

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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From the hull in manifestoes, Aguilado seems to have become separated in his captivity from his typewriter.

Arbor day is not far off, but no one needs to wait for Arbor day to begin tree planting. This is the time to plant.

The attempt of those letter box thieves to break away from their custodians is the most conclusive evidence of their guilt.

Omaha architects are not likely to lose much time in planning air castles for the Commercial club. It takes money to build club houses.

When the new Nebraska brick law goes into effect people hereabouts who want to shy bricks will have to take care that their missiles are of the prescribed size and weight.

Omaha has not furnished a judge for the supreme bench within the memory of man. If it has an excess of timber for supreme court commissions, what right has any one to feign surprise?

Judging from the words of welcome already spoken by the states included in President McKinley's proposed itinerary, the solid south will stand a unit in showing Dixie hospitality to the Ohio volunteer.

The money in the intersection paving fund is limited, which means that the amount of new paving that can be done this season is also limited. Property owners who want their streets improved will do well to start in early.

Governor Dietrich says that if he were to remain in the executive chair he would certainly call the legislature to meet again in extra session. The question, however, is, How will Governor Savage look at the proposition?

The Philippine islanders must be apt in absorbing the rudiments of a republic's politics. Seven cigars are said to have been the thirty pieces of silver for which Aguilado's followers pointed the way to their master's retreat.

South Omaha liquor dealers this year for the first time will be called upon to pay a liquor license of \$1,000. It will be interesting to note to what extent the doubling of the license fee will affect the number of applications.

A year ago preparations were already in progress in Nebraska among all parties for the prelude to the national campaign. This year the people will cheerfully postpone their politics to the last possible moment necessary.

The only safety for Emperor William is to refrain from addressing his soldiers. Nearly every time he indulges in a military speech his enthusiasm gets the better of his judgment. Silence may sometimes be golden, even for emperors.

Port Captain Irvin is removing from the harbor of Santiago the impediment which Lieutenant Hobson went to such infinite pains to plant. The glamor has faded from the Merrimac incident, however, and the port captain's more prosaic concern is directed to the relative pounds of dynamite and displacement of hull.

The South Omaha city council is confronted with a most perplexing problem. Its present membership consists of eight, while under the new charter two of the members must be cut out. As might be expected, every councilman is eager to reduce the number of his associates, but wants the other fellow to do the vacating.

None of the members of the late legislature have found their constituents tendering their votes of thanks for giving their sanction to the bill to release the Bartley bondsmen under the mask of a compromise. The great popular demand for this odious measure was confined exclusively to the sreties on the bond and their beneficiaries.

KEEPING FAITH WITH CUBA.

Senator Vest of Missouri has written an article in which he urges that the United States must keep faith with Cuba in respect to its promise that the Cuban people shall have absolute independence, but he shows that he does not expect an independent Cuban government to long continue. He says that having given them liberty, let us permit them to use it. If they succeed in self-government we can rejoice with them. But he does not expect that they will succeed. On the contrary, he says that in the light of history it is probable that they will repeat the not too successful course of some of the South American states. "It is but logical to expect them to go the same road," says Mr. Vest. "In this event we have set a precedent not to permit anarchy as a disturbing factor on our coasts and interfering with our coastwise trade." He declares that anarchy in Cuba would mean the establishment of a refuge for every broken and desperate man in our land, that it would be a menace not only to our revenue laws, but to the property and lives of our citizens resident on the neighboring coasts. He concludes that the inevitable result would be a demand on the part of all order-loving Cubans for permission to come under our flag.

Senator Vest obviously believes that Cuba will ultimately become a part of the United States and he would further that consummation by leaving the island to the chance of anarchy, regardless of the disaster and suffering to the Cuban people and the injury to American interests which he points out would result from that condition. He evidently does not think the Cubans are prepared for self-government, but he would give it to them without any restriction, although believing that the consequence would be anarchy, requiring the interference of the United States, and that out of this would come a demand from the order-loving people of the island, if any should survive the internecine strife, for annexation to the United States. Mr. Vest is unmistakably an annexationist, but he would have annexation come as the sequence of civil conflict in Cuba, with all that implies of destruction and disaster.

The conditions submitted by congress contemplate the avoidance of civil conflict, the prevention of anarchy and the establishment of a stable government adequate for the protection of life and property and the security of individual liberty. They do not, as Senator Beveridge has said, deprive Cuba of anything that can help her, but bestow every benefit and erect every safeguard necessary to her settled and orderly self-government. Mr. Vest says that under no circumstances can this government tolerate any foreign interference in the affairs of Cuba. Is it not, then, most important that there shall be ample safeguards against such interference, provision for which is made in the terms proposed by the United States? These conditions do not look forward to annexation, but to a permanent Cuban government maintaining intimate political relations with the United States necessary to the peace and security of both.

The arguments of Senator Vest do not improve or strengthen the position of the opponents of the Platt amendment. Their effect, on the contrary, will be to make supporters for the American conditions.

A SYMPATHETIC FAKE.

While men and women in broad-cloths and silks and satins worshipped the risen Lord these two young men were thrown among the vilest of the vile, and all for the awful crime of hauling brush. While those whose stomachs know not of hunger were singing anthems these two young men heard naught but cursings and revilings because they were thrown among the heaviest criminals of the city for the heinous and awful crime of daring to earn an honest penny in defiance of an obnoxious monopoly that owns the city administration body, boots and breeches. This is a Christian and a civilized community, if the preachers and the laymen are to be believed, but the spectacle of men being thrown into jail and forced to be the companions of criminals because they preferred honest work to stealing or begging is not calculated to offer convincing proof of the assertion. The lesson of Easter loses some of its significance in the face of this disgusting spectacle of affairs in Omaha.—World-Herald.

This is truly pathetic. It would draw tears from a bronze statue. But the heartrending picture is overdrawn and overcolored.

While men and women in broad-cloths and silks and satins worshipped the risen Lord, hundreds of men who were born in the image of God were languishing in penitentiaries, jails and reformatories in the company of the vilest of the vile. While those whose stomachs know not of hunger were singing anthems, these wretched victims of criminal indulgence were compelled to live on bread and water and deprived of the inalienable right of all human beings to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

This is a Christian and civilized community, but the spectacle of men being thrown into jail is not uncommon. In this particular instance, the action of the police authorities was for the protection of the health of the remainder of the community, as well as for the prevention of systematic lawbreaking. One would imagine these honest young men, who would rather toil than steal, were for the first time in their lives thrown in contact with the vilest of the vile, when, as a matter of fact, they have been arrested over and over for various offenses. One would imagine that these young men would have been in jail if they had not been confined in church when the very suggestion of spending a half a day in church would have shocked their nerves more than spending a whole day in the company of the vile.

The truth is that the so-called attempt to haul ashes and brush was an attempt to dump filth and garbage in front of the city, where it would rot and breed contagion. The fact is, also, that these victims of a great conspiracy were arrested for violating the city ordinances and if the police had not arrested them, they would have been derelict in the discharge of their duty. It goes without saying that no notice of this arrest would have been taken by any paper were it not for the anxiety to prejudice the public against the police and city government because it is not in the hands of popocrats.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK IN CHINA.

The report of another outbreak in China, not directed against foreigners but in the nature of a rebellion, is confirmed. The leader of this movement is stated to be the former commander of the northern army, who was included among those whose execution was demanded by the ministers of the powers. Although the force he is said to have under him is not at present very formidable, General Tung Fuh Sian is represented to be an exceedingly popular man and one of the ablest of China's military men, so that he may call about him a powerful army if he has the means of equipping it. It is quite probable that Prince Tuan, who has been sentenced to degradation and exile, is more or less responsible for the new uprising and if so there is good reason for the reported alarm of the court, in spite of the fact that the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries seem disposed to regard the movement as of no great significance.

The theory is suggested that the object of the outbreak is to create a diversion of interest in order to force unconditional protection of the leaders. It is possible that such is the case, but it is quite as likely that the purpose is to overthrow the reigning dynasty because of its having yielded so much to the demands of the powers, especially in the matter of the punishment of the anti-foreign uprising. That a very strong feeling of opposition to the dynasty exists is well known and it is not improbable that some of the leaders of this opposition feel that the time is ripe for striking a blow at rulers so feeble and yielding.

But whatever the motive of the uprising, it appears that the foreign ministers are not disturbed by it and do not contemplate any interference unless foreign interests shall be endangered. This new difficulty, however, increases interest in the Chinese situation and further developments will be eagerly awaited by all the powers.

CONSIDERING THE MERIT SYSTEM.

The merit system was under consideration by the president and cabinet a few days ago, due to the visit of representatives of the Civil Service Reform league to the president and their statements as to violations of the civil service law. At the request of the president each of the cabinet officers reported touching the operation of the law in his department, it being shown that the charges of violations of the law are not justified. The statements elicited showed that in each department the full spirit of the civil service law prevails and instead of any disposition to modify the regulations there is on the contrary a sentiment in favor of further extensions for the rules.

THE MAN BEHIND THE CHIN.

The Hon. Charles A. Towne wants the Tagals to keep on fighting. Charles will doubtless agree to keep on talking.

A Question of Size.

The alleged shortage in the Manila commissary department is placed at \$185,000. Is this a "small matter"? What would General MacArthur call a big affair?

His Taking Ways.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Aguilado has taken the oath, but this will hardly satisfy us entirely. Aguilado's reputation is that of a man who would take anything not nailed down.

Pay Roll Sides Through.

San Francisco Call. The Hawaiian legislature, with all its bluffs and blarney and blarney, has compensated for its many sins of commission by one virtue of omission. It has passed half of its legal life and has adopted only one bill.

What the Traffic Will Bear.

Philadelphia Record. Freight rates from New England on west-bound traffic have been advanced for all classes of merchandise, with the naive explanation that the Traffic association managers believe that the differential lines are in a position to compete successfully for business at the advanced rates—that the shippers, in other words, will stand another squeeze. In the new community of interest there's no such thing as letting up until the last cent of "what the traffic will bear" shall have been ascertained.

Wealth Runs to Books.

Detroit Free Press. Modern wealth seems to run to books. Carnegie is giving millions to libraries and J. Pierpont Morgan is putting fortunes into rare books. One of his recent purchases was the only copy of Faust and Schaeffer's "Paalter" in private hands, and he paid \$24,000 for it. He already has one of the finest private collections in the world and is now arranging to erect a costly fireproof library for the accommodation and security of his treasures. The undertaking is in the nature of a trust, after all.

Proctor as a Prophet.

Philadelphia Ledger. Senator Proctor returns from Cuba assured that the constitutional convention and the people of Cuba will be brought to accept the terms of freedom laid down by congress. We should all rejoice after the manner of a highwayman who is relieved of the necessity of shooting his victim by the latter's submission. At the same time it is a great pity that the American people, who would like to be honorable, are compelled to share responsibility for an absolute violation of the promises we made at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Hiding and Failing Credit.

Indianapolis Journal. During the past two weeks British consols have vibrated between 95 1/2 and 96, and a dispatch says there is no prospect of a material rise. The consols are British 3 per cent national bonds, and are guaranteed by all the revenues at the command of the British government. A year ago consols sold in London at 101 1/2, and a short time before they were quoted at 104. The costly war with the Boers has hurt British credit. At the time the consols were selling at 96 our 3 per cent were quoted at 113 1/2 in New York. United States 3 per cent sell considerably higher in London than the British 3 per cent.

Spanish War Claims.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The Springfield claims amount to a very fair figure, when added together. The sum of \$39,000,000 is asked by the various claimants for losses of life and property during the period of Cuba's revolution. The appearance of Mrs. Ruiz, with a claim for \$250,000, recalls the case of her husband, the dentist, who was killed in a Havana prison during the Weyler regime. Five of the claims are for more than \$1,000,000 each. It will be the patriotic duty of Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, the president of the claims commission, to scale the \$39,000,000 down about one-half.

ARE THE SEXES CHANGING HABITS?

Gambling and Drinking Steadily Increasing Among Women. Philadelphia Press. The attack on gambling among women in private homes in New York City made by several of the newspapers also has been followed by a running fire in the press all over the country. For a respectable woman to play for stakes twenty years ago in any American city was almost unknown, though betting has always existed.

In New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and probably Boston there appears to be no doubt that the European view of looking on a woman's playing for moderate stakes as quite permissible obtains in a large circle enjoying social position. What such all soon do, before any of matters go on, while men and women will never play for any money and some women will always condemn the act, it will be possible for women to play for money in American social circles just as women do abroad. Fastidious people will not do it. Women religious or circumspect will avoid gambling, but no social stigma will attach to the practice.

This deplorable change in American habits, stoutly resisted as it is, but evidently widespread, is only a part of the change in the habits of American women of dubious value. A quarter of a century ago an American woman, wearing a hat and a coat, at a public restaurant, save in an ultrafashionable set. This has grown so common it no longer attracts remark. At private dinners women once rather avoided the use of wine. Books of advice and manners of etiquette and behavior, essays and fiction, once limited a woman at dinner to one wine.

Women drink today in public and private as freely as men, outside of circles in which stress is laid on temperance. No one, we think, can doubt that in our eastern cities, so far as drinking is concerned, women drink more and men less than each one did. English women of the lower classes, thoroughly respectable, drink at bars and public houses. They never have been. At this point no change has come. But among the well-to-do and still more among the fashionable, or those who would like to be, women drink more freely and more publicly than once. At a fashionable country club, not in Philadelphia, the governors were forced to take notice of noisy cocktail drinking by young women on the club porches. For various reasons, drinking has decreased among men, as clubs, public dinners and private entertainments abundantly show. As certainly women enjoying worldly advantages drink more.

In these two important particulars women are taking up habits which men are dropping, so far as drinking is concerned. History has never failed to record a national declension in manners and morals where the like has come elsewhere. Doubtless this is but a passing eddy; but the fashionable woman's club in this city, which has followed all major American women's clubs, where the women could be profitably followed by women awake to the responsibilities of womanhood. Athletics and outdoor sports are greatly improving the life of men; it is no time for women to lower social American standards.

TAKE KINDLY TO THE SENATORS.

Battle Creek Republican. The final action of the legislature in choosing Dietrich and Millard for senators atoned for all the sins of that august body during the whole session. The state will be ably represented in the United States senate. Thompson and Rosewater deserve credit for "sacrificing" their own interests in order to bring about the election of these men.

Minden Gazette (rep.).

The action of Thompson, Rosewater and the other candidates for the United States senate, in withdrawing from the fight and turning their strength to new men, places them before the people as better republicans than the half dozen or more self-constituted guardians of the party in the state who would have returned to their homes without electing senators had the withdrawals not been made. Those wise legislators, those perfectly good and pure republicans, who run their bluff and kept it up should each be given a leather medal as a mark of their being so much better than the office holders.

Ashland Gazette (rep.).

The termination of the senatorial deadlock was much more happy than it was feared it could be. In fact, it could not have been better, and the breach that threatened to do great harm to the republican party in this state has been healed. What is more, the state will be represented in the senate by two thoroughly competent business men, who will attend to the business with loyalty and business foresight. Yet the fact remains, and its effect will make itself felt in future politics, that the time of the legislature that ought to have been given to the transaction of necessary business was frittered away to no purpose. The only conclusion that one can draw after reflecting upon the situation in Delaware, Montana and Nebraska is that the far better way is to elect senators by direct vote of the people.

Wood River Interests (rep.).

The selection of Dietrich and Millard by the legislature as the two senators for Nebraska was gladly acquiesced in by a large majority of the republicans of the state, who were greatly alarmed lest there should be no election and the state would go unrepresented. While many of the republicans of Nebraska do not relish the particular manner in which the choice of senators was effected, nor do they feel that the best senatorial timber Nebraska had was elected, still it is a matter of congratulation that two good business men have been selected against whom the party nor the people have any objection.

Madison Chronicle (rep.).

The outcome of the senatorial contest was a great surprise to all Nebraska and outsiders. The result showed that the people were not so much as they were supposed to be. The two men selected to the high position of United States senators are able and conservative men. Governor Dietrich had a hard fight in the campaign last fall, but the result showed that he had the people's confidence and they have had no reason to regret the support given, for his administration so far has been very business-like. Joe Millard is known throughout our great state and has the esteem of all. He has been a member of the state for forty years or more and is well equipped to represent Nebraska in the senate. He is the head of a great banking house and is recognized as a great financier. The legislature was most fortunate in selecting two such able men.

Tilden Citizen (rep.).

The election of two senators at the eleventh hour is cause for gratification to every republican in Nebraska. For weeks past the situation justified the expectation of the legislative choice falling upon D. E. Thompson or nobody. As late as the evening preceding the election the suggestion of dark horses was scattered but the republican candidates all came to their sober senses at the last moment and put party fealty before personal ambition. The withdrawal of all the republican aspirants was soon followed by an agreement to support Dietrich and Millard and Nebraska was once again a united republican state.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Patrick M. Donahoe, the son of the late Patrick Donahoe, will be the business manager of the Boston Pilot, and James Jeffrey Roche will continue to be its editor.

Eugene J. Marshall, the colored orator from Detroit, has been selected by Ann Arbor university to represent it at the coming meeting of the Northern Oratorical League.

The emperor of China is now said to be suffering from the effects of too much tobacco. According to reports he smokes cigarettes continuously and as many American cigars as he can get.

John R. Lynch, the colored man who has been appointed a paymaster in the army, was once a congressman from Mississippi and a temporary chairman of one of the republican national conventions at Chicago.

There are four Bothas among the leaders of the Boers and they are brothers. The eldest is General Philip Botha. Commandant General Louis Botha is "the" Botha. Commandant (now acting general) Christian Botha is the Botha with whom General Buller had the interview last June. The fourth brother is a Botha who has not come before the public.

It is said that the highest-priced railroad president in the United States is Charles M. Hays of the Southern Pacific, whose salary is \$50,000 a year. Mr. Cassaday of the Pullman Co., chairman of the New York Central, Mr. Spencer of the Northern Pacific and Mr. Hill of the Great Northern receive each \$50,000.

William A. Rublee, the new consul general to Hong Kong, is, like his predecessor, the late Honorable W. Hildman, a newspaper man. He is the son of Horace R. Rublee, once editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel. Mr. Rublee succeeded his father in that position, and has already had experience in the consular service at Prague, Austria. He is about 40.

A frightened little mouse rudely started the decorum of a meeting of suffragists in New York last Tuesday. There was a rustle of skirts and a chorus of "Ohs!" whereat the intruder fled in a direction opposite to that taken by the presiding officer. When order was restored the secretary read a brilliant paper on "The Spartan Courage of Women."

The death of Mrs. Preston S. Brooks at Norfolk, Va., recalls the fact that her husband figured in one of the most exciting incidents that ever occurred in the United States senate. It was Preston S. Brooks, then a member of congress from South Carolina, who, on May 28, 1856, entered the senate chamber and with a heavy canstick struck Charles Sumner, senator from Massachusetts. Sumner was seriously injured by the blows he received and it was several days before he recovered from their effects.

NETS HELP OUT THE TAXPAYERS.

Pence Journal (rep.). Governor Dietrich used his veto power without fear or favor and, while not pleasing to all, it has resulted in a large saving to the people of the state.

Wayne Herald (rep.). Governor Dietrich, with his little veto, cut down the appropriations more than \$80,000 and it didn't require any great effort, either. He is pretty near governor, even if he isn't a prohibitionist.

Oakland Independent (pop.). Governor Dietrich used his little veto hatchet freely and in some instances very properly. Every legislature puts through a lot of dangerous measures on the last days of the session in the hurry and haste to get through.

Kearney Hub (rep.). The lopping off of items in the general appropriations and claims bills by the governor's veto amounts to about \$100,000. It is a deep and sweeping cut and possibly some innocent people will suffer, but in the main the governor's action will be upheld. When our debts are paid we can possibly afford to indulge in a few luxuries.

York Times (rep.). The governor only gave them a scare. He wanted to show the legislature what they deserved for giving the clerk of the court the money that rightfully belongs to the state. The supreme court commission will be a fact just the same and then before another legislature meets the work will be caught up and men can go into the court with hope of speedy relief.

Auburn Post (rep.). Governor Dietrich is creating as much sensation with his little veto as did Grover Cleveland a few years ago, only that the governor's veto is endorsed by 90 per cent of the citizens of Nebraska, while the other was not. The governor believes the way to make money is to save it and he has cut off all extravagant appropriations made by the legislature. The total amount saved to the state by the governor's veto will run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Greely Leader (rep.). It looks as though Governor Dietrich's business sense and notions of manly honor so far got the better of his political policy that he concluded to cut the whole scheme of jobbery that hung to the court commissioners by a veto. But the pressure of the patriots, who are able to work out parties, was so great that he finally revised his veto and didn't entirely kill the commission. We may be too far away to see clearly, but that's the way it looks from here.

Schuyler Sun (rep.). In justice to the many who have cases before the supreme court the Sun believes that Governor Dietrich did right in taking the position of court commissioner stand. In paring down what he considered needless expenses connected with the court he did equally right and we glory in the spunk of a governor who has backbone enough to take care of the interests of the taxpayers as he has been doing. May his successor prove as faithful a watchdog of the treasury.

Falls City Journal (rep.). Governor Dietrich cuts down appropriations in the same wholesale manner as the alleged "reformers" increased them. In dealing with house roll No. 436, being a measure providing for the payment of the salaries of officers of the state government, Governor Dietrich withheld his approval of the section providing \$1,000 per annum for a clerk to the court reporter and \$900 for a deputy librarian. In the course of his message the governor says: "My approval is withheld from the foregoing appropriations because the same are not needed for the operation of the courts, and if he is unable to perform them he should be required to have the work performed without expense to the state." Governor Dietrich may not be a reformer in name, but he is a reformer in fact, which is much better.

BRVAN REBUKED.

Indianapolis Press (ind.). Incidentally, the election of Rolla M. Wells, gold democrat, to be mayor of St. Louis, was an indication to Mr. Bryan, the democratic candidate in Kansas, that his retirement from politics was not made too soon.

Detroit Free Press (dem.). Mr. Bryan's attempt to establish himself as a dictator in the local politics of St. Louis was bitterly resented by many of the staunch democrats of the city, and the result, instead of injuring Mr. Wells' candidacy, seems to have helped it.

New York World (dem.). The action of the St. Louis democrats in nominating and electing a sound-money man as mayor is an event of more than local interest. It is the most significant of the many proofs that the democrats of the south and west are cutting loose from that "body of death"—the insanely reiterated 16 to 1 fallacy.

New York Mail and Express (rep.): The fight in St. Louis was between Parker, a straight-out republican, and Wells, a gold democrat, and the latter is indebted for his victory to no small degree to the above attack upon his candidacy by W. Bryan. The Nebraska, by his officious interference in a contest in which he was in no way concerned, appears to have united the St. Louis democracy in favor of Mr. Wells—a union without which the latter could not have won.

Washington Post (rep.). The only gains scored by the democrats anywhere since Mr. Bryan became the national leader of that party have been won by ignoring him and the issues for which he stands. The congressional elections of 1898 showed what the democrats could do by slinking Bryanism. But he could not take the hint. In Kansas City last July he ordered another national defeat. And that did not cease his inordinate self-conceit. When his political brethren in the republican city of St. Louis named a candidate for mayor whom they believed they could elect, Mr. Bryan gave all the aid and comfort that he could to the

Nursing Mothers

must keep in the prime of health. Each mother owes this not only to herself, but to the child whose present and future strength and development depend upon its mother's condition during the nursing period. A pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic is necessary to insure perfect health to the mother, and there is none so good as

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It is a medicine, and used as such it aids digestion, stimulates and enriches the blood, nourishes the brain, builds up the nerve tissues, and tones up the entire system.

All druggists and grocers sell a bottle. See you get the genuine and read the instructions on the wrapper. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

republican side. The democratic leaders in St. Louis knew that no Bryan man could have a ghost of a chance to win. They had the sagacity to nominate one of the leading business men of the city, a gentleman in whom all his fellow citizens knew they could repose confidence, and whose strength with the people rested largely in the fact that he had refused to vote for the populist candidate in 1896 and 1900.

Brooklyn Eagle (dem.). The St. Louis result and the Chicago result are very distinct proofs of the decadence of Bryanism in great city centers and of the choice by the people of the best men among those submitted to their suffrage. And even the choice of Tom L. Johnson, the enemy of John R. McLean and the friend of the millennium, in Cleveland, signifies the up-coming of a local leader who, whatever his hopeful heresies or his heretical hopes, is unfriendly to Bryanism and to the sort of politics for which Bryanism stands in Ohio.

New York Post (ind.). Mr. Bryan received two rebukes in the same day through the elections in Chicago and St. Louis. These were purely local contests, with which a citizen of Lincoln, Neb., has no proper concern, the questions at issue in each case being which of two candidates for mayor and which of their two platforms gave the better promise of good city government. Yet, because Mayor Harrison of Chicago has not been an enthusiastic Bryanite in national politics, and because Mr. Wells, the democratic candidate in St. Louis, supported Mr. McKinley for president in 1896 and 1900, Mr. Bryan urged the democrats of St. Louis to defeat them.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Detroit Journal: Generally speaking, a workman is known by his tools, but in the case of a political worker it is doubtful if his tools know him as thoroughly well as they think.

Philadelphia Press: Cholly—I'm told that Miss Peppery expressed the opinion that I look like a politician. Well, I believe she did say you looked as if you "had been shot at and missed."

Chicago Tribune: "She's not bad looking," observed the unemotional young man, "but she hasn't any money."

Indianapolis Press: "After all," mused Aguilado, as reported by the new wireless telegraph, "it is better to be a live star boarder than a dead martyr."

Detroit Journal: We could scarce believe our senses. "Yes," said the savant, "this apparatus for measuring time is extremely delicate! By means of it we are enabled to compute the interval during which Mr. Roosevelt's income is one dollar." Actually?

Chicago Tribune: Finding the centimeter deaf to all entreaty, the young subaltern who wanted to take a stroll through the "Pillars of Hercules" which they were accompanied the Masonic sign of recognition upon him.

Mark Twain's favorite ballad begins: If you've ever stole a pheasant egg behind the keeper's back, If you've ever crammed a gander in your bloomin' aversack, You'll understand this little song of mine.

THE DESIDERATUM.

Boston Globe.

In Philadelphia they inquire: "Who was your sire, and his sire's sire?"

In Boston you must make it plain You have an intellectual brain.

In New York you must show 't amount Of cash upon your bank account.

In Baltimore you must proclaim The woman quest in beauty's name.

In Brooklyn you will find a friend If only you hit upon the sound.

In Washington they give you grace According to your rank of place.

Chicago Record-Herald.

In San Francisco they demand That, being called, you show your hand.

In Denver they are so polite That you must either drink or fight.

In Omaha they merely grin And murmur: "When did you roll in?"

In St. Louis they exclaim: "Where is it from that you have came?"

In Joliet they always say: "How long do you expect to stay?"

While in Sheequeau you cut no ice Unless, 'o Jove, you've got the price.

Top Coats for Spring

But for seeming to exaggerate, we would say our new top coats were perfect. They are as near so as any work of human hands can be. From \$10.00 to