

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

2. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Net daily average 19,381. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of May, 1897.

THE BEE ON TRAINS. All railroad newsboys are notified with special care to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE. It looks as if Greece will be pacified in fact some little time before Cuba.

The High school cadets have Dave Mercer's best word that those guns will soon be forthcoming.

The reported dissolution of the Sash and Door trust ought to open the door wide to free competition in this branch of trade.

Fast driving of horses in the public streets is just as dangerous to pedestrians as bicycling and is equally prohibited by law.

When fusion state officers commence charging their own appointees with incompetency they come pretty close to preferring charges against themselves.

Sewer Commissioner Winspear should lose no time in digging another sewer for Mayor Broatch that will serve as a permanent pipe line to the municipal trough.

Those alterations made in the appropriation bills after they had passed the legislature must have simply made themselves much as the notorious gambling bill pushed itself through the senate.

The senate has decided to protect the rights of the poor homekeepers by the abrogation of President Cleveland's forest reserve order and the faces of the railway managers may once more wear their accustomed smiles.

South Omaha shares the activity in building operations which is noticeable at present in this city. More actual construction is now going on in both communities than has been known since the boom days of ten years ago.

The gang of thieves which has been devoting its attention to the movable fixtures of vacant residences has shown commendable forbearance and consideration for the feelings of the police by not carrying off the very houses.

President McKinley is booked for the dedication of a monument in Philadelphia this week. As a monument dedicated to him is rapidly making a reputation that will outshine that made by his predecessor in the presidential chair.

If Mayor Broatch wants to barricade himself in the city hall after his term has expired he will have to look to his own means of supply. The city has no commissary department for men out of a job.

Mexican silver dollars are now quoted on the market at a fraction over 47 cents. The campaign yarn that the silver in a dollar exchanged for a bushel of wheat always and everywhere is further from the truth now than it was last November.

The World-Herald talks about Councilman Wheeler, Flynn et al voting to recognize this man or that man as mayor. What tommy rot! Wheeler and Flynn are no longer councilmen and they will not have a chance to vote officially to recognize anyone as mayor.

Ex-Councilman Lunt wishes the people of Omaha to know that he is in no way associated with the exterminating councilman plotters who are trying to resist the enforcement of the new charter. Mr. Lunt says further that he has no sympathy with the efforts that are being made to overturn the results of the last election.

The knowledge that the controversy over the validity of the charter is impairing the city's credit and giving it an unenviable reputation as the abode of disorder and lawlessness does not weigh in the least against the selfish schemes of disappointed officeholders who are still bound by oaths of office to uphold the city's interests.

BY WHAT AUTHORITY?

If any citizen of Omaha was ever in doubt as to the desperate-like character of William J. Broatch that doubt must by this time have been completely dispelled. While Broatch's efforts to retain forcible possession of an office to which another man has been elected by the people is to be greatly deplored because of the odium it must necessarily cast upon a community otherwise law-abiding, his attempted usurpation of power places him in his true light—a man most dangerous to the public in any official capacity.

But while the lawless attitude of William J. Broatch is not surprising except to those who do not know him, the action of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in placing the police department of the city at his disposal for the consumption of his outlaw purpose and resolving in advance to refuse to recognize the legally elected mayor of Omaha must astonish all law-respecting citizens. How the police board, two of whom are practicing attorneys at the bar, could presume to pass upon the eligibility of the mayor-elect without waiting for the courts to decide upon the controversy is beyond comprehension. Mayor Moores would come into the meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners with a perfect prima facie title under the same law by which its members hold. The police board has no more right to declare the mayor ineligible than has the city hall elevator conductor. If there is anyone who thinks he has grounds to question his right and title to the office of mayor the court offers the proper place to raise the issue.

There is no reason whatever why any city official or anyone else for that matter should encourage or even countenance the insane efforts of William J. Broatch to override by force the letter of the law and the mandate of the people. Let William J. Broatch shoulder the consequences of his own fire-brand folly.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

The complaint of democratic senators that the statement regarding the tariff bill submitted by the republican members of the finance committee is incomplete would seem to be warranted, if a fair judgment of the statement can be formed from the press dispatch. Certainly that does not present such information respecting the revised measure and what it is expected to accomplish in increasing revenue as was looked for and the republicans of the finance committee should lose no time in supplying a more complete and satisfactory statement. The country ought to be fully informed as to what the senate bill is expected to yield and the senators who framed the measure should be able to give this information.

It appears that sugar is expected to yield from the rates prescribed in the senate bill, a revenue of \$90,000,000, or \$40,000,000 more than was estimated under the house bill. It is improbable, however, that the senate sugar schedule will stand. It is being assailed as distinctly in the interest of the Sugar trust, while in providing for ad valorem duties it contravenes republican policy. The house bill prescribed only specific duties and the republicans of the senate finance committee will have some difficulty in justifying the change. There may be no ground for the statement that the department from the house duties on sugar was made at the suggestion of the trust, or for the other report that some senators made large sums out of the rise in sugar stocks immediately after the senate schedule was reported, but such statements will be widely believed and the senate is likely to be more or less influenced by them. It is therefore highly probable that there will be a material modification of the sugar schedule either in the senate or in conference.

AS TO A TARIFF COMMISSION.

Senator Cullom, in his letter to the secretary of the Tariff Commission League, has made as plausible an argument in favor of a permanent tariff commission as perhaps can be made. He urges that through the agency of such a commission, composed of experts, statisticians and business men, tariff changes could be made from year to year by congress as were shown to be wise. This, he thinks, would save the necessity of requiring a change of the whole tariff system by whatever party came into power. It is the opinion of Senator Cullom that we have been doing with reference to the tariff, because the business of the country will not tolerate it.

The Tariff Commission League, whose object is to secure the creation of a permanent commission, is making an active campaign and is doubtless converting some to its purpose. The number of those who take the view of this matter presented by Senator Cullom is large, perhaps embracing a majority of the business men of the country who have given the subject any consideration. These think that the tariff ought to be taken wholly out of politics, if that be possible, and treated entirely as a business matter, subject to such changes from time to time as business conditions indicate to be expedient.

The proposition to create a permanent tariff commission has been discussed for years and unavailing efforts have been made in congress to secure the creation of such a body and there appears to be no better chance now than at any time in the past to induce congress to relinquish to a commission its constitutional duty of dealing with the tariff. We have no doubt it would be found, if an investigation were made, that very few congressmen are really favorable to a permanent tariff commission, for the reason that generally they believe themselves quite as capable of dealing with the tariff as any so-called experts, while as to the consideration of taking that question out of politics probably very few

men in congress regard that as either practicable or desirable.

A prominent republican member of the house of representatives said recently that the tariff question is distinctly a political question and this undoubtedly voiced the general opinion in congress. It has been so regarded and treated from the foundation of the government, early political division being quite as much to the question of the fiscal policy of the country as to any other issue, and it is very safe to say that the tariff will continue to play a prominent part in politics.

It is unquestionable that changing the whole tariff system when political conditions of the government changes is more or less damaging to business, but a permanent commission would not remedy this. Indeed it may be doubted whether a commission would give any of the benefits which its advocates assume would result.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

The announcement that an attempt will be made by ex-Mayor Broatch to prevent the induction of his legally elected successor into the office of mayor of Omaha has gone to the whole country. While the malicious and selfish motives which actuate William J. Broatch are well known at home, they are not understood abroad. The prospect of a conflict and the threat of a resort to force has already done incalculable harm to the good name of Omaha. The expectation of that threat should by all means be prevented.

It is time to call a halt to the desperate recklessness of Broatch and his lawless abettors. While every appeal to their better judgment may go unheeded, public sentiment should assert itself in favor of law and order and the rule of the majority expressed at the ballot box.

With midnight Sunday ex-Mayor Broatch lost all title, right or legal claim to the mayoralty of Omaha. The legislature which ten years ago extended his first term eight months exercised the same power in curtailing his present term. The attempt to justify a forcible retention of the office on the pretext that the legally chosen mayor is ineligible cannot be recognized. While the constitution bars defaulters from holding public office, every man charged with crime is presumed to be innocent until proved guilty. It is not for ex-Mayor Broatch to pass in judgment upon the question whether or not Mr. Moores is a defaulter. It is for the courts to determine whether the charges trumped up by Winspear, Covell and his co-workers are well founded. If ex-Mayor Broatch can in defiance of legislature and people hold on to an office after the expiration of his term on frivolous and unproved charges made by blackmailing scoundrels who offered to drop them upon payment of \$2,500, every man holding office can have charges trumped up against him and put up barricades to keep him out.

THE FOREST RESERVATIONS.

It is probable that the house of representatives will concur in the action of the senate authorizing the president to revoke, modify or suspend the order of President Cleveland setting apart lands in Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho and South Dakota as forest reservations. President McKinley very properly left with congress to determine whether his predecessor's order should continue in force, though there is reason to believe that he is in sympathy with those who demand its modification or suspension. The discussion of the matter in the senate was marked by some very vigorous remarks made by western senators, and the fact that the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, authorizing the revocation or modification of the order, was agreed to without division, showed the convincing character of the arguments of its advocates.

In setting apart these lands Mr. Cleveland acted upon the advice of a commission of experts. The intelligent gentlemen composing the commission were unanimous in the opinion that the only wise course was to create these reservations, but they had in mind only of consideration the hardship which would result to thousands of people. It is not likely that President McKinley will revoke the order which McKinley will not but will so modify it as to remedy the objections which are urged against it and give the people resident near the lands reserved the relief they ask.

IS GREECE DONE FOR?

Chicago Times-Herald: The powers may well interfere before the medieval tyrant at Constantinople gives courage to the belated discoverers in that city. The Greeks are suffering from a revival of the sultan's khalf at the head—a second epoch of Saracens.

Chicago Tribune: There is no use in concluding the fact that Greece is absolutely at the mercy of Turkey. The Hellenes are so clearly defeated and incapable of striking a blow that the powers must intervene and stop this useless, quixotic effort of Greece.

New York World: But the cause of Greece is hopeless, and it is not worth the continuance of hostilities. Its meager resources cannot be further exhausted by the cost of the war, and its impoverished condition will lead to a longer struggle in their hard road to ordinary prosperity. Common humanity demands that an attempt be made to end the sanguinary and bloody peace secured.

Denver News: If Greece has any sense it will quit. The Grecian army is no match for the Turkish army and the Greek commanders are not fit to cope with the leaders of the Turks. The retreat from Pharsalia to Demolus was in itself a tactical success, but the retreat from Larissa to Pharsalia and the systematic turning of the Greek positions and left no choice to the Greeks except between retreating and being overwhelmed.

prohibition. Prohibitory laws are worse than useless unless backed by the substantial sentiment of the community.

That has been proved everywhere that they have been tried. It is to be hoped Kansas will awake to the real situation before very long and put itself in line with the most approved methods of restricting the liquor traffic.

Reversing the Raimaking Theory.

An Austrian farmer grows successfully warded of a hail storm by firing a cannon at the clouds. The American raimaking theory appears to work both ways.

Try It on the Under Dog.

If Great Britain is really anxious for universal peace, she should try the doctrine of treating her difference with the native peoples of Asia and Africa that she is holding down by force.

And Still They Come.

During last month 1,400,000 silver dollars were coined at the United States mint, and not one of them can be bought with two Mexican silver dollars. A republican administration is not afraid of a silver dollar that maintains equality with a gold dollar.

Premature Hilarity.

The popular press is not feeling so much elated over gold exports as they were last Saturday. The "big drain" hasn't occurred, stocks have boomed and a general exchange is down and exports are mounting up, and business generally is working onward to the inevitable prosperous future.

The Man for the Place.

An appointment of exceptional excellence is that of Hon. Charles F. Smith of Ohio to be minister to Belgium. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of unusual accomplishments, including knowledge of the kind of public affairs, fluency in the language spoken in Belgium, and ability to deal with any subject that may arise in the course of a diplomatic career. He is a practical statesman when it is represented abroad by such men.

Devotees of the Weed.

Although Sir Walter Raleigh introduced to Europe the seductive charms of nicotine, England is not a nation of smokers. The first place in the world for public smoking is considering the Dutch ownership of Sumatra, and the fact that every one thinks of a Dutchman as a fat little man with a pipe in his mouth. There are two reasons why Holland is 100 ounces a year for each individual, while Belgium comes next with 70. There are two reasons why the United States follows closely with 70, and the United States with 60. Germany, France, Spain and Italy follow the order named, while Great Britain is low on the list.

Jerry Simpson in His Glory.

It is said that Jerry Simpson adds largely to the Jound spring feeling in and around Washington by his daily appearance on his bicycle down a crowded street. He is a popular figure among the foreign nations congregated at the capital, albeit somewhat at variance with the humble pretensions of one who poses as the champion of the plain people.

Hindoo Gent Flouted by Women.

The exoteric education of the women of San Francisco does not seem to have any effect upon their conduct. They are instructed safely with the scintillating presence of such Hindoo seers as Brahmanichar, Bobhabshku, Mr. Bob, etc., and are not deterred by the limitations of his auditors were revealed to him and through him to the world. The offense which has been committed by the pulling of his flowing gown of silk by some woman who objected to his manner, or by the cutting of his hair by auditors in his native tongue and then in fairly good English, and caused a scene of wild confusion, in the midst of which the Hindoo seer, who had been flouted, was caused to be "brave" and then disappeared. The report adds that he was escorted to the furnace room by the police, and that the Hindoo seer, who had been flouted, was caused to be "brave" and then disappeared.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The phrase, "Greater New York" is to be dropped now. New York is the whole thing. Recent events tend to confirm the belief that the Greeks would run away from a railroad pass.

The accounts of real battles in Mexico and the Cuban affairs seem more like foot ball casualties than ever.

Twenty thousand people turned out last Sunday to look at the statue recently added to the aquarium in New York City. On the same day the amended Baines law went into operation, giving the aquarium a cinch on "kitties."

It is suggested as a preliminary to peace that Turkey agree to the status quo ante bellum. With a succession of victories to the credit of the Turks it is safe to bet the beard of a prophet that they will insist on a better ante or moro bello.

The newly arrived Chinese minister will be a little more "like folks" than has been any of his predecessors, for he speaks English fluently and keeps up with the times. He made a speech to the Protestant clergyman of San Francisco the other day, commending the work of missions in China, and he has views on the subject of the Chinese exclusion act.

A group of young men stood around the corner of the Transmississippi Exposition building, and one of them, who was called "Whack" because of his manner of speaking, asked one of the young fellows, "You ain't in it. That's the number of Phelps' bicycle." The discussion ended right there.

The intimation of the brewers that the increased beer tax will be taken from the collar is a sly way of saying that the consumer will be the loser. The idea of extracting revenue from publicans has "millions in it." There is a sadder way. The policy of beer isn't a soda water. The collar of beer isn't a soda water. The collar of beer isn't a soda water. The collar of beer isn't a soda water.

James Boyer Runyon, associate editor of the Kansas City Star, whose death is announced, was a distinguished member of the profession. Born in Indiana fifty-five years ago, he was a member of the Kansas City Star at the close of the war, receiving his first lessons on the Chicago Times under Wilbur F. Storey. By force of ability and industry he rose steadily from the ranks and became one of the pillars of the Times in its best days. He was also an associate of Horace White and Joseph Merrill on the Chicago Tribune, and for twelve years past was the directing force of the Kansas City Star. Under his management the Star became the leading journal of Kansas City. His death in the early autumn of life is a great loss to the Star and to the profession he adorned.

COMPLIMENTARY.

Superior Journal: Editor Rosewater is to be a delegate to the international postal congress at Washington. He is the best posted man in the west upon postal matters, and is a steady worker for postal reforms and improvements which are much needed.

Tidwell Citizen: E. Rosewater of the Omaha Bee has been selected as one of the vice presidents of the international postal congress. Mr. Rosewater made a trip to Europe some years ago and while there gave particular attention to the postal arrangements of England, France and Germany. He is, therefore, well fitted for the position.

Wiener Chronicle: E. Rosewater of the Omaha Bee has been selected as one of the vice presidents of the international postal congress. This body makes all the regulations affecting international postal rates, and its decisions are binding. The selection is a good one, as few men are better informed on postal matters than Mr. Rosewater.

Tokamah Herald: Hon. E. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, has been selected as one of the vice presidents of the United States in the international postal congress, now in session at Washington. Nearly sixty countries are represented in this gathering. The Herald is pleased to learn that Mr. Rosewater is the recipient of this marked compliment.

Papillon Times: Edward Rosewater has been named as a member of the international postal congress. Mr. Rosewater is a pioneer in advocacy of postal savings banks and other needed postal reforms. Of course other nations will have something to do with establishing postal savings banks in America, but the fact that such a prominent advocate of the postal banks has been appointed a member of the congress will give new life to an economic proposition which means so much good for the masses.

Niobrara Pioneer: Hon. Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, has been named as one of the vice presidents of the World's Postal Congress, now in session at Washington, as one of America's vice presidents. In presenting Mr. Rosewater's name, General Hatch, editor said he was the editor of one of the great daily newspapers of the country, and a man who had made a professional study of postal matters and postal reforms. The Pioneer is highly gratified at this selection, for there is no man in the country who has given more thought to the postal reform than Mr. Rosewater, having made the tour of Europe a few years ago to investigate the postal work of the various countries. He is a practical advocate of many needed reforms in this country, and his recognition is surely pleasant to the great west.

POINTERS ON PERTINENT TOPICS.

Columbus Telegram: This is a democratic county and a democratic city, and yet the republican party is the only party that has a chance of electing a republican to the World-Herald. It has only one-third the number of subscribers here. The Bee, a republican paper, has why it is in the lead. There are two reasons in the first place. The Bee is a republican paper, and secondly, the people have no confidence in what the World-Herald advocates. It is unreliable, and the people are onto it.

Pawnee Republican: Chairman Post of the republican state central committee is being elected for his action in relation to the "assistant" secretary of the state central committee. During the campaign last fall he was elected to the republican ticket chosen by his own officers and the gentleman from the state of Nebraska was not one of them. The questionable actions of the gentleman from Nebraska as lobbyist during the recent session of the legislature call for the speedy denunciation of any official relation he may have with the republican committee in the state.

Kearney Hub: Governor Holcomb has again shown how very small a partisan he can be in the matter of the appointment of a member to the municipal bench of Omaha. The law provides that they shall be chosen from three different political parties. The governor has met this requirement by appointing one free silver democrat, one populist and one free silver republican, all being embraced within the popocratic fusion party. This is a violation of the law, and the people are entitled to know that the governor has done this.

York Times: The populists are whispering around now that they have found another man's nest in Eugene Moore's office, and the worst has not been told. It may be true, but the quicker they find it out the better, and the quicker they give it to the public the better. The populists are no longer under the wing of the republican party, and the opposition can gain nothing by saving up the bugaboos against the populists to spring during a campaign. Their punishment is in the hands of the populist party, and no republicans are going to interfere, if called upon they will render all the assistance they can in bringing them to justice.

Seward Reporter: Some of the populists are inclined to claim that the politics caused the dismissal of Prof. H. K. Wolfe from the faculty of the State university. This claim carries no weight when it is remembered that four members of the faculty were dismissed at the same time, three of them being republicans. Prof. Wolfe was the only one of the four who was not a republican, and good and sufficient reasons were given for the action of the regions in each case. The majority of the students never been mixed in politics and the political belief of a professor has never been taken into consideration. Political interference with the university has been tolerated by the people of the state. The populists have attempted the same thing in Kansas, and even their own party in that state are rising in wrath at the dragging of their university into politics. There is little danger of Nebraska, under the present management of the university, following the example of the populist herd in Kansas.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Chicago Tribune (sp.).

Objections to the Wool Schedule. The committee's bill had a decent wool schedule, but it did not make such concessions to the sugar tariff as it would be much superior to the Dingley measure. It would give more revenue and provide needed protection.

THE BEER TAX.

Chicago Tribune (sp.).

The proposed increase will affect all brewers alike and the Milwaukee brewers will have no special reason to complain. They are pretty well off and can raise the extra cash as easily, no doubt, as any other brewers. Besides, they admit that the tax will be levied on the beer, not on the man who runs, but out of those who pay for the beer.

Blaming the Democracy.

Chicago Tribune (sp.).

If the brewers do not like the prospect of an increase of 44 cents a barrel in the tax on beer, or if anybody objects to the duty on beer, let them object to the duty on beer, not to the duty on beer, not to the duty on beer, not to the duty on beer.

Speedy Action Necessary.

Chicago Tribune (sp.).

It is of prime importance to the country that tariff legislation shall be speedy. Business is halted because manufacturers are afraid that their interests will be affected, nor can they anticipate in what shape the particular schedule which concerns them will be when the new law goes into effect. The time has come when the Dingley bill torn to shreds by the senate committee, and it would be idle to discuss the merits of the bill, for the time necessary before the senate and house can come to agreement. It is therefore a matter of urgent need that congress shall pass a revenue bill at the earliest practicable day.

Open to Criticism.

New York Tribune (sp.).

Many changes are certainly of real merit, and others may upon examination of data prove to be which at first appear needless. But there will be disadvantages throughout the country that the measure reported to the senate is open to criticism in some particulars which put the question of its expediency. The extensive substitution of ad valorem duties and the beer tax are already discussed out of line with the republican principle that specific duties be preferred to ad valorem duties where it is possible, and that revenue should be raised rather by duties on imports, which encourage industry, than by internal taxes, which bear upon the people nearly per capita and enhance the cost of living nearly as much as the poor as for the rich. Nor is it pleasant

COMMUTED CLERKS AND THE LAWS.

Central City Democrat: The legislature reduced the salaries of certain officers of the benevolent institutions from \$2,500 to \$2,000. In enacting the bill, in some mysterious way the legislature forgot to reduce the salaries of the three superintendents of the insane asylums from \$2,500 to \$2,000. The legislature passed the bill, but the legislature forgot to reduce the salaries of the three superintendents of the insane asylums from \$2,500 to \$2,000. The legislature passed the bill, but the legislature forgot to reduce the salaries of the three superintendents of the insane asylums from \$2,500 to \$2,000.

Broken How Republican: The paper has had a time of it trying to explain how the salaries of the three superintendents of the three asylums were raised \$500 each after the legislature had passed the legislature. There was evidently a job put up by someone who had access to the enrolling room. It is another evidence of pop reform. The new provision for the three superintendents of the insane asylums is \$2,500 each instead of \$2,000 per annum.

York Times: It now transpires that after all the labor and sweat and bandaged play with the legislature, the legislature has sent the legislature the few that were reduced were restored by the courtesy of the enrolling clerks. When the legislature passed the bill, these gentlemen clerks put them back where they were before, and the legislature was defeated by its own employees. We venture to think that the legislature should be more careful in the future, for the legislature has occurred in the history of the legislature, but the paper are nothing if not original.

Auburn Granger: As the work of arranging for the reduction of the laws of the legislature goes on the discovery is made that the salary appropriation bill, which was passed by the legislature, has been changed to read \$2,500. This is some more of the cunningness that characterize the busy working of the legislature. It does seem as though it were time for the legislature of Nebraska to amend its ways and to repeat every year the errors of preceding years.

Premont Tribune: The taxpayers of Nebraska can take off their hats to the power of the republican party in the legislature. They were equal to any emergency. If a bill to their taste failed of passage, they resorted to their own devices, they corrected it to suit. They were the populist party's sponsors; they were the people's champions. They were the people's power they had no fear of consequences. They knew the new machine to be much more ambitious and unscrupulous than the old.

Alliance Times: A remarkably queer accident has been discovered in connection with the republican party in the legislature. It is a fact that the republican party in the legislature has been discovered in connection with the republican party in the legislature. It is a fact that the republican party in the legislature has been discovered in connection with the republican party in the legislature.

Detroit Free Press: "I see that Mr. and Mrs. Newby came away a whole noon. We always used to see them together on a Sunday. That was before they were married."

FAIR AND DEAR.

Cleveland Leader.

He held her head against his breast and looked into her eyes. And when he saw a woman's lips he knew that she was a woman.

But never again will a woman's head lie on his heaving breast. And when he saw a woman's lips he knew that she was a woman.

For never a proffer shall the words "To make her share his lot; And ride in his thousand plunks For every kiss he got."

that the benefit to sugar refiners is greater than under the present tariff, so that opponents of the bill have a pretext for saying that its sugar schedule is "written by the Sugar trust."

The duties on tea and hides, the tax on beer, the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty, the omission of the reciprocity provision, will all challenge some republican criticism. It is probably not expected that the bill will pass in its present form.

Improved the Original.

Washington Post (sp.).

As a matter of fact, we are inclined to think that the sub-committee have improved the original Dingley bill in many respects. They have, in a general way, lowered the duties all about the line, and that, speaking in the abstract, is a good thing, for tariff taxes may easily be pitched so high as to defeat the ends of revenue by the simple process of prohibition. A moderate tariff yields much better results to the treasury than a tariff which discourages importation.

For Revenue Only.

New York Sun (sp.).

The tariff bill as it stands is strikingly different from the present Wilson tariff in its relation to the great democratic constituency of the country. It is a tariff for revenue only. The duty proposed on tea, for instance, is in itself enough to put the stigma of shame upon the Wilson tariff, and to commend the support of every democrat, mugwump or cuckoo who supported the Indianapolis platform of 1888, who poses as an adherent of the democratic platform of 1888. A tax on tea is for revenue only. A tax on wool, in respect of which also the Dingley bill differs radically from the Wilson bill, is a necessity of the revenue principle.

IN A MERRY MOOD.

Chicago Record: "Your daughter Imogene is a perfect Venus. Mr. Dingley, the gentleman, as he came out after the act."

Household Words: A policeman was asked by a coroner whether he had taken any steps in the case of a woman who was telling a man on whom an inquest was being held, "Yes," said the constable, "I searched his pockets."

Cleveland Leader: "I wish you would have made a fortune as a novelist." "What makes you think so?" "I was with him the other day when he was telling a man on whom an inquest was being held, "Yes," said the constable, "I searched his pockets."

Indianapolis Journal: "What is the argument of this play?" asked the old-fashioned gentleman, as he came out after the act. "The argument?" repeated the manager, "There isn't any worth speaking of, just now. That usually happens on salary day."

New York Press: The milkman was plainly irritated. "Here just as times are so hard," he exclaimed, "you think you must have a new silk dress?" "Yes, dear, but why? But this is to be only a watered silk, you know?" "I'm afraid," he said, "it's never did a thing but ruin an easy mark."

Detroit Free Press: "I see that Mr. and Mrs. Newby came away a whole noon. We always used to see them together on a Sunday. That was before they were married."

Detroit Journal: The member of the firm showed his hand to his heart. "I love you, my dear," he exclaimed, "I love you, my dear. I have never loved before!" The typewriter inclined her lovely lips. "Very much," she replied. "More than one copy, sir?"

THE OWNER OF MUCH LAND.

Cleveland Leader.

He numbered the acres of his thousands. Upon plain and in valley they lay. He could mount a swift horse And ride in his thousand plunks For every kiss he got.

He counted his dollars by millions. But he couldn't hold nature at bay; The land that he owns Lies between two stones— That are six feet apart today.

FAIR AND DEAR.