THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E, ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION, State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.;
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Publishing company being duly sworn,
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Less unsold and returned copies 10,152 ..732,333 Net total sales Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, 1899.

(Seal.) H. I. PLUMB, Notary Public. From the way the Filipinos keep plugging away at the Americans it is apparent that their manifest destiny is another dose of the Otis brand of benevo-

The efficiency of a police system is reflected by the prevalence or absence of serious crime. By that test the Omaha police under its present chief will compare favorably with its predecessors.

lent assimilation.

With Omaha dry on Sunday and after the midnight hour and Council Bluffs following suit on midnight closing, there appears no longer any good excuse for bibulous individuals missing the last

car home. Iron workers in and around Pittsburg are now making an effort to have the mills shut down one day a week for rest. It has not been so long ago that they were making an effort to find one day a week in which to work.

Seldom has a previous session of congress approached its close with so many important measures demanding action. With only eleven more days there is business enough in sight, if all is to be disposed of, to furnish employment for three months.

The Parisians, having finally realized that there has been an election, will proceed to celebrate the event for a few days by breaking heads and windows, after which they will settle down to their usual occupation of discussing the Dreyfus case.

The investigating committee has discovered that the system of bookkeeping in the auditor's office is very lax and that it is difficult to ascertain just what has been done in the office. This, too, after all the labors of the precious Mutz \$10,000 sniffling committee.

And now we are told there is danger to disfigure Capitol avenue indefinitely, It is to be hoped the property owners who have at last signed the paving petition will feel it their duty to avert this country, but such amounts are now litcalamity from the community.

as stone. Many people have resided in year the amount was over \$19,000,000. glass houses, but have heretofore been in constant fear of the return volley. To reason for the unprecedented approprithis class the new invention should be a wonderful boon.

The local popocratic organ, better exhibiting uncontrollable sympathy for fence may be expected to throw not less than two epileptic fits daily.

In this country the people get excited, grow red in the face, make all kinds of as a particularly serious matter. noises and demonstrations for from three to six months to elect a president and when it is all over settle down without a ripple disturbing the current of national life. In France they elect a try in the world their import would president after a three days' campaign be so serious that they could refult in and fight over the result for the next nothing short of revolution, but as the six months.

The mayor and council of San Juan in resigning from office have shown themselves unworthy of the glorious privileges they enjoy as American citizens and the fact that they did not wait to Loubet was an accomplished fact. be kicked out nor passed an ordinance inviting General Henry to come down from his unconstitutional perch is an unhopeful indication that they will ever become politicians worthy of the United States.

Our country, city and school governments have been drawing on future generations pretty heavily in late years by the issue of bonds of various kinds so that the proposition to fund outstanding school warrants to the extent of another \$150,000 will have to seek some other justification than the duty of the utive. coming body of taxpayers to share the the present population.

STATES AND THE TRUSTS.

gress can do something for the repres- days if not of hours. sion of these combinations, but its auadequate when brought to the judicial effort in behalf of such legislation, for unless the opinion of our highest judicial tribunal is to be discredited, the states ful if he could influence two regiments have the power in their hands to strike a outside of Paris to take up arms. death blow to the trust form of monopoly.

There has been introduced in the legislature of New York an anti-trust bill which is very comprehensive in its character. It provides that any corporation organized under the laws of that or any other state or country for transacting business in that state, or any association of persons whatsoever late or fix the price of any article of enter into any agreement or combination to fix or limit the amount or quantity of any article of manufacture or merchandise, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a conspiracy to defraud. It further provides that it shall not be lawful for any corporation to issue or to own trust certificates or to enter into any combination the purpose of which is to place the management or control of such combination in the hands of any trustee or trustees, Violations of these provisions by a corporation organized under the laws of the state shall forfeit its corporate rights, while violation by a corporation created by or under the laws of another state shall forfeit its right and privilege thereafter to do any business in

New York. The provisions of this bill seem to meet the suggestions that have been thrown out by the supreme court of the United States. They appear not to go tion is proposed in some other states and the disposition to respond to the popular demand in this respect is so general as to warrant the expectation that within a few years there will be few of the states without anti-trust laws.

NOT A SERIOUS MATTER.

The action of the senate in attaching the Nicaragua canal bill to the river and harbor bill seems likely to result in the failure of the latter. Such a result would not be a very serious matter, though it appears to be so regarded by the chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, Mr. Burton of Ohio. This measure carries an appropriation of about \$42,000,000, the senate having added several millions to the bill as it passed the house. This sum exceeds any appropriation ever before made for riv of the rotten wooden blocks continuing ers and harbors. Seventeen years ago, remarks the Baltimore Sun, an appropriation of \$18,000,000 for such objects excited general indignation throughout the tle noticed, so prevalent is the fashion of extravagance. The Sun gives the fig-A French scientist has discovered a ures of the appropriations for rivers method of making glass which renders and harbors for the last eight years, the the product suitable for paving and the highest amount being in 1891, when building purposes and fully as durable it was a little over \$25,000,000. Last There may be some extraordinary

view of the heavy deficit confronting the national treasury it would seem a most inopportune time to make appropriaknown as the newspaper fence, is again tions for rivers and harbors far in exthe thieves and crooks who have run not given the matter such consideration afoul of police interference with their as to be able to express a positive opinlawless business. Until it works off ion, but we think it may fairly be its present load of bile the newspaper doubted whether there is urgent necessity for appropriating \$42,000,000 for river and harbor improvements. Hence we think the country would not regard the failure of the river and harbor bill

THE FRENCH SITUATION.

If the anti-Loubet demonstrations going on in Paris were in any other counmatter stands they should not be taken too seriously. At first the people were stunned by the death of President Faure and before they could sufficiently recover to realize the opportunities of the situation the election of President Naturally, under the circumstances, their chief interest in the successor of President Faure was centered in his attitude on revision of the Dreyfus case and inasmuch as M. Loubet has never expressed an opinion in the matter they, with true French characteristics, rushed Dreyfusard. This, of course, is a sufficient justification to the Parislan mind able charges against the new chief exec-

heads and windows and shout just as of at least \$35 must be stolen before the The supreme court of the United States loudly in favor of him as they now do offense becomes more than a misdehas pointed out that perhaps the most against him. But whether he declares meanor is itself a strong incentive to effective way of dealing with the trusts himself at all or not the subsidence of criminals. Many other states have will be found in state legislation. Con- the present ebuiltion is only a matter of wisely made largeny from building a

The republic is safe, at least for the crime has been almost wholly repressed. thority in this direction is circumscribed present, for two very good reasons. and needs to be supplemented by the There is not a man in France who is exercise of the powers of the states, capable of everthrowing it if conditions which are even broader and more coin- were favorable and that is exactly what prehensive for this purpose than those they are not. The duke of Orleans, who of the federal government. It is a is a man of scarcely mediocre ability, an increasing tendency to invoke the the royalists, but he is without influence, powers of the state against the combi- means and the other requisites to make nations and it should receive the great- a respectable attempt at revolution, even est possible encouragement. It is true if he possessed the desire and ability to that experience with state anti-trust do so. The army is equally leaderless. laws has not been altogether satisfac- General Zurlinden is the ablest man in tory. Most of them have been found in- the army and the one from whom a coup in that quarter would come, if it came test. But this should not discourage at all, but in mental and financial equipment he is scarcely above the duke of Orleans and in such a cause it is doubt-

The middle classes of the French people—the farmers, merchants, mechanics and the population generally of the smaller cities of France-are genuinely and earnestly in favor of the republie and it would require a more than ordinary leader to influence that element to espouse the cause of the royalists or to tolerate a military coup d'etat. From this and the further fact that that shall create, enter into, become a France has stood the stress of far graver member of or a party to any pool, trust dangers than are involved in the presor combination to control, limit, regu- ent situation it is safe to conclude that the republic is in little if any danger state of Nebraska. manufacture or merchandise, or shall at the present time and that in the course of a few days at most affairs at Paris will assume their normal condition.

HALF-BAKED LEGISLATION.

In Nebraska for years there has existed in the minds of a large class of to redress some abuse the proscribed evil or evils must in consequence at once disappear. Restrictive measures have for this reason become cumulative. Because, however, legislation is not selfenforcing, members of each successive session of the legislature seem to make it a practice of introducing bills, many of which are substantially identical with statutes long since enacted and almost, if not quite, obsolete from non-observance.

Some of these bills, to be sure, are prepared by citizens who secure their introduction into the legislative files through the state. Experiment with such legis- without thought of their merits or possilation would be well worth trying, es- bility of enforcement. But long years less offense than the seizure of an Amerpecially in New York, from which state of observation of the legislative proce- ican vessel to make a note of it. most of the big trusts do business. They dure lead to the conclusion that the av obtain their charters eisewhere, but erage member is too often bent upon they really make their headquarters in cumbering the files in the mere hope that New York and if they can be dislodged at least one bill of his own creation may from that state they cannot find an grace the statute books, thus marking equally available foothold elsewhere. It his statesmanship for all time to come. is very much to be hoped that the He secures its passage perhaps as the legislature of New York will enact the result of trades with fellow members proposed legislation, since there would none of whom care to spend the time be assured an earnest and honest effort | necessary to learn whether the statutes by the present administration of the already contain a similar measure, or state to enforce it. Anti-trust legisla- whether it is practicable and susceptible of enforcement. Thus a vast amount of energy is needlessly misspent and much valuable time frittered away.

Fortunately or unfortunately, these conditions are not peculiar to Nebraska alone. Every state in the union has had to contend with them. Within the last few years Iowa put all her statutes through the crucible of a commission of codifiers, in order that the courts might be extricated from the mesh of legal cobwebs woven by heedless legislators. Other states have been compelled to take similar action, and it is possible Nebraska has the same duty to perform, Nor can it be said that the weakness for passing ill-considered laws is confined to the boundaries of the United States, France, for instance, long since found it necessary to check the practice by adopting a plan to prevent half-baked legislation that is worthy of study if not of emulation. Describing the French system Prof. Jeremiah Jenks of

Cornell university says: At the beginning of each annual session the Chamber of Deputies are divided by lot into eleven, those of the senate into nine, bureaus, substantially equal in number. These bureaus choose a monthly committee, made up of an equal number from each, on parliamentary initiative. When bills are introduced they are referred first to this committee on parliamentary initiative, which decides whether they are worthy of further consideration. As a matter of fact, although ation carried by the present bill, but in the committee is supposed to exercise ju dicial discretion, it practically passes all serious bilis. These are then printed and referred to all the bureaus. After consideration each bureau elects one or two of its members on a special committee for detailed cess of any ever made before. We have study of the bill. Committees from the Chamber of Deputies, therefore, consist of either eleven or twenty-two or, in the rarest cases, as in that of the budget committee, of thirty-three members. The special committee studies the bill, amends it or de cides to report it or to suppress it as it will, and elects from its own number a commissioner whose business it is to represent the committee on the floor of the house in the presentation and argument on the

Obviously under the French system these special committees possess arbitrary powers that might lead to corrupt practices if transplanted into American legislative halls, yet the functions of these committees are not unlike those of legislative sifting committees created late in the session for the purpose of separating the wheat from the chaff. The efficiency, however, of the eleventh-hour sifting committee, with its log-rolling proclivities, has not proved the shining success that could be wished. American lawmakers certainly need some sort of legislative machinery that will do the work performed by the French committee on parliamentary initiative.

Before it is too late some member of the legislature should introduce a to the conclusion that he was a pro- bill making shoplifting or larceny from building a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Shopfor breaking a few windows and heads, lifting has become a source of great loss making a great deal of noise and bring- to the merchants of the large cities of ing all kinds of baseless and unreason- Nebraska. In Omaha, despite police protection and a private detective service maintained at quite an expense, Were President Loubet to announce the merchants suffer material losses anthese same rioters would break more lifters. The fact that goods of the value | rest.

felony with the result that this sort of

It is easy enough for the officeholders of South Omaha to procure signatures to remonstrances against annexation because few who enjoy favors from them gratifying fact that there appears to be is the most capable and respectable of the question were submitted to a vote place of assistant secretary for the Topeka of the people, however, there is no question that the overwhelming majority, especially of the South Omaha taxpayers, would favor a union of the two cities that would merge their municipal governments into one. So far as the Douglas delegation in the legislature is concerned their constituency is almost without dissent worth mentioning for the realization of a Greater Omaha before the census of 1900.

The last of the volunteer army, except those sent beyond the confines of the country, have been mustered out. Two of Nebraska's three regiments are included in those retained in service and the present situation does not give promise of their immediate return. No state in the union, in proportion to its population, is contributing so many of its sons to the service of the country as Nebraska, none have a better right to be

Were it not for the recent raid on the police fund made by the holdup attorneys of the dismissed police officers the necessity of now reducing the force to keep expenditures within resources would not be so great. The result is that officers who might have been recitizens a sentiment which amounts to a tained will have to be laid off to let the belief, that once a statute is enacted dismissed officers and their attorneys draw money out of the treasury for work never performed.

Nobody who is competent to pass do their duty. udgment on the matter ever questioned the competency and ability of Martin White as a police officer, and none of the malicious attacks in the should be allowed by intelligent people to prejudice their opinions.

The esteemed Nicaraguans are advised to follow the advice of Captain Cuttle and overhaul their history and when beyond the legitimate police power of the kindness of faithful representatives they find Admiral Walker in 1854 pitching some shells into Greytown for a

> Aggie's Reliable Ally. Chicago Times-Herald. The Filipinos, armed or unarmed, are comparatively harmless, but they have a brand of climate that is expected to get in its

deadly work from now on. Unanimously Approved.

St. Louis Resublic. Perhaps the only question on which the American people have been completely unanimous since the Declaration of Independence was the bestowal of the title of admiral on Dewey.

Greed Works a Cinch.

Indianapolis Journal That is a lovely trait of the human charoter which causes instant advantage to be taken of man's suffering and necessities by raising the prices of food and fuel in emer gencies like the recent cold spell. Love for one's neighbor has varied manifestations.

History's Verdict.

Louisville Courier-Journal, The worst thing that history will probably say of President Faure is that he was afraid of the traitorous French generals who sought in the Dreyfus agitation an op portunity for a coup d'etat. The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate must share this disgrace with him. A stronger hand would have controlled the army and made the military subordinate to the civil power.

> Britain's Dominant Motive. Springfield Republic

No one can blame England for so fervently egging us on in the paths of Orien tal empire. Her policy is consistently selfish. Her entire empire has been built up on selfishness. Every extension of territor and each month thereafter the members of than the humanitarian reason dominant Americans, however, should understand the situation and not be deceived by the attitude Great Britain has assumed. That ountry is still the old England at heart, and in case her interests and ours happen in the future to follow diverse lines, you America will disappear in the hurry to protect the interests of the British realm.

Too Busy to Write. J. Sterling Morton's Conservative A story is current to the effect that New York newspaper offered Admiral Dewey the sum of \$5,000 for an article, and that the response which came back by cable was: "Thanks; I am too busy." the story is true, it occurs to us that this rather than impulse. saying amounts to an epigram, and has quite as much value, both as a literary effort for the edification of the men of today, and as a monument to mark to our aftercomers the pitch of some of our pubtic employes at the end of this century, as anything Admiral Dewey would have been likely to express if he had written columns. The newspapers, too, missed an opportunity for doing some good-they might ave devoted a page to the admiral's "article," printing it in letters half a foohigh; their readers might have learned omething from it.

Local Government and Imperialism

Mr. A. L. Mason's paper on the "Development of Local Government in Indiana," read interesting and valuable contribution to the study of municipal and local government probably more time and attention than any other man in the community. He does not and methods when he says:

"The unattractive field of local government is far more important to our people than the alluring subject of imperial do- \$179,000,000. The canal will have to wait years ago General Winfield Scott, who was now that the quality of justice which is fication of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. dispensed in the humble office of a justice of the peace is more important to the destiny of the republic than the erection of a military empire in the Philippines. I affirm that the administration of our country schools, the construction and repair of roads and bridges, the guardianship of our dependent poor, the restriction of our local tax levies to economic standards, the expenditure of county and township funds honestly and wisely, are the things of real importance to the people of this state. There burdens of government imposed upon that his sentiments are anti-revisionist, nually through the operations of shop- and prosperity of this commonwealth must are the things on which the greatness, glory

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

Colonel Frederic Funsten, who led the three companies of the Kausas regiment in their gallant charge against the Filipinos, is only 28 years old, a native of Kansas, from which state his father was formerly a congressman. He graduated from the Kansas State university and became a newspaper man at Fort Smith. There he saw big fighting with Indians and went with the troops on some of their winter campaigns. The he went to Death Valley, California, on a commission from the government, where he would care to refuse their request. If | stayed for two years. Later he resigned the & Santa Fe railway and entered the Cuban He rose rapidly and army as a private. was soon in command of all the artillery forces east of Havana. He was in twenty three battles, was wounded in the arm, in nonths with the fever. He was captured by the Spanish and condemned to die, but scaped. He was married the day he left San Francisco for the Philippines to a beautiful California girl whom he had met six weeks before.

The silver service which the people of the state of Washington will present to Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, is unusually massive and beautiful. The service consists of twenty-seven pieces, including punch bowl and tray, candelabra, loving cups, wine meat dishes. The design for the service is outline, and the decorative embellishment s the oak leaf and the acorn, symbolic of the rank of commander. On many of the pieces will be special etchings of Washington scenes. On the large tray will be the vicproud of the men who represent it and tory of Manila, a piece of engraving which none have less to gain from the limited | will embrace a portrait of Dewey and no less benefits of the expansion policy than the than 19,825 letters. Each piece will bear a medallion consisting of a reproduction surrounded by the words "State of Washington." This is to be made at the mint in Philadelphia.

"Some men," writes Stephen Bonsal in McClure's, "not counting those who are born fools, come into the world and pass through t without ever having had an experience f physical fear; but these men, even when you include the fools, are not a majority or even a considerable minority, of mankind. He is describing the gallant advance through the jungle and up the heights of San Juan under a withering fire of bullets. It was a novel and a trying experience; men were livid with fear, but determined to

A young officer, whom Bonsal knew, was o changed in the expression of his face that the correspondent hardly recognized him. 'His company had been halted for a minute by the little hillock behind which I lay in or not. organ of the popoeratic gamblers' gang almost perfect security, and where there was security for others, too. But he had to go on, leading the hundred men who would obey him implicitly, who would follow him, either right up to the enemy's lines, or in cowardly flight off the field, just as he said, just as he led. Seeing my anxiety at the said:

" 'I'm sweating blood with fear; but I will go ahead all right, and keep my men in ine, too, never fear.' and unwavering devotion to duty, carried crowd. his weak and protesting body into the zone

"That evening I listened to those who told how gallantly he had died at the head of his company in the charge up the heights, and I thought then, and have thought many times since, that although many died there, and there was much glery, no one showed such heroism or was deserving of such refreshments: "A long, scaly, barnacled praise as this man, who was born a coward, body of whitish appearance, with a head

the bravest of the brave." The brave officer forced his reluctant body o go where it was duty to go. "If you knew | Woodbury was on the Maine coast when where I am going to carry you today," said the discovery was made, were it not for the Marshal Turenne to his trembling knees, as he mounted his horse to ride to the front, 'you would quake more than you do."

The most striking feature of the conditions exploited in Uncle Sam's islands is that American workingmen are not wanted in any of them. Whatever may be the value of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines to the country, all observers concur in saying that it would be suicidal for Ameri can labor to attempt to compete with the home article. Immediately after the annex ation of Hawaii warnings were sent broad east against emigration of workingmen t the island. Similar warnings now come from Cuba and Porto Rico. In the Philip olnes there is absolutely no chance for white labor. A correspondent of Leslie's Weekly, writing from Manila, says: American or European can compete with the present labor conditions; and even admit ting that he could, or that conditions will change, the climate is an insurmountable barrier."

Leslie's Weekly goes perilously near th ragged edge of treason in speaking of Aguinaldo in a complimentary tone. It does not in her case has had the material rather class him as a "rebel" or an ingrate, or even an "insurgent." On the contrary, i expresses admiration for "this brilliant young man," whose life story "is unsurpassed in romantic fiction. Leslie's says the ideals of Aguinaldo are "the great leaders of modern times, like Grant, Wellington and Bonaparte." Imperialists should suppress will see how soon this new-born love of this style of flattery, especially as it tends to smother the beacon fires of Asiatic conquest glowing in the neighboring Sun office.

DITCHING THE CANAL.

Buffalo Express: The Nicaragua canal proposition is probably killed for this ses Minds will be less excited when the next congress meets and the members will, be better disposed to be guided by reason,

Philadelphia Record: A good day's work was done in the house of representatives in the defeat of the effort to attach the Nicaragua canal bill to the sundry civil appropriations bill as a rider. The need of an isthmian canal is not so urgent that an illdigested scheme, the carrying out of which would involve the expenditure of hundreds of millions, should be whipped through congress with indecent haste, nor is the purse of Uncle Sam auffering from a plethora which requires relief lest it burst from the strain. We have enough hundred-milliondollar jobs on our hands to keep us busy for a year or two.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: The tremendous appropriations required for the army and navy in the time of peace have virtually the new century in some cheaper way. before the State Board of Commerce, was an killed the Nicaragua canal bill, at least for Mr. Mason has devoted to the to tack on the canal bill as a government work to the sundry civil bill was defeated against the amendment. There is no money exaggerate the vital and intimate importance in the treasury to go on with this enterprise, and it is madness to proceed and borrow money for this purpose when the deficiency in the treasury on July 1 will be minion and foreign conquest. I say here and for a more favorable time and for a modi-

ABSOLUTELY PURE

REEL LINES.

A good story has just reached this country from the French possessions in the Pacific. Those far away islands do not get news of the outside world until it is months old and sometimes when it does reach them t is highly embellished. In such a condition came the news of the Anglo-French war scare, which at once convinced the inhabitants of Tahiti that their country was waging a terrible struggle with England. The transport Anbe being in port, a council of war was held by its commander and the governor, with the result that a new ort was started at once in a pouring rain, the ship's guns were lightered ashore and he work of carting provisions into the country began. About that time a ship was cen signaling in the offing. Feeling cerain that the English were upon them, the women, children and non-combatants took o the woods, carrying their valuables with hem, while the shore batteries were manued and the Anbe taken out into the channel and made ready to be sunk. To add to the consternation, a shrewd old Yankee skipper with a cargo of lumber came into port at that juncture, and sizing up the situation, reated a ready demand for his timber at t fabulous price by dropping a few shrewd to do." out unreassuring remarks as to the probable whereabouts of the hostile British fleet. This news was sent by courier after the first be appeared a trifle nervous, but a bored refugees, who at last accounts were hastening night and day farther into the interior. The case was that of a man charged with cooler, platters and various vegetable and In the meantime preparations for defense practicing dentistry illegally, and Mr. Havewent rapidly on, until a vessel finally sucentirely original as to shape and general ceeded in getting into port without being being called upon to examine the mouth of fired on, bringing the news that there was not only no war but no likelihood of one. But in the meantime the Yankee skipper, who objected to being caught in a blockaded port, had sailed, perhaps never to return.

> The Boston courts have settled the quesion as to the constitutionality of the ordinance against spitting in street cars and public buildings by imposing a fine on the offender and in default of payment sending him to fail. The decision is altogether ight and it is a pity that a similar law is not better observed in Omaha. A lot of young Arabs are in the habit of congregating in the postoffice at night and amusing themselves in festooning the floor with all kinds of quaint designs in tobacco juice, while unmistakable evidence that the same filthy habit prevails elsewhere is afforded in nearly every public building in the city.

The father of the university student injured in the Charter day exercises displayed a spirit of independent manhood all too uncommon in these days. The commonly accepted belief is that anything which can be secured from the public treasury is legitimate, regardless whether the bene ficiary is able to bear the burden bimself

Lord Beresford, who is now in this country, visited Honolulu thirty years ago as a midshipman. One night while on shore leave his lordship decided that it would be immense fun to remove the British consul's sign and place it over a butcher shop. The suffering I had surprised in his face, he project was performed with great success and he was just beginning to enjoy the fun when the commander of his ship walked up to him and ordered him to take down the sign and replace it over the consulate, which "He went on, and by force of character be did, to the great delight of the assembled

The general makeup of the 1899 sea serpent is not materially different from the styles of other seasons and is thus described by one Lorenzo Woodbury, who deposes and says that he saw him with his own eyes and when not unduly influenced in his favor by malt, spirituous or vinous and who died at the head of the charge with like a scal, gleaming eyes, huge fangs and sizzling breath." Of course the story would be preposterous, even though Mr. "sizzling breath," which would indicate that his serpentship's temperature, perhaps, forced him to make a premature appearance to prevent spontaneous combustion.

> The last issue concludes the first year of the Sarpy County Herald and in commenting on that fact Editor Beedle says that although he has been called an emissary f Mark Hanna and his paper a campaign heet he promises, like Sir Anthony Absolute, to live at least thirty or forty years yet if just to spite his enemies. In conclusion he says:

> The Herald is a fixture. Its policy will continue, as in the part, straight republican—the champion of truth and the fearess exposure of fraud and rotten ring rule—"hew to the line, let the chips fall where If the Herald adheres to that policy it de-

erves to live not thirty or forty years, but indefinitely and it will probably do so.

North Coleman has a literary society that s only equaled by that of Bradshaw and it is with the profoundest regret that its friends will learn that it was attacked by the grip just as it was preparing to close in a fiercely fought oratorical contest over the question as to whether Napoleon or Caesar was the greater man. At this time His father's diabelic grace it would, of course, be untimely to express any opinion on this issue, but it is earnestly hoped this inconsiderate malady may relax its grip at an early day and that the champions may be able to show up in fighting trim at the next regular meeting. Next to the school and Editor Leedom's poetry the literary society is the best educational in stitution in the state and as such deserves every encouragement.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Hereafter no man can enter the Monte Carlo Casino with turned-up trousers. This ooks like a casus belli, and of course England will declare war at once.

John Rowe, who has just died in Nanticoke, Pa., served throughout the civil war and was one of the men who broke in the doors of Libby prison and carried the prisoners out.

The intimate relations of Japan and the United States are illustrated in the formation of a Harvard club in the capital of the Oriental empire. At the organization there were twenty-four Harvard men presenttwelve Japanese and twelve Americans. When the time came for passing the ha

for subscriptions for the Detroit exposition the hat passers encountered an early frost and threw up their job. The Town by the Flats will now celebrate the first year of A scientist has discovered that all alco

the present. The effort of Hepburn of Iowa holic liquors teem with curious bacteria which have weak, crooked legs and no eyes This will probably account for the 3 o'clock by a vote of 127 to 109, or 18 majority apparition sometimes discovered in a fruit less but earnest effort to unlock the front door with a corkscrew.

It is recalled that General Miles is not the only commander of the army who has been called a liar by a subordinate. Ninet; then a captain in the army, was tried by court-martial for having said at a public

OYAL BAKING POWDER Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

table that he never saw but two traiters-Generals Wilkinson and Burr-and that Gen. eral Wilkinson was a liar and a scoundfel. He was found guilty and was suspended for

a year, notwithstanding the fact that his utterance turned out to be true. When Governor Roosevelt came down to a Lincoln dinner in New York City and learned of the thousands of poor people who were suffering from the blizzard he said; Open the armories to the poor and keep them warm. I'll get permission from the

legislature afterward," and it was done, James J. Hill, the Great Northern railroad nagnate, has sent his personal check for \$10,000 to the widow of Judson B. Rice, one of Mr. Hill's old employes, who was on the company's pay roll at the time of his death and drawing a regular salary, though for many years he had been retired and ren-

dered no service. Magistrate Wentworth of New York City has startled the community by declaring from the bench that suicide is not a crime. The statement was made when he discharged a 16-year-old boy who had attempted self-destruction. "When a man is through with life," said the magistrate, "let him shuffle it off. That's what I intend

One of the millionaire Havemeyers has been serving as a juror in New York. At look soon took possession of his features. meyer showed extreme embarrassment on a pretty girl witness.

Over the deak of Representative Mercer, chairman of the house committee on public buildings and grounds, is a picture of the old colonial house where congress assembled after the burning of the capitol, in 1814, and where Mrs. Surratt was afterward hanged for complicity in the Lincoln assassination. The house stood near Justice Field's residence. Few pictures are extant,

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Tribune: "Doctor, please tell me—does chewing gum enlarge the muscles of the taws?"
"Not unless you chew it, miss,"

Detroit Journal: Teacher-John, illustrate the difference between sit and set.

Bright and Patriotic Boy—The United
States is a country in which the sun never
sets and the rest of the world never sits.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "The blizzard made the railroads observe Lent a little in ad-vance of the right time," remarked the ob-servant boarder at the breakfast table, "How so?"
"It made the trains fast."

Detroit Free Press: "His parents have spent a great deal of money upon his edu-cation, haven't they?" "I should say so. You ought to feel his

Wal-hington Star: "So," said the Spanish general, "we are to be court-martialed."
"You seem quite cheerful over the pros-

"Yes. I don't mind, so long as there is no prospect of ringing in any canned beef ac-ompaniments to the trial." Detroit Free Press: "As I understand it," emarked the intelligent foreigner, "you Americans regard George Washington's latchet as the emblem of truth." "Yes, sir, that's right," replied the Ameri-

can, proudly.
"Then, when statesmen or other in-dividuals who have quarreled, bury the hatchet, I suppose they case to speak the Puck; "I thought Cholly's father started

im in business?" "He did, but the business was so dull that had to get an alarm clock to wake timself up when it was time to go hom Chicago Record: "Isabel, what sacrifice shall you make during Lent?"
"Well, we have such a charming young clergyman that I suppose I ought to give

up going to church. Puck: Mrs. Weeperly-"Yes, we pay spot my husband about the time when we had to.

Chicago Post: "Why do you object to my sult, sir?"
"I don't object to your sult," answered the old gentleman. "On the contrary, I think it's one of the most styllsh suits I ever saw. What I object to is your personality."

Detroit Journal: It was spring! Nature laughed; the birds, the trees, the springing grase, all these laughed! "Why," asked the melancholy poet, who had wandered affeld, "do you laugh?" "Look!" eried Nature gally, gesturing in he direction of the first straw hat of the

It was indeed laughable! THE GOD OF WAR.

A demon, rising from that pit Where lost souls werp but do not pray, Masked by a friend's deceitful wit, Approached our earth, one cruel day. le looked where happy humans strayed,

All unprepared for aught but good. He found a maiden undefiled, A maiden fair and apt and kind, As trusting as a little child, As trusting as a little child, And, more's the pity, just as blind,

He chose this virgin as his bride For he was wise, as demons are; Her name was Patriotic Pride, The mother of the god of war.

His high-souled, just, maternal rac Sends him, a terror, through the land. Winside, Neb. BELLE WILLEY GUE.

House Cleaning

with us always provides special advantages to buy some lines of clothing at figures that are really very moderate. We don't carry over old stock. It loses in value whenever it is packed or stored away, and we prefer to sell it the season it is made for, and are willing to stand considerable loss to do so. There are several lines we want to close at once to make room before the winter goods are replaced by the spring goods. There are plain blue and black cheviots and fancy cheviots, in round and straight cut, sack suits, that have sold all season at \$8.50 and \$10, and to sell them now and not be obliged to carry them over, we make a very low price. Your choice for \$5.00. See these suits in our show windows.

