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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, A. D. 1992. GEORGE RASMUSSEN. (Seal.) Notary Public.

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The Belgian uprising is liable to send up Brussels carpet.

It is hoped that the report of the proposed organization of a cotton-yarn trust is only a yarn.

The Chicago Tribune remarks face-Mark Hanna of having rheumatism of the intellect."

One of the worst things about the Beef trust is that it will not trust anybody for beef. Spot cash is the only thing that talks.

When this cruel Boer war is over Tommy Atkins will come marching home again and the Missouri mule will go on a vacation.

congress persist in their efforts to bring about the retirement of the greenback they will strike a snag.

There is a well-defined suspicion abroad that the non-partisan school reformers made a tie-up last fail to retain Superintendent Pearse in his job just one year longer.

An airline railroad from Omaha to is too much hot air in that scheme for

The republican advice, "Don't eat," is not difficult to follow in these days of trusts .- World-Herald.

The democratic way of supplying free food at free trade soup houses may be more congenial if not less difficult.

Unless all signs fall Secretary Shaw will be compelled to do some vigorous house cleaning in the supervising architect bureau. The country demands that government buildings should be planned less be regarded with disfavor by a conand built on business principles.

who are stalled in their aspirations by present so zealously defended as in a tle vote refuse to draw straws. It former years, there being a pretty is a little too early in the season for strong trend of sentiment against mainusing straws in South Omaha. Hot punches are still the order of the day.

Political wiseacres at Washington are reported to have fixed their minds' eye on John M. Thurston as the successor of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock. That forecast was evidently prepared acquisition of the territory of the just before the clock struck 12 on the South African republics is worth the night of March 31.

It looks very much as if General Kitchener had started out rainbow chasing when he opened the doors of Pretoria for the Boer chieftains under a flag of truce. The Boer commandoes and commanders keep right on fighting. white fing or yellow flag.

Formal announcement of the postponement of the St. Louis exposition facturing nations. One of the British until 1904 will be made on or before labor leaders who recently returned the first day of May. Former Senator from a visit to this country informed Carter, chairman of the National Expo- his constituents that he had been thorsition commission, is billed to break the oughly cured of his anti-machinery news gently, but tearlessly, that an ex- prejudice and would in future advocate tension of twelve months will be the use of machinery wherever it was granted to the members of the commission and other beneficiaries on the exposition pay roll.

Governor Aycock of North Carolina, who attended the Charleston exposition ceremony during the recent visit of President Roosevelt, is quoted as saying: "I like Roosevelt. He reminds me of a great big, strong, vigorous boy. He is the kind of a man you would like to sak to take a drink." This exclamation is attributed to Governor Aycock just before the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina had saluted each other on the way to the Tillman dispensary.

THE ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL. The report recently made by the chair man of the house judiciary committee,

Representative Ray of New York, in favor of the bill to limit the meaning of the term "conspiracy" and the use of injunctions, is regarded as a victory for organtzed labor, which has been working zealously to secure such legislation. The report says that "we discover nothing in this proposed legislation that cripples government, imperils capital, permits restraint of interstate commerce or merits denunciation." It shows that slow, since the English workmen will the main effect of the measure will be to add an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law whereby the contracts and combinations forbidden in that act shall not include agreements between laborers to further trade disputes with employers and to release them from the danger of restraint by injunction.

The report holds that as things now stand the operation of the law is severe upon those who engage in such disputes, since a case of conspiracy may be built up under it on very filmsy pretenses. It is further held, bowever, that the effect of the proposed legislation would be to permit men in large bodies employed by railways doing an interstate business to combine to quit work, if by so doing they do not directly endanger life or property; that it will have no application to instances where an actual interference with interstate commerce is probable, and least of all will it license the commission of any criminal act or unlawful interference with lawful business. One specially good feature of the measure, it is pointed out, is in the fact that it tends to restrict an overgrown use of the equity process. It is urged that there is no unwisdom or danger in prohibiting the issue and use of injunctions and restraining orders in cases of mere contracts, combina tions and agreements existing only on paper when no unlawful or criminal act has been threatened. As interpreted n the report, the bill, if enacted into law, will not impair the injunctive power of the courts of the United States in the case of acts which have restrained or may restrain interstate commerce. It | yielded. leaves the courts to determine the effect of any and all acts under their general power and does no more than to restore the law of conspiracy to the point where it stood prior to the passage of the Sherman anti-trust law and the rendering of the decisions under it which are complained of by workingmen.

If the bill becomes a law, in labor disputes between employers and employes it will not be a crime merely tiously that "nobody has ever accused to make a contract, combination or agreement to do an act which may be in restraint of interstate or foreign by one person acting alone would not be a crime, and no injunction or restraining order will lawfully issue based solely on such contract, combination or agreement. The Industrial commission said in its report that it seems desirable that statutes should be enacted defining with greater precision the acts of workingmen which are permissible, or which If the asset currency reformers in are civilly or criminally unlawful, in order that a clearer indication of the limits of the injunctive process may be given. This is what the proposed legis-Intion is intended to do.

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR EXPENSES. Great Britain is piling up debt at a rapid rate and the burden of taxation weighs heavily upon the people. The chancellor of the exchequer estimates the deficit for the present year at over Los Angeles by way of Salt Lake would \$134,000,000, to which must be added be very acceptable, but we fear there from \$80,000,000 to \$85,000,000 for war expenditure. While estimating a war it to materialize for several years to revenue for the year from taxation amounting to more than \$726,000,000 the chancellor of the exchequer aunounces that the government will borrow \$160,000,000, so that its financial requirements, it appears, amount to nearly \$900,000,000.

Another penny on the pound sterling has been added to the income tax, but what is likely to meet with more or less popular opposition is the proposed duty on flour, which although only 5 pence on the hundredweight, will doubtsiderable portion of the people. It is another departure from England's free The two South Omaha councilmen trade policy, which, however, is not at taining the policy, on the ground that it operates to the injury of both the manufacturing and agricultural interests. The burden that the British government is piling upon the people will not be removed for generations and it may well be questioned whether the money cost, to say nothing of the great loss in life.

LEARNING OF AMERICA.

Some of the Englishmen who have come to this country to investigate industrial and labor conditions have become convinced of the necessity for radical changes in the conditions in England, if that country is to maintain its place among the great manupossible, as necessary to Great Britain's competition with the world. He lauded the freedom of the workmen of the United States to do the utmost amount without interference from their trades unions.

In England the trades unions have discouraged the use of the best machinery. The object and effect of trade unionism in that country is to reduce every man to a dead level of mediocrity. whereas in the United States free play is given to individualism and trade unionism aims to develop each man's abilities to the utmost. While here every man is allowed to do his best, the policy of the British unions is to

restrict output by narrow rules and drag down the average production to the level of the least competent workman. There is no doubt that this has been very injurious to British industrial interests and now that the manufacturers of England and the working men also are learning how much superior is the American method of using the best machinery and allowing those who operate it to do their utmost our system is likely to be adopted, though the change will probably be gradual and not readily surrender a policy they have so long adhered to.

THREE VERY BLACK CROWS.

The veracious correspondent of the Lincoln Journal has struck a great mare's nest in the recent arrest of Martin C. Rowley, timekeeper for the Armour company of South Omaha. For some weeks past he has been amusing himself with parading Rowley through the Lincoln branch of the Omaha Fakery as Rosewater's candidate for congress to succeed David Mercer. Now he gives the finishing stroke to his brilliant dis-

covery in the following fashion: Rowley is the South Omaha man who was importuned by Edward Rosewater to make the race against Dave Mercer for congress. Some weeks ago he was very much astonished when Mr. Rosewater visited South Omaha and sought an intro duction to him. He was still more astonished when he learned the nature of Rosewater's mission. He at first declined o accept as serious the approaches of the nan who was in search of a candidate. was too pronounced a case of the office seeking the man to appear genuine to him. He insisted that Rosewater was "loshing" him and protested that he would not cut a very striking figure in congress and declared that he could not make a speech to save him. It was Mr. Rosewater's assurance that Mercer had been in congress ten years and had never made a speech that finally prompted him to listen to the suggestion. Then it was that he agreed to meet Rosewater up town, which he did on several occasions, upon one of which he was introduced to Seth Cole as the repre sentative of the water company, and to a railroad man whose identity is unknown both of whom added their importunities to those of Rosewater. But Rowley never

This is a very entertaining story and vould be interesting if it were true. As a matter of fact, Edward Rosewater never sought an introduction to Rowley and he never visited South Omaha to talk to Rowley or anybody else in his interest. As a matter of fact, the whole story that Rosewater importuned Rowley to become a candidate for congress is a ridiculous fake.

Although Rowley was represented as having been decoyed into the editorial rooms of The Bee for conference, he never has set foot in the editorial decommerce, if such act when committed partment and never called on Rosewater in The Bee building nor anywhere else.

This is only another instance of the three black crows that were swallowed by a man who had been so unfortunate as to see something that was black.

Omaha is ambitious to be regarded as a metropolitan city and important jobsale district" that are published by the Omaha World-Herald, Omaha sizes up as a hobo town. In no other city of Omaha's size could such rot be dished business men. The following sample bricks from the very latest review of Omaha's jobbing trade speak for themselves:

P. C. Corrigan, an old-line democracy 'nestor" of the Elkhorn and a prominent retail druggist at O'Neill, was in the city last week visiting his local jobbers and the Porter-Ryerson-Hoobler company. Bob Bacon, better known as the "hustler," one of the house men at McCord-Brady's, is up in the western part of the state with a specialty line. A daughter has been born to Mr. and

Mrs. C. W. Hinzie of the McCord-Brady Mr. Reed, salesman for the W. J. Broatch Iron company in northern Iowa

and South Dakota, spent Sunday at his ome in Atchison, Kan. Hon. J. E. Cooley of Belgrade, the hardware and lumber dealer of that city, made the hearts of the Omaha jobbers glad last

The popular druggist of O'Neill, P. C. Corrigan, accompanied by his wife, spent Thursday and Friday in the city selecting sundries from the Richardson Drug com-

What would anybody think of such hogwash in the commercial review of Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis or Denver dailies?

The spectacular amusement feature at Juarez, Mexico, last Sunday was a fight between a Numidian lion and a Mexican bull. Among the thousands of spectators in the ampitheater who witnessed the brutal and bloody encounter one-fourth are said to have been American women. It is needless to say that the lion was worsted in the encounter with boquets by the female portion of the audience. The absence of Governor Savage and his staff was regretably noticed by the representatives of the press.

William Jennings Bryan expresses his most emphatic disapproval of the sending of a special embassy to attend the coronation of King Edward. Mr. Bryan is somewhat belated. He always manages to get to the depot about a minute after the train has pulled out.

> Great American Stand-Off Philadelphia Ledger.

Within a few years Venezuela has "stood

off" Great Britain, France, Germany and

the Asphalt trust, and yet it is peaceably

Much Anxlety Banished Kansas City Star. "America is good enough for me!" exclaimed J. Pierpont Morgan. This will be reassuring to persons who have entertained

to syndicate the country and sell it. Missourians Cease to "Holler."

Minneapolis Journal. Missourians are more attached to their mules than to the Boers. They were

their mules they suddenly discover that on the whole they never did have much of an opinion of the Boers.

Uplift of the Poets. Chicago Record-Herald. The president has had a Chicago poet in o dinner at the White House and made a Kansas poet commissioner of pensions.

is evident that the president thinks it i

"Tribute to Noble Worth."

s right.

Louisville Courier-Journal. With Wade Hampton's death goes, in leed, a cavalier "without fear and without reproach." Gallant in war as he was, yet to those who honor true manhood his con duct in peace even more endears him. To keep alive the memory of such a man is no less a blessing to a people than a tribute to noble worth.

> America. New York Sun.

How utterly in conflict with common sense were the complaints at the banquet of the Canadian club in Boston on Tuesday night that the relations between the United States and Canada are not all that they should be. There is trouble over the oundary and friction and delay and disappointment about reciprocity in trade. Yes the boundary and the question of reciprocity and all other questions that can plague people living in countries whose borders ouch but whose flags float on opposite sides of the ocean would be swept away the moment the people of Canada should light the spark of Americanism and become the peers of all self-governing peoples through citizenship of the United States. Persistence in the present arrangement of continental division seems akin to warfar on reason and progress.

CONCERNING THE NEW PARTY.

Former Senator Allen and the Louisville Youngster.

Washington Star. When it was announced that ex-Senator Allen of Nebraska would attend the political convention at Louisville, Mr. Bryan's hand was immediately detected in the movement, and the prediction made that he would in time enjoy the usufruct of the new party. It turns out, however, that Mr. Allen did not attend and does not approve of the movement. He is quoted to that effect in a telegram from his home replying to an inquiry on the subject. He is still a populist and sees no reason for the formation of a new party. That his heart is still true to Mr. Bryan may safely be taken for granted. The country needs no fresh assurance on that point.

Why a new party at this time? The populist party grew out of a series of poor crops and great depression of the agricultural interests. The farmers, north, south, east and west, fell into the dumps and fancied that some of the ills with which they were afflicted could be cured by legislation. So, large numbers of them drew away from the two old parties and chose a name for operating on their own book. They captured several states and made a formidable showing over a wide stretch of territory. They were strong enough to impress their views on the democratic party in 1836 and fused with that organization in support of Mr. Bryan for presi-

But there is little left of the populist party today. It survives with a small membership only in spots. A series of good crops and a rise in prices have undone what a series of poor crops and low prices created and for a period supported. The great majority of the farmers have more faith now in the weather than in politics. For all that they require of politics they are willing to trust to the old organizations bing center. Judged by the so-called again, and so have returned to them. Leg-"weekly reviews of trade in the whole- islation, they are now convinced, will neither make corn grow, nor advance the price after it has been gathered into the

Who then are these men so discontented at a time of unexampled prosperity that up from week to week without causing they must ease their minds by the inaugua remonstrance from its substantial ration of a new crusade? What can the matter be? What situation is it that neither the republican party nor the democratic party holds out hope for? The republicans are pledged to sound money, protection and expansion, and the democrats to anti-protection and anti-expansion. Money is plenty, wages are high, business is booming. What else is necessary in a country like this to make the average man happy? Can it be that those philosophers are right who insist that there are born

kickers? TO PUNISH THE BEEF TRUST.

Variety of Suggestions of Little Practical Value. Philadelphia Ledger.

A number of suggestions have been made and some action has been taken with a view of compelling the Beef trust to lower its present extortionate charges for meats and at the same time break the power it so arrogantly exercises. Evidences of illegal methods of conducting business are being collected in this city, New York, Boston, Cincinnati and other points for the use of Attorney General Knox in a hoped-for suit against the trust, and in addition, other legal proceedings are threatened. Among the suggestions is one by the New York World that the public cease for a time to buy meat. It says, in support of this proposition, that if the people would adopt this policy, say for a fortnight, "The Beef trust's loss on spotled stock would be reckoned in millions. A reduction of onehalf in retail meat sales in all our large cities kept up for a month would utterly crush the combine and give the people meat at the fair prices of an unmonopolized market."

Philadelphia Ledger: There is good, sound sense and reasoning in the suggestion of the New York World. There is no doubt of the fact that the people at large have in this manner the punishment of the and the lion was not lionized and pelted Beef trust in their own hands-a punishment that could be made crushing and permanent. It is timely also, for at no authorities, can human beings so health easily afford to abstain from the usual meat diet. In fact, they claim that the average health would be improved at this time by using fiesh food sparingly. Apart from this there are abundant substitutes that will supply all the needs of the body as effectually as beef, mutton or pork. Dr. Cheaton Morris, who has given years of study to the subject of health foods, declares that three quarts of milk and a half loaf of bread will enable a man to do a full day's labor of whatever sort he is accustomed to. By this he does not mean to imply that a person should necessarily confine himself to the plain milk, but that it might also be used in combination with other foods, like rice, potatoes, toast and cornment.

It would be difficult to conceive of a means more effective to bring the Beef trust to a realizing sense that the people have in a measure the power of regulating prices and of reaenting extortion. As long as the grasping combine finds consumers the fear that Mr. Morgan might be tempted will buy and content themselves with complaining of excessive prices, it will the moment money ceases to flow into the coffers there will be a rush to lower the scale of prices to one that is more reasonable. The auggestion is well worth ready to "holler" for the Boers as long as trying and if, as pointed out, only one-half it didn't cost anything, but when there is a the population refrains from buying meat, prospect that strict enforcement of neu-the punishment of the trust is reasonably traitity may keep the British from buying certain to have a salutary effect.

## Abraham Lincoln

Born February 12, 1809; Inaugurated President March 4, 1861; Died April 15, 1865.

The following remarkable political tribute to Abraham Lincoln was composed in a foreign land and was published in a comic paper. During the civil war Tom Taylor time to do something for our poets, and he of the London Punch had made the great president a target for his shafts of ridicule. and had poured forth an uncessing stream of sarcastic detraction in prose, in verse, and in pictorial caricature. The tragic death of the president at the close of the mighty struggle suddenly and sharply brought into view the grandeur of his character and his leadership, and on May 6, following his death, this immortal wreath was laid on the murdered Lincoln's bier by Tom Taylor.

You lay a wreath on murdered Lincoln's You, who with mocking pencil wont to Broad for the self-complacent British sneer, His length of shambling limb, his fur-rowed face.

His gaunt, gnaried hands, his unkempt, bristling hair,
His garb uncouth, his bearing ill at ease,
His lack of all we prize as debonair,
Of power or will to shine, of art to please;

You, whose smart pen backed up the pencit's laugh,
Judging each step as though the way
were plain;
Reckless, so it could point its paragraph
Of chief's perplexity, or people's pain.

Beside this corpse, that bears for winding

anew.

Between the mourners at his head and feet,
Bay, scurrile jester, is there room for you? Yes: he had lived to shame me from my sneer;
To lame my pencil, and confute my pen;
To make me own this hind of princes peer,
This railsplitter a true-born king of men.

Noting how to occasion's height he rose: How his quaint wit made home truth seem more true; How, iron-like, his temper grew by blows. How humble, yet how hopeful, he could be; How, in good fortune and in III, the same; Nor bitter in success, nor boastful he, Thirsty for gold, nor feverish for fame.

My shallow judgment I had learned to rue,

He went about his work-such work as few Ever had laid on head and heart and who knows where there's a task Man's honest will must Heaven's good

Vho trusts the strength will with the burden grow, That God makes instruments to work His

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

hat E. J. Cornish, an attorney of that city. will be a candidate for the republican nominstion for congress to succeed Congress

Stanton, at present state senator from this district, is being groomed for the congrestional nomination. He is certainly one of the ablest politicians in this district. Blue Springs Sentinel: A farmer and a awyer up in Fillmore county are active

district is looking quietly on to see who will come out on top in the scrap. Neligh Leader: The following names have so far been favorably mentioned in connection with the nomination for congress in this district: George A. Brooks of Bazile Mills, N. W. Wells of Schuyler, J. J.

McCook Tribune: The mantle of Hon. W. lodgment in falling on the shoulders of Judge G. W. Norris of the Fourteenth judicial district. The judge is one of the ablest and most popular stalwart republicans in southwestern Nebraska and he will be strongly supported in this end of the Fifth

Sidney Telegraph: If Hon. H. M. Grimes is candidate for congress in this district he will have a host of warm supporters in the convention. If he receives the republican nomination he will be one of the strongest candidates that has ever asked the suffrages of the people of the big Sixth. He is recognized as an able lawyer, a conscientious district judge and a man who can be trusted in any position he may be placed.

Pender Republic: Senator W. W. Young of Stanton county is the latest entry into the race for congressional honors in the Third district. Mr. Young is an able lawyer, an eloquent speaker and proved to be such a good vote getter as to carry a General Leonidas Polk has been erected on strong democratic district two years ago by good majority. Should he secure the nomination, which is being sought by a large number of able men in different parts of the district, he will prove a terror to dency of Yale university he said, among Congressman Robinson, when the latter other things: "I lay down my office, not comes limping and halting into the ring to

run his third and final race for congress. Leigh World: We have been given auhority this week to announce that W. W. Young of Stanton is a candidate for concress in this district subject to the action of the republican congressional convention. Mr. Young is a public-spirited man, an able lawyer, a loyal citizen, honest in his conrictions and a pusher. He made an excellent record in the state senate last year, was considered as one of the ablest men in the senate by colleagues and respected by opponents. There are a number of good ent, but among them all it seems to us that Hon. W. W. Young is the most able and deserving. We heartly recommend him to States. the electors as well as the delegates to the senatorial convention.

Rushville Recorder: As we elect a representative to congress next fall it will be well to bear in mind that we need an energetic working representative, and Sheridan county has just such a man in the person of Hon. W. W. Wood of Rushville, Neb. Mr. Wood is one of the most energetic and other period of the year, according to the able attorneys in northwest Nebraska and his ripe experience and marked ability, combined with his unflinching courage and clean record, would make him an ideal candidate for congress. We have not in any way consulted Mr. Wood with regard to his being a candidate, but we believe he would accept a unanimous call to duty. The east end of the big Sixth has generally put forth the candidates for this district, and as they are now by no means sure of uniting on a winning card, and as our material is good, why not let the west end of the big Sixth put up the winning man. Let us try it. We have every chance of

Wayne Herald: Senator W. W. Young of Stanton is a candidate for the republican

If but that will we can arrive to know Nor tamper with the weights of good and

So he went forth to battle on the side That he felt clear was Liberty's his peasant boyhood he had piled warfare with rude Nature's thwart

uncleared forest, the unbroken soil, e iron bark that turns the lumberer's The rapid, that o'erbears the boatman's The prairie, hiding the mazed wanderer's

The ambushed Indian, and the prowling Such were the deeds that helped his youth

he grew up, a destined work to do, and lived to do it; four long-suffering years.
 Ill-fate, ill-feeling, ill-report, lived through,
 And then he heard the blases change to

The taunts to tribute, the abuse to praise,
And took both with the same unwavering as he came on light, from darkling

And seemed to touch the goal from where he stood, A felon hand, between the goal and him, Reached from behind his back, a trigger The Stars and Stripes he lived to rear And those perplexed and patient eyes were

Those gaunt, long-laboring limbs were The words of mercy were upon his lips,
Forgiveness in his heart and on his pen.
When this vile murderer brought swift
eclipse
To thoughts of peace on earth, good will

The Old World and the New, from sea to sky, Utter one voice of sympathy and shame: Sore heart, so stopped when it at last beat high; Sad life, cut short just as its triumph

A deed accurst! Strokes have been struck ore le assassin's hand, whereof men By doubt f more of honor or disgrace they bore; But thy foul crime, like Cain's, stan darkly out.

Vile hand, that brandest murder on a strife Whate'er its grounds, stoutly and nobly And with the martyr's crown crownest a

Kearney Hub: It is announced in Omaha victions. No man in the district is better qualified to represent it in the halls of congress than Mr. Young, and should he reman Mercer. ceive the nomination he will make a can-Plainview Republican: W. W. Young

competitors for the congressional delegation, while the remainder of the Fourth

McCarthy of Dixon, H. C. Vail of Albion, Jule Jenal of Hartington, Judge of Dakota City and Dr. Hanson of Colum-

congressional district.

nen who are aspiring to this office at pres-

winning.

nomination for congress in this district. Mr. Young is one of the most representative and able men of the state, who, by his industry and close attention to business in farming as well as in law, has accumulated considerable of the world's goods, owing to his atrength of purpose and integrity. He has been grand chancellor of the state grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, a position that he ably filled to the credit of the orfeel no concern and maintain its stand, but der, which made rapid advancement under his supervision. Two years ago he was elected senator from the district comprising the counties of Wayne, Madison, Pierce and Stanton, which district he represented with honor to his constituency. In the senate he became a recognized leader, ever looking closely after the interests of his district and that of the state. As a speaker

With much to praise, little to be forgiven. and debater he had no superior in the senate and in whatever stand he took to be right he stood firmly to the end without flinching, showing the courage of his con-

ceive the hearty support of his senatorial district in the coming contest. Columbus Times: Dr. H. A. Hanson of this city has every reason to feel proud of received as a candidate for the nomination for congressman for the Third district on unanimous for him after one or two com-

vass of the district such as very few men

are able to make. He should at least re-

plimentary ballots for home candidates. Wayne Republican: The Republican is osing complimented repeatedly upon its udgment that Hon. J. J. McCarthy of Ponca is a good man to nominate for conconvention will pick a good man without a read another, and then another. doubt. It may not be McCarthy, but if it is that gentleman the Republican will feel justified in assuring its readers they will have an energetic congressman, a man who is a fighter for what he feels is in the interest of his constituents.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Secretary Shaw, Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Payne will speak at the Grant day dinner in Pittsburg on April 26.

When the prince of Wales comes to this country he will find that his father's tour, forty odd years ago, set no pace for present day festivities. Philadelphia's negro millionaire left his great fortune to the Catholic church. There

will probably be no prejudice expressed against the color of his money. A monument to the memory of Lieutenant Pine mountain, Georgia. It marks the spot where the general was killed during the

battle of Kenesaw in 1864. When Timothy Dwight resigned the presibecause I am old. Seventy is not old, but it is the end of the summer time and vacation time has come."

Colonel Sir Charles Parsons, who has been appointed major general of the regular troops of Canada, served in the Galka and Zulu campaigns, and later in the Transvas war, where he was present at Laing's Nek and Ingogo and was severely wounded. The St. Louis Medical Society of Missouri will give a testimonial banquet to

Dr. Elisha Hall Gregory at the Planters hotel Thursday night, April 17, in commemoration of his fiftieth anniversary as a teacher of medicine. Six thousand invitations have been issued to the most prominent physicians throughout the United ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Merropolis

An idea born of baked beans and brown bread has taken root in New York City, causing those who appreciate a good thing to sing the praises of the inspiring sacred codfish. Renting umbrellas is the idea. In Boston, where it originated, there are 212 stations where umbrellas may be rented or deposited. Treble that number will be established in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The company sets up a stand with 200 umbrellas and aluminum checks, the latter about the size of a silver half-dollar. The checks are good only until the end of the year, no matter when bought. With the checks is a pocket directory of the addresses of the stands. The check costs the patron \$1, and entitles the holder to to train.

to train.

tough culture, but such trees large fruit any stand in this or any other city where any stand in this or any other city where the their stocks be of right girth and the company has stands. When a shower an umbrella at any time he produces it at any stand in this or any other city where strikes the wayfarer he looks at his directory, rushes to the nearest stand, turns in his check and gets an umbrella. The rain over, he leaves the umbrella at any of the company's stands and gets a receipt and his check.

> A company of sporty people with money to burn has secured a tract of forty acres of land along the Hudson just outside the city bounds, where it is proposed to rear a summer resort and maintain a tiger lair rivaling the famous zoo at Monte Carlo.

Work is to be begun within the next two weeks, and it is expected that by the end of summer the buildings will have been erected and the land will have been laid out on a fine natural park. It is the purpose of the promoters, whose names are at present withheld, to build, first of all, a casino where New Yorkers may find absolute reas rom business cares.

The new company is to be called the Irvington Casino company. It is composed of New York financiers. The property was formerly owned by Isaac Burr, said to be a descendant of Aaron Burr. He bought to wenty-five years ago. It is about a mile rom the village of Irvington, in what is now known as East Irvington.

Bordering the tract on the north and south sides are the properties of the Gould and Cyrus Field estates, which are the most valuable parcels of property in the secton. In the very heart of the forty acres is a natural lake, on the banks of which it is proposed to erect the casino, on which the ompany proposes to expend \$500,000. It will be constructed entirely of stone and will provide accommodations for 200 persons. The land will be developed to represent a hunting preserve, with facilities for various entertainments and sports.

It was suggested to the United States government recently that the spot would be desirable place for the permanent establishment of a hospital for the care of soldiers, and the project was favorably considered. Before any decision was made the property was transferred to its present owners.

One of the men who have had a victorious career in that downtown quarter where the streets are so tremendously quiet that nothing seems to be going on wanted to write a the reception with which his name is being letter, relates the Post. He wanted to write it at once; so, as he left the office of his legal counsel to go home, he entered a the republican ticket. From every indica-tion now the convention will be pretty Typewriting." There was a slim, calm, severely intelligent woman clicking the keys of a machine by the window. She directed her eyes a moment, just a moment, to his silk hat-which stayed on his head-then motioned him to a chair and prepared to "take dictation." He prepared to give it, gress. This is a fact true as can be. and leaning on his stick he looked thought-There are other good men in the Third fully at the machine, then up at the wall district seeking the nomination and the when he started, read a sign printed there what they said-to him, one of the towering

personages of "the street:" Aim high, and you'll perhaps accomplish Pain and bitterness are about the only goods money can procure.

Don't expect to get rich by leans; save your cigarette money Without a word the personage rose and walked out, being saluted in farewell at

Say little; think more. BREEZY CHAFF.

Philadelphia Press: "I see you've got an utomobile. Were you ever in a race?"

"How did you come out?"
"On crutches, a month later."

the door by:

Washington Star: "You frankly confess that your novel failed because of a lack of literary skill?" "I do," answered the author. "The man who wrote the advertisements was no good."

Chicago Record-Herald: "Why, I didn't know your husband played golf?" "He doesn't. He sits on the clubhouse porch and drinks things when the afternoons are hot."

New York Weekly: He-I wonder why it is no man has ever succeeded in capturing the wealthy Miss Bullion? Sweet Girl (between spoonfuls)—She has always been rich enough to buy her own

New York Sun: "She comes of a very old family. One of her ancestors was beheaded in the Tower of London."
"How lgvely!" Chicago Tribune: Portly Person-I am nearly bothered to death with corns, as you see. I want you to put both my feet you see. I want you to put both my rect in good shape. Chiropodist—I can't do that, madam, but I can remove the corns.

Baltimore American: It was 1960. Two citizens were disquesting their friends.
"That man Smythe is horribly stuck up," said the first citizen. "He is that," agreed the second, "Did you hear about his spelling his name 8-m-i-t-h now?"



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