THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OFFICES

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BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be diressed to The Bee Publishing Company, maha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffics ioney orders to be made payable to the order to the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas Caunty set George B. Taschuck, Secretary of the hee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the ectual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee principally the month of April, 1827, was as follows:

.601.062

deductions for unsold and re-10.321 Total not sales .....

Net daily average

CEORGE R. TZSCHUCK.

Swern to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 3d day of May, 187.

(Seal.)

Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bee sent to them regularly notifying The Bee business office in person or by matl. The address will be changed as often as desired.

That alleged corner in wire rods must of squaring the circle.

It looks as if that Home for the Friendless were in danger of suffering from a superfluity of friends.

Nebraska needs two homes for friendless children about as much as a wagon needs five wheels for purposes of locomotion.

Four special ambassadors ought to be able to represent the president of the United States at the queen's diamond jubilee celebration.

Get a few of the big national conventions headed toward Omaha for 1898 and several new hotel projects may be expected to spring up spontaneously.

If the senate wants to give the people a pleasant surprise, all it will have to do is to stick to business and turn out a finished tariff law by the first day of July.

The exposition managers want it distinctly understood that there is room for several more names on the stock subsubscribe.

All the Omaha lines are now back in the reorganized Western Passenger association and the free pass nuisance may be regarded as abated for as much as forty minutes.

Is that proposed driveway to Fort Crook entirely put to sleep? The season of the year is on when such a driveway would be most utilized and most enjoyed by all classes of citizens.

James E. Boyd has been made assistant attorney general of the United States. It is, however, James E. Boyd of North Carolina, republican, and not James E. Boyd, democratic ex-governor of Nebraska.

Since army promotions have been coming in such rapid succession and have become so numerous, the only safe title of general.

The member of the Austrian Parliaa pack of scoundrels has been overwhelmed with challenges to give satisfaction in the duelling lists. No American congressman will be able to underbe so eager to acknowledge that the shoe fits by putting it on.

Numerous petitions are out for repaying streets whose improvement this year is an imperative necessity. Every prophave the public spirit to sign the petition the first time it is presented for his signature. The work can not be begun until the requisite petitions are filed and the sooner these preliminaries are completed, the sooner will the streets be restored to good condition.

Local popocrats are complaining because Governor Holcomb appointed a republican on the State Board of Exposition Directors. These are the same men who pointed with pride to the governor's alleged nonpartisan appointment to the bench of the municipal court, all of whose occupants were taken out of the popocratic store house. When it comes to nonpartisanship in the fusion ranks none is genuine without the popoeratic trade mark blown in the glass.

The disbanding of the only remaining company of Indian soldiers has been seized by a number of I-told-you-so wise acres as affording a pretext for ridiculing the whole idea of training the red man into the military service. As a matter of fact, however, the project was originally endorsed as perfectly feasible by some of the best officers in the army and for a time it looked as if with perseverance the Indian companies could be made serviceable parts of the regiments. No harm has been done by the attempt to transform the Indian into a regular and those Indians who have served cannot but have gained something from the discipline they have been put through

owners.

TWO HOMES A SUPERFLUITY. One of the soundest principles of gov ernment is that public institutions ries this principle into practice. This home for destitute children, al

individuals, has from the very first been a public institution, insofar as it has been housed in public buildings, its supplies paid for at the state's expense and the salaries of superintendent and employes covered by money appropriated out of the state treasury. Since the establishment of the home in 1881 very nearly \$200,000 of state money has been expended on it, while the private donations and contributions have been so insignificant as scarcely to merit mention. If then the taxpayers are compelled to bear the entire burden of the institution, why should they not have the ultimate voice in its management' This question has been propounded by The Bee to successive legislatures and now that the last legislature has made the home a public institution in name as well as in fact it sees no reason why the cry should be raised that the society's rights have been invaded by driving it out of house and home. While some doubt may prevail whether a state of Nebraska's resources and industrial advancement really needs a state institu-.595,735 tion for homeless children-an institu-19 891 tion found in but few of the oldest and wealthlest states-if we are to support one it should certainly be controlled precisely as our other state institutions of similar character.

So far as the Society for the Friendless is concerned there is nothing in law or custom to prevent it from establishing, if it sees fit, a second home, as it announces as its intention. But so long as the people are supporting one such institution with public funds amply able to come pretty close to solving the problem | inclined people must be materially weakened. As a matter of fact Nebraska no more needs two homes for friendless children than a wagon needs five wheels, It looks very much as if the society is view to organizing for its repeal and where just to promote private interests. reinstatement as the disburser of public funds.

MORGAN OF ALABAMA. The country is heartily tired of Senaor Morgan of Alabama. It has had more, very much more, than enough of him. Compelled to give some attention to the vast volume of talk that has come from that senator in the past year or two, especially the Cuban buncombe and clap-trap with which he has consumed the time of the senate, the public s not merely weary, it is sick of him. Mr. Morgan is not in any sense a statesman; he has simply unlimited capacity for talk. His intellectual qualities are not of a high order, but his self-confidence is massive. Politically he is full

respect a veritable Thersites. Senator Morgan made another exhibion of his peculiar characteristic rule which forbids criticism of the proresponsible for the refusal of the house to enter upon general legislation. Repeatedly the sense of the house has been taken on this matter and not only the republicans, but a majority of the democrats, have voted against taking up general legislation. As the speaker stated some time ago, he is subject to the will of the house, which is competent to overrule him at any time and to make what order as to its proceedings It thing left for the civilian is to address pleases. He stated at the same time every military man be meets with the that the position taken in regard to general legislation was decided upon only after consultation with members of the house of both parties. More than ment, who referred to the opposition as half the democrats have attested by their votes that they are in favor of this position.

The special cause of Senator Morgan's pique is the refusal of the house to stand why so many legislators should consider his Cuban resolution that passed the senate. In doing this the public sentiment. Undoubtedly the tion forward until the more urgent and Alabama senator would like to force the hand of the administration in this President McKinley clearly stated his matter, but he is most unreasonable in position in his inaugural address. "Our erty owner along these streets ought to asking that the republicans of the house financial system needs some revision." shall assist him to do this. Even if a he said: "our money is all good now, but ligerent rights to the parties to the It should all be put upon an enduring Cuban conflict they are unwilling to basis, not subject to easy attack, nor

seriously embarrass the administration. With adequate revenue secured, but not effect on the house. He is the last man changes in our fiscal laws as will, while whose criticism would exert any influ- insuring safety and volume to our ence upon the political majority of that money, no longer impose upon the govbody. The course that has been marked erament the necessity of maintaining so out by the house republicans will be large a gold reserve, with its attendant adhered to and it is the wise and proper and inevitable temptations to speculacourse. Meanwhile the public may ex- tion." peet more ranting and fuming from the

Alabama senator.

STREETS AND BOULEVARDS. The council is constantly receiving pe titions and communications asking that this or that street be declared a boulevard. To the majority of the taxpaying citizens and general public, however, the full import of these requests is not understood. If it were desired merely to change the name of a thoroughfare from the common-place Anglo-Saxon "street" to the high-sounding French "boulevard" there could be no reasonable objection. But the object is not an empty change of name. It is, on the contrary, a shifting of the entire burden of street maintenance and street improvement from tion on June 26 next. While the board the owners of abutting property to the city at large, and if the council will consuit the public interest it will go slow keep close watch over changes in the

criminately to please influential property is not the value of such exhibits likely

The term boulevard as originally used responsible to the public. The new law by the ramparts surrounding the old placing the management of the State fortified towns. The lines of these forti-Home for the Friendless at Lincoln in fications were favorite pleasure resorts the hands of officers appointed by and in times of peace, and later when the though conducted by a society of private driveways, thus giving each town a conveniently located circle of connected parks. While in this country the boulevard has no other significance than a specially improved thoroughfare, connecting points in the public park sys tem, it has carried with it the idea that its public character gives it a special claim to public attention. For this pan to the queen's jubilee, and who can reason, our boulevards are usually under speak for the Japanese government with ontrol of the same administrative body that supervises the parks and the park funds are drawn on to pay for their there is no foundation whatever to the

care and betterment. Admitting that the theory of the boulevard is perfectly sound and the distinction between streets and boulevards entirely justifiable, the system is still liable to abuses that should be avoided. The residents along two squares of parked roadway, almost in the center of this bolster up the Hawaiian annexationists city for example, are asking that this strip be declared a boulevard in order that they may be relieved of the cost of not fall in with their schemes some other replacing the rotted-out wooden block payement with some substantial material. This avenue leads nowhere except to the High school grounds. The abutting property is amply able to stand the special assessments for improvement and the city has for years been disgraced by the wretched condition of the pavement that makes the street wellnigh impassable. Yet wealthy property owners stand back without making the slightest step toward Improving the street in front of them in the hope that it may become so bad that the council will be compelled to declare it a boule vard. This may be an exceptional exprovide for all who are entitled to ac- ample, but there are also others in other commodations its claim upon charitably parts of the city differing only in de-

gree. Omaha unquestionably wants an attractive system of parks and boulevards and the people are quite willing to pay for them, but they do not want endeavoring solely to force failure upon their park fund dissipated on stretches the operation of the new law with a of street leading from nowhere to no

WILL NOT NEGLECT THE CURRENCY Secretary of the Treasury Gage was a guest at the banquet of commercial clubs in Cincinnati on Saturday last and made a brief address, in which he took occasion to assure those present that the ad ministration is not disposed to neglect the currency, as the currency reform agitators affirm. The secretary stated that before leaving Washington he had asked permission to say for the administration that there must be proper revenue raised and there must be a sound sys tem of currency established, to which the president responded: "That is exactly what I want you to say." In regard to the currency question the secretary sa'd "If any of you harbor the suspicion that of bitterness and prejudice, being in this the administration but just now installed into the responsibilities of high office has forgotten, or is likely to forget, the mandate of the people, whose voice in Saturday in assailing Speaker Reed. In behalf of honest money and sound utter disregard of the parliamentary finances rang out loud and clear in November last, put that suspicion aside. ceedings of one house of congress by It is unjust and unfounded. In good present time members of the other house, to which his time and in proper order the affirmative attention was directed by other senators, evidences of my declaration will ap-Mr. Morgan berated the speaker and pear." He further said that the future is the republicans of the house, declaring not dark with forebodings, but is illumithat "congress was dishonoring itself by nated with rational hope. "The revival being subjected to the mind of one man." of industry is near and with a revenue Nobody knows better than the Alabama law sufficient to bring into the treasury senator that Speaker Reed is not alone an amount adequate to meet the reasonable needs of our government and the establishment of our finances on a sound and enduring basis, nothing now foreseen can delay the recovery of past losses and the inauguration of a new forward movement along the lines of material advancement and social progress." These reassuring words of the secretary of the treasury ought to have a thing to be done is to provide the gov-

good influence upon financial and busi- lations. ness confidence. The rational position of the administration is that the first ernment with adequate revenue and with this accomplished the question of currency reform, or of such changes in our financial system as shall be deemed | three meals a day. necessary to give it greater soundness and stability, can be taken up and given that careful and deliberate consideration which its great importance requires. This does not indicate any indifference on the part of the administration respecting the currency, but simply that it house has the support of conservative does not think it wise to thrust that quesimperative demand for revenue is met. majority of them favor according bellits value must not further be threatened. take action at this juncture that might its stability to doubt or dispute. . . . But Mr. Morgan's tirade will have no until then, we can enter upon such

> What was said by Secretary Gage what was said by Secretary Gage is political application, and better to die shows that this is still the attitude of the president, fully acquiesced in by the members of the administration.

members of the administration. But the so-called currency reformers are impatient of delay and falsely accuse the administration and the republicans in congress with being indifferent to the currency question, alleging this to be the chief reason for the tardiness of industrial and business recovery. Secretary Gage refutes the accusation and his assurance will be received by the country with satisfaction and con-

It is announced that the State Banking Board has issued a call for statements from all state banks showing their condiis to be encouraged to require frequent bank statements that will enable it to about extending the boulevards indis- relations between assets and liabilities, rate will produce the most money.

to be imprired by notification so far in advance of the designated time? should be controlled by public officials in France, referred to the space occupied When calls are made on national banks by the federal authorities, the date is never anticipated, but is a complete surprise to the bankers. No time is available to shift business around so as to responsible to the governor simply car- fortifications became useless and were avoid unfavorable items in the account removed they were transformed in most and the statement can represent nothing instances into public parkways or but the average condition. What has is kept

perhaps more authority than any one

reports that Japan is looking covetously

those islands, "Japan would not have

nexation yarn was started simply to

country will get in ahead of us. There

is no danger of any nation taking pos-

session of Hawaii or extending a pro-

tectorate over it unless with the consent

The Western Laborer prints an anony

mous communication intended to deter

subscribers to exposition stock from pay-

ing assessments upon their subscriptions

in reality written by one William E.

Findley. Lest the fact that the screed

is signed with a meaningless nom de

plume should prevent it from having any

more weight than is deserved the state-

ment is added that "The Bee refused to

print this letter." This statement is

unqualifiedly false. The Bee properly

declined to print the letter except over

the author's signature, and the author.

afraid or ashamed to have it appear

signed, refused to submit it for consider

ation over his name. When a man wants

to backcap a great public enterprise he

should at least be brave enough to

St. Louis seems to take a fiendish de-

Colonel Guy V. Henry to a colonelcy, be-

By all means, every reasonable pre

The Bee thinks this is an inappropriate

time to raise the salaries of city em-

ployes, even though they are women em-

ployed in the Public Library. While

the library attendants have not been

receiving extravagant remuneration

they have suffered no salary cuts, as

have employes in other city depart-

ments, and in increasing them the board

Striking a Favorable Pace.

The first votes in the senate on the tariff

had an unmistakable appearance of getting

down to businers. If the pace is main-

tained the country will present its congratu-

And We Still Live.

Chicago News

longer an American. Thus far, since re-ceiving the news, the 64,999,999 left in this

daily duties somehow and manage to cat

lown Looking Westward.

Des Moines Leader.

sizsippi Exposition has organized, and the preliminary work has been mapped out. Iowa

takes a friendly, neighborly interest it

Omaha's great undertaking, and will do all

possible to make it a complete success. In

the state have been too much turned east

Sickness Long Drawn Out.

It was as long ago as 1639 that Thomas

Fuller wrote about Turkey: 'Wo have just cause to hope that the fall of this unwieldly

empire doth approach. It was high noon

with it fifty years ago; we hope now it draweth near night; the rather, because

luxury, though liste, yet at last hath found the Turks out, or they it." Today the sick man appears to be in tolerable good health,

A Betric to the Death.
Logisthic Courier-Journal.
With firmness and intelligence; with malice

toward none; assailing no man, but defend-ing ours ively himsoning with ignorance; pleading against prejudice; as Kentuckians, as democrats, as Americans, let us go forth shoulder to shoulder in support of good gov-

ernment founded-on the public credit and

rder. The worst that can happen to u

the overthrow of liberty and the degrada-

Long Range View of Mulct.

The principle of charging what the traffic

will bear, which used to be applied to rail-way freight schedules, has been extended to

include liquor licenses in the one-time pro-hibition state of lows.

The so-called mulct law of the state pute the minimum charge for a license at \$600

and allows the municipal authorities to in-

crease it as much as they please. In practice the minimum rate is collected only in a small proportion of the cities, while in the

rest rates ranging all the way from \$700 to

\$1.800 are enforced. The interesting feature of the Iowa elastic

system is that doubling the license fee re-duces the number of saloons two-thirds on

an average. In other words, where the \$600

fee is exacted three licenses will be applied for to only one where the fee is \$1,200. This shows that for revenue purposes the \$600

ward and too little westward.

doing Iowa will help itself. The eyes of

The Iowa commission for the Transmis-

The duchess of Marlborough says she is no

have been able to get through their

is hardly setting a good example.

of the United States.

from telling lies.

that the way to make public officials honest is to publish their proceedings. A statement should be made by every county and city treasurer once a month showing how nuch money is on hand and just where it commended likelf as sound practice in North Rend Republican: The Nebraska ongressmer, have pledged themselves to this respect to the national bank officers ought to appeal strongly to our State Banking Board, unless the state bank-

make an effort to secure better mail service for the west. As the matter now stands the fast mail is delayed several hours at Chicago for no particular reason and the Nebraska members propose to see that the ing law prevents a change in procedure nail comes through without unneccessary Marquis Ito, who is on his way to Lon-Lincoln Post: There is no longer any good don as the special representative of Ja-

it was entitled under its bond as a state depository, which is another sample of the

Beatrice Tribune: The Omaha Bee thinks

criminal practice of Joe Bartley.

reason for delay on the part of the state oard of transportation in hearing the charge that all Nebraska railroads have been charging exorbitant rates on corn. The board has been awaiting the decision in the maximum else except the emperor, insists that rate case. It cannot wait until fall. Hastings Tribune: The Bee is right in arging that a monthly statement should be

printed showing how much money there is en Hawaii with a view to annexing the state treasury and in what banks l This would enable the tax payers to keep track of the condition of the Hawall," the marquis is credited with state's finances, and then there would not be so much of an opportunity for a large saying, "if it could be had for the asking." It is plain that the Japanese an-Plattsmouth Journal: The very poor train service now being afforded this city by the

Missouri Pacific is causing considerable kick-ing among business men and patrons of that in this country by furnishing them with road living in the country. Only one pas-senger train a day each way is not sufficient a threat that if the United States does for a town of this size. Of course, a coach attached to the frieght, trains for the ac commodation of passengers, but that doesn't fill the bill.

CASE OF MUCH CRY AND NO WOOL

Albion News: The State Board of Equalzation, after a great flourish of trumpets about compelling the railroads to pay their just proportion of taxes, places their accesnent at just exactly the same figures as did the plutocratic republicans. Those speial trains and free passes galore seem to have had the desired effect.

Tekamah Herald: The great hue and cry by the populist orators during the last few campaigns was the undervaluation of railroad property by the State Board of Equal-ization, and what have they done? The have left the valuation just where the re Herald is not kicking at the injustice, be cause we know better; we know that the railroad in this county is assessed at \$5,000 mile, and that is higher in proportion to its actual value than the assessment o eal estate in this county.

Lincoln News: Of course the State Board of Equalization did not raise the assessment of the Burlington Railroad company. one who knows how securely tied up with political management of that road the populist leaders are expected anything of shoulder the responsibility and refrain the sort to happen. The populist papers and especially our contemporary, the Post will have a rather difficult time of it, we anticipate, reconciling the figures printed recently with the action of the board. These figures, it will be remembered, showed that light in the advancement of Lieutenant n Tom Benton's time as autocrat of the state house the Burlington's assessment wa cause it will apparently frustrate that materially lowered, and that it is today less than the other roads, per mile, notwith officer's expectations of being transstanding the fact that with the exception of ferred from Jefferson Barracks to the one road there is no other in the state tha command of Fort Ethan Allen. St. compares with it in equipment.

Louis people regard Colonel Henry as Fullerton News: It was announced with the blare of trumpets and the blowing of so obnoxious to them that they hall with horns that the populist state officers, who delight the disappointment of his plans, now constitute the State Board of Equalization tion, would raise the assessments of th even though it means for him the good railroads in Nebraska. Did they do it? Nar fortune of higher rank and greater pay. The assessment of the railroad a raise. will remain the same as last year, notwith standing every populist orator, newspape and street corner politician in the state ha cantion ought to be taken to avoid posenounced the assessment of the railroad sibility of serious accident at the coming in Nebraska as a steal on the state in every campaign for years. The populists have to London jubilation. Loss of life on that us what they were going to do when they occasion after all the admonitions that got possession of the state house. They wer have been given will be chargeable to going to reform everything, but their re form consists principally in gallivanting over criminal negligence on some one's part. the country in the private palace cars There was quite too much killing in tailroad managers. The populist voters who cast their ballots for "reform" are holding the frightful stampede at the czar's the empty sack. They have asked for bread coronation festivities a year and more ago to make a repetition tolerable at the

> PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. The proposed kiting plan of weather ob-

servations shows that in the forecasting line ousiness is looking up. New York is enriching the political ve cabulary of the country by adding to it such words as "goo goos," "cits," "spangu-likens" and "molbuzzers."

In the trial of the Salvation army in Nev York for committing an excessive volume of noise, court and jury agreed that salvation was possible without raising the d-euce. Two members of the Chinese embassy t this country, Lieng Sheng, the first secretary, and Lieng Pi Yuk, the under secre-tary, went to school in Hartford some years

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will deliver the opening address at the reassembling of the Naval War college at Newport on June 2 and afterward will make an address to the naval apprentices.

Chief Gall, who, with Crazy Horse, commanded the Indians that took part in the Custer massacre, is now an ex-police judge at Standing Rock Agency, South Dakota. He was succeeded by John Grass, another chief. Herrmann, the wizard, was an expert at making things disappear, but his widow thinks he is surpassed by the railroad. She threatens suit unless a missing car containing some of the late magician's effects, which vanished from the yards at Jersey City, is promptly materialized.

American commissioners to various setions of Europe are having enjoyable times at the expense of Uncle Sam. But the character of the bills coming in give promise of overshadowing, in variety and liberality, the lavish melancholy of a congressional funeral. Even now all Washington gazes with awe on General Miles' preliminary bill-\$500 for a stateroom crossing the briny.

Even the doctors have troubles of their The profession in New York diagnose pangs of hunger in the near future unless some restriction is placed on free dispensaries. When well dressed people with money in their pockets can give the medical profession a hoarse laugh in payment of a prescription, alling humanity need no longer vex themselves with the question, "Is life worth living?" Verily, this is a jolly old

The French lens which throws electric rays 100 miles to seaward, and which was part of the French government's exhibit at the Columbian exposition, is to be placed in the Barnegat (N. J.) lighthouse, where it will be the meat powerful beacon on the American coast. Humanity and commerce will both be inestimable gainers by an im-provement which may easily be worth in a single year the \$10,000 which it has cost our

The worst looking prisoner ever brought before a court in Raleigh, N. C., was John L. Davis, the "King of the Moonshiners," who was last week convicted and sentence to fourteen months in Albany prison and \$500 fine. Davis is 55 years old and has the face of a wild beast. For the past twentysoven years he has led a beast's life, and his hair, which literally covers his face and neck and breast, is matted, and adds to the wild ness of his appearance.

No Room for Struddlers.

The officials of the National Republican league have wisely decided to require that delegates to the convention in Detroit next July shall stand by the republican platform on the money question. There is to be no attempt to evade the issue and strive to bring back free silver republicans into the party on other questions. The absence of a com-promise spirit is a good sign. The Bryan democracy and the populists should be permitted to claim all the republicans who are not in harmony with their party on this money issue. No party can retain control of the government on any compromise as long as the currency is an issue in politics, and it is graitfying to know that the leaders of the republican league propose to stand by that declaration of their party which is most important at the present time.

HISTORY REPEATS.

POINTERS ON PERTINENT TOPICS. Present Business Conditions Like Fremont Tribune: A bank at Orleans failed Saturday, having state deposits of more than \$29,000. It had double the amount to which Those of Twenty Years Ago.

Twenty years ago, in 1877, the country was enshrouded in the gloom of a business depression, consequent upon the panic of 1873. There were plenty of prophets who predicted that the times would never get any better. and the mass of the people were discouraged and about ready to concede that the prophets

But in the fall of 1877 signs of improvement began to appear. The general theory was that a more hopeful feeling was induced by the approach of the date for the resumption act to go into effect. There was no doubt there was something in this theory; nevertheless plenty of "statesmen" found who asserted that resumption would be a failure, and that business would be injured rather than helped by the attempt to But in spite of all the talk, the times con-

tinued to improve steadily. They were much better in 1878, and in 1879 the rising tide as-

sumed the proportions of something like a Some of our Minneapolis people carried real estate through the period of depression and nearly broke their backs doing so will remember that by 1880 it was salable the next few years the prices of realty here and elsewhere in the country reached the highest prices ever known before or since. The history of this country appears to show that panies and recoveries run in about twenty-year periods. There was the panic of 1873, followed by five years of depression the beginning of recovery in 1877; the full tide of recovery in 1879, followed by a period of prosperity lasting until 1892. Then came the panie of 1893, followed by the period of depression which we are now experiencing. To some there are as yet no signs of im provement discernible, while to others there is already a faint glimmer of dawn. Many are looking forward to the passage of the tariff bill as the starting point of a new period of prosperity. But whether from that or some other cause or causes, it is quite probable that history will repeat itself, and that in the fall of the present year, or beginning of 1898, we shall witness a notable improvement, followed by perhaps ten or a

dozen years of great prosperity.

The cycle is nearly completed. We have experienced nearly five years of depression since the election of Cleveland in 1892. It s about time for a change in the natura order of things.

THE BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Decision by the Michigan Circuit

Court on the Subject. New York Independent. The question of the reading of the Bibl-

in the public schools of Michigan has lately been decided by Judge Carpenter of the circuit court, although it will doubtless be appealed to the supreme court of Michigan. A book entitled "Readings from the Bible" was introduced into the schools of Detroit. and it was read by the teachers in the pres ence of the scholars, "to the end that said pupils might become familiar with the con-tents of said book." It was decided by Judge Carpenter, after a warm contest by lawyer on each side, that the reading of these Bible selections was for a religious purpose and contrary to the constitution of the state. The constitution of Michigan contains these pro-"Section 4. Every person has a right to

worship Aimighty God according to the dic-tates of his own conscience; and no person can of right be compelled to attend, erect support against his will, any place of religious worship or to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for the support of any minister of the gospel or teacher of religion.

"Section 6. The civil and political rights rivileges and capacities of no individual shall be diminished or enlarged on account of his opinion or belief concerning matters f religion.

According to this decision by Judge Carenter, one who pays taxes to support a school in which the bible is read as a reli-glous book is "compelled" to "support," and, n case objection is made, "against his will," "place of religious worship." Under the egulations of the Detroit schools those who and conscientious scruples about having their fifteen minutes might have them excused; but Judge Carpenter says that this contraenes section 6, as it enlarges the civil rights and privileges of certain pupils and their parents, on account of their religious belief, and diminishes the rights and privileges of ther citizens and pupils. We have long held and argued that the public schools are no Catholic, Protestant or atheist, and this decicion seems to us to be in accordance with the principles of American religious freedom. Of course, this does not apply to localities in which no objection is made to the reading of the bible or to prayer. In that case no one's rights are invaded. The church and the family are, however, the proper custodians of religious instruction. For lar reason we heartily approve the late decision of the superintendent of public instruction for this state that a distinctively religious garb must not be worn by teachers in the public schools, in case any objection is made. This will hardly apply to the wearng of a cross as a valued ornament, for the law does not concern itself de minimis.

DISGRACED-AND WHY!

Lax Public Sentiment and What it St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The weakening effect upon the individual conscience of the lax public sentiment which defraud the government of its dues (so long case of the tax dodger and the smuggler, was painfully illustrated last Saturday, when R. M. Scruggs of St. Louis was arrested as he endeavoring to "land" some \$8,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and laces, concealed about the persons of himself and his secretary, is one of those persons generally believed to be possessed of a conscience of an un-usually high order. His name, in St. Louis and in the territory tribatary to that metro-olis, has been for over thirty years a synonym for everything clean, honorable, public-spirited, benevolent, Christian. He is the head of the most aristocratic of the many large dry goods houses which are the boast of St. Louis, and has acquired a fortune of St. Louis, and has acquired a fortune rated in millions. He has been a leader in public charities, civic reform movements, church and Sunday school. And yet this model citizen—probably "spotted" by a custom house detective in Europe, who cabled the authorities at New York—permits his secretary to make a return to the officers that the two have in their procession only \$25 worth of dutiable their possession only \$25 worth of dutiable goods, and is then nabbed and searched like a common felon! As the garments of his re-spectability fall off, the tell-tale jewelry makes known his attempted fraud, and he stands convicted not only of an attempt to cheat the government of its dues, but, if the telegraphic dispatches may be trusted, of an ignoble attempt to fasten the crime upon another. And all this to save a few hundred and friends, who had pinned their faith to him, hanging their heads in shame—such

erty for taxation. Both practices are equally disgraceful, and the very growth of each has probably defeated, in a measure, its own end. probably defeated, in a measure, its own end. If when taxes were lower, every one had paid his full quota without evasion, they would probably have remained low—would probably even have decreased in ratio with the filling up of the country. But the sneaking habit of evasion has necessitated an increase of the tax rate to accure the necessary revenue; further evasions have followed; and the result is seen today in the fact that in many localities an enormously high tax rate yet falls to yield enough to fully maintain the local institutions. The same condition of things obtains, in a lesser degree, in the case of duties on importations. SAID IN FUN.

ck: Tragedian-I was nearly killed by the bursting of a shell. nce by the bursting of a shell.

Manager—Did you ever find out who threw

the egg Brooklyn Life: Willie-Papa, is the con-regation the people who sit in the church? 'It used to be, my son, but now it's an audi-me."

Judge: Knocked-out pugilist (faintly)-

Wuz me wife in de gallery Are yer sure? Bottleholder Yes; why? Knocked-out pugl-list-Are yer sure dat it wuzn't her dat wuz in de ring wid me?

Philadelphia North American: "What's the matter with Hoxle? He's acting very strangely." "Nothing serious. He's wearing a straw hat for the first time this season and trying to appear unconscious of the

Fact and Fiction: Doctor (to female patient)—You have a slight touch of fever; your tongue has a thick coat—
Patient (excitedity)—Oh, doctor, do tell me how it file.

Washington Star: "One or de reasons," said Uncle Eben, "why or education he'ps or young man along in life is dat gittin it in de fus' place compelled 'im ter git used ter ha'd work." Chicage Tribune; Gadzocks Have you ver tried the X rays? Zounds-Yes, but the experiment was not a success. Old Spondulx, whom I braced, wouldn't let me have

Indianapolis Journal: "You will be sorry for the way you have neglected me when I tm silent in the tomb," said Mrs. Peck. "Phink of that."
"My dear," said Mr. Peck, as innocently is he could, "I cannot imagine such a dear," said Mr. Peck, as innocently could, "I cannot imagine such a

Detroit Free Press: "Perkins is a dismal basaimist, but I heard him laugh heartily "What occasioned his merriment?" "A scorcher ran into a milk wagon and proke his wheel all to pieces.

Boston Transcript: Miss Baquebay-I had such a pretty compliment from my optician Miss Baquebay—He told me that I had the best nose for eyeplasses that ever came under his professional treatment.

Harper's Bazar: "What is the matter with the India-rubber man? He is using dreadful language," said the fat lady, "It's raining hard and he can't find his goloshes," said the skeleton dude.

Harver's Bazar: "Bless my soul!" cried the shade, as he entered the golden gates and they gave litin a trumpet. "I never learned to play this thing." That's the reason you're here," remarked

MEMORIES OF THE PAST. Washington Star.
We miss the old-time singers and the songs they trilled with glos

We yearn for "Annie Rooney" and we pine for "Sweet Marie." most we miss the minstrel who from dawn to set of sun ild keep the welkin ringing with the words "16 to 1." the minstrel who from But most Would THE GOLDFINCH.

Written for The Bee. le, the audacious harbinger Of purer song, sets morn astir; Nor is the redbreast fleeter Than this lithe, yellow-feathered bird, Whose violative song is stirred Into a gushing meter.

Now, with his gay capricfous swirves Now, with his gay caphricious swives, Through spring's ambrosial air he curves In freedom mad delighted; And where the dronling hee hath sipped, He lifts his head vermilion tipped As if a feast he sighted.

He wings away in snowy mist Of silver thistledown breeze kissed, And triumphs in its mazes. He pecks the half-blown shaggy sheath And thrusts his saucy head beneath While chirping sweet self praises.

Again in rivalry he sings,
Until the very woodland rings
From minstrelsy in feather;
And when the other carols bring
Their echo thence, perched listening—
He mocks the vain endeavor. But just as he a hope clates,

As would a nymph of laughter;
And passing through the shadowy isles
Of friendly trees, for miles and miles,
Man may not follow after.

CATHERINE RUSH. Omaha, Neb.



Speaking of **Clothing** 

We would like to tolerates and excuses all sorts of attempts to say that old men and as such attempts are successful), as in the young are equally sure to be well suited in stepped off the steamer St. Paul on its arrival at New York from Southampton, for this store. Boys and children have the same without going through the necessary formalities of the custom house. For Mr. Scruggs advantages. The man of moderate means is just as sure of fine treatment and honest values as the man of wealth.

In short we make clothing as well as it can be made, we use none but trustworthy cloths and materials, and if any alteration is dollars in duties—not as much, probably, as his average weekly income. A record hitherto spotless hopelessly blackened—a thousmake it, just as the him, hanging their heads in shame—such are the results.

Why did he do it? Probably the general tolerance with which the evasion of one's dues to the government has come to be regarded had blinded him to the essential wrong of such evasion, and he foolishly assumed that his known reputation would exempt him and his secretary from search. The undervaluation and concealment of imports by merchants has become almost as common as the making of false returns of personal property for taxation. Both practices are equally

But we save you a lot of money when you consider the quality of our suits. Our prices start at \$8 and end at \$20.

