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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION SE.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
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says that the actual number of full and
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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this 1st day of March, A. D., 904.

M. B. HUNGATE. 1904. (Seal) Notary Public. They are having strike riots in France. Colorado will have a sympathetic fel-

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Net average sales.

spring cleaning by ordering a full supply of new fire hose.

March came in like a lamb, but does not go out without showing something of its lion-like disposition.

Now look out for trouble in the Balkans. Turkey is said to have agreed to the reform plan in earnest.

Colonel Bryan has started east again, He must be satisfied that his political fences in Nebraska are once more in satisfactory repair.

that there will not be offices enough to disagreeable truths. satisfy the politicians.

The School Book trust has come to regard Omaha as one of its provinces. It is time for the taxpayers and public school patrons to wake up.

Governor Mickey has lapsed into poshows consideration for the public by quoting instead of composing.

President Amador of Panama lives too close to the equator to dismiss his entire army. He still has 250 tried men with which to put down a rebellion.

It may have been a coincidence that eleven negroes were killed on the day of the democratic primaries in Arkansas, but the coincidence is probably explainable.

The sultan of Sulu resigned his pay an attempt is made to extend the Edthere will likely be trouble.

should take notice.

If the spirit of Wilberforce is cognizant of mundane affairs it must have shivered when the British government proposed the bill declaring Chinese coolles in South Africa to be chattels.

public schools have a right to have their fied to give expert advice with regard to tinuance of the exposition. The people is taken.

are the most peralelous factors in politics. But how would depriving them of of streets adjacent to their property. their pension fees office take them out of politics?

If Constantine J. Smyth has his way the democratic party will have a Herculean task before it in turning back the hands on the dial of the twentieth century clock and holding on to 16 to 1 instead of adjusting itself to single gold standard time.

One of the conundrums that no fellow can find out is how the daily hyphenated, with half the circulation of The Bee, can get twice as many answers to inquiries made in its want columns, even when the ads are given away, with a buttonhole bouquet thrown in.

keep appropriations down to an ecoever, has the same problem to meet, state to draw on.

AMENDING THE TRUST LAW.

The report that comes from Washingtrust law of 1800 is by no means imson that there is not time enough in prescribed thickness of the base. On which to permit of such a discussion of these points experience in Omaha should the question as its manifest importance also be sufficient for the guidance of the would require. It is perfectly evident Board of Public Works. ident that the dissenting opinion in this tolerated. regard has made a very decided impression and that it is now the aim of the railroad interests and indeed of all corporations engaged in commerce between eral of the United States, accompanied

opinion of Justice Brewer. jurists whose views are understood to looked after, though some of it has alfly be of little value, yet in this as in is the transfer of the canal property cause they are in Europe. If you never states and foreign countries.

Foraker proposition, looking to the its property to the United States. amendment of the law of 1800 so as to and would weaken the law. The view advanced by Justice Brewer, in connec-Omaha is preparing for the annual tion with the merger decision, may be abstractly sound, but it has not met with general public approval and is not likely to. As a matter of fact the masolutely in accord with public sentiment. every civilized nation in the world. Delinquent taxpayers have been in This being so, it is absolutely a comvited to settle with the captain to avoid mand to congress to let the law alone coming into collision with the scavenger and we do not doubt that this sentiment will be respected.

PAVING SPECIFICATIONS.

The protracted controversy over paving specifications has not only placed the majority of the Board of Public Works in an unenviable light before the One great objection to combining Ari- community, but brought the property zona and New Mexico into one state is owners of Omaha face to face with some

First and foremost, it affords proof as substantial as holy writ that the Board of Public Works as now constituted is a lamentable misfit that must be abolished by the next legislature. The board, made up of the city engineer, building inspector and comptroller, was etry in his Arbor day proclamation, but primarily designed to effect a saving in the salary list, but in practice it has proved a costly and unsatisfactory experiment.

It was presumed that the city engineer would be fully qualified to give expert advice and efficient direction in the construction, extension or maintenance of public works, including the designing and maintenance of sewers, the selection of suitable materials for paving and the supervision of the work of paying contractors. It was not to be presumed that the inspector of buildings was equally equipped with expert knowlwithout showing excitement, but when edge regarding public works outside of those involved in the construction of munds law to the Philippine islands buildings, and it was a foregone conclusion that the comptroller, whose chief qualification is that of an expert ac-One of our local theaters threatens to countant, would possess no qualification inflict the public with another series of whatever for giving competent and reamateur exhibitions. The Society for liable direction or advice in regard to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals public works, including the selection of paving materials and preparation of specifications for the laying of pavements. The natural inference and rational expectation was that the comp troller and building inspector would simply act as adjuncts in the supervision of public works and in the settlement with The various applicants for the vacant contractors, and it was entirely unexposition of superintendent of the Omaha | pected that the two members least qualiclaims and qualifications at least can- the materials for paving or the ingredvassed by the school board before action lents of any particular class of paving material should arrogate to themselves Pension Commissioner Ware is of the in the board. That course has, however, idea that physicians who make the med- been persistently pursued to the detriical examinations of pension applicants ment of the real estate owners, who are expected to pay for paving or repaving

In the next place, it is to be deplored that the city should be scandalized by the charges and counter charges of conservative. The remarkable thing is wrongdoing and collusion with contract- that Iowa has not yet trotted out a faors, growing out of the annual controversy over paving specifications. From the common sense point of view it would seem that there is no necessity for changing paving specifications every year or every two years, and certainly less excuse for such changes than there is for a change of text books for the grees below zero on the 26th day of benefit of the School Book trust. Omaha | March and thousands of cattle perished has had some very excellent asphalt or were killed off by the blizzard in paving laid within the past fifteen years, western Nebraska. So it might have and if these pavements have proved durable and satisfactory why should not the specifications under which they were The Iowa legislature is holding out laid be continued without change for pretty well, but is having a hard time to whatever new asphalt paving there is to ness in Nebraska last year than in any be done in the future? If any newnomic basis. Every legislature, how fangled paving material is to be futreduced, or some old-faugled paving maonly, as a rule, it does not have the re terial has been projected under a new-

tions for the proposed new material that obtain in other cities where tests have ton of a movement to amend the anti- been ampie and satisfactory? There certainly can be no important divergence probable, though it is more than likely in the specifications for brick pavement. that nothing will be done at the present or stone pavement, excepting possibly as session of congress, for the obvious rea- to the material used as a base and the

that there is to be a persistent effort. We believe we voice the sentiment of made to change the existing law so as the great mass of taxpayers and citizens to make it conform with the idea of generally in serving notice on the Board those who, like Justice Brewer, believe of Public Works that they are disgusted courts shall declare to be unreasonable versy. Further frivolous, lawless or arrestraints of trade. It is perfectly ev- bitrary proceedings will not be tamely

THE PANAMA CANAL TRANSFER.

Last week the assistant attorney genthe states to secure an amendment to by a special assistant, sailed for Europe the law that will recognize what is de- to look after the interests of this govscribed as "reasonable" restraint of ernment during the transfer of the proptrade, as suggested in the dissenting erty and rights of the New Panama very important character, as to which torneys of our government said that to life. there is a difference among eminent there is a great deal of detail to be be absolutely impartial, must necessar- ready been done. The principal affair welfare public opinion cannot be left It appears that there is a separate set out of consideration. And it is entirely of books kept on the isthmus and they safe to say that this opinion is over- will have to be gone over. This the that the sun means light and warmth, so whelmingly against any radical change commission will do and look after that a brown or yellow skin means inferiority, in the existing law. The act of 1890 has end of the transfer. As to the suit of been fully sustained, so far as its con- the Colombian government, which is stitutionality is concerned, by the su- being prosecuted in Paris, our governpreme court of the United States. It ment officials do not look for any serious death for the nation. The destiny of the has been found adequate in several of trouble. Their opinion is that the the most important cases affecting the French courts will not do anything to rallways of the country that are ever put an obstruction in the way of this white race, and if the Russian portion likely to arise. There is no question as government obtaining an unquestion- happens to be the most in evidence, that is to its application to industrial combina- able title to all the property and frantions engaged in commerce between the chises of the new canal company, which the courts of France have already de-What more can be required? The cided has a complete right to dispose of

It is hardly possible that the course introduce the word "reasonable" before taken by the government of Colombia in a decision adverse to that government, whose claim seems to be absolutely unsound and invalid. The interest of Colombia in the subject matter has been definitely eliminated by the successful revolution which put an end jority opinion of the supreme court is to the jurisdiction of that republic in its regarded generally as being sound and former department of Panama and safe and the interpretation which it erected that province into an independgives to the anti-trust law-as broad ent state whose existence has been and comprehensive as the most radical formally recognized and whose legality supporter of that act could wish-is ab- has been officially acknowledged by

The contest inaugurated by the Colombian government in the French courts will, there is good reason to believe, have no effect detrimental to the has entered upon of constructing an isthmian canal. It is not believed that it will retard even for a day the proseportant that every obstruction shall be removed and that every possibility of way, and it is for this purpose that the assistant attorney general of the United States has gone to Paris. In any event the Panama canal will be constructed by the United States.

Governor Mickey has reappointed Judge W. D. McHugh as democratic member of the Omaha Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, which is the natural thing for him to do, Mr. Me-Hugh having received his commission from him originally only a year ago to fill a vacancy and no one having found any fault with him' in his official capacity. It will be when the governor comes to make republican police commissioner appointments that he is likely to find the woods full of ambitious patriots clamoring for recognition. Pre sumably, however, Governor Mickey will not cross that bridge till he gets to it.

A New York publisher promises another postoffice scandal in the exposure of payments to the railroads for transportation of mails never transported. The excessive subsidies for railway mail service and the fact that the mails are regularly padded during the quadrennial weighing period are matters of such common notoriety that their relteration is no longer sensational. If there is anything more than this in the new charge let us have the details.

President Roosevelt will not be able to attend the opening of the St. Louis World's fair, and he will not promise to attend at any time during the coninterested in the Buffalo exposition wish they had not insisted so strongly upon the fateful visit of President McKinley, the authority to override the only expert and President Roosevelt will do well to take no unnecessary chances.

The Hearst propaganda is said to be making considerable headway in the Hawkeye state, notwithstanding the fact that the Iowa democrats formerly had the reputation of being decidedly vorite son for either first or second place on the democratic national ticket.

A cold wave in the closing days of March is by no means unprecedented in these parts. About twenty years ago the thermometer went down to 18 debeen worse.

The insurance companies-fire, life, accident and guaranty-all did bigger bussimilar period before. Under the circumstances they ought not to be objecting so strenuously to paying their share of the taxes for the support of sources of such a rich and prosperous fangled name, why not first make an the government under the new revenue experimental test or adopt the specifica- law.

JAPAN'S LONELY FUTURE.

East and West.

London News

that her path is very lonely. Among the nations of the earth it is absolutely isolated. All Europe is a family-quarreling now here, now there, yet kin and like. America is of the same blood; and all the rest of the earth has been swallowed upempire at the remotest corner of Asia. Its own kindred on one side, Filipinos, Malays, Kanakas, Maoris, have for a long time been mere chattels, bought and sold, and tossed about from one white race that it should apply only to what the with the paving specifications control to the other. Its kindred on the other from the curious motion of the leaves when to the Gilyaks, have ceased to exist as independent people; those not already abnearest relatives of all Corea and China- shape of a hand, hence the idea. can something be made out of them? Japan's future existence depends on its ability to drive a little energy into these two. and drum them into some sort of shoulderto-shoulder movement, before the last of bright red berries, while the other, which the yellow races go the way of the brown and red and black, drawn into the smelt-Canal company of France to the United ing furnace of benevolent assimilation. The lay opinion in a matter of this States. In regard to the matter the at- from which no colored race ever returns Japan has before it a stupendous strug-

gle for life. Perhaps not now; not this year, but for 100 years to come. People in Europe do not realize this, simply bewore a permanent "colored complexion" you cannot realize what the race question is; you can have no idea of the colored side of it. Out here, as convincingly as subjection, to most people, and the Japanese are bitterly reminded in thousands of little, unintended ways. It is no mere matter of amour propre, but of life and subject peoples stares them in the face, and they nerve themselves to resist it. It is not merely Russia, it is the all-devouring a mere detail. Had the islands been on the other side of the Pacific, they would have those of Peru and Mexico, and who might have been treated with deference, or like its cousin Nepal, or likegAfghanisrestraint of trade, is quite unnecessary in this matter can result otherwise than tan; or it might have been simply grabbed, like Madagascar; or Christianized and demoralized, like the Philippines in Spanish days; or slaughtered, like Bokhara; or charter-companied, like Bornee and Africa. But these are only varying phases of one and the white race cannot let the colored races live as independent nations. All a harder nut to crack than Russia.

A POINT KEPT IN VIEW.

Rights of Natural and Artificial Persons Outlined in Merger Decision,

Chicago Tribune. The supreme court has decided that corporation, which is an "artificial person," cannot acquire a majority of the stock of competing railroads and control them. That disposes of the "holding company" as a great enterprise which the United States | device for doing away with competition in interstate commerce. The court has not decided that a "natural person," or what Mr. Bryan used to call a "God made man." cannot acquire and retain the control of cution of that great work. Still it is im- parallel and competing roads, and it is plain that the court as at present constituted will not so decide.

Justice Brewer is one of the five who held legal, but he does not concur in all respects with the conclusions of his four associates. He says in his opinion that if Mr. James J Hill were the owner of a majority of the stock of the Great Northern Railroad company, "he could not by any act of congress be deprived of the right of investing his surplus means in the purchase of stock of the Northern Pacific Rallway company, although such purchase might tend to vest in him through that ownership a control over both companies." The general language of the anti-trust act, says Justice Brewer, "is limited by the power which the individual has to manage his own property and to determine the place and manner of its invest

ment." The rights of the "natural person" are safe. If he is a multi-millionaire he can buy the control of competing roads to the extent of his means, and the supreme court will hold, if the question is raised, that he has been exercising one of his "inulienable rights." But the "natural person" is not so dangerous a monopolist as the "artificial person," because his life is so much shorter and the probabilities are strongly against his leaving an heir who will inherit his capacity or his ambition. At this time Mr. Hill and Mr. Morgan control between them the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads, and may retain the control while they live. But they cannot vest it in an undying corporation.

In Dubious Business.

New York Sun. No, the truth is that these congressme were engaged in dubious business, and were taken in the very act. They know it, and everybody else knows it; and that is they may bluster, they are all fully aware that this meddling of the legislators with executive business is a pernicious practice, sure to breed just such a scandal as is now nauseating us. The postmasters who are entitled to extra clerkships, to special alowances, to increases of rent, can get their dues by conforming to the settled rules of the department. When a senator or reprecentative begins to pull wires, plot and in trigue, the safe conclusion is that he is trying to have wise regulations stretched r evaded; he is striving for some advantage that has no warrant either in law or morals.

Suits the People Uncommonly Well. Philadelphia Press.

The business world and the general put ic, the world of finance and of affairs, men of sense everywhere, see that a wise balance and equipoise between public policy and corporate action has been secured, and under that security all begins to look better. This may not suit men and newspapers who are playing politics, trying to 'put Roosevelt in a hole" or seeking to ustify past prophecies of disaster which now look foolish; but it suits the plain people and average business men uncommonly well.

Too Much of a Good Thing. Baltimore American.

The grand jury in Kentucky condemn jail within its jurisdiction as entirely too attractive to criminals. The members rec ommend less indulgence and more hard work to make petty offenders fear a prison sentence. This grand jury is dreadfully behind the times, though quite abreast of

Let Them Flock Together.

Philadelphia Record. Anyone who shall examine the map of the world will see that there is plenty of room for the black and yellow races of men in the hot equatorial spaces where the white races cannot safely abide. Why not abandon the tropics to black and yellow colonisation?

GOSSIP ABOUT THE WAR.

The Race and Color Line Between People and Places Occupying the Center of the World's Stage. In his delightful work, "Glimpses of Un-

familiar Japan," Lafcadio Hearn tells of s Japan looks far into the future and sees superstition among the Japs which has for its center a certain tree usually to be found near the entrance to every Japanese dwelling. It is small, with large, irregular leaves and is called "tegashi." When a Japanese knight sets out on a journey it is customary to serve him on his departure with a fine the whole world, except this tiny island perch called "tai," the most delicate fish in Japan, baked in a leaf of tegashi. After the meal the leaf is carefully preserved and hung above the door of the house to insure the safe return of the warrior from battle. The superstition arises side, the Tartar and Sibiric races, from stirred by the wind, when they seem to Khiva to Kamchatka, from the Gurkhas becken with the gentle up and down motion resembling the salutation a Japanese makes to a friend as a signal for him to orbed by Europe are "on the list" for approach, always with the paim toward absorption in due course. Japan's two the ground. The leaves have somewhat the

There is another shrub found in Japanese gardens about which a curious belief clings. It is a citron tree, one variety bearing is more rare, is called "Buddha's fingers" from the shape of its fragrant white fruit. The Japanese are great believers in dreams, and as this tree is supposed to have the power to dispel the evil effects of bad dreams it is placed close to the verandas of the houses.

Trees, like shrubs, have their symbols The pine, being evergreen, typifies a vigprous old age, and its sharp pointed needle like leaves are supposed to have the power

to drive away demons. The cherry is the most beloved of all Japanese trees, not for its fruit, but for the exquisite beauty of it in blossom time. Hearn says its loveliness is only to be compared to the effect of fleecy clouds, faintly tinged with sunset, folded about the branches, which are at the time destitute of leaves. To compare the beauty of a girl to that of the cherry bloom is the height of compliment.

There is a belief in parts of Japan that trees have souls and this idea acts as a check on the devastation of timber land unnecessarily. The willow tree has a bad reputation, since it is supposed to be a goblin tree, being capable of working unbeen attacked by the white savages who happiness by its power of changing people obliterated such advanced civilizations as into other shapes more or less unpleasant. The tree itself is not said to leave its locacrushed such sturdy fighters as the Sloux tion, but its ghost wanders in different disand Iroquois. Or, situated otherwise, Japan guises at will to work its dire deeds. There is one pretty legend about a willow tree that grew in the garden of a high dignitary of Kyoto.

Hearn says: "Owing to its weird reputation the tenant of the homestead desired to cut it down, but another noble dissuaded him, saying, 'Rather sell it to me, that I may plant it in my garden. That tree has unbroken story; oll and water cannot mix, a soul; it were cruel to destroy life. Thus purchased and transplanted, the yanagt (willow) flourished well in its new home things considered, Japan might have had and its spirit, out of gratitude, took the form of a beautiful woman and became the wife of the man who had befriended it. A charming boy was the result of this union. A few years later the noble to whom the ground belonged gave orders that the tree should be cut down. Then the wife wept bitterly, and for the first time revealed to her husband the whole story, 'And now,' she added. 'I know that I must die: but our child will live, and you will always love him. This thought is my only solace." "Vainly the astonished husband sought to retain her. Bidding him farewell forever, she vanished into the tree. Needless to say the tenant did everything in his power to persuade the owner to forego his purpose, but the noble wanted the tree for the reparation of the great Buddhist temple. The tree was felled, but, having fallen. future difficulty shall be got out of the the Northern Securities merger to be ilbranch in its little hand, said, 'Come,' and ground, to the court of the temple."

The Boston Transcript prints the following Corean proverbs and sayings, which afford an interesting insight into their modes of thought and illustrate the intellectual aptitude and power of observation of

the people: A thing is good when it is new, A man is good when he is old. He who hath eaten sait drinketh water. One can paint the fur of the tiger, but

knows the face of a man, but not his

interior.

If one is not observing, one sees nothing.

Even the blind man can find his way
through an open door.

When the tiger is gone the fox is master,

As soon as the moon is full it begins to The higher the mountain the deeper the

Does smoke come out of a fireless chim-Even a hedgehog says his young ones are Meak.

A single high wheat stalk is not distinguished from the rest in the field.

A basket full of gold is not so valuable for a son as instruction in one of the classical states.

is only the thirsty who dig a well When the ox has broken through the stall repairs are first made. A family who has no sickness for ten

Japan is the ideal club land. In this country the club world has a good many class and other limitations. But in Japan the system has flourished from time immemorial, and enters into the daily life of all sorts and conditions of men. It is no uncommon thing for people of means to belong to from ten to 100 different clubs benevolent or social, all of which exist mainly to give the members an opportunity why they are so indignant. However much for one festive gathering the more. In Tokio there are 5,000 different societies, from the Red Cross to the Mustaches and the Pock Marked, which explain themselves At a recent meeting of the Railway Travelers' club at Kanegewa 100 danseuses performed before the company.

Burton Holmes, the lacturer, spent some time a few years ago in Seoul, the capital of Corea, where the Japanese and the Russians are just now struggling for supremacy. At that time the trolley line, operated by Americans using American cars, had been running for only a short time. It was manned by Corean motormen and conductors, who were extremely polite.

Mr. Holmes says that the conductors had seen found so expert at "knocking down" the Seoul equivalent for the American nickel that a ticket system was adopted and passengers were not allowed to ride unless provided with the tickets, which were on sale at designated points along the

trolley line. Mr. Holmes did not know this, and he signalled a car at a point which was not a regular stopping place. The car stopped and Mr. Holmes and his photographer boarded the car. The conductor approached and before ringing the bell said: "Ticket have got, gent'men?"

"Ticket no have got," said Mr. Holmes. "Ticket must have or no ride," said the conductor. Mr. Holmes explained that he had money

and would buy a ticket, and asked where

the tickets could be had. "I know, but it is too difficult to say," answered the conductor. Then, in a pathetic voice, he added: "Please go away." "He was in such evident distress," continued Mr. Holmes, "that I left the car and walked to the ticket office."

> What's the Usef Chicago Record-Herald.

President Roosevelt has given the Indians to understand that they must work for a living. If this is the case what's the us of being an indian, anyway?

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Seems to Please Everybody but Promoters and Place Hunters,

Philadelphia North American. President Roosevelt does not seem to be ible to please anybody, except a great majority of the American people. case is a hard one. How in the world he can keep right on, content with the mere

He is a menace to "business," financial confidence games and isoparded the schemes of the buccaneers of the commercial world. He has presumed to question the "in-

alienable right" of politicians and placemen to rob the public. By doing this he has materially limited the liberty of sundry thrifty gentlemen, and has "attacked the honor of the legislative branch of the government."

capital collapsed? They fell through fear | that? f Roosevelt.

Have "good fellows" gone to the peni tentlary, or have congressmen been suddenly disclosed in the act of playing pranks with the Decalogue? Roosevelt did it. Only the other day the Kentucky legislature enacted a law prohibiting co-education of white and negro children at any school in the state. This means the crippling, if not the abolition, of Berea colege. The bill was passed with that intention. Who is responsible? Narrowsouled and mentally cramped Blue Grass lawmakers? Not at all. Roosevelt did If you don't believe us consult our democratic contemporaries They will tell

Verily, this man is impossible. Not a single exponent of high finance, not a assault from the sign builders, the tree single unfaithful public servant, not a cutters, the architects of filmsy tenements, single foe of human freedom will stand the makers of awnings, the planters of tel by him in his hour of need. What hope egraph poles and the grabbers of streets is there for him, as an individual or as a and sidewalks that we seem to have decandidate, when he is backed only by the hearts and votes of the great mass of the people of the United States?

THE U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

Syracuse Journal: The First congressional convention did the proper thing when as it is to force them on notice. The they endorsed Harry Lindsay for United States district attorney. No man in the rection in the past, and that whenever art state is more deserving of the appoint-

Bancroft Blade: At present it seems quite improbable that H. C. Lindsay will receive the appointment to the United States attorneyship for the district of Nebraska in the event of Summers' removal. No doubt the president will appoint some man who has nothing at all to do with the Dietrich-Summers muss.

Minden Courier: A few days ago the Ne braska dailies had it all fixed up that Attorney General Summers would be removed and Lindsay appointed in his place. Senator Millard has called a halt on this plan and it will probably be Gurley instead of Lindsay, John N. Baldwin favors Gurley and that ought to settle it.

Friend Telegraph: Senator Millard at present is hanging on to William S. Summers with the tenacity of death to a colored gentleman. Two years from this time Senator Millard will be very sorry for this action and will be very anxious to be forgiven, but it will do him no possible good when that time shall arrive. Bloomington Advocate: The breech be

tween Senators Millard and Dietrich has been widened over the attempt to boost Summers out of his position. last week Dietrich called upon the president, and it was reported that Summers was to be bounced and H. C. Lindsay given the place. In a day or two Millard called on the president, and it was reported that Lindsay would not get the job. It is an evident fact that Summers it suddenly became so heavy that 300 men will be let out of office in a short time, could not move it, till the child, taking a but there is no telling who his successor will be.

Kearney Hub: Senator do a very handsome thing by falling in line for the appointment Harry Lindsay as United States district attorney and at the same time receive the thanks of an overwhelming majority of Nebraska repub licans. In the event, however, that the attorneyship should not finally go to Mr Lindsay, it is in the power of the republican members of the Nebraska supreme court to do him justice by appointing him to the position of clerk of the court, soon to be vacant. There are scores of reasons, well understood by nearly every working republican in the state and by citizens or leave from the daffedil." be vacant. There are scores of reasons, republican in the state and by citizens generally, why Mr. Lindsay should be substantially recognized at this particular

Arcadia Champion: The state papers an nounced last week that the president had announced that he would remove W. S Summers from the district attorneyship soon, and they hastened to assure the people the next day that they were mis We have grown heartily tired of taken. this attorneyship business. If W. S. Summers has been guilty of misconduct he eught to be removed at once, and we are not sure but that he ought to on general principles anyhow. H. C. Lindsay has earned the place. Never has a man who was a candidate for appointment to a federal position from Nebraska had such strong endorsements, and we believe that it should be given to him. But if he is not to be given the place he is at least And wholesome sweet the smell of the sod entitled to know it.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Dead or alive, Habibuliah Khan, ameer of Afghanistan, deserves, as the man who divorced ninety-six wives with one stroke of his pen, to be immortalized by Mr George Ade.

When Senator Blackburn goes to the capitol these days he has an old-fashioned carpet bag, of the kind in vogue thirty years ago. It has the familiar red stripes and its capacity for documents is great. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie will make a shorter stay than usual in Scotland this year, as they will leave England for America in September. They will be accompanied to this country by Mr. John Morley.

Daniel S. Lamont, ex-secretary of war, has been made the chairman of the New York municipal beautification commission, which is to devise a plan for the grouping of city buildings, the laying out of parks and boulevards, arrangement of streets and the improvement of the aspect of the water

George W. Vanderbilt's splendid estate in the North Carolina mountains near Asheville has for several years been one f the show places of the United States. George Gould is said to have discovered a site in the Colorado mountains near Glenwood Springs that he thinks is capable of being improved so that it would overshadow the famous Biltmore of Mr. Vanderbilt, and he is credited with the intention of making it one of the finest estates in the world.

AS TO ANONYMOUS CIRCULARS.

Schuyler Sun: If everylandy over the state is getting as much anti-Mickey literature as comes to Schuyler, there must be a big "feel with money to burn" somewhere. The matter is not signed as rule, which nives it about the weight of

His the anonymous leiter. Kimball Observer: This office to in receipt of a batch of anonymous auti-Mickey etc. able, honest and courageous conduct of his culars that are being sent out broadcast office, is a mystery which some persons from Omaha by some disappointed office will never be able to clear up. the name of the individual who is conduct presence in the White House has upset ing this compaign and who is paying the postage and printing bills

Osceola Record: The anonymous letter campaign is now being conducted Omaha. The anonymous movement in this county did not assume very extensive proportions. It did not take much effort to spike the twenty-two artiflery which piped out in this county. Would it not be interesting to know who is furnishing the labor. and postage to conduct the rnonymous Have sorgy combinations of watered | movement? Have you thought about

Hildreth Telescope: This office received bunch of ellippings from Omaha this week taken from newspapers that are opposing the renomination of Governor Mickey. In the future these sore-headed individuals who have personal grievance against the governor might just as well save their postage so for as this news paper is concerned. We are for Mickey's renomination because he has made a good governor, because of some of the enemies he has made and because it seems to us that it would be extremely poor politics to do otherwise.

Civic Ugliness and Beauty, Brooklyn Eagle.

Our city has become such a subject of

sparingly resigned ourselves to chaos and ugliness as inevitable to that mere material expansion which satisfies a majority of people in New York. We have not learned, as foreign capitals have done, that it is just as cheap and just as easy to have all our conveniences without unsightliness trouble is that we have had no artistic diappeared to be in conflict with some private interest the exponent of that interest would send up such a pitiful outery about his rights that art stopped its ears, being an oversensitive soul, and let him have his way rather than endure his clamor. We are frequently lectured about the rights of the individual before the law, but the lecturers appear to forget the right of the public before and behind the law

FLASHES OF FUN.

Miss Chellus married Mr. Gayman, 1 "Oh, yes, some time ago."
"So she caught him at last, eh?"
"No, she hasn't caught him yet, but
he has her suspicions."—Philadelphia

"I can hardly make up my mind to accept Reginald. He is so self-satisfied that I fear he will prove too exacting."
"On the contrary, my dear, the circumstance shows that he is very easily satisfied."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"But how did a glass flask save your life?" they asked.
"Why the stuff it contained was strong enough to dissolve the bullet while it was passing through," replied the veteran."—Chicago Post.

"Is it true, ma," asked the little rabbit, "tha pa was shot by an amateur gunner?" "Certainly not," replied the mother rabbit. "You see, the amateur gunner was shooting at me, while your poor pa sat behind him and laughed. Unfortunately the gun kicked and the man sat down on your pa and killed him."—Philadelphia Press.

"George," said the leap year girl who neant business, "I love you dearly, Will you be my husband?" you be my nusband?
"Why-er-this is so sudden," stammered
George. "G-give me time to think."
"Well," she rejoined, as she looked at
her watch, "think quick. The last car is
due in fifteen minutes."—St. Louis Star.

THE FIRST PLOWING

Youth's Companion. Calls the crow from the pine tree top
When the April air is still.
He calls to the farmer hitching his team
In the farmyard under the hill.
"Come up," he cries, "come out and come

Cheeps the flycatcher, "Here old earth Warms up in the pril sun; And the first ephemera, wings yet wet, From the mold creep one by one. Under the fence where the fles frequent Is the earliest gossamer spun.
ome up from the damp of the valley lands,
For here the winter's done."

Whistles the highhole out of the grove Whisties the highhole out of the grove.
His surmoning loud and clear:
"Chilly it may be down your way,
But the high south field has cheer.
On the sunward side of the chestnut stump.
The wood-grubs wake and appear.
Come out to your plowing—come up to your

The time for plowing is here." Then dips the colter and drives the share, And the furrows faintly steam. The crow drifts furtively down from the

To follow the clanking team Upturned from its winter's dream



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