all in our power to further

Carroll (Ia.) Die Germania: The managers of the proposed Transmississippi Exposition are at this early date hard at work to bring about the greatest possible success for that grand enterprise. Some people think Ne-braska only will reap the benefit from that exposition, but we think they are mistaken, and we feel sure that the whole transmississippi country will to a great extent share in the benefit and our state of Iowa in the first instance. The Transmississippi Exposition will bring, among others, more good, thrifty German settlers into the western Work for the exposition!

Celena (O.) Der Mercer County Bote: The people of Omaha are working for the Trans-mississippi Exposition with their characteristic zeal, and more than \$500,000 of the capi The board of directors of that enter-Beatrice (Neb.) Post: All newspapers pubas they met with encouragement in most of the transmississippi states the success of the exposition seems to be assured above all doubt. We are of opinion that what helps one part of this great country will benefit the whole land, and therefore we are heartily in favor of the Transmississippi Exposition.

> Columnbs (O.) Waisenfreund: The promoters of the Transmississippi Exposition, which is to be held at Omaha in 1898, are hard at work to make the proposed exposi-tion a success. The enterprise, if properly carried out, will be of great value to the transmississippi region as well as to the

Chicago Lutherischer Kirchenbote: We west; we need men able and willing to fur-ther build up the transmississippi country Transmississippi Exposition more than anything else will help to accomplish these standard metal of the value of \$158,750,000

New Yorker Tagblatt: The preparations for the Transmississippi and International Exposition to be held in Omaha from June to November, 1898, are progressing rapidly, and from what we can judge, we must say that the exposition will not only be of great enefit to the transmississippi region, but to the whole country.

New York (N. Y.) Staats-Zeitung: The Transmississippi Exposition, which is to be ield in Omaha, Neb., between June and Noember, 1898, seems to be an assured thing. As we have said on a former occasion, we believe it a step in the right direction, because it will do a whole lot of good to the great west and what is good for the west is also good for the east.

Williamsport (Pa.) Tribuene: From June to November, 1898, the Transmississippi and International Exposition will be held at Its aim is to bring about a closer connec tion between east and west and to secure for this country the right kind of immigra-tion. At the exposition the western states will give to the visitors an exhibition of their natural resources, their agricultural and in-dustrial products and their civilization in general. The managers of the great enter prise are hard at work and we are satisfied hat the exposition will serve its purpose to the fullest possible extent.

## PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The latest news from the Bologna trust adicates that it has gone to the bow wows The gold mine which has been discovered m General Longstreet's property near Gaines-tile, Ga., yields from \$7 to \$12 per ton of he precious metal. The vein varies from light inches in width to two feet and a

Sylvester Scovil, the correspondent a ested in Cuba, is an all-around man. He an athlete, an expert horseman and a good ewerdsman. His father is Dr. Scovil, presilent of Wooster O. university and he him self has preached in the Presbyterian church at Harrison, O.

The brilliant word-painting which Wash ington correspondents are now describing in General Jo Shelby's war reports was the work of his adjutant, the celebrated Major Edwards, then a boy of 21 or 22. General Shelby himself could handle the bridle reins nuch better than the pen. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff of No York has originated "a new wrinkle" in the way of official or political dinners. He

nviting the members of the legislature patches of twenty to dine with him, and selecting them according to alphabetical r ation from the list of senators and asser-Some idea of the fertility of Kansas soil ent Indian party who was planted in the state many years ago, preparatory to his journey to the happy hunting ground, and was recently exhumed by treasure seekers,

weighed nearly 700 pounds, although in life ne only kicked the beam at 160 pounds with The British Medical Journal announces tha the subscriptions in France and other coun-tries for a statue of Pasteur now amount to more than £19,000. Paul Dubois has been selected as the sculptor and the site for the statue will proposity be the space between the Rus de Medicis and the Luxembourn gardens. More than 129,000 has already been pent in the erection of statues of Paster spent in the erection of statues of Pasteur in various parts of France. As an instance of the high regard in which he is held outside that country it may be mentioned that the municipality of the City of Mexico has given the name of Pasteur to the gardens situated in front of the National School of Medicine in that city.



and healthfulness. Assures the food agains dum and all forms of adulteration common ROYAL BAKING FOWDER CO., NEW YORK. OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The term South Africa embraces all that part of the continent south of the Zambesi river. In it are included German West Africa, the Portuguese territories, Rhodesia, the republics of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, the British colonies of the Cape, Natal, Zululand and Basutoland, and the British protectorates of Bechuansland and Amatongaland, Its area somewhat exceeds one-third that of the area of the United States, excluding Alaska. It has a coast line of about 3,500 miles, and about 4,000 miles of railroads connect the coast with the interior. It has a mixed population of about 5,000,000, of which over 650,000 are whites, English and Dutch preponderating. Africa, which for the past year has been in a very depressed condition, owing to the dieasters of the rinderpest, the Kafir outtroubles, is bound to have a future of marvelous prosperity. Its enormous mineral resources, particularly the development of the gold and diamond industries, will save it.

There ought to be no danger of such a catastrophe as a Turkish invasion of Thessaly, and there ought to be no perpetuation of Turkish abuses in Crete. If the powers are sincere in their desire for both peace and justice, they can make both secure. The problem was solved in Samos long ago, when that island was made autonomous, under a prince of its own, with only a shadow of Turkish suzerainty renaining. A similar arrangement might be effected in Crete, and would doubtless prove satisfactory to all parties concerned. It would, of course, be parties concerned. It would, of course, be recognized as merely tentative, annexation to Greece being the ultimate destiny of the island. But just at present there is need of some such tentative arrangement that will serve until the greater questions of Turkish reform, which are now under consideration at Constantinople, are settled. Crete ought to have good government, and the legitimate aspirations of the Greek race ought to be realized, but not at the needless cost of a great European war.

The Transvaal republic is, it is believed, destined to surprise the world with its yield of gold. With an area of 119,000 square miles, somewhat greater than that of the six New England states and the state of New York combined, the transvaal is under the nominal suzerainty of Great Britain, that power having the reserved right to veto all foreign treatles which it proposes t has no seaport, being completely hemmed in by the British colonies and the Portuguese erritory. Its white population is about 160,000, of whom over one-half are called uitlanders, which means that they are unenfranchised whites. Its Kafir population exceeds 500,000. Its distinction as a goldproducing country dates from 1885, when the deposits of the famous Witwatersrand district were found. The first reduction works of any size were erected in Johannesburg in 1887. In December of that year exten The total output of gold to the end of 1895 from this one district was 8,858,000 ounces. need desirable immigration for our great of the value of \$144,000,000. During this same period other districts in the Transvaal produced 909,000 ounces of gold, of the and to invest labor and capital there. The value of \$14,700,000, making the grand total of the Transvaal's output of the world's

It is said that the Mohammedans of India are quite indifferent toward the fate of Turkey. In 1877 the viceroy, Lord Lytton, was afraid to publish at Calcutta the British proclamation of neutrality between Russia and Turkey, lest it should rouse discontent and revolt among the Mohammedans. But his foreign secretary, who knew India far better than he, assured him it would have no such effect. The latter view was pres-ently proved to be right, for the governor of Bombay published the proclamation on his own responsibility, and the Mohammedans paid no more attention to it than as though it had been the pope's bull against the comet. The fact is, England's original idea in championing the Turk was to protect her wn overland road to India and to check the pretensions of Russia. Those reasons no longer have the slightest force, Omaha, Nebraska's metropolis, which grew fessed them always to have been mistaken. so rapidlyto be a most important city. The There is, therefore, no reason why Great exposition is not only of interest to the Britain should be guided, in dealing with transmississippi region, but to the whole the Turkish problem, by any other motives



## **WE'D LIKE TO** SAY SOMETHING

about our new Spring top coats-they are arriving in abundance each day-coats that can be worn with pride-we've told you they are made as well as thirty years of experience can make them-we've told you the fabrics are the very best we can findwe've told you the prices are less than half the tailors-and the fit—Just so—when you see a fellow in a smart looking, snappy top coat, make up your mind that you have seen one result of careful study and our knowledge of style and fashion—Is there need to say more?

