PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCILIPTION

Daily Bea (Without Sunday), Che Year. St. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. Styx Months
Three Months
Eunday Bee, One Year. Sunday Bee, One Year. Weekly Bee, One Year. OFFICES: OFFICES Omeha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Bik., Cor. N and 18th Sts.
Council Bluffs: 16 Pearl street.
Thicago Office: 117 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
Washington: 561 18th street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS. tness letters and remittances should be to The Bee Publishing Company, Drafts, checks, express and postoffice ders to be made payable to the order mpany.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.

Douglas County. Rougias County.

George II, Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the setual number of full and complete copies of The Zaily Morning, Evening and Sunday fee printed luring the month of February, 1897, was as fol-

20,550 .557,918 Total

Less deductions for unsold and returned

8,413 549,505 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of March, 1897. N. P. FEIL, (Seal.) Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to rend a newspaper. Insist upon hav-Ing The Ree. If you connot get a Ree on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains. INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

Speaker Reed will be the biggest man in the Fifty-fifth congress as he was in the Fifty-fourth congress.

Congressman Mercer now ranks in point of length of service all the mem bers of the Nebraska delegation in congress.

Bishop Newman would seem not to preaching to presidents of the United States.

The modern Greeks may be in some degree a mongrel race, but recent events go to show that the spirit of Marathon and Thermopylae is by no means extinet.

The masterly campaign now being prosecuted by the police against child offenders should not be mistaken for curfew law.

the vital current in the veins of the English people.

The rumor that John L. Sullivan will challenge the winner of the impending prize fight may be taken as indicating his belief that at least one of the participants will survive.

It is not generally believed, either in official or in private circles, that Mr. Wiley's wiles will avail to make two electric light plants take root where one has languished hitherto.

Our amiable contemporary rises to remark that the passage of a "municipal woman suffrage bill" by the legislature might upset the mayoralty plans of an ambitious senator from Douglas.

With state house salaries payable quarterly the broker who deals in as signments of warrants will be in higher favor than ever with the men who depend upon the state payroll for their current expenses.

We beg leave again to remind the railroads centering in Omaha that only two of them, the Burlington and Northwestern, are represented properly in the subscription books of the Transmississippi Exposition association.

The Bee regrets that it was misled into announcing to a waiting world that Corbett ran twelve miles last Wednesday. Later and more reliable information convinces us that he only actually ran eleven miles and took the other mile at a dog trot.

One of the Chicago papers makes a frantic appeal to the democrats who are about to put in nomination a candidate for mayor to "give us a man." Can it be that Chicago democrats have been accustomed to nominating women or children for the head of their municipal ticket?

The proclamation convening congress in extra session does not specify of what the particular business to be transacted consists. As it would be difficult to confine congressional action to any one subject, even if desirable, it is well to rely on the good sense of congress itself to take up only such matters as cannot be delayed without harm to the

Constant changes in the membership of the school board, owing to removals and resignations, are unfortunate to say the least. Occasionally they may redound to the benefit of the schools by the substitution of a stronger for a is more generally the result. The citireasonable assurance of being permanently identified with the city.

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. It is a curious fact that throughout

our entire history the relations between the president and the vice president have rurely been cordial, or indeed friendly. The Philadelphia Times notes that under Washington the vice president was regarded as the closest officer to the president of all the government officials and John Adams was the most trusted adviser of the president. Another instance of friendly feeling bewas that of Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. But these are the only between these high officials, while in some cases there has been not merely dislike. It is a familiar fact that except

However this may be accounted for it s certainly not in accord with the purpose of the founders of the government, vice president should be a mere figure duty in connection with public affairs. than that of presiding over the senate. It is true that there is no authority or responsibility conferred upon the vice is a representative of the principles of his party and as such tion to the promotion of those principles. There is reason to think that the be repeated under the present administration and that the views of Vice President Hobart regarding public questions will be sought and given proper consideration by President McKinley, As the Times remarks, "Hobart is a bigbrained, big-hearted, generous man, and all his prominent attributes invite the closest confidence and most friendly relations with the president." Mr. Mc-Kinley is a man who can appreciate such qualities at their true value and it is safe to say that Mr. Hobart will not be wholly excluded from consideration by President McKinley.

FOREIGN OPINION. It was to be expected that the British press would disapprove of what President McKinley said in regard to protection and perhaps the American people will see in this a very good reason for supporting that policy. English manufacturers were not entirely satisfied with the present tariff. It does not go have entirely lost his old-time knack of as far as they would have liked in the direction of free trade, but it has proved a very material help to them. During the first year and a half of its operation some British industries realized a degree of activity greater than they had known for many years. Mills and facmeet the orders for the American market. For a year past there has been a lull, owing to the depression and the his infirmity, forcibly applies to the overstocked condition of this market. an attempt to resurrect the re-enacted and now that the British manufacturers are confronted by the promise of The more cold-blooded grow the deal- to pay more liberally for the privilege of ingratitude or a monster of hypocings of the British government with the of entering the American market they Cretan question the warmer becomes naturally regard the situation as some what discouraging and their feeling is voiced in the press. One journal declares that England must reckon with commercial rivalry under the McKinley regime, which sounds like an abandonment of the theory that American protection makes England's commercial supremacy secure, which has been preached persistently by British and

American free traders. Perhaps the English manufacturers are unnecessarily apprehensive. President McKinley has advised a conservative tariff and the understood intention is to frame such a tariff. We need revenue and extreme legislation would defeat this. But it will be more of a protection measure than the existing law, because that is necessary to the revival of our industries, and this will be accomplished at the expense of the foreign manufacturers. There is a very large majority of the American people who are anxiously awaiting the inauguration of this policy,

AS TO RECIPROCITY.

President McKinley occupies no ambiguous position on the question of commercial reciprocity. He believes heartily and fully in that policy as a helpful means of promoting our foreign trade. When reciprocity was first proposed in connection with the tariff bill of 1890 it is sald that McKinley was not favorably impressed with it. As is generally known it was urged by Mr. Blaine, then secretary of state, who according to report at that time was somewhat aggressive and vehement in his insistence that the reciprocity principle was necessary to the extension of the markets for American products and to compensate for the favors extended to the products of other countries by that tariff act. It was understood at that time that Mr. McKinley, as the chairman of the ways and means committee. rather reluctantly acceded to the view of Mr. Blaine and accepted the reciprocity clause introduced by the senate in the tariff act of 1800.

However this may be is not a matter of present importance. The fact of immediate significance is that President McKinley is heartily in favor of reciprocity and his influence will be given to the restoration of that policy. His inaugural address is perfectly clear and explicit on this question. "In the revision of the tariff," the president said. "especial attention should be given to the re-enactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890. under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous markets for our surplus agricultural and manufactured prodweaker man, but the replacement of ex- ucts. The brief trial given this legislaperienced with inexperienced members tion amply justifies a further experiment and additional discretionary power zens must soon ask themselves whether in the making up of commercial 'it would not be the part of wisdom to treaties, the end in view always to be exercise more care in the first place to the opening up of new markets for the secure men for these positions who give products of our country, by granting

lands that we need and cannot produce

to increase their employment."

general public opinion. The manufacturing interests of the country, through unanimous for that policy. Congress tween the president and vice president must recognize the demands of these lishers to diange the illustrations they lack of confidence, but positive mutual will be presented to the Fifty-fifth con- attorney general, and one popular picgress will carry duties on sugar from in the observance of the requirements which it is expected to derive revenue presidents for many years have held no \$60,000,000. This will remove the chief relations with each other, while any source of reciprocity arrangements. official communication between them has Then there is another difficulty in the been of the most perfunctory character. fact that conditions have changed with respect to some of the countries with which we had reciprocity agreements and they may not be so ready now as who could not have intended that the they were six years ago to enter into reciprocity. This is notably the case head in the government, with no other with Brazil, with which the United States cannot hope to make so favorable an agreement as the one that was terminated by the Fifty-third congress. Thus while there is general concurrence president by the constitution in respect in the view of President McKinley as to to public affairs, but none the less he the desirability of "the re-enactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890," it is to be apmay properly be consulted in rela- prehended that it will not be as easy now as it then was to secure the neceptance of that principle by other counexample of Washington and Adams will tries. The abandonment of it was a grave mistake which has cost the commercial interests of the United States tens of millions of dollars and to restore it will be a task very hard of accomplishment. Still the republican party is committed to an effort to do this and the attitude of the president gives assweaper that the effort will be made.

VOICE OF JACOB-HAND OF ESAU.

The best way for sensible men to make mprovements in the A. P. A. would be to disband the organization entirely. At one time it had grown to be a power in politics. but that power has gradually dispelled in the light of an intelligent public sentiment. Many good men united with this organization through mistaken notions, but it has been kept alive by politicians whose only hope for office was in stirring up the prejudices of men of different creeds. . . Pretending to be strictly American, it is strictly unamerican. Pretending to be patriotic, its efforts tend to divide citizens upon religious lines, and when such a division prevails the nation must suffer. An almighty amount of effergy has been wanted by good men and bad men in building up the A. P. A. The same amount of effort used to build up the nation in which men of all creeds have a common interest would make a vost improvement in that nation .- World-Herald.

The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hand is the hand of Esau. What tories were operated day and night to the blind old patriarch exclaimed 3,000 years ago in resenting the imposture which was being played upon him in imposture which the World-Herald is trying to play upon credulous Roman Catholics. One of two things is cera new tariff under which they will have tain. That paper is either a monster risv.

recognized as the official organ of the A. P. A.'s, appealed to "friends" to help the World-Herald with financial and political support in return for the good work it was doing in behalf of the cause which it now pretends to execrate? How long is it since Omaha was being canvassed by A. P. A volunteers wearing the livery of letter carriers and policemen soliciting subscribers of The Bee to discontinue that paper and take the World-Herald? How long is it since the World-Herald championed the police board, which was the boasted creation of the A. P. A.'s and which they are now trying with its help to continue in

nower? When less than two years ago good men of all parties and creeds united in the light of an intelligent public sentiment to rid the city of bad men who had foisted themselves into office by pandering to bigotry and proscription, why was the World-Herald arrayed on the side of the embezzlers, public plunderers and politicians whose only hope for office was in stirring up the prejudices of men of different creeds? Why did not that paper then demand the disbandment of the A. P. A. organization and why has it waited until now to denounce it as strictly unamerican and a menace to the nation?

No sensible man can fail to see through the transparent insincerity of a paper that one day endorses the A. P. A., its methods and proteges, and the next day calls upon it to disband, all the time covertly playing into its hands and depending on it for financial and political assistance.

The Boston Globe is entitled to congratulations on the celebration of the silver anniversary of its founding last week with a souvenir edition illustrative of its growth and progress during the fant of Boston journalism the Globe has clusive possession of risen to the front rank of the world's with any of its contemporaries. With more papers of its standard of excellence the American press would be better and stronger and more effective for good. Fortunately the Globe appears | has not yet togended a law that will pre to be intrenched for several recurring quarter centennial anniversaries with

Lively interest will be taken, in Omaha as elsewhere, in the assumption by the government of a limited liability in the case of lost registered letters, While it would be too much to expect insurance to the full amount without a larger payment for such protection, it is believed that the new provision will adequately cover the majority of transactions and give universal satisfaction.

constantly continued success richly de-

Investigations designed and honestly conducted for the purpose of exposing abuses in order to abute them and inconcessions to the products of other augurating more economical methods of lowa. Was this the effect of an inaugural transacting public business are all right, jag?

ourselves, and which do not involve any but investigations intended solely to loss of labor to our own people, but tend to increase their employment." manufacture/campaign powder for the use of some particular political party There can be no doubt that this view will be viewed with suspicion by the

of President McKinley accords with taxpayers in general. Colonel dolon J. McCook has been the their various organizations and in con- cause of a heap of trouble with some of ventions, have strongly pronounced in the ahead-of-date illustrated papers. favor of reciprocity, and unquestionably His eleventh-hour withdrawal from the the agricultural interest is practically list of cabinet probabilities came too late to permit those enterprising pubinterests, but there will, it appears, be had prepared for their inauguration some difficulty in the way of re-enacting numbers. Thus we find that a dozen or cases of real cordiality and confidence the reciprocity feature of the act of more well known newspapers printed 1890. In the first place, that was based on March 4 or 5 the handsome portrait upon free sugar and the tariff bill that of Colonel McCook as that of the new torial weekly, under date of March 11, included him among the members of of eliquette our presidents and vice to the amount of from \$50,000,000 to the McKinley cabinet. Colonel McCook ought not to play such pranks upon these overzealous newspaper men. Kansas City is again complaining that

the railroads are discriminating against it and in favor of other Missouri river towns. Kansas City people have a happy faculty of making the uninformed public believe that it is always the injured party, when, as a matter of fact, it is constantly receiving more railroad favors than all of its competitors combined. Omaha never did ask for an undue advantage over Kansas City, but it does insist on fair play and equal treatment at the hands of the railroads.

It is really too bad there are not places enough on those sifting committees to accommodate every legislator who wants to get on them. If only a little rotation in office were introduced everybody might serve as a sifter for a day and the bill files enjoy a shaking up of unprecedented dimensions.

After all the political pipe lines have been laid the council will be ready to take up the water works settlement and handle it as a business proposition.

The Cretan Problem.

If the czar is behind the King of Greec is probably to be in a better position to swing that piece of lead pipe.

Now List to This. Davenport Democrat.

Omaha has actually begun work on he new union depot. To catch the full force of this remark one must have seen and actually passed through the old Omaha

Resources Worth Husbanding.

Galeago Times-Herald.

Judge Gary enters official life in Washington as a cabinet officer with eight marriageable daughters. Economy undoubtedly will suggest to hitn the desirability of husbanding his fesources as much as possible. Admirable in Language.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.)

The entire address is admirable in lar guage and temper. It will give the people without distinction of party or section, a de favorable impression of its author, and have a good influence in every respect. Now Pay Up.

The New York Clipper decides that the

republicans carried both Kentucky and Cali-fornia by securing a majority of the electoral vote, and that bets must be paid ac-cordingly. If this is not official the question will never to settled.

Adlai's Farewell Taffy. Springfield Republic Adlai Stevenson in his farewell address

to the senate expresses warm approval of the senate rules, which, he says, are "grounded deep in human experience." This would senate aground most of the time.

Globe-Democra

The new rural letter delivery bill; which is expected to become a law, authorizes a postmoster in a town or village where no free delivery exists to appoint carriers on the retition of twenty or more percent, the carriers to be paid by the persons receiving the mail at so much a menth, or 1 cent i

Two Financial Sentiments.

Mr. Bryan said in his latest New York Mr. McKinley remarked in a letter to the recent sound money banquet money never made a country rich, and sound money will not, and cannot, make one poor, ice between the sentiments should no ia difficult.

Boggs American Citizens.

Every decent American should be tected by this government wherever he may be, so long as he can show that he is obeying the laws under which he is living. When American citizens go into other countries and break the laws however they have no more right to expect the United States interfere in their behalf than if they had become malefactors at home.

The Habit of Grab.

The senate confesses to be a great de doctrine; but it de parted from one wholecale precedent set by Monroe when it put the insuguration plat-form in front of its own threshold instead of in front of the capitol, and thus stirred the jealous ire of the house. But the senat seemingly has got so much in the appropria habit that it appropriates everything as a tribute to its own greatness.

Trusis Felt the Shot.

The interesting information comes from Wall street that the declaration agains in the president's inaugural address Thursday caused a quick decline in the price of shares in the big industrial com-panies, but it is to be doubted whether any ona fide holders of trust securities sold out. The opposition to trusts is getting strong ifrom, all directions, and i pretty would not be surprising if the scattered holders of the securities of these corpora-tions should get "genuinely alarmed before long and take their money out of that class past twenty-five years. From the in- of investments itleaving the insiders in ex-As a matter of fact, it has been apparent risen to the front rank of the world's for some time past that there is a serious newspapers and compares favorably element of inslability in these securities by reason of the Mireats of legislation against them.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sloux City Tribune: Iowa's legislature vent a young man from making his own cigarettes.

Sioux City Journal: Iowa farmers are going to plant feet corn this year and more wheat. It has been proved that Iowa can raise as good wheat as Kansas or North Dakota and the farmers will profit by the fact. Des Moines Leader: Senator Allison is low the undisputed leader of the republican ide of the senate chamber and a more im portant personage than if a cabinet member Morrill is his senior in length o Senator service, but is nearly 30 years of age and feeble, and has not the qualities of leader

ship possessed by the Iowa senator. Cedar Rapids Republican: One brillian Washington correspondent of a Chicago paper says James Wilson of Tama county. owns a \$50,000 farm there, was called "Tama Jim" to distinguish him from James Wilson McDill, who resided in Fairfield county, is the same state. It would puzzle the correthe same state.



Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger: No better opportunity has ever been presented than that of the great exposition to be held in Omaha from June to November, 1898, for the state of Washington to demonstrate to the multitude that will visit that fair the superiority to furnish, and those states that and abundance of our natural resources and sented will derive all the benefit. the ease with which our soil is made to pro-

duce in fabulous quantities. That there is a woeful lack of information concerning our resources, productions and have visited the east during the past few

The fact of our being located in a northern

our citizens by a very intelligent and otherwise well informed business man in the city of Chicago: "How do you manage during your long, cold winters when the sound is frozen up?" Such a question is only a sample of the condition of mind concerning the conditional amendments. That will make the state just 50 per cent less a thief than the man who takes a paper several years and then stops it with a government postal card because the editor wants his pay.

Kearney Hub: Senator Ransom is becoming famous. Indeed, the conditional amendments. of the condition of mind concerning this country and its capabilities.

To develop our native resources and put the state of Washington in the front rank among the states of the union, where she deservedly belongs and will eventually come, it is necessary and right that we should attract attention and impart information in such ways as we can, and no better way has so far been devised than the holding of exall exhibits from this state and aid in gathering such a display as will do credit to our commonwealth and result in immense good to all concerned.

Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune: The proposition to have a Montana exhibit at the Omaha exposition has taken a new shape. As has heretofore been said in these columns, there is every reason why the state should be represented at the gathering, and the only drawback is the lack of funds that would be necessary to accomplish the purpose. The general estimate of the cost was about \$59,000, and the expenditure of such a sum at this time was out of the question. However, the committee of Omaha citizens has called upon the legislators, and out of the visit good may come. The question was not one of willingness, but of ability, and question about its passage. If our repre-it seems that the old rule of where there's a sentatives could not get free rides they would will there's a way, was invoked with good esults

Among those who attended the conference to better time nor place for such advertisement was ever offered than that made possible by the Omaha exposition of 1898, and I think it is the duty of this body to see that Montana is represented and that the public spirit of our great commonwealth be given a chance to show itself. Should this assembly see fit to make a small appropriation for this purpose, I am sure your con-stituents would endorse your action and that the state of Montana would be greatly bene ited thereby. Acting upon this suggestion of the gov

proper committees of the legisla-

ture have already met and begun to devise It contemplates a small appropriation and the appointment of an officer or commission to represent the state and to arrange and manage details. An appeal to public-spirited citizens will be made for subscriptions, with the understanding that expenses will be reduced to the minimum. This will no doubt prove successful, and proper exhibits will follow as a matter of The Anaconda company has already announced its intention of making a large exhibition, and the Parrot company, which had one of the most interesting dis-With these examples before ollow suit. hem the Boston and Montana and other corporations will surely fall in line Each of these rich concerns will pay a! the expenses connected with their displays As for the other resources of the state, they can be readily and creditably shown small expense if there is united action o he part of those interested. cultural and horticultural societies of Montana should take the matter in hand a once and arrange for a display of the prod ucts of the soil. Other features will forthcoming, but work must be begun proper time. The railroads will certainly aid our people in their endeavors to be en to the best advantage, and if the legis ture sets the ball in motion it will are the proper spirit among the people and Mon tana will make a display that will attract as much attention as that of any other

Idaho Falls (Idaho) Register: The com littee of citizens from Omaha representing the Transmississippi Exposition Boise City yesterday. There will undoub edly be some opposition to a proposition There will undoubt make an appropriation for the purpose o making an exhibit for Idaho. There are very few propositions that come before the legis lature that do not meet with opposition Some people are opposed to second coming of the Savior, but the very large majority of the civilized world believe in His coming, and it is hoped the opposition to an appropriation of sufficient amount to make creditable display on the part of this state will find so little opposition that there will be no trouble in passing it. The Register believes the very great majority of the tax payers of the state are in favor of it, and believe that \$10,000 would not be a great amount to expend in this manner. A good building, costing from \$6,000 to \$8,000, could be erected that would be a credit to the state, and when the exposition closed could he sold for one-fourth, at least, of that amount, which, with the remainder of the appropriation, would make a good and creditable display of the products of the state.

Boise (Idaho) Statesman: No thoughtfu itizen should need to be told that it would be a great benefit to the state to have a creditable exhibit at the exposition to be held in Omaha next year. A senator stated the other day that he did not think it would do a particle of good. Others may say the name thing but they can scarcely feel just as they talk, because it is perfectly plain that such an advertisement as can be secured for the state would bring us a great number of settlers. The state needs settlement, and it can well afford to do anything within esson to attract immigration If those who are inclined to oppose par-

dicipation in the exposition on the ground that it could accomplish no good purpose had been in positions to observe the effect of other advertising efforts, they would be of a different opinion There are multitudes of people who want

to know about Idaho. They are looking for new locations and are procuring all the information they can respecting every lo-When some exhibit has been made at any point, though it may have been nothing more than a few cases of goods displayed by an individual or firm, it has brought a flood of inquiries. The newspapers understand well how such displays benefit the letters asking for further information about the section that produced a particular case of fruit or a particular exhibit, such as that to the Nebraska State fair a couple of years ago.

We cannot hope to secure immigration unless we attract the attention of those who expect to change their places of residence. Other states are in the field bidding for the prospective settlers, and if Idaho is not represented in the competition the people will be induced, almost without exception to go elsewhere. The Omaha exception, to go elsewhere. The Omaha exposition has been planned as a great advertisement for the states west of the Missouri. It is being so arranged, and people from all the central western states will be particularly invited to come and see what is offered them. in the west. It is from those states that

the largest portion of our immigration must come; the people from among whom the immigration of the immediate future will be drawn will generally visit the exposition for the definite purpose of gaining informa-tion of the character which it is proposed and those states that are repre-

SNAP SHOTS AT THE LEGISLATORS.

Humboldt Standard: The law requiring concerning our resources, productions and custodians of public moneys to give bonds climate is well known by those of us who should be replaced by one providing a long have visited the east during the past few comes out "short." This bond business has become more or less of a fake.

latitude causes very many people, and indeed all who have not taken the pains to inform themselves, to suppose we have very long and very cold winters.

The following question was asked one of make the state just 60 per cent less a thief

ing famous. Indeed, he has been more or less famous for some time, but his latest bid for fame cannot be topped by any member of the present legislature. Senator Ransom has, in short, "licked" a committee clerk. Senator Ransom is a large man and the committee clerk is a small man. But this is not mentioned to detract the least little bit from Senator Ransom's laurels as a fame gatherer.

Stanton Register: While a great many so far been devised than the holding of expositions, such as is proposed to be held in Omaha. The railroads of the state are vitally concerned in the building up of trade relations for the disposal of our products and for the settlement of our broad domain with industrious people, and are ready to cooperate, as far as possible, with the people already here, to bring about the desired result, and to that end will no doubt carry free all exhibits from this state and aid in in the hasty ones to kick and we are satisfied to they will do their work well.

North Platte Tribune: Representative Steb bins of this county has introduced a bill providing for an inspector of beer, wine and alcoholic liquors. This is a proper move on the part of Mr. Stebbins, and his constituents will arise as one man and thank him. For years we have been drinking whisky made from concentrated lye and rainwater and beer that often tastes like printer's paste smells. It is time that a halt was called on the adulteration of these absolute necessities of life, and as before mentioned Brother Stebbins deserves our thanks.

Central City Democrat: There is a bill before the legislature to abolish passes. This is a good law and there ought not to be any sentatives could not get free rides they would remain at their post of duty instead of running all over the state, and would be pass-ing useful legislation instead of wasting the was Governor Smith, and in the course of his remarks he said: "It is only proper that our resources and wealth should be presented to the world. I am satisfied that water until they redeem some of the promises they made to the people last fall.

Beatrice Democrat: Now the populist legis lature is getting right down to business, all questions of parliamentary procedure are dis posed of under the Queensbery rules. In the enforcement of one of his bills, Senator Ransom found it necessary to push in the fac of the clerk of the committee of the whole The pushing process took place in the rotunda of the Lincoln hotel, and was witnessed by the supreme court judges, th mayor of Liscoln and many other eminent authorities upon pushing. The sergeant-at arms and the doorkeeper also had a fight.

Seward Reporter: The populist legislatur undertaking to regulate everything by statute and by inspectors, as is the habit of populists. One bill introduced is for a state inspector of beer. Just what the provisions of the bill are we are not informed, but as one inspector could hardly be expected to look after and test all the beer sold in state he would probably be obliged to have deputies in all the important towns, say one for each county. The position of deputy beer inspector would doubtless be very at tractive, even at a small salary. Probably who to take the place, but who would be the lucky man can hardly be conjectured.

Schuyler Quill: Our legislature was ver, generous with the people's money, and after browing out four republican members o the house and one of the senate from Douglas county on contest, the only real reason being because they had the power, they proceed to vote pay to both contestants and contestees in a decidedly liberal manner The members voted out were given pay up to the time they quit, and then came a mov to allow them their pay of \$5 per day each for the full term, and this was followed with allowing the contestants pay from the time they started the contest, which was in the first of the session. But that is the smalle portion as the contest expenses were nearly \$4,000 for each. The bill filed in the or senatorial case was for nearly \$4,000, and \$1,500 was for the attorney on each side making \$3,000 for lawyers in each case Those Douglas county contest cases never should have been seriously considered and were a foul blot on the record of this session-an expensive outrage

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Notwithstanding assertions to the contrary Kentucky is taking water just now. The Indiana legislature did not succeed in "squaring the circle," but it cut street car fares in Indianapolis down to 3 cents. When President McKinley sits down on the hopes of officeseekers, the impression will amount to 193 pounds of animated flesh. Reform is breaking into unexpected places Down in St. Louis telegraph operators have been forbidden to chew tobacco during work ing hours. The Albany Law school is one of the insti-

tutions in which President McKinley gained his education, although the fact is not gen The City of Baltimore claims the credit

of being the birthplace of a long list of American artists, including many of the most successful and a few of the most gifted The Sultan of Turkey is declared to be

nestic man, intensely fond of his children

for whom he has a tiny theater, wherein

play small parts for the delectation of their papa. The proposal was seriously made in South Africa to make Cecil Rhodes the namesake for every baby born there during the great man's period of trial before the parliament'

If the shrine of a Kansas City judge main tains its perpendicular there is likely to be a great falling off in the business of wife beating down by the Kaw. The judge holds that a fine of \$500, which is equivalent to a year in the workhouse, fits the paper on a wall. More power to his nerve-



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. EOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Indianapolis News. "I wonder," said the Sweet Young Thing, "why a man is always scared when he proposes?" "That," said the Chronic Bachelor, "is his guardian angel trying to hold him back."

Belfast News: "His aim in life scome to be a poor one," "Yes; he inherits that from his mother. I once saw her throw a stone at a dog in the street and hit her husband in the back yard."

Detroit Free Press: Briggs-"I didn't know that you were near-sighted, old man." Griggs-"Near-sighted! Why, I walked right up to one of my creditors yesterday."

Detroit Journal: "Well I'll tell you how it was," replied the lecturer in the curio hall, "You see, the Zulu prince loved the armiess wonder, and very dearly. There can be no doubt about that. But being of royal blood, he wanted a left-handed marriage, and she, of course, couldn't think of such a thing."

Chicago Tribune: "Now, sir," asked the attorney, "what is your name?"
"Pipp S. Pippitt," answered the witness.
"Phoebust What a name! What do you suppose was the idea of your parental ancestors in fixing up such a combination as that?"

"I have always thought their idea was to "I have always thought their idea was to avoid using any of the letters that are in the word 'lawyer."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I'd like to know how you can figure out that the Nevada prize fight bell is unconstitutional." "Easy enough. It tends to abbreviate free

Comic Cuts: She—"You won't object to having dear mamma live with us after we are married, will you?" He (a young doctor)—"Not at all. In fact, she will be most welcome." She—"It's so good of you to say so!" He—"Not at all. You see, she is always atling, and I really need somebody to experiment on!" HER NEW NAME.

Cleveland Leader, Ere they were wed he call her "Love," And "Darling,' and "My Sweet," And other pet names that I need Not bother to repeat. But they are married, and, when he

Addresses her today, He doesn't call her "Pet" or "Dear," But simply "nollers" "Say!" JIM BLUDSO. John Hay.

Wall, no, I can't tell whar he lives, Because he don't live, you see; Leastways, he's got out of the habit Of livin' like you and me. Whar have you been for the last three year That you haven't heard folks tell low Jimmy Bludso passed in his cl low Jimmy Bludso passed in his checks The night of the Prairie Belle?

He weren't no saint—them engineers
Is all pretty much alike—
One wife in Natchez-Under-the-Hill
And another one here in Pike.
A keerless man in his talk was Jim,
And an awkward hand in a row;
But he never flunked, and he never lied—
I reckon he never knowed how.

And this was all the religion he had— To treat his engine well; Never he passed on the river, To mind the pilot's bell; And if ever the Prairie Belle took fire A thousand times he swore, He'd hold her nozzle agin the bank

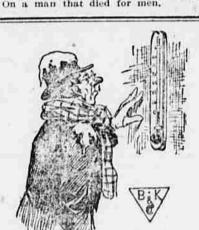
Till the last soul got ashore All boats has their day on the Mississip,
And her day come at last;
The Movastar was a better boat,
But the Belle she wouldn't be passed,
And so she came tearing along that night—
The oldest craft on the line—
With a nigger squat on her safety-valve,
And her furnace crammed, rosin and

The fire burst out as she clared the bar,
And burnt a hole in the night;
And quick as flash she turned and made
For that willer bank on the right.
There was runnin' and cursin', but Jim
yelled out,
Over the infernal roar,
"I'll hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last galoot's ashore!"

Through the hot, black breath of the Through the hot, black breath of the burnin' boat

Jim Bludso's voice was heard,
And all had trust, in his cussedness,
And knowed he would keep his word,
And sure's your born, they all got off
Afore the smokestacks fell,
And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Belle.

He weren't no saint, but at jedgment in I'd run my chance with Jim 'Longside of some plous gentlemen That wouldn't shook hands with him. He seen his duty, a dead-sure thing. He seen his duty, a dead-sure thing, And went for it that and then; And Christ ain't a-going to be too h On a man that died for men.



Blow Cold

ONE IS NOT SAFE TO GO WITH-OUT AN OVERCOAT THESE DAYS. HE OUGHT TO HAVE TWO OVER-COATS, IN FACT, AND WHERE LOTHING IS AS INEXPENSIVE AS OURS IS, THERE IS NO VERY GOOD REASON WHY NEARLY EVERY MAN SHOULD DENY HIMSELF THE LUXURY OF A MEDIUM WEIGHT COAT FOR STREET WEAR AND AN CLSTER FOR STORMS.

USING THE BEST OF MATERIALS, THERE IS STILL MORE VALUE IN THE WORKMANSHIP, THE SEAMS, THE TAILORING OF A GARMENT OF OUR MAKE THAN APPEARS ON THE SURFACE.

TEN DOLLARS OR FORTY DOL-LARS, WHATEVER YOU PAY HERE, GETS YOU THE BEST THE MAR-KET AFFORDS FOR THE PRICE.

