

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss. George H. Trenchard, secretary of the Pub...

Notary Public.

The man who lately undertook to form a peanut trust made a failure of it.

If we had a chief of police who knew a gambling layout from a peanut stand...

The official protectors of the German people hint that they may attack the American horse next.

If the city of Lincoln is to have a grand jury house cleaning it should not make it a farce...

Having made their race nearly half way across the continent, the great trunk lines will now settle down to regular fast train service every day in the year.

The big prices paid for pictures at the recent sale in New York indicate that a great many people have money to invest...

City Attorney Connell seems to have incited terrible displeasure of the mayor...

Why not try to tack a Hawaiian annexation clause upon an appropriation bill?

Queen Victoria never could compete with the American president in the length of the annual message to the national legislature.

Ex-Governor Morrill of Kansas says that some money sentiment is growing in that state.

The appearance of the horseless fire engine in Boston is a signal for the retirement of the picturesque old fire horses.

If congress will get through and adjourn before the gates of the Trans-mississippi Exposition are opened...

The exposition is not only a reality, but it is an assured success.

It is rather amusing to note that in South Omaha the Board of Education is afraid that the raising of the liquor license fee would so reduce the number of saloons as to make it difficult for a man with a dry throat to quench his thirst at every street corner.

The police court fines turned over to the school board during its last fiscal year aggregated less than \$1,500.

There are 9,347 teachers in the public schools of Nebraska alone.

The proposed compromise of the old Barber asphalt claims may be equitable and the city may be taking chances of a verdict in the courts in excess of the amount offered.

It is believed they could collect the full amount of the claim they would have pushed it in the courts long ago.

THE RECENT FRAUDS.

A Lincoln evening paper recently made charges that J. H. Edminster and George W. Blake changed the marking of a large number of ballots during the recent last winter. The article was based on mere assertion. No evidence or even suspicious circumstances was shown.

There are none so blind as those who will not see. The leaders and organs of the party in power in the state house may close their eyes and ears to the grave charges that have recently been published concerning the conspiracy to count in the amendment to the constitution increasing the number of judges of the supreme court, but they cannot, by contentions of silence, prevent the recent frauds from being discussed in the coming campaign.

The Bee cannot be truthfully charged with trying to obstruct the recount. It earnestly advocated the submission of the constitutional amendments when they were before the legislature of 1895. It vigorously supported all the amendments submitted to the electors by that legislature and especially the amendment looking to an enlargement of the supreme court.

When, however, the popular caucus which directed every move of the so-called independents decreed that the count should be confined to the one amendment and that the one creating two popular judges, The Bee called attention to the transparent partisanship.

As the court progressed suspicions of systematic irregularity and fraud became so pronounced that even the populist caucus had to call down the smooth workers and recount the recount by its own members.

Since the adjournment of the legislature rumors and suspicions of fraudulent ballot manipulation have been followed by a confession made voluntarily by one of the hired ballot-fixers which is corroborated by circumstantial evidence.

The perpetrators of the frauds feel perfectly safe from criminal prosecution because the criminal code, which provides penalties for changing ballots while in the hands of election officers or the canvassers of returns, does not include persons engaged in a recount conducted at the state capital under a special act of the legislature.

Knowing that no criminal liability was attached, the parties to the conspiracy felt themselves secure excepting so far as exposure might affect them and their party politically, especially if they should present themselves as candidates for elective office.

In any event, good citizens of all parties will want something more than a flippant general denial to discredit the recent disclosures concerning recount frauds.

ATTORNEY FOR RETALIATION.

The Washington authorities are said to be giving close attention to the policy of Germany toward American products. While existing conditions are irritating, they do not warrant a resort to retaliation, a course which the president has full authority to adopt.

The American ambassador at Berlin has doubtless been instructed to ascertain, if possible, the true intent of the discrimination against American products—that is, whether it means simply protection of German producers against American competition or is designed to be retaliatory.

Obviously our government will have to determine the intent from the policy pursued, as the German government will of course disclaim any purpose to retaliate.

There is reason to believe that President McKinley will exercise the authority given him by law if he shall become convinced that the discrimination against American products is meant to be retaliatory.

The law of 1890 provides: "That whenever the president shall be satisfied that unjust discriminations are made by or under the authority of any foreign state against the importation of or sale in such foreign state of any product of the United States, he may direct that such products of such foreign states discriminating against any product of the United States may be deemed proper shall be excluded from importation to the United States."

In such cases he shall make proclamation of his direction in the premises and therein name the time when such direction against importation shall take effect, and after such date the importation of the articles named in such proclamation shall be unlawful.

The president may at any time revoke, modify, terminate, or renew any such direction as in his opinion the public interests may require. It will be seen that there is no limitation upon the authority thus given the president. He can close the ports of the United States to all German products, or he could shut out only such of them as he deemed sufficient for the purpose of retaliation.

The loss of the American market for German sugar and wines, to say nothing of other articles imported from that country, would be a serious matter to the German producers.

THE SENATE AND CUBA.

Cuba received conspicuous attention in the United States senate yesterday. There were resolutions for recognizing belligerency and for recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, accompanied by statements as to the terrible condition of affairs in the island and declaring it to be the duty of the United States to demand that the war cease.

It is quite possible that the senate will pass some one of these resolutions, perhaps that which calls for the recognition of Cuban independence, but if that is done it will amount to nothing. The senate has expressed itself in regard to Cuba, in the form of resolutions, several times, but without any effect whatever.

What sense, therefore, is there in introducing such resolutions as those of Senators Cannon and Mason when it is absolutely certain that if passed nothing would be accomplished? Why not leave this matter entirely to the judgment and discretion of the president, whose prerogative it is to recognize belligerency or independence?

We believe a great majority of the American people have full confidence that President McKinley will deal with the Cuban question wisely, as he has done thus far, and they do not approve of these congressional declarations which can be productive of nothing, unless it be to keep alive distrust and apprehension.

Congress should let the Cuban question alone, since it is powerless to do anything beyond expressing its opinion.

THE RESOURCEFUL WEST.

Announcement has recently been made of plans for the colonization of tracts of land in Venezuela with more than 60,000 persons who are to be brought from Europe and the United States, a number of colonization schemes with reference to Mexico are known to be in contemplation, and the Canadian government is active with efforts to induce settlers to move to the Canadian northwest to develop the resources of that region.

A number of colonies are also projected in the western states, particularly in Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico and Washington. All this indicates that there are thousands of industrious people in Europe and in America ready and willing to sever home ties if they can only be convinced of greater opportunities elsewhere.

If men can be induced to go to Venezuela or to Mexico or British Columbia, they can be much more easily induced to remove to some of the growing and prosperous states of the trans-mississippi region, provided it is shown that the chances of success are as great here as in the undeveloped regions of the foreign countries named.

It has come to be a habit with some persons to howl the lost opportunities of the past and to point out how often they might have been rich had they but known the future in store for the once wild west. This is a bad habit because it leads to the impression that there are no more opportunities for success in the west and for this reason ought to be laid aside as disloyal and uncalled for.

Even now a number of Indian reservations are about to be opened to settlement with many acres of the agricultural land and great beds of rich minerals. New mining camps are being opened every year. The towns and villages of the mountains and plains are becoming cities, manufacturing is moving westward, irrigation ditches are being constructed, railroads are extended—the whole transmississippi region teems with life and activity.

The west is today the most resourceful undeveloped region of the world. The rewards of industry and honesty are as great here today as they ever were. These are the facts that should be made known wherever men become restless from overcrowding of the cities or deterioration of the farms.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The session of the British Parliament which opened yesterday does not promise anything of great importance. The so-called speech of the queen, proverbially dull and uninteresting, is chiefly notable for its silence in regard to the affairs in the far east. It begins with the assurance of friendly relations with other powers, a statement that admits of qualification, for there is good reason to believe that neither Russia nor Germany is really friendly to Great Britain.

The absence of any reference to affairs in China shows that the situation there is still unsettled and may fairly be regarded as indicating that the British government is not confident of the success of its policy in that quarter, for if it were so it would not keep the British public in suspense. The obvious inference is that there are still possibilities of grave trouble in the Chinese question.

In regard to the depression in the West Indies, due to the low price of sugar, the speech promises relief to the colonies and expresses the hope that the countries which pay sugar bounties will abolish them. This seems a rather remarkable position for the British government to take in view of the fact that the bounty system enables the British consumers of sugar to buy that article at a lower price than is paid by the consumers in the countries that pay bounties.

Why the government should desire the abolition of a system that benefits a vast majority of its people, in the interest of the sugar growers in its West India colonies, it is difficult to understand. It is not probable, however, that the sugar bounties will be abolished.

It appears that the government has concluded to increase the army and will ask a liberal appropriation for this purpose. While vast sums have been expended in building up Great Britain's naval power the army has been neglected and military men have been vigorously urging that more attention be given to the military establishment. It is not necessary that Great Britain should have so large an army as the leading continental nations, but the strength-

STATE PRESS AND EXPOSITION.

Wood River interests in extent and promise to exceed expectations. The amount of money raised and the interest aroused is highly gratifying to all loyal Nebraskans.

Kimball Observer: The Omaha exposition is gaining popular favor every day and the attendance continues to reach out for every additional attraction obtainable. The Trans-mississippi fair is a close second to the great Chicago fair.

Edgar Post: The states of the trans-mississippi region are without exception taking great interest in the great exposition and it stands Nebraska in hand to lead the province west. We should not only have the finest and largest exhibit, but should also furnish the biggest attendance. Stand up for the exposition.

Columbus Journal: There are no dull days in the exhibition grounds. The work is being promoted in a manner more lively than ever before since the inception of the undertaking. Everybody is obliged to push his own interests and to get results at the end of each week.

Red Cloud Argus: A personal visit to the grounds of the Trans-mississippi Exposition at Omaha was revealing as to the magnitude and completeness of the enterprise. The buildings and grounds are well under way and the Trans-mississippi Exposition is in readiness for visitors.

Columbus Herald: A recent visit to the grounds of the Trans-mississippi Exposition was sufficient to convince us that the project undertaken by the people of Omaha is of greater magnitude by far than most people imagine. It is a railway's business and it is a railway's success.

North Platte Tribune: It occurs to the Tribune that the irrigated colonies of the west part of the state should give hands in making a general display of irrigated products at the Trans-mississippi Exposition. Dawson, Lincoln, Keith and one or two other counties were to make one grand exhibit, each bearing a proportionate share of the cost.

Albion News: A visit to the Trans-mississippi Exposition grounds last week was a revelation to the writer. We have rarely pretty faithfully the descriptive matter published in the Omaha papers, and have studied the pictures sent out, but neither have we prepared as for the magnitude of the enterprise already far towards completion.

Kearney Hub: The members of the Nebraska Press association visited the grounds of the Trans-mississippi Exposition at Omaha on Thursday, at the close of the annual meeting at Lincoln and viewed with great interest the progress. The magnitude of the enterprise has been growing constantly in the public mind.

Overhead Wire Destruction. In Boston during the great storm the breaking of overhead electric wires burned up more than \$1,000,000 worth of property. In New England the loss from this cause is estimated at \$10,000,000.

Something in a Name. The first four letters of Financier Grable's name seem to apply to the paragraph as being irresistibly apt.

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WESTERN PROSPERITY.

The Writings of Possibilities Evolve a Few Hazy Hints. The trouble in the cotton industry in New England has created more of a sensation outside of that section. Indeed its influence is an exciting appearance in the ratio of the square of its distance from the starting point.

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BLENDING FLOUR.

"Disinterested" Efforts of Millers to Increase Consumption of Corn. Western millers are preparing a protest against the proposal of congress to place a special tax on blended flour made by mixing wheat and corn flour.

Western millers are preparing a protest against the proposal of congress to place a special tax on blended flour made by mixing wheat and corn flour. They do not object to the enactment of a law compelling them to label every sack of blended flour, but the implied tax of 40 cents per 100 pounds, as proposed, would prohibit its sale just at a time when the public palate is getting educated to like this mixture of flour.

These western millers fear a 20 per cent of corn flour to 80 per cent of wheat flour and they claim that bread made from blended flour is sweeter and better flavor than all other breads of equal quality as regards nutrition. Moreover, they argue that it is good economy to use blended flour, the use of corn reducing the price of flour to the consumer 30 cents on an average.

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POLISHED AND POINTED.

Truth: "I was in an elevator once that fell fifteen stories to the basement." "I never saw it taken down in my life."

Washington Star: "Do you think that the peace of Europe is threatened?" "It is implied the Chinese diplomat, 'what is really in danger is a piece of Asia.'"

Indianapolis Journal: "It takes years," said the street corner preacher, "to acquire a reputation." "So?" "I've been looking around here for many a moon and folks ain't onto me yet."

Detroit Journal: The Minister's Wife—Why, here is a safety pin in the collection. The Minister's wife said the man who used to put in a pants button is now married.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Would it be right to call a housewife a shoplifter?" asked the ambitious man who walks with a wooden stick. "Hardly," said Ashbury Peppers. "He is apt to be a housebreaker, though."

Chicago Tribune: He—What do you think ought to be done with a young woman who walks along with a wooden stick? "Pick in her mouth!"

Chicago Post: "I suppose the secret of his popularity is that he talks well." "Not at all," replied the man who walks with a wooden stick. "The money he takes in is the secret of his popularity."

Boston Transcript: As he finished drinking his soda he laid his hands upon the fountain in an unobtrusive way and remarked: "I suppose you are charged?" "Yes," said the clerk, reaching down under the counter for a pistol, "so is this." "The money," he said, "is the secret of his popularity, throwing down a dime."

Washington Star: "Yes," said the young man, "I am wrapped up in my art." "I am," said the young woman, "I thought you were wrapped up in a tailoring establishment."

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Advertisement for B & K Sewing Machine Co. featuring the text 'It's too early for Spring Suits and too late for Winter ones, so we split the difference—and also the price—and offer you some medium weight sack suits in fancy chevots and cassimers that are the handsomest that we have ever offered our friends—the public. There are seven different patterns to select from every one warranted "fit guaranteed—or money back".' Includes an illustration of a woman sewing and the B & K logo.

Advertisement for The New York State Chemist, featuring the text 'ROYAL is superior to every other baking powder.' Includes an illustration of a woman baking.