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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-Habing commany, being duly aworn, says that the secual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 187, was as fol-lows:

netions for unsold and returned 10.257

Net daily average... GEORGE IL TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5d day of February 1997. N. P. FFILL (Seal.) Notary Public. Honesty is the best policy, and the

Administrations may come and administrations may go, but the government at Washington goes on forever.

validate the rule.

occupancy of public office does not in-

That serial story entitled "The Children of the White House" will be suspended now for at least four years.

Benjamin Harrison is on the eve of losing the distinction of being the only living ex-president of the United States.

Grief over the demise of the late Union Depot company is neither so loud nor so deep as to interfere seriously with the daily pursuits of life.

of the fact that something is about to happen to the union depot. Who shall decide when doctors dis-

Passengers in and out of Omaha at

agree? The Nebraska legislature, apparently. Just where the patient comes in, however, is not so apparent. The old Board of Education combine

is broken, but a new one was formed renders this great office should do so in so quickly that the hiatus did not affect public confidence in one way or another. Turkey did not know how greatly the

great powers of Europe esteem it until Greece tried to take little Crete away from it and was forced to desist from tional monetary conference has passed the attempt.

The exposition stock subscriptions should be kept climbing upward. There are plenty of people morally bound to subscribe liberally whose names are not yet on the books.

It is a very cold winter when Pat O. Hawes does not put in an appearance before the legislature with a claim for services in helping the state to collect money due from Uncle Sam.

Japan's new coinage ratio is a little over 32 to 1. A 16 to 1 free coinage patriot would therefore find himself as much out of his element in Japan as he would in gold standard Britain.

Creating new and needless state offices while reducing salaries of existing officers on the score of economy will hardly contribute to the reputation of the fusion legislative majority for consistency of action.

A good many Omaha people are in Washington this week in attendance that any practical result may come from upon a ceremony of some consequence; but just watch the Carson City hotel registers a little later in the month when that 400 begins to move westward.

It is as a matter of fact most fortunate acted on back to run the gauntlet of even if it does not grow less promising legislation all over again from the in-Itial stage.

The time McKinley was prevented by sickness from entertaining visitors was at all events not wasted. The chances are good that some of the best things in his inaugural speech were thought up and composed while acting under the doctor's orders.

Every one should rejoice at the news that Corbett is to wear a No. 11 Kangaroo skin shoe of narrow last with buckskin soles. It was feared in many quarters that the great fighter would wear riding boots and sit astride a broncho headed in the wrong direction.

The animated and absorbingly interesting discussion of weights now going on between two oratorical prize fighters emphasizes the uncontrovertible fact

that the greatest wait of all is that which has occurred since either of them did anything worth mentioning. The apparently genuine grief of Fitzsimmons over the death of his mother-In-law, which is said to be such as to interfere seriously with his training.

should have the effect of materially

diminishing the spring crop of mother-

in-law jokes in the comic weeklies. Pierre, S. D., seems to be thoroughly approach of exposition missionaries. The inhabitants of that region, however, are sure to be reached by some means before long and are relied upon

the exposition.

AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING.

office.

earnestly and as zealously as they true with regard to the real estate dealhave ever done. But political differ- ers, professional men and merchants place for the encounter. ence has no place in their thoughts at who moved from necessity rather than this time. They meet on the common from choice. It was not Chicago that plane of patriotic American citizenship, caused them to move, but the ex-When the president-elect calls upon the hausted condition of the overboomed president today, as is the custom, we towns. all the members of the outgoing administration toward their successors.

It is a happy condition which ought to be gratifying to every American citizen. It reflects credit upon the country. It is a sign of an improved political spirit. It is to be hoped the example will always be followed and there is no good reason why it should not be, if patriotic considerations are permitted to prevail over political-if partisanship is held subservient to the popular will. What is taking place in Washington in this regard will not escape the attention of the world and it will serve to increase respect for the American people and confidence in American institutions. The transfer of the national administration from one political party to another is a significant event and when this is done under circumstances that tend to lessen political present may have ocular demonstration asperity its significance is heightened. In his farewell talk to his fellow citizens of Canton President-elect McKinley said: "The assumption of the chief magistracy is of such grave importance that partisanship cannot blind the judgment or accept any other considerations but for the public good of all to every party and every section." May it not also be said that be who sura way to invite all the people to loyally support his successors?

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFER-

The bill providing for an internaboth houses of congress and will now go to the president. It is a question whether the bill will receive his approval, without which it could not become a law at this stage of the session. Mr. Cleveland is believed not to have any faith in the proposed conference, baving failed to act under the authority given him to appoint delegates in 1895, and if he should sign the bill he would do so out of consideration to the next administration.

The failure of this measure in the present congress would, however, but postpone its enactment. It would very likely be again introduced at the extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress and promptly passed, it being the determination of the republicans to make this effort, agreeably to the pledge of the national platform, to promote au interpational agreement regarding silver. Mr. Dingley voiced the general sentiment of the party when he said that having promised the country to do this it is the duty of the party to redeem the pledge, although few may believe the effort. The fact that there were only three republican votes against the bill in the house shows how strong the sentiment is that the party is bound by its pledge to make an honest endeavor to promote the free coinage of silver that the expiration of a congressional by International agreement. The outperiod comes once every two years and look, it may be remarked, for securing sends all the vicious bills that are un- such an agreement does not improve.

FEARS THAT ARE GROUNDLESS. About the most senseless point raised against the exposition bill pending before the legislature is the prediction that Omaha would draw people from other towns just as Chicago drew thousands of people from the whole west with the World's fair.

At first blush this sounds plausible. Chicago did draw people from every section of the country, and especially from neighboring states. Omaha, Denver, St. Paul, Minneapolis Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Lincoln and scores of smaller towns contributed to swelling the population of Chicago. That fact, however, does not mean that these people would have remained in those cities had there been no Columbian exposition.

The people who migrated to Chicago were the people who had found it impossible to make a living where they were and had decided upon a change of residence to the place where in their judgment there was the best chance to catch on. This migration did not stop with Chicago. There is today a larger number of people from Omaha. Lincoln and other Nebraska towns living in Los Angeles, San Diego and southern California towns than found their way to Chicago. Thousands of Nebraskans emigrated to Oklahoma, Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana, with no exposifortified by the elements against the tions to draw them away, and some have gone to Mexico in quest of for-

It is safe to predict that the Transmississippi Exposition will bring a great to do the fair and generous thing by many of these people back and draw are liable to adulteration with water and

favorable locations and would other. Here is a chance for lucrative and re There is being manifested a degree of wise seek homes elsewhere. The true freshing employment for which applicathose who are about to lay down the western towns to Chleago was the colwork of administration at Washington lapse of the boom era. The transand those who are to take it up which mississippl country had all if not more is worthy of more than passing atten- railroads than were needed, and the tion. There are certain conventional men who had been engaged in building forms which are always observed in them found themselves forced to seek connection with a change of administ other employment. Most of them went tration, but there have been instances to Chicago. All the boom towns west in our history when political hostility of the Mississippi had spent every dolhas been allowed to mar the harmony lar they could borrow for public limof such occasions-when those _leaving provements, and men employed on these office have shown neither cordiality nor | works went to Chleago because Chiproper respect for those assuming engo was building the World's fair. By 1802 the boom towns west of the Mis-Now a democratic administration is to sissippi had built all the business give place to a republican administra- blocks, hotels, theaters and private resttion and the country is witnessing the dences they could use or pay for and evidences of cordial respect on both thousands of workingmen engaged in sides. As the representatives of politi- their construction were compelled to go cal policles the men who are going out somewhere to get work. Most of them and the men who are going in are as went to Chicago temporarily, if not wide apart as they have ever been, permanently. If they had not drifted Either would be found ready, if chall to Chicago they would have drifted lenged, to defend their principles as southward or further east. The same is

venture to say that it will be something The Transmississippi Exposition will fact that there of doing things. more than a formality-that there will not create the conditions that would be in the mutual greeting the heartiness stimulate an exodus from any town unof high and friendly consideration, less its inhabitants are disposed to East week Secretary of War Lamont abandon it anyway. On the contrary, established a precedent by giving a din- it will turn the course of migration ner in honor of his successor, General westward and help to restore popula-Alger, which may fairly be accepted as tion and prosperity to the communities an expression of the friendly feeling of that have suffered loss of both during the recent years of depression.

PROGRESS OF TARILF REVISION. With the end of the present congress at hand the condition of the new tariff bill is a matter of some interest. Work on the measure will stop, of course, with the close of this congress and if it is not then completed must wait for the organization of the next house. As the ways and means committee of the Fifty fifth congress will be constituted pracdeally as at present, it can resume work on the tariff bill, if unfinished, im mediately after the assembling of the extra session and push it rapidly to completion. The committee has been working most industriously upon the bill, but the task is a more difficult one than probably was expected. It has been confronted with some troublesome problems, not all of which have vet been solved. It is stated that the conflict between various manufacturing and importing interests makes it hard to frame schedules entirely satisfactory even to a single interest or to a majority of the committee. Another thing that has bothered the committee is the proposed increase in duties on tobacco, there being several warring interests in regard to this. There are some other features that present difficulties hardly less perplexing. The work of revising a tariff is by no means simple and then after it is all done much of it is certain to be pulled to pieces. But the country will patiently await the result if it can be assured that when given a new tariff law it will be one that can stand for many years.

An editorial writer on the World-Herald calls the attention of arithmeticians to the fact that the month of February just past contained four of each day of the week, and he says "It will be a great many years ere this happens again." In the absence of anything more definite 't is surmised that this brilliant genius proposes to reconstruct the science of mathematics so that 7 will go into 28 either more or less than four times, but if he lets things alone and lives long enough he will see the same "phenomenon" recur in every February except those that have twenty-nine days, by reason of leap year, which will have five of one of them.

The city treasurer of Omaha publisher a statement monthly showing just how much public money he has on hand and the precise amounts on deposit in the various city depositories. Nobody ever has claimed for a moment that this publicity given to the city finances reacted injuriously upon the banks holdng the money. Why should not equa publicity be given to the state finances? If the state money is placed in well secured banks as required by law how could any official information about the state deposits discredit them? Publicity is the most effective safeguard to insure the prudent handling of public money by public officers.

If Nevada thinks it can dazzle the prize fighters by hanging up a gorgeous championship belt, bought with money out of the state treasury, it will discover that it is mightily mistaken. The pugs are out for coin, not for cham pionships or belts. If they merely wanted to ascertain which is the better man with his fists, they would go into some back alley and have the dispute out. But there would be no money in that. No self-respecting pug would engage in a prize fight without a prize or without an audience that has con tributed liberal gate receipts.

About the only defense of the Bart ley embezzlement attempted by the few newspaper apologists of the ex-state treasurer is that he turned over part of the money in his possession and that if he had really wanted to make away with the state funds he would have taken all of them. In a word, they think he ought to have credit for steal ing so little. We feel confident that this is just the kind of a defense with which to touch the sympathy of the injured taxpayer.

The Howell charter may have its defects, but when that unholy trinity Covell, Van Alstyne and MacLeod, oppose it as representative taxpayers and business men The Bee feels impelled to advise the legislature to pass it.

A bill has been introduced in the leg-Islature to create a board of state liquor inspectors, who are to sample all the beer, whisky, wine and other liquids that thousands of others who are looking for other health-destroying ingredients. and the other man killed.

crush.

Lincoln papers parade it as a terrible crime for thinha commercial bodies to attempt to draw manufacturing and jobbing concerns from other towns to Omaha. Yet Lincoln business men have organized a commercial club for this very purpose, and nothing would suit Lincoln better than to get some Omaha business house to remove to Lincoln,

Standing Up for the Fing. General Fitzhugh Lee fought against the flag four years, but he stands up for it now

A Crop Surplus. Other crops may be poor, but the crop of fool legislation which is being harvested

this year beats all previous records. The Pince for the Duck When Labor Commissioner Rozelle and Mr. Paul Vandervoort fight a duel over the popu-

Awakening Old Fogles.

A German commission has presented report acknowledging the superiority American railroads over the continental sys-tem. Germany at last has woke up to the fact that there are no microbes on our way

Difference in Monopolies. All of the monopolies do not give pre

plained of for making its wares insidiously Emulating John Bull. Springfield (Mass.) Union. French ships celebrated the new year on anuary 3 by shelling the natives on the island of Rafatea, and then fought them on the shore. Only four Frenchmen were wounded, none of them severely, while sev-eral scores of the poor savages who fought the French with spears and war clubs were

coal combine has undoubtedly taken advan-

tage of its position to increase the price of fuel, while the Cigarette trust is justly com-

the officers engaged in this brilliant fight will be given medals for their bravery. FOREST RESERVES.

killed and wounded. Here was a great glory for proud France. It is to be expected that

Argument in Favor of Turning Them Over to the States.

Chicago Times-Herald. Under the act of congress of March 891, the president of the United States i authorized to set apart and reserve, in any state or territory having public land bearng forests, any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber as public reservations. In pursuance of this law President Harrison established seveneen reservations comprising 17,500,000 of land in the states of Colorado, New Mex ico, California, Arizona, Wyoming, Oregon and Washington,

In like manner on the 22d of February resident Cleveland set apart thirteen ad itional reservations, aggregating 21,370,400 acres, in South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, California and Utah. This was done on the recommendation of a forestry commission of the National Acad-emy of Science, in which the secretary of the interior joined.

The people of the Black Hills, in South Dakota, have been greatly stirred up in consequence of the reservation made in that region, and are protesting against it on the ground that many settlers already occupy a farge portion of the lands thus et apart, and, mereover, that they are mineral lands of great resources and therefore not properly to be reserved. It is also claimed that the commission lid not examine the lands at all prior to making its recommendation.

certainly should be a re-examination made crest reservation law accomplishes the obect intended. It is not the timber value of hese forest areas which is the chief conideration, great as that may be. The principal and enduring benefit to be derived from the protection of these forests is the conservation of moisture, so that the moun-tain streams will not be torrents once a year, but gradual feeders all the time of the great problem of the arid region wherein these reservations lie is water and its preservation for agricultural pur-poses. Without water the land is useless, and without the preservation of the forests there can be no sufficient water supply.

Now, here is where the general gov government supervision of the forests fails. few timber thieves here and there can prosecuted, but the great foe of the forests s not the ax but fire. A few years ago the summit of the Big Horn mountain in Wyoming was a mass of fire, raging with violence for many days. Pefore it was extir cuished more timber was destroyed and greater injury inflicted on the water supply than woodsmen could inflict in a lif-These forest fires are happening all the time and care that they can be prevented or lim ited in their ravages. The government has no body of foresters to patrol the forests, but in the main depends upon a few watchers, whose chief business it is to re-port upon those who violate the timber laws. These forests will never be preserved as they should be until they are turned over ntirely to state control. The way to save he forests and the water and the arid region

Such a policy would be far wiser than this really impracticable scheme for forest reser-

s for congress to grant to each of the states

will assure their use for the purposes

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

One enthusiastic legislator of Oklahoma vants stringent laws enacted against pointed shoes and the brilliant plaid neckwear now in vogue.

Lee Merriwether, one of the candidates for he mayoralty in St. Louis, came into notice few years ago by a lively little book telling now he saw Europe on 50 cents a day. holds advanced views on social questions. A London storekeeper has found a way to get even with swell kleptomaniaes. Whe catches one he gives her the choice arrest or personal chastisement at the hands

f a good strong woman armed with a birch. Modern Greece embraces only the southern part of Greece proper. The Turks still hold Macedonia, Thessaly and other Greek terriwhich they would be driven at once but for sthe support of the big six powers.

Efforts are making to sell to the government for \$50,000 the farm of 112 acres near Hodgenville, $K_{F,q}$ on which Abraham Lin-coln was born. The present owner of the roperty is a New York man, who bought it iot many years ago for \$3,000.

In connection with the Beethoven celebration it is interesting to recall Wagner's consaid: "I believe in God, Mozart and Bee-thoven, and also their disciples and apostles, I believe that art proceeds from God, and lives in the hearts of all enlightened men." A committee of Quakers appeared before the Oklahoma legislature the other day and asked Oklahoma legislature the other for the abolition of capital punishment. One of them started in to read from the New Testament when a backwoods member intertained him with the remark that he errupted him with the remark that he 'needn't bring any of them eastern law

books in here. When lecturing in Kokomo, Ind., the other evening General John B. Gordon of Georgia was visited by John Russell, an aged negro of the city named. The distinguished southerner recognized his caller at once as one of the old slaves on his father's plantation. Russell is about General Gordon's age, and they played together when children.

A magistrate in a Kentucky town fined a man \$3. The man drew his gun and fired on the magistrate, but failed to hit him. Then he beat the magistrate with his weapon. The magistrate brought suit for damages, and settled with his assistant for \$50. Afterward the two men met in the street and had

Exposition Endorsements BY THE GERMAN PRESS.

* Allestestestestestestestestestestestes

It is reported from Omaha, Neb., that propa-rations are being made for a Transmississippi and International Exposition, which will be of this country and to all nations of the held there between June 1 and November 1, globe. 1898. The exposition, it is said, will show the great recourses of the far west more direct general attention to the gigantic work, flagrant violation of constitutional rights. fully than was done before, and will give a sund to give it publicity until the exposition. The legislature can no more compet a railnew impetus to the settling of the same by an immigration of the right kind. The support of all concerned is asked by the pro moters of the big enterprise, and the Germans ought to respond heartily to the invi-

Sloux City (Ia.) Courier: The legislature of Nebraska has under consideration the question of how much that state shall apopriate to further the Transmississippi Ex position, to be held in Omaha next year. Now, if this exposition, which in the first list split-up in the Reform Press association the "middle of the road" would be a dandy instance will be of great benefit to Nebraska. is to meet with success, the state named must not show itself niggardly, but must set a good example. If this is not done, Nebraska cannot expect that people living outside of that state will be interested in the

> New York Deutsch Amerikanische Apotheker Zeitung: A Transmississippi and Inter-national Exposition will be held in Omaha soon. The preparations for the enterprise are being made on a big scale and complete cess seems to be already assured. exposition will open June 1 and last until November 1. It is expected that the Transmississippi Exposition will not only be of great benefit to the west but to the whole country, which for the first time in its history will see the marvelous resources and the opportunities which the transmissisippl region offers. The great west has dur ing the last twenty-five years made such enormous progress that one has to see for one's-self in order to know something about

St. Louis Tribuene: Great Louisiana is, or was, the vast territory reaching from the Mississippi delta to Lake Superior in the north and to Puget Sound in the northwest, which Napoleon I in the beginning of this century sold to the United States for a few millions of dollars and out of which the in-dustrious people of this country have made grand style next year. In Omaha, Neb., an industrial and agricultural exposition is industrial and agricultural exposition is terest oplanned for all the states and territories Omaha. ituated west of the Mississippi river. exposition, which will be held between June 1 and November 1, 1898, is intended to give n opportunity to the transmississippi states to make an exhibition of their natural reagricultural products and their development lation of about 18,000,000. That territory is, in fact, the granary of the United States, and with its enormous plains and rich graz-ing lands is also of the greatest importance as a cattle country. The richness of its mineral products and its timber lands is enormous. More than 55,000 miles of rail-roads are in operation in that vast region lation of about 18,000,000. roads are in operation in that vast region, which also includes in its navigable waterways the three most important streams of the northern half of the American inent-the Mississippi, Missouri and Columbia rivers.

Columbus (O.) Express: While the jubilee exposition of the state of Tennessee has not yet opened its doors, the systematic work to give publicity to another exposition which will be held in Omaha between June 1 and November 1 next year, already sets in. The origin of the exposition dates back The exposition in the first instance is intended to show the enormous natural Where there is so serious a protest there ertainly should be a re-examination made capital stock of the Exposition association the question, so that no wrong may be is \$1,000,000. Congress has already approand is expected to go still higher. It is In some of these states the matter has come up before the legislatures, and even in states outside of the transmississippi region the projected exposition is receiving attention and support. For instance, from Illinois, where there is a bill pending in the legislature calling for an appropriation of \$100, 000 to enable that state to take part in the

The state of Nebraska will aid the terprise by making a liberal appropriation, and the promoters of the great scheme de-clare that they will do everything in their power to make the Transmississippi Exposition outdo all expositions heretofore held n this country, with the single exception of the two world's expositions. It is hoped the exposition will draw capital and desirable immigration to the west. This is wise and laudable, and we hope the expe will come up to the expectations. It is well known here in the east that the country west of the Mississippi river is rich in esources of various kinds and that it has a thrifty population, with plenty room for more. There is no doubt whatever that there can be millions of good homes provided for in the great west for people are struggling in vain to make an honest living in the overpopulated east.

Los Angeles (Cal.) Germania: The Transnississippi Commercial congress, which was eld in Omaha in the year 1895, decided that in 1898 in the city of Omaha a Trans-mississippi Exposition shall be held, pren that region the public lands within its orders, under such restrictions, of course, uming that such an exposition would not only be of great benefit to the transmissis-sippl states, but to the whole country, and o the homeseekers all over the world. The preparatory work for the Transmississipp Exposition is being puehed rapidly, and complete success seems to be assured. It is said that this exposition will outdo any exposition held so far in this country with exception of those held in Philadelphia and Chicago.

> Butte (Mont.) Journal: Great preparation are being made for the Transmississippi and International Exposition, which will be held in Omaha next year. Last week a dele gation, sent by the board of directors of that enterprise, came to Butte and had conferences with some of our capitalists, busiess men and mine owners, concerning Montana's representation at the exposition, and the gentlemen, as we hear, met with very satisfactory results. Mr. Marcus Daly pron ised the gentlemen that the exhibit of the Anaconda Copper company at the Omaha exposition would surpass everything heretofore seen, and others have pledged that they also will take part in the exposition. The committee went to Helena on Monday and had a conference with the members of the legislature, the lieutenant governor having arranged a joint session of the legislature for that purpose. The committee make an appropriation for a state exhibit and as this is certainly a legitimate enter prise which will undoubtedly prove of great benefit to the transmississippi region, we hope sincerely that the appropriation asked for will be made. The state of Montana ought to be worthily represented at the exposition, and therefore the appropriation made by our legislators must be a sufficient The place of Montana ought not to be empty at the great Omaha exposition, and the state ought to do whatever the cial condition of the same will allow.

> Milwaukee (Wis.) Vorwaarts: The Transnississippi and International Exposition, which is planned for Omaha next year, prom ises to become a great affair. We be what is said about the expected aults of the exposition to be true. It will certainly serve as an object lesson to the great public of the enormous resource of the great west and its capacity to still offer opportunity for good homes to million of people. The time has come when the stream of immigration must run toward the

Elkhart (Ind.) Mennonitische Rundschau: of the labor which has brought about the

It is In the interest of the whole land to bring before the public the great part of the matter in the matter work which is done by the transmississippi country and what the latter has already accomplished. Twenty states and four territories, an area covering 2.500,000

A public officer has no more right than a square miles, inhabited by 18,000,000 people want to show their progress in the manufacturing industry and their importance in regard to agriculture, stock-ratsing and the mining industry. The Transmississippi Exposition will show what progress our great west has made in the last quarter of a century as a result of the hard work of millions performing public duty his expensively as a result of the hard work of millions performing public duty his expensively as a result of the hard work of millions performing public duty his expensively as a result of the hard work of millions performing public duty his expensively as a result of the hard work of millions are successful. of people. It is safe to predict that this exposition will show to tens of thousands of ndustrious citizens, who are now working at the wrong places and without success, the right way to a desirable home. only be a show but an enterprise which will carry with it results in favor of millions of good and diligent citizens, For this reason the Weltblatt will support this enterprise

Kansas City Presse; Omaha, which has planned the Transmississippi and Inter-national Exposition, ought to be strongly supported in this enterprise by Kansas City Until now the west has always been decried as the wild west and Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show was not the appropriate thing to show in its true light the progress which the west has made within the last ten years. To be sure, long ago prominent and far-seeing men recognized the prospects of the west, and nothing points out better the confidence in the facilities which the west affords to labor and capital than the well affords to labor and capital than the well known; "Go west, young man." In order to show to the world the wonderful develop-ment of the west in the short period of a few decades, an exposition like the one which is in preparation at Omaha, is o greatest importance to every city in the west. It is a point of honor for Kansas City and at the same time to its own interest to stand by this enterprise loyally side by side with its sister city, Omaha, dustrious people of this country have made a dozen and a half of states. This same Great Louisiana will hold an exposition in grand style next year. In Omaha, Neb., an edly to arouse the attention and the interpretation of the country in the exposition in terest of the public for the exposition in

Cleveland (O.) Evangelische Kirchen-Zeitung: Our attention is called to an ex-position which will be held next year in o make an exhibition of their natural re-bources, the progress of their manufacturing mississippi Commercial congress, which was industries, their richness in mining and held in Omaha in 1895 and at which twentygeneral. The transmississippi region by delegates, unanimously resolved the year 1898 a Transmississippi Expovers 2.500,000 square niles, with a population should be held at the city of Omaha, position should be held at the city of Omaha, avansition, which will open June 1 be expected, however, that an exposition of this kind will prove not only of great value to the transmississippi states, but for the whole country; yes, even to all the people in the old world who are desirous of establishing a new home for themselves in America's west. The proposed exposition will undoubtedly help to bring about a closer would certainly prove beneficial also to all the religious den ominations looking out for he vast field of labor in the west.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sioux City Journal: Eleven families start from one place in Illinois on Tuesday for Storm Lake, Ia., having purchased in Buena Vista county 1,840 acres of land for a total 1 \$73,600, or about \$40 an acre. They will come on one specially chartered train of also expected that the transmississippi states | fifteen cars and a coach. This doesn't look will officially take part in the exposition and like the great movement is all southward. make sufficient appropriations to that end t Davenport Republican; The proposition that the state of Iowa is powerless to publish or annotate its own code, and that this work can only be done by one man, and for his own profit, is at first glance absurd. There is certainly some way by which the state Iowa can prevent anyone from publishing of

> of the state. Dubuque Telegraph: The Iowa house ha eassed a bill providing that in counties havng more than 28,000 inhabitants sheriff shall pay their deputies when the fees ex ceed \$1,500, and that in no case shall sheriff receive more than \$2,000 after paying depu ties. This is the second time within fivyears that the compensation of sheriffs ha been cut down.

annotating the code, except by permission

Davenport Democrat: If the money the is spent for Icwa's sugar were being spent here in Icwa it would make difference enough to the farmers of this state to go a lon way toward helping them out of debt and giving them bank stock and good farm loans And it, as will some day be the case, they were raising a large part of the sugar that the rest of this country eats their one would be better still,

Davenport Democrat: The Iowa senate has aroused the ire of the newspaper men of th state in its cut of advertising rates. Th senate seems to entertain much the same belief, that the newspaper is under obliga-tions to further the public good out of its own pocket, as seems to pervade the the-atrical advance man and the church concert promoter. There is no reason why the state should not pay the papers a fair price, if it tuys coal for heating the capitol, or gets stenographers and clerks, or secures other service, at the current market rates.

Davenport Republican: The Iowa house lid well to pass the manufacturing bill The lower house of the legislature is the popular branch. It is the one that stands nearest to the people. The house will always most nearly represent the sentiment at any given time, for the reason that it is elected all at one time. The senate change less frequently, and the holdover senators are not in position to represent so con pletely the change in sentiment which lection brings to a greater or less extent It is to be hoped, however, that the senate will see this question in the same common-sense light in which the house has viewed it.

THE EASTERN FRYING PAN.

Philadelphia Times: Supposing all's true s to the ingredients of Greek fire, it should nake a capital material for a war cloud Washington Post: The principal objection ance of all those old, greasy gags in the newspapers.

Washington Star: The German emperors a little inclined to be annoyed over the xistence of a war cloud not personally con ucted by him. Chicago Times-Herald: Skouzes, the Greek nister of war, occupies Crete, but the Eu opean powers immediately exclaim, "Ex-

and open fire. St. Louis Republic: If King George of Preece really believes his grown will be en dangered by a withdrawal from Crete, he's just the kind of a king to start a rumpus that will make several other crowns wobble before their owners can withdraw from the scrimmage

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: If the powers insist upon forcing Greece to evacuate Cret-a shameful chapter will be added to the istory of Europe's management of Turkish question. Such a program will call out a protest from the people of every nation from the Atlantic ocean to the Black sea. This polley, if persisted in, may hav disastrous consequences for the Salisbur. ministry.

New York Sun: One thing has to be borne of people. The time has come when the stream of immigration must run toward the stream of immigration must run toward the west, because the large cities in the east are filled to overflowing. The Transmississippi Exposition is in our judgment a step in the right direction, and we will cheerfully support the enterprise.

Chicago Weltbiatt: The Transmississippi Exposition will be a national feast in honor mind with reference to the peace tall

COMPULSORY PRESS PASSES.

New York Acquiring Fame for Frenk Legislation.

Chicago Chronick The New York legislature is about to page bill compelling all railroads in that state to carry free of charge all state officers, in cluding judges and members of the legisla-ture. The new constitution of New York forbids any public officer or employe to ride on a free railroad pass or to use telegraph lines and telephones free of charge.

The pending bill requires the secretary of state to issue certificates to the

of course such a statute would be is opened. The exposition is destined to road company to carry public officers free bring before the public the great part of our than it can compel a hotel company to

private individual to free rallroad transportation. Members of the legislature are paid the expenses of travel, in addition to their mileage from the state, and then compet other state officer rides on a railroad while performing public duty his expenses of travel are paid. If he is riding on his own private account he should pay his own expenses.

JOKERS' JABS.

Harper's Bazar: Judse Dogberry-Have you any witnesses to this assault on you! Batterd Billy-Yes, your honor; 1 was there myself!

Somerville Journal: "Things seem to be coming my way at last," said the tragedlar in the stage, as he dodged another cab-

Chicago Record: "They say Boston children enjoy Wagner music very much."
"Of course, poor little creatures; you know they never get to make any racket

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "When you come to compare the Cuban machete with the southern negro's razor, the former simply isn't in it."
"Then you think the razor is the more leadly weapon?"

deadly weapon?"
"Well, you can't machete," Detroit Free Press: "Mand says she doesn't care 2 cents for him."

"That is no sign that she does not think a lot of him. Just think how women will fight for bargains that are marked down from \$3.50 to \$3.48."

Puck: "Nan, did that editor return your "Yes-the mean old thing! Why, I poured

a whole ounce of the best violet extract on that story!" Chicago Tribune: Dealer—Here is the nost popular brand of five-cent eigar we nave. It's about as good as a dime cigar. Customer—How has it been on the maret? Dealer-About six months. Customer-H'm! Give me something not

quite so popular. KEEPING THE PEACE. Cleveland Plain Dealer, They are growling at each other
Like a lot of angry curs;
Each is fealous and suspicious
If another bulldog stirs;
Each would like to crush the others,
Yet each knows that he would rue it— And they'll keep the peace of Europe, If it takes a fight to do it!

OUR FLAG.

Glorious banner! grand and fair, Waying gayly in the air, Dearest folds of beauty rare, Red and white and blue. Bright it gleams above the trees, Fling it proudly on the breeze Let it wave from gulf to seas, Red and white and blue. Red and white and blue.

For its colors brave and bright, And its stars of matchless might, Flood our hearts with wild delight Red and white and blue. Red and white and blue fraitors have its strength defied, frousands fought for it and died, Still it floats in power and pride, Red and white and blue.

Often torn by shot and shell, Led by you, would face Death's knell-Red and white and blue. reedom tints your crimson bars, Bought with blood, and death, and scars, Frand and glorious, stripes and stars, Red and white and blue MARY CLINTON. Wisner, Neb.



HAS BEEN MADE WITH ALL THOSE SUITS AND OVERCOATS, IN BOTH THE MEN'S AND CHILE DREN'S DEPARTMENTS, THAT FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER DIDN'T SELL AS WE HAD EXPECTED, AND NOW WE HAVEN'T ANYTHING ON HAND THAT IS IN ANY WAY BE HIND THE TIMES.

THERE ARE A FEW ODD SUITS LEFT, HERE AND THERE, THAT ARE STILL TO BE HAD AT A VERY GREAT REDUCTION FROM FOR-MER PRICES, BUT NOT MANY OF THEM. IN THE CHILDREN'S DE-PARTMENT, TOO, THERE REMAIN A FEW GENUINE BARGAINS.

BUT WE ARE ABOUT READY NOW TO SHOW YOU THE NEW THINGS FOR SPRING. COME IN WHEN YOU HAVE TIME.

