## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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2627,540
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3027,350
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845,580
28,180

California appears to be a hoodoo for the Ohlo visitors.

Omaha policemen will do well to keep out of reach of Judge Gordon from now

Omaha needs a great many things. What it needs most is more mills and factories

The projectors of the locomotive combine think they have sufficient motive power to pull through.

With Judge Gordon reinstated as police magistrate, the Board of Education may look for a heavy drop in fines.

The crusade against billboard indecorum has struck Denver and Omaha's ordinance is cited as the proper example from the standpoint of public morals.

The changes in Omaha police court railroad circles these days, and the man as an Omaha mechanic.

English tradesmen in Japan are complaining that the Americans are rooting them out. Europe should complain less and imitate the camel-get a hump on itself-if it wishes to keep up with the pace set by this country.

The council has dismissed the impeachment proceedings against Judge Gordon and Judge Gordon is now at liberty to dismiss all the jailbirds and reinstate the police court shysters that have been in dire distress ever since the judge was taken off the bench.

The imitators of the Omaha kidnapers in various parts of the country do not success. The latest one to make the effort landed in jail before he had secured a cent. A few more such experiences will have a tendency to discourage the industry.

The trip of the Omaha jobbers out through a portion of the state served to convince them that Omaha is not the only place in Nebraska where building operations are active. Omaha rejoices at the evidence of prosperity which is everywhere manifest in the state, for the gain is mutual.

The young king of Spain has taken his first lesson in directing the maneuvers of his army. Spain, like other countries, needs an army, but if the young king and his advisers will devote their talents to bettering the industrial condition of the people Spain will reap a much more profitable har-

The future growth of Omaha depends, not on new palatial hotels, not on a new house, or even an auditorium. Omaha's tories and packing houses that will give steady employment to workingmen and workingwomen.

The State Board of Equalization has discovered that the increase in the tax valuation of all the railroads in Nebraska within the last year is \$75,000. Capitalists who are willing to stake their money in railroad property have discovered that the increase in the market value of 5,000 miles of Nebraska

The Omaha Bridge & Terminal com-

PROSPERITY OF THE FARMER.

There never was a time in the history of the United States when the tillers of in the near future. the soil have been more prosperous than they are today. The cuormous surplus of grain has been marketed at higher years and the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs has been more profitable many previous decades.

The prosperity of the American farmer than in the states west of the Missis-South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas.

true, however, that the return of confi- ment at the congress. dence caused by the assurance of the in the home market instead of being compelled to overstock the world's market by an abnormal export of the sur-

products and cattle, sheep and wool con- interest in the coming congress. tinue?

These are questions that must suggest themselves to every thoughtful man. 28,185 The consensus of opinion is that we have GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to sefore me this ist day of May. A. D. 1991.

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public. only just entered upon an era of development and prosperity that will continue at least for a period of from five to ten years.

> The conquest of the world's markets by American manufacturers affords a substantial basis for this belief.

On the other hand, there is a reasonable probability of a material decline in the price of farm products in the near future unless an abnormal demand is renewed by foreign wars and crop failures in India, Russia, Argentine and Australia.

The increased area of fall wheat now being raised in America is computed to be 2,000,000 acres. At fifteen bushels to the acre this would mean an increased production of fall wheat of at least 30,000,000 bushels as compared with the product of 1900. A very marked increase in the acreage of spring wheat, corn and other cereals is also noted, indicating a very much larger surplus of American grain than has ever been harvested.

Under the laws of supply and demand which govern prices a corresponding deare more numerous and sudden than in cline in prices would follow. Lower prices for corn and cattle will not, howwho keeps track of the turns is as busy ever, disturb the prosperity of the farmer, who will make up in quantity what he loses by lower prices.

CHINA'S OBLIGATION TO AMERICA.

ligation of friendship and good will publican side. which ought to be of most substantial advantage to this country in its future relations with that empire. Our governcepted its view that the wisest course remarks, "We have gained nevertheless as the result of our enlightened policy not alone time with regard to Manappear to be meeting with any great churia, but a position in the public opinion of China which may yet give us a whom she will look with a friendly inclination, the one which in future negotiations she will be prepared to meet more than half way."

While in the rearrangement of commercial relations with China to be effected in the pending negotiations the United States will neither ask nor expect special favor or consideration, the policy of our government being to secure equality of treatment of all foreign trade throughout China, yet it is not an unreasonable expectation that when trade shall have been fully resumed the Chinese will not be unmindful of their obligation to America and will show the products of this country. Nearly a year ago the Chinese consul general to the United States said that the policy of the administration at Washington would do much to popularize the United States in China, especially among the trading classes at the free ports. The course of our government since then court house, not on a great market has been such as to strengthen the popularity of America with the Chinese, for future growth can only be assured by it has been demonstrated that the policy the establishment of more mills, fac- of this government is sincerely for peace and friendship.

Had the powers agreed to the moderate and reasonable total indemnity suggested by the United States the recuperation of China would have speedlly come about, but as it is the process will be slow and it will probably be years before trade with that empire will resume its former proportions. But whatever the progress made there is every reason to believe that the United States will have its full share in it and that railroads within the past year exceeds | whatever preference the Chinese people may show will be in our favor. Meanwhile it will continue to be the aim of our government to secure freedom of pany has been returned for assessment commercial intercourse in the interior of by the State Board of Equalization at China, with equal opportunities for all \$6,000 per mile. The lowest estimate of nations. It will continue to insist upon the value of the East Omaha bridge and the preservation of the territorial interminal facilities of the bridge company tegrity of the Chinese empire and to out of the firing upon an English boat is \$2,000,000. Computing the length of work for such an adjustment of the the line at six miles, its mileage value questions between the powers and China of the necessity of a speedy settlement of is \$333,333. Assessed at one-sixth of its as will give assurance of permanent the Chinese question and the evacuavalue, which is quite liberal, the termi- peace and the security of foreign innal company should have been returned terests. It has been a difficult task for powers. So long as the soldiers of the for taxation at \$55,555 per mile. At that the United States to keep the balance various natious are there, each one with rate the terminal company would have even between the finesse of Russia, the paid taxes in Douglas county upon at demands of Germany, the natural jeal- be great danger of some such incident every humane improvement not previously

struct and delay negotiations and that get out speedily before some one gets a complete settlement will be reached mad over having his corns stepped on.

OUR DIPLOMACY WINS AGAIN.

The announcement that Chili has been prices than had been realized for many induced to take part in the Pan-American congress to be held in the City of Mexico next October is another victory within the past three years than for for our diplomacy that is gratifying. Up to a few weeks ago Chill maintained a stubborn and apparently immovable atis nowhere more strikingly exhibited titude, based on the apprehension that participation in the congress might give sippi that had been impoverished by an excuse to her old enemies in South drouth and overburdened by debt. This America, particularly Peru and Bolivia, applies especially to the farmers of to lead in some movement to recover through diplomatic channels some of the Within the past two years the farmers territory Chili has gained in wars with who were fortunate enough to retain these countries. The Chilian minister possession of their lands have for the to the United States has for a month could only come on and investigate the most part either lifted the mortgages or or more past been discussing the subhave money in bank and money to loan. | ject in all its details with the officials of | That this phenomenal prosperity is the State department at Washington, solely due to any political agency will with the result that he has been conscarcely be claimed by anybody. It is vinced that Chili will receive fair treat-

A Washington dispatch states that it stability of our money standard, fol- has been decided by the committee havlowed by the reopening of the mills and ing charge of the preparations for the the factories and the subsequent exten- congress, as a concession to Chill, to sion of our commerce into countries and limit the scope of discussion in arbitraregions from which we had heretofore tion, and it is now a question whether been excluded, has enormously increased some of the other South American the consumption of American factory states will be satisfied with this. There products and thus enabled the American is no more important question for the farmer to get the benefit of high prices consideration of the congress and it would be regrettable if it should not receive proper attention. However, the matter can undoubtedly be arranged ously consent to instruct them as to the satisfactorily to all the South American How long will high prices of farm republics, who are showing a gratifying trial supremacy, especially in steel and

## TO WORK FOR RECIPROCITY.

Senator Cullom intends to work for the reciprocity treaties at the next session of the senate. He is preparing to thoroughly familiarize himself with the situation, it is stated, and after having made a special study of the subject will endeavor to have the pending treaties acted upon by the senate. Mr. Cullom, nials says a Washington dispatch, believes the readily believed. There is much likelihood, west is particularly desirous of having meanwhile, that the industrial rivalry of open the door for the agricultural machinery in which Chicago is interested and probably for corn, the market for which it is desirable to extend.

The indications are that the reciprocity question will command considerable attention in the next congress. The it is on all such occasions. Multitudes of place from the Turkish army in conse reference made to it by President Mc- persons, who lost nothing by the fire and quence of the state of complete destitu-Kinley in some of his speeches on the trip to the Pacific coast show that he is very much interested in the subject and it appears safe to assume that the in- have had to be adopted to drive them away, fluence of the administration will be strongly exerted for the ratification of the treaties that have been negotiated, which civilization has not yet succeeded in this state of things, but its success is probor some of them, perhaps the most im- solving. portant of which is the French treaty. The president believes that this policy will very greatly aid in the extension of the country's foreign commerce and he may be able to persuade the senate to this view, though it will encounter vigorous opposition from the interests hostile to reciprocity. Senator Cullom can be found in exciting pleasures or pro- tions were confined to the Christian popushould prove a valuable support to the found sleep, important as they are. Let lation little was heard on the subject, but administration in the senate and no us, then, welcome occasional pauses, when now that they are robbing Mussulmans China owes the United States an ob- doubt there will be others on the re-

It is certainly unfortunate for all concerned that the Albany strike should ment has not succeeded in having ac- have resulted in a conflict between the people and the militia, and particularly for all the powers would be to secure an so that entirely innocent parties should extension of trade facilities in and with have been the sufferers. It would China in lieu of a direct money com- doubtless be unfair to charge the strikpensation, but as the Boston Transcript ing street car men with inciting or provoking the conflict, but the result simply emphasizes the fact that in strikes labor cannot be too careful to render such events impossible. Labor is always the loser in such cases, even great advantage as the one power to though the trouble is generally precipitated by the lawless element, which, in most cases, has no interest in the struggle except its natural desire to cause trouble, especially when it can shift responsibility upon others.

The courts of Pennsylvania have declared illegal the contract by which the base ball clubs sought to hold the services of the men indefinitely while reserving to the club managers the right to dispense with the player's services at any time. If such contracts only affected base ball players it would be a matter of small moment, as the number involved is comparatively limited. The even greater favor than in the past to principle involved, however, is a vital one to labor. The court adheres to the electric chair, and it is most desirable the broad doctrine that a contract for that the question involved should be services must embrace the element of answered definitely before a life is taken in mutual and something like equal advantage in order to be binding. The general public will at least give the court credit for a decision founded on condemned man was offered as a last recommon sense and equity.

It is only in times of stress that the president and even the members of his partisan shafts. To foreigners the they form the opinion that officials are men despised. President McKinley has Mrs. McKinley was taken ill the better nature of Americans was at once appathy for the husband and good wishes kind as the death itself, or, in

for the wife. The serious difference which has arisen between England and Germany by German soldiers is added evidence tion of the country by the troops of the its sphere of control, so long will there cannot be taken so breadly as to prohibit least three miles of its lines, an aggre- ousy of Japan and the desire to do as this leading to complications more known in Massachusetts." gate of \$166,665, instead of \$18,000. No entire justice to the Chinese government serious than the Chinese trouble has

St. Louis is promising that its fair and If the promise is kept the managers will have to do less talking and more work than has been apparent up to date.

> But They Didn't Play. Washington Star.

One of the greatest temptations of Wall street is shown by the number of people who believe they would have been smart enough to get out in time if they had had money invested.

> Look Before You're Sure. Cincinnati Tribune

That Nebraska woman who thinks she has a claim on Covington would sell it for an exceedingly small cash consideration if she present management of Spotty Town.

A Dig in the Ribs. An Indianapolis laborer saved the life of

a fellow workingman, but sacrificed his own that involves no soldier clothes, no pensions or no profitable positions on the retired list. | ter of governmental policy. Lightening the Gloom. Louis Globe-Democrat.

By way of amusing themselves democratic papers are nominating a republican candidate for 1904 and predicting his de-

letter of acceptance. Youth Teaching the Aged. New York Tribune How grateful our British friends should be to kind-hearted Americans who gener-

wisdom from their lips. An Effective Campaign Cry.

Springfield Republican. Seldom a day passes, it seems, withou some reference in the news to the threat ened European commercial alliance against the United States. Nothing tangible, however, can be detected, and the official dethat emanate from Berlin can be internal politics as a scarecrow much as "the pauper labor of Enrope" figured for years in the politics of this country.

Hoboes at the Free Lunch Counter.

The baser side of human nature is shown in connection with the Jacksonville fire, as paper, wholesale descritons are taking who did not live in Jackschville, are gather- tion to which the troops are in many ining there in hopes of getting part of the stances reduced by the negligence of the relief that is being distributed. There are so many of this class that stern measures serters join Albanian, Tcherkess or Kursince, though they insist on being fed, they will not work. These people belong to a tramp class, which presents a problem in the district of Kossovo to put an end to the house of representatives of the state.

Perils of Strengous Life.

Life, especially city life, is so eager and pressing, so urgent in its claims on our vitality, so full of material interests, so Monastir a number of travelers have been body that it needs something more to re- The brigand soldiers spare neither Mussul-Heve the tension and rally the forces than mans nor Christians. While their operaneither work or play has possession of there is a great outery. This is why the us, when we relax every effort and resign | Porte is sending special commissioners to ourselves for short periods to natural and spontaneous flow of the imagination, which islands of the Turkish archipelago. Even has been pent up too long by stern realities.

Old Age Pensions New York Tribune.

Several of the most prominene railroad corporations in this country and in other countries as well have established, or are preparing to establish, pension systems which will be of inestimable benefit to faithful and devoted employes who have been many years in service. The disposition to benevolence in arrangements to lessen the hardships of old age for veteran workers is gaining ground in every en-

The old-fashioned custom of merciless consignment to destitution and the almshouse of the bent and broken who have toiled diligently for unsympathetic masters for scores of years does not find so many admirers as it did in the earlier generations. The ruthless logic of the survival of the fittest and the long agony of the aged and feeble who are trampled under oot as unfit are tempered in these days by impulses of compassion and goodwill.

DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

Approved by Massachusetta Supreme Court on Grounds of Humanity. Boston Post.

Counsel for the condemned murderer, Storti, have done a public service in procuring a decision by the highest court in the commonwealth upon the legality of that method of executing the sentence of death which has recently been adopted in this state. Stortl is the first to pass to ment Loan and Deposit bank, he will rethat manner. Probably no one anticipated a decision

other than such as the supreme court reached yesterday. The petition of the sort to secure, if possible, escape upon a technicality. But the court, in denying sorption of it are frequent and popular subthe petition, places on record an opinion in Chief Justice Holmes' most lucid style real character of the American people which is enlightening on the general quescomes to the surface. Ordinarily the tion involved. Discussing the plea that death by electricity is a "cruel or unusual" punishment, such as is forbidden family are in a measure the target for by the constitution, Judge Holmes says: "The answer to the whole argument which freedom with which the press and pub- has been presented is that there is but lic treat of such affairs is shocking and a single punishment—death. It is said that you cannot separate the means from the end in considering what the punishment is, any more, when the means is a been no exception to this rule and when current of electricity, than when it is a the present trip was planned the op- slow fire. We should have thought that position press was filled with jibes of the distinction was plain. In the latter 'junkets at public expense," etc. When case the means is adopted not solely for the purpose of accomplishing the end of death, but for the purpose of causing other pain to the person concerned. The soparent and there is nothing but sym- called means is also an end of the same words, is intended to be a part of the punishment. But when, as here, the means adopted are chosen with just the contrary intent, and are devised for the purpose of reaching the end proposed as swiftly and painlessly as possible, we are opinion that they are not forbidden by the constitution, although they should be discoveries of recent science and never should have been heard of before. Not only is the prohibition addressed to what in a proper sense may be called the punishment, but, further, the word 'unusual' must be construed with the word 'cruel,' and

Unquestionably, if the death penalty is wonder the tax rate in Omaha and and people, but it is now hoped that no ever been. The powers had better fol-Douglas county is outrageously high. | further complications will arise to ob- low the lead of the United States and electricity than by the rope. | more decent that it shall be inflicted by that it will harmonize with his feelings for the day.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

From time to time Russia tightens her grip on Persia. A year ago it was reported that she had secured the concession of a exposition will be open on the day set port on the Persian gulf. Subsequently and that everything will be in place. this was said to be unauthorized or premature. But the actual possession of a port is of small consequence since Russia can take a port when she wishes one. Russia had secured railroad concessions across Persia, and with a railroad from the Casplan sea to the Persian gulf it would matter little whether the southern terminus of the road wers under the Russian flag or not Russian political influence has almost displaced British in Teheran, as Russian merchandise has largely displaced British in the bazars of the country. We have now an announcement by a paper in St. Petersburg that a Russian company has secured a concession of the Persian customs receipts for seventy-five years. Russia was already a creditor of Persia, and to a country in Persia's financial condition debt means per manent vassalage. The chains are now additionally riveted by placing the customs collections in the hands of Russians. It is true that an American company secured the business of collecting the revenues of San Domingo and then was dispossessed, but in is doing. This is another act of heroism | with us foreign commerce and investmen is a private affair; with Russia it is a mat

Belgium, which was one of the first Euro pean states to provide for government in tervention in the interest of labor, has now before its Chamber a new bill which makes a long step in advance. The bill is expected feat. They might add to the gayety of to become a law without modification. As the business by writing the platform and the law now stands a workman, in case of bodly injury, can only claim compensation if he can show that the injury was due to negligence on the part of his employer. Ac cording to the new measure an employe who receives an injury which incapaci tates him for more than a fortnight shall methods which they must adopt to hold be paid by the employer even should the actheir own in the great struggle for indus- cident be traced to the fault of the claimant. The amount of indemnity is fixed at iron! The forge masters of the new world | balf the sufferer's average earnings in case have achieved such notable triumphs that of total disability, or, in case of partial in-English owners of furnaces and mills are capacity, to half the difference in his wagealmost ready to sit at their feet and learn | producing power for which the accident is responsible.

The bill in dealing with the liability of the employer gives the latter the option of insuring himself either in the National Caisse d'Epargne or in a private company approved by the state; and the contracting society is bound to take over all responsi bility on the score of accidents, in respect of which the employer's liability henceforth ceases. Or he may decline to insure, and lists in Texas. in this case the workman's claim for indemnity becomes a first charge on the the French treaty ratified, as it would America will be freely used in Europe's estate after the payment of ordinary wages, and he is further obliged to capitalize certsin sums for future compensation and pay the amount into a state bank or Ansurance company approved by the state.

According to a letter in a Vienna newsmilitary authorities. As a rule, the dedish bands that plunder the population leuntical. Now that the revolutionary movement has been checked, brigandage, if not actually encouraged, is at all events tolerated by the authorities, and it is almost impossible to keep the starving soldiers in the ranks. In the district of neistent upon active work of mind and taken to the woods and held for ransom. remedy the evil, which extends to the the system of German military discipline army, can avail nothing against the maspirit of anarchy is spreading rapidly 45,505 against it, giving a majority of 24,800 among the unpaid and neglected troops.

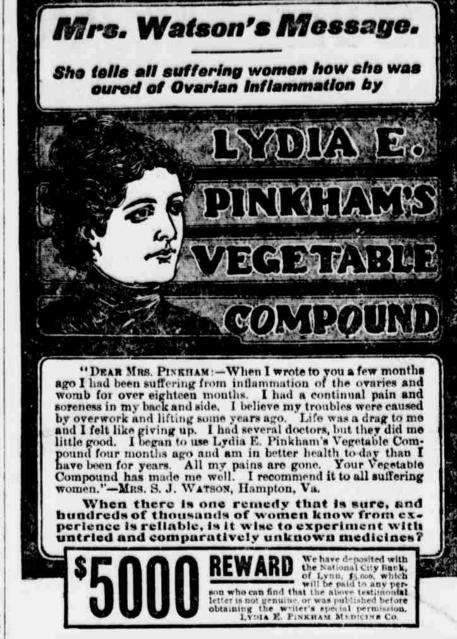
Some thirty years ago Signor Luigi Luzzatti, a Venetian by birth, who later be came an Italian finance minister, completely revolutionized the agricultural system of the division of Venetia by founding there agricultural co-operative societies and agricultural credit banks, which, by lending money at low rates, cut the ground from under the feet of the Venetian usurers. In time great success attended his efforts and Signor Luzzatti has now turned his attention to the southeastern provinces, where the small proprietors, particularly those of Apulia and Magna Grecia. are in the same position as the Venetian peasants were thirty years ago.

The press of that part of Italy has hailed his coming with the greatest enthusiasm, and the people vociferously acclaim him wherever he goes. His plan will be more advanced and comprehensive than that put into practice in Venetia. He will begin by promoting co-operation and by using the co-operative societies as channels for agricultural credit; then, by lending his aid to the cause of the Apulian aqueduct, he will tion agents and the representatives of the help to supply the various communes with good water for drinking and irrigation; finally, by converting local loans to a low rate of interest by means of the Governlieve local taxation. In the meantime the papers of Rome and Florence, while commending the sincerity and energy of the against the bill. This sets forth in part ex-minister, say that the work he has the character of the opposition, but omits planned is too vast for one man to under- to take account of some of the means used take successfully, and that he will en- and attempted to be used to prevent the counter obstacles never met with in Venetia.

Morocco and the chances of France's abjects of discussion in the French press nowadays. Public interest in them has been quickened by a recent deliverance of M. Etienne, a former under secretary of state for the colonies and a disciple of Gambetta. He said that the French government was not neglecting the Morocco problem, but had been busily exchanging views with other powers who had interests to be consulted. The nature of these negotiations he was as yet unable to explain. There was, however, a sufficient excuse for French intervention in the inability of the emperor of Morocco to impose obedience upon tribes nominally under his authority M. Clemenceau, commenting upon M Etienne's speech in his own paper, remarks that there seems to be a general conviction that France would acquiesce i an Italian occupation of Tripoli, but that he has also noted that the Italians themselves are not enthusiastic about it. The ask how they are to take Tripoli without the consent of the sultan of Turkey, who maintais a considerable military force there, and further inquire what good the country would be to them, now that the hinterland has fallen under French influence. M. Clemenceau then proceeds to point out that the English fleet is not engaged at Pretoria,, and that it would be unwise to overlook its existence in any schemes relating to the Mediterranean seabord. Moreover, the Moors are not race whose fighting capacities can be safely neglected.

The Daily Price Maker.

In the corn market Mr. Phillips is allow ing the law of supply and demand to take a short vacation while he fixes the price so



POLITICAL DRIFT.

Oil, discovered in large quantities, is making arrant monopolists of many popu-

According to the official estimates allowed the total cost of the government of New York City for 1900 was \$100,000,000. The late Mr. Gorman of Maryland will give the corpse another whirl when members of the legislature will be elected next

The oldest in date of appointment of the justices of the supreme court of the United States is John M. Harlan of Kentucky, appointed in 1877.

The Iowa democratic state committee has called the next state convention in lowa to f meet at Des Moines on August 21, to nominate a governor and other state officers. By the new apportionment Cook county, without distinction of nationality. The Illinois, which included Chicago, will have, Porte has appointed a special commissioner | two years hence, 57 of the 153 members of

> Charles S. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury under Cleveland, is being groomed as a candidate for mayor of New York by the elements which hope to take a fall out of Tammany. Senator Tillman is jabbing his pitchfork

> into the cuticle of Senator McLauren, denouncing the latter as an administration democrat. McLauren might retort that Tillman struggled to break into administration circles with several jujey bills dur-

Chicago reformer to help him out. In a short time the country will see the effect of The ol' folks jest as lovin' as a pair of matin' birds. theory applied to hard, practical conditions. The official canvass of the votes cast in which has been introduced in the Turkish | Alabama April 23 upon the question of holding a cenvention to revise the constitution terial conditions of the country, and a of the state shows 70,305 votes in favor and

> in favor of holding the convention. Twentythree counties gave majorities against it. But thirteen anti-democratic delegates were elected. It is an established political custom in the city of Baltimore for candidates to elective office to conduct agitation in the columns of newspapers. A candidate for the office of councilman published as part of his campaign literature a column article. facluding his address to the committee on notification. His peroration was as fol-"Let every one feel that it is his duty to see that his neighbors are with us and that they all come out and vote and

our city. Just before the legislature of Wisconsin adjourned Governor La Follette handed the lawmakers a hot veto of a mutilated bill for primary election reform. Among other caustic reflections on the lawmaking power the governor said: "An array of federal officeholders, joining with certain corporamachine in the regular legislative lobby, moved upon the capitol, took possession of its corridors, intruded into the legislative halls, followed members to their hotels, tempted many with alluring forms of vice and in some instances brought them to the capitol in a state of intoxication to vote passage of the measure."

LINES TO A LAUGH. Detroit Journal; Orthodox-How ever can

prod refer to Adam as a yachtman? Drydox-Well, wasn't Eve his first mate? Chicago Record-Herald: "Now, William, do try to look natural when you have your photograph taken."
"All right, then—Ud better take the lawnmower downtown with me

Pitisburg Chronicle: "I am going into the egg business," said one city man to another. another.

"But chickens are difficult to manage in any considerable number. I am told."

"I intend to dispense with chickens entirely. I shall simply raise egg plants."

Philadelphia Press: Subbubs—See here, you said that house we bought of you was a stone's throw from the station.

Agent—Well?

Subbubs—Well, I simply want to know the station. who threw that stor

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "A woman saved from a burning building in New York refused to jump into the life-saving net until her hair caught free "Wonder why she hesitated?" "I suppose she wanted to convince the neighbors her hair was her own."

Chicago Post: "I have come," said the Old Subscriber, "to complain about your report of my daughter's wedding," "What was the matter with it?" demanded the editor.
"Well, her name is Gratia, but you printed it 'Gratis'." That's not so had She was given away, wasn't she?"

WHEN PA AND MA FALL OUT.

James Barton Adams, in Denver Post Sometimes you'd think our house was jest sideshow to the land

Three-cent reform is making progress in the golden strand—

Cleveland. Mayor Johnson has invited a A place of sweet an' heavenly smiles an sugar-coated words An' then agin it's somewhat like the place 'way down below Where folks that never love the Lord an' serve Him have to go; The angel birds of happiness an love are

> ma fall out The house through all the mornin' hours may be alive with song When ma 'hits some ol' meetin' tane to help her work along. An' pa'll whistic like a kid that's bin ex-

An' skeered into connintion fits when pa an

cused from school An' fly around a doin' things as frisky as a But 'fore the evenin' shadders creep, a novel writers say There's semetimes liable to be the verdeuce to pay.

An' lips that sung an' whistled may be bunched into a pout talk when ng an'

When not a spillin' sassy talk when pa ar ma fall out. He'll tell her that she makes his life that if we pull hard and pull all together victory will crown our efforts and we shall see democracy and good government still rule An' talk about a human brute, a monster

dressed in pants A savage all oncivilized, an' all sich atingin An' he'll recipercate, you bet, by callin' het That's got a mighty lovin' purr when layin That same, I reckon, bein him-an then they both'll pout

An never speak fur half a day, when pa

an' ma fall out

They both are members of the church an' followers of the Lamb.

An' go to meetin' fur to git their share of Gilead's balm.

An' both believe they'll some day go to dwell among the blest re the wicked cease from troublin's n happy shore.
The other angels loafin' 'round 'll some day hear a roar.
An' come a flyin' to the spot to see what

An' hold their ears to hear sich talk when

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