

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Published every morning except on Sundays and public holidays. Terms of subscription: Daily (without Sunday), One Year, \$10.00; Six Months, \$6.00; Three Months, \$3.50; Single Copies, 10 Cents.

Office: Omaha, Neb. Building, South Omaha, Street 100, No. 2 and 24th Sts. Chicago Office: 315 Chamber of Commerce, New York: 100 Broadway, Tribune Bldg., Washington: 1611 14th Street.

Advertisement rates: First insertion, 10 cents per line; subsequent insertions, 5 cents per line. Long advertisements by special contract.

Table with 2 columns: Amount and Date. Lists various financial transactions and balances for the month of March 1897.

Subscription information: Subscribers in this city should send their names and addresses to the publisher, J. H. Tschirmer, at 100 Broadway, New York.

THE BEE ON TRAINS. All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough BEEs to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper.

General news: The general most prominently featured just now in the Greek dispatches is General Rouf.

Captain Anson has at last won a game and all doubt is removed as to the final outcome of the championship season.

Nobody has heard any complaint from the employes of congress that this session is transacting too little business.

It is meritorious to plant trees, but trees will not prosper and grow into permanent things of beauty without care and attention.

The session laws of 1897 will have to be searched with a microscopic eye for the laws enacted by the legislature favorable to the encouragement of the beet sugar industry.

Anxious inquirer is informed that the United States supreme court has apparently decided to take its own time in arriving at a decision in the Nebraska maximum freight rate cases.

South Dakota is just now troubled with too many Boards of Regents for its state educational institutions. In this instance too many regents are just about as bad as too few regents.

The statesmanlike course of King Ak-Sar-Ben in securing the only genuine anti-trust for the use of his subjects is at ready bearing fruit in the number of new recruits who are flocking to his standard.

The idea of mobilizing the militia of the United States at this point during the summer of 1898 means incalculable benefit to Omaha and the transmississippi country and nothing should be left undone to accomplish it.

Another straw which shows the wind blowing toward prosperity is the amount of building, either projected or actually begun, in Omaha, which at the present time exceeds in volume that of any period since boom times.

Under the new charter officers have the option of presenting official bonds with either individual sureties or guaranty company sureties. In the meanwhile the bond companies are actively canvassing for new business.

Emperor William is still of opinion that a strong army and navy is the best guaranty of peace that he can give his subjects and the prospects of a general European disarmament may be put off as too remote to warrant consideration.

There are still conspicuous vacancies in the list of exposition stockholders which should be filled without delay by subscriptions from resident and non-resident property owners in proportion to their means and their interest in Omaha's welfare.

If the state house defaulters have not yet been brought to justice it is not the fault of the republicans. There is not a reputable republican paper in Nebraska that has not demanded vigorous proceedings against the offenders without respect to their political professions.

It isn't so much a matter of concern with the law-abiding people of Omaha whether the members of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners subscribe to the doctrine of so-called "bi-metalism" as it is whether they intend to give us real police reform or sham police reform.

One thing seems to be certain from the tone of the populist press and that is that the element of the party is growing in strength that objects to being made the tail of the popocratic kite. The populists are reaching the stage where they want something more than the mere privilege of raking out patronage for the democrats to swallow.

FLIGHT OF THE GREEKS.

There seems to be no longer a reasonable hope for the success of the Greeks. With a demoralized army, the people exasperated to the point of revolt against the government, the king and his ministers apparently powerless and leaders antagonizing one another—this is a state of affairs that can have but one result unless the powers intervene—the utter defeat and humiliation by the Turk of the Hellenic kingdom. The events of the last few days show that the Greeks had greatly overestimated their ability to cope with Turkey and having discovered this fact they are filled with dismay. Another fact demonstrated is that a grave mistake was made in not putting an experienced soldier in command of the army. The princes who were placed in chief command had some military training, but evidently their knowledge is not sufficient for such a task and moreover it may be doubted whether they have the fighting quality that inspires soldiers and wins their confidence. A change of commanders after the disasters the Greeks have suffered will hardly infuse fresh courage into the army, though it may serve to avert another such calamitous rout as that at Larissa.

The situation must be deplored by every friend of the cause of Greece, who will hope for the intervention of the powers to stop further invasion by the Turkish forces. The latest advances are that this is likely to be done, but there is uncertainty as to whether the powers can agree upon a plan of settlement. England and Russia especially may have difficulty in reaching an understanding and without that intervention is improbable. It is not to be expected that Turkey will give Greece any time to recover, so that if the powers do not act promptly for terminating the conflict the almost helpless Greeks must suffer more defeat and disaster.

DEMOCRATS AND THE TARIFF.

It is probable that the democratic members of the senate finance committee will insist upon the tariff bill being considered by the full committee before being reported to the senate. It is the desire of the republican members of the committee that the measure shall go to the senate as now framed, their chief object being to relieve the committee from importunities for changes. These have been numerous, causing the republican members of the committee no little trouble and perplexity, and they are certain to be continued so long as the bill remains in the hands of the committee. But this reason for wanting to report the bill to the senate without its having been considered by the full committee appears not to have much weight with the democrats, judging from the statement of their position made by Senator White. He urges that the democratic members of the finance committee ought to familiarize themselves with the contents of the tariff bill before it goes to the senate and this can only be done by considering the measure in full committee.

The balance of power in the committee is held by Senator Jones of Nevada and the republicans are hopeful that he will side with them. If he should not and the bill is considered in full committee it will cause delay, but it is probable that in any event its discussion will be prolonged until far in June and it may not go into effect before the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1. It appears that a great many changes have been made in the measure as it came from the house, most of these being reductions of duties, but it is to be expected that numerous additional amendments will be made in the senate. While the house ways and means committee had no trouble in framing a bill acceptable to the majority, the task of getting the measure into a form that will pass the senate is a difficult one, and there is reason to apprehend that the result will not be altogether satisfactory to the friends of protection.

CLEVELAND ON PRESENT PROBLEMS.

The address of ex-President Cleveland at the dinner of the Reform club in New York on last Saturday was a characteristic deliverance. Mr. Cleveland is the one of the few statesmen who has been in large measure the architect of disaster. He can see nothing reassuring in existing political conditions. The fact that the republican party has not taken up the question of currency reform is addressing itself to the present and paramount duty of providing the government with more revenue and better safeguarding the industries of the country causes the ex-president to take a gloomy view of the future. He sees the "palmed" forces of calamity active and aggressive and he fears grave dangers from them. But he does not hesitate to lay the blame of these forces which he professes to deplore by charging that the effort of the republican party to enact legislation for putting a stop to treasury deficits is intended "to repay partisan support from the proceeds of increased burdens of taxation placed upon those already overladen." Every member of the forces of calamity will applaud this and be stimulated by it to continue their crusade. The candidate of the Chicago convention could say nothing more certain to please his followers.

Mr. Cleveland is one of those who insist that the republican party was pledged to financial legislation—so-called currency reform. Where is such pledge to be found? It is not in the platform, which declares in part: "The republican party is unreservedly for sound money." We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold. The candidate of the party stood squarely on this platform. In his inaugural address, however, President McKinley said: "Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute." He urged, however, that changes in our financial system should not be undertaken until adequate revenue has been

secured. What the president said was not a pledge of financial legislation, but it has the approval of republicans generally and at the proper time the party will take up the currency question and settle it as the interests and welfare of the government and the people require. But first it will, if permitted—as it would not be if Mr. Cleveland and those who think with him could have their way—provide the government with sufficient revenue to stop deficits and restore industrial activity, which are the prerequisites to prosperity.

The republican party has always been the party of sound money and it will continue to be. That party taught the people the value of a sound and stable currency, overcoming democratic inflationists and fiatists, and it will not depart from its traditional policy. Neither will it be induced to depart from the course it has marked out by the criticisms of those who are responsible for existing conditions, chief among whom is Grover Cleveland, whose last administration is chiefly memorable for having brought disaster to the industries of the country, enormous loss to labor, impairment of the national credit and a great increase of the public debt.

A GRAVE LEGISLATIVE OMISSION.

The recent legislature, in its anxiety to promote partisan advantage, seems to have overlooked entirely necessary legislation relating to the supreme court. As a result that body is likely to be confronted with an embarrassing situation within another year. The terms of the three supreme court commissioners expire next March by the limitations of the law creating them, and after that time the court will be compelled to handle the constantly increasing litigation alone. Even with the assistance of the three commissioners the court is still far behind with its work. The legislature, dazed by the failure of the recent commission to find the ballots needed to add two judges permanently to the bench, neglected to enact any legislation designed to relieve the congested condition of the supreme court docket. While nothing can be done until another legislature convenes, and even then nothing more than to re-enact the clumsy expedient providing for a temporary commission, the popular interest created by the action of the legislature in recommitting the amendment ballots to the defective condition of the law upon which their highest court is established.

At no time in the history of the state would there have been a more favorable opportunity for submitting a constitutional amendment to a vote of the people, and it is safe to say that such an amendment, had its submission been provided for by the recent legislature, would have received the votes necessary to make it a part of the constitution. The neglect of this important duty by the late legislature may not make itself felt for a year to come, but it threatens later to cripple seriously the administration of justice in our state courts.

A local newspaper whose capacity for misinformation is very generally conceded has repeatedly stated that the newspapers of Kansas City are antagonistic to the Transmississippi Exposition. In justice to our neighbors down the river, The Bee is pleased to correct the erroneous statement and to commend the Kansas City press for its liberal treatment of the exposition. To be sure Kansas City jobbers and live stock shippers regard Omaha as an active competitor, but the newspaper editors there recognize the fact that the exposition must be of very great benefit to the whole transmississippi region, of which Kansas City is one of the important commercial centers.

American meats are prepared to stand all fair competition for the European markets, but they cannot be expected to overcome unfair competition. The circulation of false rumors that horse meat is being shipped abroad and sold there as salted beef is unfair in every respect, especially as all meat for export is examined and stamped by Agricultural department officials. The government ought not only take decisive measures to contradict this story, but also to locate the authors and make them account for their misdeeds.

SPAIN'S DILEMMA.

National Credit Paralyzed by War Expenditures. An event which has served to enlighten Spain concerning her real condition is the receipt by the Philippines of a cable probably as threatening now as it has ever been. As long as Cuba was its only revolved colony Spain nursed its wrath against that country, and making it a precedent for the outbreak in the islands of the Malay Archipelago, to which the American influence has been extended. Spain has in its colonies on both sides of the world are equally determined to change their political condition. Spanish troops to the number of 185,000 have been sent to Cuba and 25,000 to the Philippines, without bringing the insurgents to terms. Cuba has been devastated, and the Philippines are in a state of anarchy. Spain has a small debt and a low rate of taxation, and may yet be preserved as a source of revenue for the United States if accordingly is forewarned at Madrid.

It is not always a good thing for a man to look younger than he really is. Ex-President Cleveland looked so youthful at the Reform club dinner last week that he was not immediately recognized by the guests when he rose to speak. It may transpire that a term in the white house is in reality the much-fabled fountain of perpetual youth.

The proposed concentration of troops in Omaha during the period of the exposition would attract hundreds of thousands of people who would have such an opportunity to observe the movements of armies as has not been afforded in this country since the close of the civil war.

There is only one way to put the police force on a basis of efficiency and discipline. That is to divorce it absolutely from politics and make it appointments solely with reference to experience and fitness for police work. No more round pegs in square holes.

Very good idea of how great a swath the national democrats can cut and clear the political atmosphere for the maneuvering that must necessarily precede the next presidential contest.

The republican party made several pledges in the national platform upon which its presidential ticket was elected and it may be relied on to do what it can to carry out those pledges as fully as the circumstances of the government will permit.

The prompt and politic action of Dr. Dappin in referring to the British ambassador immediately after the president of the United States in the Grant procession has once more relieved the diplomatic tension between two great nations.

Dispense with the Eloquence.

The senate is high-church debating society, but there are times when the country needs legislation, not eloquence. This is one of the times.

Little, but Oh Yes!

The Bryan papers in Omaha are still trying to show the effect of the recent republican victory in that town by saying that it was only a little one, but it was big enough to expel populist claims of a general political reaction.

A Pertinent Inquiry.

How is it that American armor plate manufacturers can sell armor plate to Russia at \$225 a ton, and at the same time find it impossible to supply the United States with the same product for less than \$500 a ton, is one of the difficult problems of contemporary history.

Meaning of the Omaha Election.

One of the most determined political battles that has taken place in the west for some years was the municipal election at Omaha last week. Last fall the fusionists carried the city to the United States with practically the county—but the republicans carried the city by an average of about 1,000. The candidate for treasurer, Mr. Deas, carried the county by a margin of 1,000. The significance of the Omaha contest is that it shows a decided tendency on the part of the state to return to the republican fold, and it indicates a powerful influence on the commonwealth.

Mobilizing the Militia.

At the Transmississippi Exposition there will be a mobilization of regular troops of the department of the interior to help the militia. This will be the first time that such a gathering has been effected since the war, and it will work for the good of both branches of the service. The militia will gain technical points from the regulars and the regulars will learn to adapt the material and the earnestness and discipline of the militia. It will be uncommonly interesting to the natives and visitors. We have too little show for the money that we spend on our armament.

The Senate and the Tariff.

According to the report the republican members of the finance committee, while refusing to make public any of the details of their work on the tariff bill, are reaching in effect. The republican party of the country has great confidence in the wisdom of the senate, and it is to be expected that the majority of the finance committee. The aim of the committee is not only to shape the bill so that it will be calculated to help the country, but also to make it so that it will pass the senate. The last mentioned requirement is of considerable importance, and the committee has a better knowledge of what is needed here than the house possesses.

The Nelson Bankruptcy Bill.

The Nelson bankruptcy bill, which passed the house by a vote of 193 to 109, is a substitute for the more elaborate and comprehensive Torrey bill, reported by the judiciary committee. It contains effective safeguards against an old and once popular practice known as going into bankruptcy to get out of debt. It is a better knowledge of what is needed here than the house possesses.

In view of the long and heretofore unsuccessful process of passing such a bill, there will be general acquiescence in its final passage by the senate and a desire that the house should concur. The principle of the bill is to require that a creditor who has surrendered all their property for the benefit of their creditors should be permitted to make a new start in life if they can.

Spain's Dilemma.

National Credit Paralyzed by War Expenditures. An event which has served to enlighten Spain concerning her real condition is the receipt by the Philippines of a cable probably as threatening now as it has ever been. As long as Cuba was its only revolved colony Spain nursed its wrath against that country, and making it a precedent for the outbreak in the islands of the Malay Archipelago, to which the American influence has been extended. Spain has in its colonies on both sides of the world are equally determined to change their political condition. Spanish troops to the number of 185,000 have been sent to Cuba and 25,000 to the Philippines, without bringing the insurgents to terms. Cuba has been devastated, and the Philippines are in a state of anarchy. Spain has a small debt and a low rate of taxation, and may yet be preserved as a source of revenue for the United States if accordingly is forewarned at Madrid.

It is not always a good thing for a man to look younger than he really is. Ex-President Cleveland looked so youthful at the Reform club dinner last week that he was not immediately recognized by the guests when he rose to speak. It may transpire that a term in the white house is in reality the much-fabled fountain of perpetual youth.

The proposed concentration of troops in Omaha during the period of the exposition would attract hundreds of thousands of people who would have such an opportunity to observe the movements of armies as has not been afforded in this country since the close of the civil war.

There is only one way to put the police force on a basis of efficiency and discipline. That is to divorce it absolutely from politics and make it appointments solely with reference to experience and fitness for police work. No more round pegs in square holes.

CLEVELAND BANQUET TALK.

Chicago Record (Ind.): Grover Cleveland is not going to lose his reputation as an eloquent speaker of phrases as long as the talks about "truthful agitators" "knows some paternalism" and "the crusade of discontent and passion."

Globe-Democrat (rep.): In his speech at the Reform club dinner Mr. Cleveland said that the party placed in power by the election last year "has failed to meet the obligations that were placed upon it. This is a serious judgment to pass in view of the fact that the new administration is not eight weeks old."

Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): Ex-President Cleveland is now in a position where he can criticize his political opponents on both sides with impartial freedom, and yet there was not so very much accomplished along the line of saving the country in either his distinguished administrations to give him strength to bear down too hard.

Chicago Times-Herald (rep.): Ever since the failure of the income tax it has been conceded that there must be additional legislation to supply the revenue that it failed to produce. The plan of Mr. McKinley in the presidency and the republican party in power, those who contributed to that result knew that the needed revenue legislation would be pushed through along the line of "wallowing in the mire of extreme protection" is, to say the least, unwarranted and in very bad taste.

Kansas City Star (ind. dem.): Mr. Cleveland is correct in his estimate of the issues of the recent campaign and the betrayal of faith by those who were placed in power "as a result of the grossly imprudent and unwise action of the republican party." Instead of addressing themselves to the task of adjusting the nation's finances to the needs of the country upon a safe and sane basis, they have gone to wallowing in the mire of extreme protection, in order that they may reward partisan support with the proceeds of the increased burdens of taxation. The more than 1,000,000 dollars that they have accepted the pledges made by John Sherman and other party leaders that such policy would be again put in effect, and voted for McKinley share with Mr. Cleveland the feeling of resentment so potently expressed in his address on Saturday night.

Minneapolis Journal (rep.): Mr. Cleveland's little but oh yes! is a very good idea of how great a swath the national democrats can cut and clear the political atmosphere for the maneuvering that must necessarily precede the next presidential contest.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

It is not necessary to wear smoked glasses in the presence of spring bonnets. They are long enough to be seen. The legislature is seriously considering a bill creating a commission of laborers to regulate the trade. Next!

Sarah Bernhardt has always had a morbid dread of fire, and this led her when she was in New York to have her stage dresses made of fireproof material.

Fitz Green Halleck's poetic picture of the Turk "dreaming of the hour when Greece, her knee in supplication bent, should tremble at his power," is rapidly approaching realization.

The idea of England getting mixed up in our people's troubles while the jubilee windows are being put up is a blooming impertinence. A bird in the hand is better than a whole flock on the bushes of Thessaly.

When the Sultan of Turkey attended a play he often hands the comedian of the company some original joke of his own, which the actor gets off in the course of the performance. These are usually of great value.

A bill which originated in 1864 has reached the Ohio supreme court again after several journeys between that tribunal and the state courts. It involved at the start only a few thousand dollars, and how it happens that after thirty-three years a single dollar remains out of the hands of the lawyers must forever be a mystery.

The Wisconsin legislators, after wrestling with the department score problem for three months, concluded that it was too deep for them and turned it over to the attorney general of the state. This is one of the most delicate compliments of the season, and the Badger administration has added a section to their husbands in consequence.

Druggists' blunders are costly both to the compounder and the consumer. One druggist in Chicago has been assessed \$1,500 by a jury for destroying the health of a child's eye by putting carbolic acid in a prescription where something else was ordered. Another chemist will pay \$3,000 because he substituted carbolic acid for a harmless drug.

A portion of the damage ought to be taxed up to the doctors who affect the Greeley style of penmanship.

Admiral Henry Additon Fletcher, formerly lieutenant governor of Vermont, whose death is announced, was the son of Ryland Fletcher, the first republican governor of Vermont. His uncle, Richard Fletcher of Boston, was a member of congress and chief justice of Massachusetts. Colonel Fletcher was a near kinsman of General Redfield Proctor. He was a gallant soldier in the late war, enlisting in 1862 under General Whipple G. Veazey.

Judge Levi Davis, who died the other day at Alton, Ill., was in early life the best known lawyer in Illinois. He was prominent in politics as a whig leader, and served two terms as state auditor. He was elected to the capital was moved from Vandalla to Springfield, one term under a whig and one under a democratic administration, the office being vacated at that time. He was a friend and associate of Lincoln, Douglas and Trumbull, and was a comrade of the former in the Black Hawk war. In 1862 he was elected to the legislature and served one term. When the cruiser Brooklyn scraped its bottom on Schooner ledge last January the Cramp telegraphed that they would repair the vessel free because they were the builders and were interested in the cruiser's success. The offer was subsequently changed to make all repairs at cost, which was estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The Cramp got the job and a few days ago put in a bill for \$138,000. The Navy department breathes with difficulty since the bill arrived.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Floyd County Advocate: Before many years the Iowa people will make their own sugar. We have the first stream to be found anywhere, also bushes of straw berries, and with sugar of our own manufacture what more is needed to make us happy?

Dubuque Telegraph: Scott county is the pioneer in the inauguration of practical good roads making. The board of supervisors of that county has recently levied a tax to secure the adjoining county of Clinton to secure the property, and will at once begin to bring the surface of the country waddy ways into such a state of ground that both horses and vehicles can in the waddy ways wend their way to market.

Atlantic Telegraph: When the people of Iowa can't thoroughly understand what the extra session has accomplished for the benefit of the people of the state much of the adverse criticism on account of the pro-diffuse done away with are not only for this year, but for years to come, and will be a heavy saving to the people of the state while the extra expense is for but one.

St. Louis Journal: The restrictions thrown around manufacture in Iowa, especially while the memory of experience during the prohibition era is fresh, amount to considerable discrimination in favor of breweries and distilleries in other states. Moa are likely to be apprehensive for a time, however, this will probably not last long. The new law will be found to operate, practically to create opportunity for such investment, and it will be found that public opinion in Iowa is pretty well settled in favor of the general policy implied in the



One that is spreading and constantly pushing our shoe trade on to greater glories. Special sale the year round on low priced shoes, the most shoe for the money. No ill-fitting, nor carelessly made shoes. There's a great difference in shoes bought here and not here. Ours are as perfect at \$3.00 as at \$6.

C. P. Cartwright & Co.

16th and Douglas.

New law. The new breweries will likely prosper, thus putting to some extent the outside breweries in supplying the trade. The former will steadily grow and broaden their field, they have more money, and probably will, we may expect a considerable brewing industry within a few years. But there will be no more of the old-fashioned revolution, no notable ushering in of an era of prosperity merely on this account.

Dubuque Times: The ground has been broken and the work of getting ready for the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha is now under full headway. The government appropriated \$200,000 for this laudable enterprise, which will be available within a week. The state appropriation will be ready by the first of July, so that the building can be pushed right along. The amount now is sustaining the exposition with its characteristic energy, which will prove a great factor in its success.

Chicago Tribune: The demand for re-employment has reached the state house. The will of the people is being respected. For washing the towels, used by the \$1,500 clerks, as they were from their salaries, and by democratic defuncts, the republican party will proceed in good time to banking and currency reform. Let Mr. Cleveland ask himself why he didn't proceed to banking and currency reform when his party was in power? He knows that the senate obstructed such reform. The senate is still an obstacle and will be until March 4, 1898. In the meantime it will be well for Mr. Cleveland to explain why his party, during the last four years, failed to do anything to help relieve the country, for the repeal of the compulsory silver bullion purchasing clause of the act of 1890 will only be accomplished by the aid of republican and money votes.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. It is not necessary to wear smoked glasses in the presence of spring bonnets. They are long enough to be seen. The legislature is seriously considering a bill creating a commission of laborers to regulate the trade. Next!

Sarah Bernhardt has always had a morbid dread of fire, and this led her when she was in New York to have her stage dresses made of fireproof material.

Fitz Green Halleck's poetic picture of the Turk "dreaming of the hour when Greece, her knee in supplication bent, should tremble at his power," is rapidly approaching realization.

The idea of England getting mixed up in our people's troubles while the jubilee windows are being put up is a blooming impertinence. A bird in the hand is better than a whole flock on the bushes of Thessaly.

When the Sultan of Turkey attended a play he often hands the comedian of the company some original joke of his own, which the actor gets off in the course of the performance. These are usually of great value.

A bill which originated in 1864 has reached the Ohio supreme court again after several journeys between that tribunal and the state courts. It involved at the start only a few thousand dollars, and how it happens that after thirty-three years a single dollar remains out of the hands of the lawyers must forever be a mystery.

The Wisconsin legislators, after wrestling with the department score problem for three months, concluded that it was too deep for them and turned it over to the attorney general of the state. This is one of the most delicate compliments of the season, and the Badger administration has added a section to their husbands in consequence.

Druggists' blunders are costly both to the compounder and the consumer. One druggist in Chicago has been assessed \$1,500 by a jury for destroying the health of a child's eye by putting carbolic acid in a prescription where something else was ordered. Another chemist will pay \$3,000 because he substituted carbolic acid for a harmless drug.

A portion of the damage ought to be taxed up to the doctors who affect the Greeley style of penmanship.

Admiral Henry Additon Fletcher, formerly lieutenant governor of Vermont, whose death is announced, was the son of Ryland Fletcher, the first republican governor of Vermont. His uncle, Richard Fletcher of Boston, was a member of congress and chief justice of Massachusetts. Colonel Fletcher was a near kinsman of General Redfield Proctor. He was a gallant soldier in the late war, enlisting in 1862 under General Whipple G. Veazey.

Judge Levi Davis, who died the other day at Alton, Ill., was in early life the best known lawyer in Illinois. He was prominent in politics as a whig leader, and served two terms as state auditor. He was elected to the capital was moved from Vandalla to Springfield, one term under a whig and one under a democratic administration, the office being vacated at that time. He was a friend and associate of Lincoln, Douglas and Trumbull, and was a comrade of the former in the Black Hawk war. In 1862 he was elected to the legislature and served one term. When the cruiser Brooklyn scraped its bottom on Schooner ledge last January the Cramp telegraphed that they would repair the vessel free because they were the builders and were interested in the cruiser's success. The offer was subsequently changed to make all repairs at cost, which was estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The Cramp got the job and a few days ago put in a bill for \$138,000. The Navy department breathes with difficulty since the bill arrived.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Floyd County Advocate: Before many years the Iowa people will make their own sugar. We have the first stream to be found anywhere, also bushes of straw berries, and with sugar of our own manufacture what more is needed to make us happy?

Dubuque Telegraph: Scott county is the pioneer in the inauguration of practical good roads making. The board of supervisors of that county has recently levied a tax to secure the adjoining county of Clinton to secure the property, and will at once begin to bring the surface of the country waddy ways into such a state of ground that both horses and vehicles can in the waddy ways wend their way to market.

Atlantic Telegraph: When the people of Iowa can't thoroughly understand what the extra session has accomplished for the benefit of the people of the state much of the adverse criticism on account of the pro-diffuse done away with are not only for this year, but for years to come, and will be a heavy saving to the people of the state while the extra expense is for but one.

St. Louis Journal: The restrictions thrown around manufacture in Iowa, especially while the memory of experience during the prohibition era is fresh, amount to considerable discrimination in favor of breweries and distilleries in other states. Moa are likely to be apprehensive for a time, however, this will probably not last long. The new law will be found to operate, practically to create opportunity for such investment, and it will be found that public opinion in Iowa is pretty well settled in favor of the general policy implied in the

Advertisement for B & K BROWNING, KING & CO. S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts. Includes text about shoe quality and price.