## THE CMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this lst day of May. A. D. 1901.

M. B. HUNGATE.

Notary Public. Fortunes made in stock gambling always bring in a train of bankruptcy.

845 566

28,185

The man who plays the market these days takes long chances on an attack of heart failure.

Jim Hill may not gobble the Burlington, but the Burlington will survive without interrupting its train service.

Omaha is ahead so far on hog slaughtering for the current year as compared with a year ago. Let the gait be kept

James R. Keene was evidently looking at the card up his sleeve when he predicted a few days ago that Northern Pacific stock would go higher.

The San Francisco cooks have been joined by the bakers and unless a settlement is reached soon the lot of a San Francisco bachelor will be sad to contemplate.

prairie schooners.

The medical regulars are arming for had enough to do to fight disease rather. than fight one another.

The safest thing for a man who has money is to invest it in legitimate en- at the outset and consistently adhered terprises. A plunger may become rich to, that it has saved China from dismemover night, but he is just as liable to become a pauper between two days.

The managers of the Creche should not discount the profits from the Sunday shaving shop which one of the yellow journals proposes to establish for the relief of the bearded and hairy tribes.

What an expensive freak for the defaulting president of a Cleveland savings bank to travel all the way to San Francisco in order to put a bullet through his brain. He could have died in his boots at home with just as much comfort.

For an off year the interest in the governorship nomination in Iowa is warm ing up remarkably early. The republican state convention is not to meet until the middle of August, but the fight for delegates is already on. Iowa republicans never go to sleep.

Assurance is given that the closing of the Nebraska City starch plant is only tack of influenza, which has greatly entemporary. The Mortons would insist upon its reopening if only to get even with the late popocratic attorney general, whose efforts to close it permanently slipped a cog.

Andrew Carnegie had better take to the mountain fastnesses. The American Tract society has a debt of \$200,000, and that Great Britain must soon have a General Howard proposes to go after him for the stuff. The general has a reputation of being persistent when he he will hardly be able or disposed to starts after anything.

Mr. Phillips' little corner in May corn money. The Nebraska farmer is content to put in his crop and let others watch the ticker. His dealings may not be so large, but he can sleep better at office and keep the ministry intact.

give away besides libraries. He gave successor is quite naturally a source the English iron and steel makers some good advice when he told them to cease complaining because the United States had taken their trade and displaced them as the leading producer, but to go to work and study the cause and there apply the remedy.

Russell Sage may have been wrong in his prediction of a panic, but those who refused to beed his warning can probably borrow a few million dollars from Russell if they have good security and are willing to pay the highest rate for call money in New York. Uncle Russell may be mistaken sometimes, but he always manages to land on the safe side of a money proposition.

THE RAILWAY SPECULATION. To one not familiar with the subtle

nethods of speculation the conrse of the stock market yesterday appears incomprehensible, and even the professional speculator will find some difficulty in understanding it. The situation is due to the consolidation movements that have recently developed among the railway interests, the unprecedented operations of yesterday centering in Northern domestic conditions would improve Pacific, in which there is an enormous short interest, with the result that nearly all other railway stocks declined more or less sharply, owing to having been freely unloaded by the shorts in Northern Pacific.

It was a disastrous experience for the speculators who had sold Northern Pa- litical leader. There is no one in his cific at 150 and were compelled to pay party who approaches him in these several times that price for it, the shares having sold as high as \$1,000, and those who managed the corner be political commotion in England such reaped fortunes. It is impossible to say whether or not the culmination of the railway speculation-it is to be noted that little attention is being given to the industrials-has been reached, but there appears to be a disposition on the part of the financial leaders to effect some accomplish this there is no telling to craze will go or what will be its ultimate consequences.

HONORABLE TO THE COUNTRY. Referring to the withdrawal of the American troops from China, the New York Evening Post says the fact "rounds out an episode in American diplomacy in the highest degree honorable to the country" and adds: "Whatever the future of the Chinese problem may be, our contribution to its solving during the past nine months has been of a sort to quicken the pride of the patriot at the same time that it cheers the heart of the philanthropist. The work has not been done by a man sounding a trumpet before him. Indeed, not being accompanied by the thunder of the captains and the shouting, it has not attracted as much attention and won as much praise in the United States as we think it deserves. But we know that it has profoundly impressed the leaders of thought and of public life in Europe. They have seen in it a transcendent exhibition of American leadership in the world of ideas and the world of action. The vaunted Spanish war as an eyeopener was nothing compared with the part played by America in the intervention in China. We have shown ourselves, to those having eyes to see, to be guided by a diplomacy unsurpassed in its grasp of the situation, in its clear and consistent policy, in its patient moderation, its firmness, its moral im-

pulse." This from a paper by no means friendly to the administration is notable commendation and the Post itself is to be commended for the sense of fairness We presume the visit of the naval re- and justice it shows. While our govcruiting officer to Nebraska is for the ernment has not been successful in all purpose of gathering in a few people the efforts it has made in China, having, with water, gas and electric lights. who have had experience navigating as appears, failed to induce the powers to put a limit upon their indemnity demands within the ability of China to pay without utterly impoverishing the another fray with the osteopaths. To a empire, what has been accomplished is to pay their owners the value of unexman up a tree it would seem that both in the highest degree honorable to the country and constitutes a brilliant chapter in the history of American diplomacy. It may fairly be claimed for the policy of the United States, defined berment and averted a possible war its humane aspect, also, the course of cent results in curbing the blood-thirsty appetite of some of the powers.

The Chinese problem has not yet been fully solved. There are difficulties to overcome and others may arise. But the policy of the United States, which contemplates the preservation of the territorial integrity of China and the fair and just treatment of that empire will not be changed and will be persistently urged upon the powers.

BRITAIN'S PASSING PREMIER.

A few days ago the condition of Lord improved, but the latest rumors are unfavorable and the fact that he did not return to London from the Riviera at the time appointed is reasonably regarded as indicating that his recovery is not progressing. The venerable statesman, who is past 71, had an atfeebled him, and his debility, it is said, obstinately resists all treatment. Credibility is given to this report by the silence that has been observed respecting the premier's condition, for were he improving the British public would not be kept in ignorance of the fact.

In any event it seems safe to assume new prime minister, for should Salisbury recover from his present illness continue in office. Indeed it has been condition of affairs at home and abroad urgently required that he continue in There is still demand for such a statesman as Lord Salisbury at the head of Andrew Carnegie has something to British affairs and the question of a

> of anxiety to the British nation. In regard to this there has been no little conjecture. It is naturally assumed that the succession would fall to the duke of Devonshire, if he is willing to have it, but the duke has not distinguished himself in statesmanship and it is very doubtful whether he would prove equal to the duties and responsibilities of the premiership under existing conditions. Balfour, now first lord of the treasury, is much talked of for the succession, but he, also while admittedly an able man, has shown no marked capacity for practical statesmanship. Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, undoubtedly aspires

possibility that he would be selected. There are powerful forces arrayed against him and it is certain that the party would not submit to his dominaman. Mr. Chamberlain is not a safe leader and as premier there would be constant danger of Great Britain becoming involved in difficulties abroad, while there is no reason to think that under his administration. A ministry with Chamberlain at its head would

probably not retain power a month. The situation is one in which other than the British people have an interest. Salisbury is a broad, strong, conservative statesman and a most skillful poqualities and when the reins of power pass from his hands there is likely to gs the country has rarely experienced.

NO FIFTY-YEAR FRANCHISE. For many years The Bee has advocated and urged the construction of suburban electric tramways to facilitate the traffic between the farmers of that of yesterday. If they are unable to from Omaha to Fremont is entitled to every encouragement that can be legitiwhat further extremes the speculative mately given by the county or private individuals. There must, however, be a line drawn on county aid.

First and foremost, no perpetual fran chise in the shape of right-of-way on the public highways should be granted to any corporation or person.

In the next place, no franchise should be granted for fifty years under any for to him was given not only kindness consideration. Long before that time of heart, but along with it the art of givpublic ownership of transportation fa- ing to his feeling rare grace of expression cilities will be the rule over suburban roadways and the right-of-way now given away will have to be bought back at enormous prices. Much as Omaha needs the proposed electric road to Fremont, it cannot afford to take any steps now by which the roadways between those two points are to be mortgaged to private corporations and public ownership retarded for two generations.

Even if the promoters of the proposed electric road should be content with a twenty-five-year right-of-way franchise, every precaution should be taken to insure speedy construction and its equipment with first-class rolling stock. No scheme should be encouraged that simply contemplates the sale of a franchise to speculators.

The people of Omaha and Douglas they do not want it badly enough to offer a bonus that will exceed in value fair prices. all that the investors propose to put into it.

THE REASON WHY.

Omaha is being constantly reminded of the fact that the city is paying too much for water, gas and electric lights. This nobody will venture to dispute. Neither is there any question as to the designability of the acquisition by the city of the plants that supply its people

But we are confronted with conditions and not theories. We could only acquire all these plants if we had the money to pay for them and were willing

pired contracts. The contract with the water works company, for example, was made twenty years ago, when Omaha bad only 30,000 population. The contract rate for fire hydrants, which was regarded as reasonable then, is out of all proportion to what the service could be rendered for over the spoils between the powers. In at this time. The contract for hydrants at the rates fixed in 1881 extends for the United States has had most benefitwenty-five years from the completion of the works. Until then the city must too high, but inasmuch as the contract with the gas company does not expire for eighteen years no way exists for as a voluntary concession, unless the

of the unexpired franchise. The street lighting contracts for gas and electric lamps cover periods of from two to five years. The prices paid may be excessive, but unless the city buys Salisbury's health was reported to have the gas works and electric lighting plant before the contracts expire no reduction can be effected.

city takes the works and pays the value

It is doubtful whether the people are willing to buy back franchises they have already granted, hence no prospect of to say nothing of the people and their municipal ownership in the immediate property. future. The agitation at this time is pure demagogy on the part of politicians and papers craving for notoriety and popularity.

The remarks of prominent labor leaders at the conference in New York offer a good illustration of the sobering effect of responsibility upon men who have brains enough to think. The heads of great labor organizations who have been through great strikes are unanimously in favor of arbitration as a method of settling such controversies. Consistent adherence to this principle,

No good reason exists why South Omaha should not be one of the principal centers for great live stock sales The territory surrounding Omaha is everywhere dotted with rich stock farms raising high bred animals, and the demand for fine grades is improving for By the end of May the steamship compaall classes of breeders. By building up nies' books show that 40,000 persons from a series of stock sales South Omaha can Italy, two out of every three of them men. attract the attention of stock raisers throughout the entire west and develop a still stronger market than it already

Indiana is starting in as a rival of Kansas in novel methods. An Indiana jury, unable to agree, started in to settle matters by the fist method. The court officers of the staid old commonwealth resented such an innovation and arrested the jurymen. Someone is always certain to object when an effort is made to overturn old customs.

Ex-President Cleveland and Daniel Lamont are said to have made \$500,000 to the premiership, but there is hardly out of the Northern Pacific flurry. As

Mr. Lamont is intimately connected with Northern Pacific matters he probably gave his former chief a tip, and it is not the first time that the shrewd tion. In some respects a very strong Daniel has been of material service to Mr. Cleveland.

Railroad freight men in conference in California insist they do not contemplate making any raise in rates. Only some changes in classification are proposed. Shippers have heard this kind of story before, but for some unknown reason it generally causes an increase in the freight bills rendered.

Nebraska druggists would like to stop rate wars on physic and have finally decided to patronize no wholesalers who sell to rate-cutters. We will now watch the announcement of the cut-rate shops to see whether the edict has any more effect than the famous pope's bull against the count.

Omaha jobbers have always been Now the Denver jobbers claim that they are suffering greater discriminations from the railroads than those of any sort of arrangement that will prevent Douglas county and the merchants of other town. Whether this wail will afthe recurrence of such experience as Omaha. The proposed electric road ford any satisfaction to Omaha jobbers is not disclosed.

> Jarred Loose. Baltimore American. The statue of justice on the court house at Omaha has dropped her scales. It is a wonder the poor lady did not jump off

the roof when the Callahan verdict came in-Short and to the Point.

Evidently it was a good fairy who presided over the birth of President McKinley.

New York Sun.

Striving for the Open Door.

Indianapolis News.

In moving for the adoption of a policy that will open all China to the trade of the world we may be suspected of selfish motives by European nations, as we can more than hold our own with any of them.

Great Run on Stamps.

If the recent rate of speculation in Wall street keeps up Uncle Sam will profit to the extent of \$15,000,000 per annum in the sale of revenue stamps to that one industry alone. It might be well to make this a permanent tax, as it comes easy to those who pay it.

Help for the Needy.

New York Tribune It is likely that American exports of coal will reach large figures ere long. Above ground and below this wonderfully rich country of ours has almost incalculable treasures to spare for the benefit of county want the electric road badly, but other countries, and is ready to dispose of its surplus riches to good customers at

Crime in New England.

Eight murder or manslaughter cases are scheduled for hearing in New England during this one week. It has been popuarly supposed that in this particular part of the world we were less in the habit of other parts easy to mention. The present outlook, however, is not altogether reassuring. Of these eight cases only three can be laid to foreigners.

Morgan as the "Whole Thing."

As a coal and steel baron Mr. Morgan promises to be the real thing, with none to dispute his ascendancy. Mines, mills transportation lines by land and sea, all are brought under subjection to a single controlling will. Should the time ever come when American coal fields must supply the world with fuel Mr. Morgan's vast community of interests would do the work unless, indeed, some new economic agency equally tremendous and overpowering should spring into existence.

Our "Aloofness" in China.

New York Times As time goes on and the plans of "the allies" are more developed in China, American citizens have the more reason to congratulate themselves that their country is not involved in the proceedings of "Chrispay this price unless it buys in the plant. | tendom" in that empire. They do appreci-The price of gas in Omaha may be ate it. Our Chinese pelicy, ever since the outbreak of the Boxer movement and the siege of the legations, has commanded the unanimous assent of our own people. And that staring fact makes entirely negligible securing material reduction, excepting the criticisms of our British critics, resident here or non-resident.

An Amasing Raid.

The property of the United States in the capitol at Washington has not been re garded as in danger when congress is not in session. Yet burglars entered the building on Monday night, papers were abstracted from the office of Speaker Henderson and an endeavor was made to steat things from the room of the committee or ways and means. The adjournment of the senate and the house does not abolish all the perils to which the capitol is exposed

Heartless and Stupid. The policy the sugar, tobacco and rice interests are trying to force upon the administration and congress in respect to of Vancouver has as its speaker a man who Cuban trade is heartless toward Cuba and was once a coal miner in Northumberland. toward ourselves. Nature has placed this island near our shores, and endowed it with the fertility to yield in abundance products which we need, and He was ordered half a dozen times to rewhich are of finer quality than we can produce. The protected interests are seeking to correct the order of nature and Six weeks ago he received a final order to thwart her beneficence. The Cubans must be impoverished and we must pay high prices for inferior productions. The rule of our policy must be the greatest good to

New York World.

In the six weeks that will end on Saturday next the immigration records kept on Ellis island show that 50,000 immigrants will have landed at New York, and that nearly one-half of them all will be Italians. will have arrived in the United States thus carly in the season.

The rapid increase of Italian immigration to this country has been remarked for several years past. In 1895 Italy furnished only 36,961 immigrants out of a total from all Europe of 271,223. In 1960 it sent us 100,135 out of a total of 424,700. nearly one-fourth of all. Ireland which in 1895 contributed 47,972 immigrants, last year sent only 35,730, while Germany's 36,351 of five years ago dropped in 1900 to 18,507

Nevertheless the popular impression that he Italians now lead all other nationalities in our immigration figures is not correct. Austria-Hungary sent us 114,847 people in 1900, or over 14,000 more than Italy. And it is interesting to note that Russia stands quite close to Italy in this matter having added 96,787 persons to our popula-

PROMOTING HOME OWNING.

Practical Helps to Workmen by Industrial Establishments. Brooklyn Eagle.

The example set by Cadbury in England.

by the Nelson Manufacturing company of St. Louis, by some of the branches of the Standard Oil company, and, indeed, many of the leaders of industry, in supply ing to their employes the means of housing at a moderate price, is one of the truest charities and one of the wisest insurances against disorder and discontent that can be devised. The plan works so well that it is commended to others who are doing business on a smaller scale. The building and renting of houses are not conducive to peace if the company obliges its employes to live in them, as is alleged to be the case in some of the mining regions; for if there is a scarcity of other houses the working people must rent from the company or do without, and the company if it is of the grasping, conscienceless sort, can charge an exorbitant rental.

But, the belief of many good people to the contrary, the average company is not of the unjust and gain-frantic kind. It is composed of the men we meet in the street and the market place, and in the church, complaining about rate discriminations. and the club, and the home, and from these men not one in a thousand of us ever suffers insult or injury at their voices or their hands. So there are among these followers of mammon not a few who have the good of their working forces really at heartmore, it is surmised, than there are of the working people who are anxious to benefit heir employers. No better proof of this interest can be given than in providing houses for the men to live in: houses that shall be seemly and comfortable and that shall be rented for sums proportionate to he carnings.

In Connecticut the proprietors of a large industry have surrounded their mills with a park and in this park, among lawns and shrubbery and graveled walks, with pleasant gardens round-about, and with playgrounds for the children, the cottages of the workers have been creeted. In a village in Illinois the ground acquired for a factory has been similarly converted from waste land and farms into the semblanc of a park that is watered and trimmed and beautified at the expense of the company and here the pretty houses, each with a bit of land about it, are rented to the mechanics, or they are sold to them on easy

terms. It is for the interest of the employer to make landholders of his working force. He knows that they will be better citizens if they pay taxes and will more jealously watch the public interests than if they were idle drifters here and there. Men with homes are less apt to engage in idle strikes and interruptions than are the irresponsible to whom it is a matter of small moment whether they work in one town or another, and who welcome change,

It is not difficulfft for a company operat ing at a little distance from a town to buy a few acres for a settlement, and to put up cottages as they may be needed. These cottages can first be rented, and if the workman is persuaded after a little that he is better off in a home of his own than he would be in a boarding house, he will gladly accept the offer of his employers to take the cottage at a moderate rental which shall apply toward the purchase He will take better care of the property i he knows that he is one day to come into field with a bullet through his jaw and the possession of it than if he is merely to tarry, as the clergyman puts it, and he will be interested and sympathetic and helpful when plans are made to improve the shooting each other up" than in some neighborhood. The fault of the model town of Pullman is that the people who live in the houses can never own them. Owner ship quiets objections, animates local pride induces to the building and patronage of schools, and makes for good order and content. These are matters that in both a moral and a business sense it pays to stimulate.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Rider Haggard is now a sober-going justice of the peace in Norfolk, England. He does a little gardening, a little bicycling, and doesn't let his imagination interfere

Mrs. J. Y. Sammon's gift of \$61,000 land to the University of Chicago is to be put to an immediate use and plans for the new building to be located on it are already well under way. Heinrik Ibsen, the dramatist, is fastidi-

ously neat in his work. His "copy" is letter-perfect when it goes to the printer and he cannot write if his desk and study are not in perfect order. Levi P Morton is seeking to be gradually relieved of the cares of business. The ex-governor and ex-vice president is 77

years old and besides his advanced age

an intention to spend considerable time abroad is a reason for desiring to lesser his business responsibilities. Senator Stewart of Nevada owns a great stock farm near Leesburg, Va., and has returned to Washington after a long faunt through the Old Dominion, during which he made over 250 purchases of fine live stock. He traveled by wagon, accompanied by George Jennison, a veteran employe at the capitol in Washington, stopped over

night at wayside taverns and farmhouses. The senator is a capital judge of horses and cattle. The Austrian Parliament has a member who is a waiter. Carl Mittermayer was elected to the Reichsrath four years ago at a time when he was serving as a waiter in a small suburban restaurant. And there is a butcher in the British House of Commons. At least two members of Parliament are grocers, and there are a dozen who were once laborers. The Parliament Orville J. Nave, an army chaplain, has the record of alipping out from under more assignments than any man in the service. port for duty in the Philippines, but on each occasion managed to remain at home. join a regiment now in Manila. Once more he tried to evade the job, but re-

the Pacific. by step, wherever he goes. When M. Loubet is about to start from the Elysee the prefecture of police is apprised by telephone of the place to which he is going, as well as of the route he is to take. Before he has crossed the gate of the palace a carriage is already in the street, with orders to follow the presidential conveyance and not to lose sight of it.

WASHINGTON CONGER

Will Spend Few Days at Capital amining Pekin and Washington Disputches.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- United States Minister Conger has arrived in Washington and is stopping with a relative here. He called at the State department today and paid his respects to Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Gridley. It is his preference to spend a few days in Washington, looking over the dispatches that have passed between Washington and Pekin since he left the Chinese capital. He will then be in a position to advise the officials here as to any details which they may have overlooked in dealing with the situation.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

seenes and Incidents Observed at the National Capital.

One of the solemn sights of the rn outskirts of Washington is the old Congressional cemetery, where rest all that s mortal of many forgotten statesmen. Years ago the tide of population surged westward and northward, overrunning the salubrious highlands of those sections and establishing its burial grounds in the new regions. But this little city of the dead was left alone in the deserted quarter, with the jati, the almshouse and the workhouse for neighbors.

In it are 160 cenotaphs to dead congressthrough the cemetery, all of them, with two exceptions, of a uniform shape and size, and erected at government expense to the memory of the government's dead representatives. Some of the stones mark the actual burying place of the defunct statesmen, but others, like those commemorative of Henry Clay, John Quincy Adams, Thaddeus Stevens and others, merely stand in honor of those distinguished names. Since 1876 the practice of erecting cenotaphs, begun in 1796, bas been abandoned.

The cenotaphs are plain blocks masonry covered with cement to withstand the ravages of the elements. Each is inscribed with the name of the dead man, the state he represented in the house or senate. and the date of his death. Some of the inone decipherable is on a cenotaph in mem-As stated, all the cenotaphs are of uniform size and shape, except in two instances. One is a marble monument to Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, sometime vice president of the United States and famous and in every case the new peoples brought in revolutionary history. It is a pyramidshaped pile of marble about twice the height of the other cenotaphs, surmounted by an urn containing a representation of an law and order and religion and the uplifting undying flame. The other is a monument of mankind. No American has reason to be to George Clinton of New York, also vice president of the United States and active in the war of 1812.

Among the cenotaphs is one to Push-maa-ha, a Choctaw chief who, the inscription states, "died of croup" in the 60th year of his age, while visiting Washington in 1824. Beneath this inscription is the statemen that the red chieftain in his last breath desired the big guns to be fired over him. He had the salute he desired.

By a timely stretch of his pull Comptroller Dawes saved the job of Patrick Flynn, a civil war veteran, who saved the life of the uncle of the comptroller while scrapping with the rebels down in Georgia. Flynn holds a job in the Chicago customs house. He had been sick for a long time and was going to be dropped from the service. Ex-Collector Coyne, now postmaster of Chicago, found out that Patrick had once been of service to the uncle of Comptroller Dawes, and wrote his friend, the comptroller, about Pat Flynn's condition. Mr Dawes had read of the incident in his father's memoirs and exerted himself in behalf of the veteran Irishman, and Patrick

did not lose his job. The act of Patrick Flynn in saving Major Dawes' life, of which this is the sequel, was rather a daring one. He found his major unconscious, lying upon the battlescalp. The ambulance wagon came along loaded with mail sacks, and Pat asked the driver to take the major to the hospital. The driver refused, whereupon Patrick ordered him at the point of his gun to unload the mail and place the major in the wagon. The driver complied.

A sign that summer has almost arrived is found in the fact that the government has been using summer "stickum" on its new-made postage stamps. The uninitiated may be surprised to learn that there is a winter and a summer style of mucilag for such purposes; but such is the case Naturally the winter coating is heavier than that worn in the summer, and the latter has less "juju"-or something of the sort-and is less influenced by humidity. The gumming business as carried on by the government is a large industry. At the federal stamp factory 1,560 pounds of gum are spread on stamps every working day in the year. The machines which do the work turn out an average of 7,000 gummed sheets a day. If the weather is warm and dry the machine will work faster and will turn out 7,500 sheets; if it happens to be damp and muggy only 6,500 will be gummed. It has been found that the amount of mucilage on any sheet does not vary one-seventh thousandth of a pound. At the beginning of a day's work a man running a machine is allowed 175 pounds of gum, and if he is a pound short or has a pound left over after gumming his quota of sheets of stamps he has to explain how it happened. In the room where the gum machines work careful observations are made of both the humidity and temperature. If the air seems to be getting rather dry a jet of steam is turned on. On a damp day, if it is not too warm, the windows are kept closed and the steam heat is turned on, so the air may

A good illustration of the way hero tales grow is given by the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post with reference to the exploits of General Funston recently published. One of the achievements to his credit is described as follows: "He took part in the expedition to the Death valley in California in 1891. His party spent a considerable time in that flery sink, suffering terribly. Of all the members of the expedition Funsion is the only one now living who is still sane."

Some of the other members now living and well known in Washington, are Dr C. Hart Merriam, chief of the biologica survey; Dr. T. S. Palmer, assistant chief; A. K. Fisher, the celebrated ornithologist and Mr. E. W. Nelson, the well known Mexican explorer. The friends of these gentlemen are having considerable sport at their expense with the assertion that they are no longer sane. One of the members of the expedition was scheduled to deliver a lecture before a scientific society here a few evenings ago on his observaceived an intimation to obey instructions tions in the Death valley. He began by announcing that he was there with Funston, and then reading the statement as to the mental condition of the other sur vivors. It naturally provoked some merri-But the story has been widely copied, and, in fact, had appeared in substance in other publications before it was taken up by the magazine writer. It is safe to say that the correction will soon be forgotten, and that Funston's primacy among the survivors of the expedition wil be unchallenged in the histories of a century hence.

> TRIUMPH IN THE PHILIPPINES. A Democrat's Tribute to the Succe of McKinley's Policy.

Louisville Courier-Journal The surrender of General Tinio, General Alejandrino and divers and numerous other

Filipino leaders so soon after Aguinaldo' proclamation calling for peace, gives as surance of a speedy end to the troubles i the Philippines. As there also appears t be an impending collapse of the organize opposition to the Platt amendment i Cuba, the result may be described as complete victory so far for the United States insular policies. The conduct of this country has been characterized throughout by kindness, forbearance and such regard for the real welfare of the citizens of these dependencies that any other termination would have been mon strous. We say dependencies, though Cuba, upon which we lay no ultimate claim, is included, for Cuba is essentially a ward of

the United States and must always continue so, notwithstanding the island's fu-The hapture independent government. piest solution of the complicated relations would undoubtedly be annexation whenever this seems best to the islanders themselves, for in any case Cuba must always be under our watchful care.

The peaceful adjustment of affairs in these islands again illustrates the fact that the Anglo-Saxon is the greatest of colonizers. He is successful because in addition to his general intelligence he is just and fairminded. While his history has been stained with many acts of cruelty and oppression in dealing with the weaker races, yet in tho men, stretching in monotonous rows in the upliftment of civilization, the extension of religion. Witness the work of redemption that has been carried on in India, where, in spite of all that England's traducers may say, the taxes have been greatly lightened, the country's resources developed and pestilence and famine have been checked, though still prevailing, relief work being carried on by the nation on the grandest scale ever known. The rescue of the teeming millions of India from the tyrangy of native rule has been a great work, and no less notable has been the wise British toleration of native religions, without which the masses could not have been so well controlled. It is the same in Egypt, where a bankrupt nation has been restored to comfort and comparative opulence and where engineering science has reclaimed the val scriptions are now illegible, but the oldest ley of the Nile for the benefit of the ancient race. Wherever the British flag has waved ory of Andrew P. Butler, a senator from the there has been good government in the state of South Carolina, who died in 1796, main, and good government will continue until the Anglo-Saxon degenerates in bis racial character.

The United States has been forced by circumstances to assume similar burdens under its beneficient rule will profit more than the Americans themselves. Wherever the Stars and Stripes wave there will be ashamed for what we have already done in this line. The Star-Spangled Banner! Oh, long may

It wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

POINTED REMARKS.

Detroit Journal: "That artist in the next flat snores dreadfully!"
"Yes, he seems to be an impressionist when it comes to drawing his breath." Chicago Tribune: American Mamma (in Paris)—Hush, dear. We musn't talk so loud. We'll be overheard. American Daughter—That's all right, mamma. We're talking French.

Detroit Free Press: Clubberly-Just be-Detroit Free Press; Clubberly—Just be-cause I haven't paid my bill for a year, my tailor won't make me another suit of clothes. Castleton—What will you do? "I shall threaten to take my trade else-

Puck—The Chronic Discussionist (truculently)—If Andrew Jackson were alive today what would be his sentiments in this matter?
The Sober-Minded Citizen (wearily)—He would be glad he was dead, I presume.

Philadelphia Press: "You understand, of course," said the Wall street tipster to the fleecy lamb, "that we absolutely guarantee you against loss."
"Good," replied the lamb, who was not quite so woolly as he seemed, "now who will guarantee you?" Chicago Post: "The Russian system of

civic cleanliness isn't so bad."
"What is it?"
"Well, when the authorities find a dirty street they have the refuse matter shoveled back into the front windows of the property holders."

Chicago Tribune: "That boy." remarked the visitor at the Gypsy camp," looks exactly like his father.
"Yes, sir," replied the pert young fortune teller of the tribe, "he's a gyp of the old block."
And it was with difficulty that a Romany riot was aversed.

TURN HIM DOWN. James Barton Adams in Denver Post. Pretty maid, if you discover That your ardent, pleading lover Spends his time in loaning idly 're

town,
If his hair is carried bangy
On his forehead, and he's slangy,
On't you hesitate a moment—
turn If you note his eyebrows fusing O'er the nose that he is using, And the very least annoyance makes him frown.
He has got a disposition
That may land you in perdition,
And you'd better nerve yourself and

If he pays no marked attention,
Doesn't even give it mention,
When you meet him in a new and charming gown,
Show him to the door politely,
Tell him that his Sunday nightly lisits must be discontinued turn

If he talks about the races,
Calls the silver dollars "cases,"
Tells you how he "done up" Smith or Jones
or Brown
In a little game of poker
By a sleeve-play with the "joker,"
Show him quickly to the door and
turn

him If his breath should often savor Of a cigarettish flavor. And his fingers with the ugly stain are brown.

If he meets you with a swagger
And you catch a sniff of lager,
Get your nerve in proper trim and
turn
hir

Study well your pleading lover
Or you may too late discover
That he'll place more thorns than roses in
your crown,
And if anything about him
Unit you slightest cause to doubt him,
Do n in a gentle way, but
turn
him

25 Years Younger

him

"I am now seventy-two years of age and my hair is as dark as it was twenty-five years ago. People say I look at least that much younger than I am. I would be entirely bald or snow-white if it were not for your Hair Vigor."-Mrs. Anna Lawrence, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1898.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair every time. And it is a wonderful food to the hair, making it grow rich and heavy, and keeping it soft and glossy all the time. It is also an elegant dressing.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us \$1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AVER Co., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

court-martialed. Chaplain Nave the smallest number, injury to all the yielded at last and now is sailing across coupled with justice and moderation in for some time understood that he dethe demands of labor, will put it in a sired to relinquish the cares and re-President Loubet is one of the best TIDE OF IMMIGRATION. position which is invincible. has dropped out of sight since the Wall sponsibilities of the premiership and guarded rulers in Europe. A flying brigade of police agents, in civilian costume, has street speculators commenced to burn doubtless would have done so upon the Crowd of Incoming Foreigners, and been created to follow the president, step accession of King Edward but that the