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Less unsold and returned copies 788,005 Net total sales 25,421 Net daily average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of August, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public,

.25,390

The activity of the new Nebraska game wardens can be explained on the

China is negotiating the sale of several ships out of its navy. It might not since it is manifestly to their advantage be bad policy to sell them before it gets to maintain friendly political relations into another fight and loses them.

Mr. Bryan tells Mr. Roosevelt that he should not aspire to a presidential nomination or election. Mr. Roosevelt might say to Mr. Bryan: "The same to you.'

The justices of the peace constitute the poor man's courts. As much care should be exercised in selecting justices of the peace as in selecting judges of the district bench.

There may be need for irrigation in some portions of the Philippines, but the soldiers who marched through mud and water from knee to waist deep must have missed the arid region.

With Senator Dietrich once more safe at home on Nebraska soll, expectant applicants for federal appointments can heave a sigh of relief that the dangers of shipwreck have been successfully

Bulgarian brigands who carried off an American missionary demand 25,000 his military fame and where the pros-Turkish pounds as a ransom. The amount might lead to the suspicion that the chief of the brigands may be identified as Pat Crowe.

Captain Sycamore complains that Shamrock was crowded at the start of the first yacht race. The captain has Of course his task has been a difficult the consolation that no one can accuse him of crowding anybody after the first five minutes of the race.

If all the enterprises built for Omaha on paper materialized, the city would long ago have rivalled Chicago in population and wealth. It is the new institutions that take tangible form in brick and mortar or machinery that count for the city's progress.

in need of a greater endowment be- cruits from Cape Colony, where their match with the declarations of reckless cause during the present good times sympathizers are still numerous, and interest rates have declined. It is to perhaps also from Natal. For operabe regretted the college is short of tions against the Boers Kitchener is money, but the fact illustrates that it is said to have about 70,000 men availnot capital which derives all the benefit able, the remainder of his big army from prosperity.

are redeemed the drain for interest becomes steadily greater.

If Douglas county republicans will get together on a ticket made up of candi- evinced by the frequent disasters which memorial of him will be for the people dates of unquestioned fitness for the are befalling them. respective offices they seek and free from the taint of disloyalty in the campaign for the redemption of Nebraska. their right to republican supremacy in the county will be handsomely endorsed at the election.

The government is again called upon to send a relief expedition to the Arctic to rescue the stranded gold seekers at rush into such a country with no provi- strenuousness in the conduct of the sion for the future, but from the beginning of recorded history men infected that the British army has become worn such chances.

tion of prosperity the tramp has almost like a serious reflection upon the Britdisappeared from the country. It is ish, after two years of campaigning safe to say that the railroads are in South Africa, yet it is not altotroubled less by tramps right now than gether surprising. they have been at the same season for

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Next Tuesday the United States delegates to the congress of all the American republics, which will meet in the City of Mexico in the latter part of and receive their instructions. A number of the South American delegates will go to Mexico from Washington and it is proposed that they shall be conveyed on a special train. It has been decided not to make public the instructions to our delegates until the meeting of the congress.

This conference of representatives of ment has labored assiduously to secure representation in it from every country ing too cumbersome. countries the importance and the possiefforts have been successful. There were some troublesome obstacles in the is now reason to think that the conappears, relates to applying the principle of arbitration, which will be one of the leading questions considered by the congress. The statement is made in Paris that Chili will withdraw from the congress if arbitration is to apply any of the states participating in the position and it more than likely will be approved by the congress. There is a wide range of subjects that

of the congress, in all of which the United States has more or less interest Especially are we interested in those matters which contemplate the bringing about of more intimate commercial relations between this country and the southern republics. We should have a larger share of the markets of the Spanish-American countries and we ought to obtain through this congress valuable information as to how we may secure a greater share of their business. Something was learned from the Pan-American congress of 1889, but more knowl edge is manifestly required and some theory that new brooms usually sweep contribution to it may be expected from the coming congress. We should be able to impress upon the representatives of the southern republies that with the United States, so they will find it to their interest to cultivate closer commercial intercourse. The congress will afford an opportunity, also, to reassure the people of the southern countries of our earnest friendship and desire for their progress and prosperity as well as of our firm purpose to uphold the principle which protects them against foreign aggression. There is a more or less prevalent feeling of distrust of the United States that our representatives should spare no effort to premacy in the south will be ended.

> SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION. The report that Lord Kitchener has tendered his resignation as commanderin-chief in South Africa may not be true, but it is not incredible. The statement is that he has had a disagreement with the war secretary and also that he desires to be transferred to India, but at all events it is not difficult to understand that he should want to get away from a field of action in which he has added nothing to pects are not promising for his winning any glory. The fact is that Kitchener has not shown himself to be by any means a military genius, and he perhaps realizes that nothing he may henceforth do in South Africa can restore the prestige he has lost there one, but he has had most abundant means at his command and has failed to make the most of them. That he should be tired of it and ready to adopt any sort of excuse for quitting is

quite conceivable. Meantime there is no abatement in Boer activity and no prospect of an early ending of the struggle. It is estimated that there are now 11,000 fighting burghers in the field and it such is the fact it shows beyond ques-Iowa college at Grinnell finds itself tion that they have been getting re being distributed over 3,000 miles of South Omaha is calling in outstand- all hazards, and in garrisoning strategies strait intends to start with a capital of ing interest-bearing city warrants. towns and positions. Although most of That is a good deal better than ex- the time luactive, these garrisoned with views of arctic landscapes and will panding its floating debt. Yet it is the troops must be ever on the alert to bear the polar seal. net increase or decrease that counts. resist a mobile enemy who may at If warrants are issued faster than they tack them suddenly at any point. Moreover, the tactics of the burghers have divided the British available field force into small and comparatively ineffective other structures should be erected in many detachments, whose weakness is places to bear his name. But the best

The proclamation outlawing the burghers who should continue in arms after September 15 is now generally regarded in England as a tactical blunder, since it was inoperative as a menace and offered the Boer leaders leisure for refitting their columns after a period of rest and making plans for a publican national convention of 1904 will series of unexpected attacks. A London dispatch says that the government Nome. It seems strange that men will is criticised for lack of resolution and war, but the truth is also discerned with the gold fever have taken just out and stale by the prolongation of the conflict and that the officers and men are as readily drawn into traps The story about railroads being and duped by Boers dressed in khaki troubled with tramps will be taken with as they were during the earliest stage the nation has never had reason to apoloa grain of allowance. Since the restora- of the war. Such a statement seems gize. In dignity and virtue it has set an closely. American messages to and from change for opportunities. And once we do

The burghers have long since settled line of national chiefs has been modest.

chance of receiving outside help. They They know they must carry on the struggle unaided and they are firmly determined to prosecute it while they October, will call upon the president have a commando left and arms and ammunition with which to fight.

REORGANIZE THE COMMITTEE No matter who may have control of to make its membership basis the voting district instead of the ward, as at to the voter as possible without becom-

in South and Central America and to In every other county in Nebraska the States' northern neighbor. impress upon the governments of those republicans are organized on the basis of the voting district and in some down ble benefits of such a conference. These to even smaller subdivisions. For several years the state committee has been exerting itself to perfect the party orrecently passed a resolution expressly practical results. The only thing which to conform in the make-up of their commay interfere with this, so far as now mittee to the plan adopted for the whole state.

every voting district responsible for its interests there. It is manifestly imposto questions now outstanding between sible for three ward committeemen to look after the affairs in from eight to congress, that republic objecting to eleven voting districts efficiently and giving a retroactive effect to the prin. satisfactorily. All this is independent ciple. This seems to be a reasonable of the proposition that membership by voting districts would give a more equitable representation of the voting strength in the party councils and cenvill be presented for the consideration ter the active interest of energetic party workers exactly where it is needed.

As we have said, a reorganization of the committee is demanded in the interest of the whole party and should be effected at the coming convention without regard to factional differences.

A strong suspicion is abroad that Gen eral Kitchener desires to resign his job South Africa. This would be nothing strange. The campaign in that part laurels, nor is it likely to increase the reputation of his successor. The home government has furnished him a large number of men, but it has long been evident they are either lacking in the qualities or in the equipment to suppress the extremely mobile Boers. That he has dismally failed is evident, but is open to question whether anyone else could do better with the same resources. The force which moves at twenty miles a day will be a long time catching one which moves at forty.

The Virginia constitutional conven tion has at last reached the real business for which it was called-the climination of the colored vote. When de mocracy has succeeded in accomplishing this task in the south it is barely possible the undisputed democratic su-This one bogey of "negro domination" of such statfor free trade, free silver and other democratic fallacies. The progressive element of the south favors the republican financial policy and bourbon democracy is roosting on the wrong end of the limb to saw it off with safety.

If the Real Estate exchange will pur sue the subject of tax reform on all occasions without let up it will accomplish something. But it will have to be forcibly in evidence when assessors are selected, when equalizing boards sit and when the tax levy is made by council, school board and county commissioners. Merely passing resolutions and then subsiding will not produce results. The only way is to keep everlastingly at it.

Consumer Pays the Freight.

Baltimore American The steel strike cost \$25,000,000. creased prices show who is going to pay that sum.

Some Dispatches Omitted.

Indianapolis News The second battle of Santiago, now on a Washington, seems dull indeed without dispatches from Mole St. Nicholas telling of heavy firing toward Windward passage. Partisan Assertions Proved False.

Chicago Record-Herald. McKinley left little money aside his life insurance. How does this fact politicians and their organs that he was the tool of trusts and profited at the expense of the nation?

Art in the Certificates.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The company that has been organized to

> The Best Memorial. New York Tribune

Talk of McKinley memorials is wide spread. That is well. Monuments and of this nation to live up to the lofty sentiments which have been evoked by his

New York Sur

With a great advantage in the state he halls from and with the prestige of the presidential office behind Roosevelt, the to have the cable all British. outside competitor against him in the rehave to be of phenomenal strength to beat him. There being now no sign of such a statesman, the conclusion for the day must be that only Roosevelt can defeat himself

Home Life in the White House.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her children enter the cordial good wishes of all the American

enliven the society of the capital after the are not asking or even hoping for it. period of mourning shall close and social duties must needs be resumed in the presi-

Royalty Touring Canada.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Edward VII's heir is finding Canada t a country of magnificent distances. He is making tong runs on the cars in differ- which protected the Sultan Mahmoud ent directions in the dominion. Canada is larger than the contiguous part of the and his son ibrahim. Now, the question is tomorrow's convention, the republican United States, but its population is less asked whether Germany will protect the county committee should be reorganized than that of New York or Pennsylvania. At the present rate of growth, in fact, supposed Slavonic machinations; it was to Illinois will overtake Canada in popula tion by 1920. The slowness of the rate of present. The committee constitutes the increase on the other side of the internativersy with Prance. It seems to be generthe American republics was invited by party's working organization and to be tional boundary as compared with that in our government and the State depart- most effective must be brought as close this country is one of the things which must be discouraging to the Canadians. Nevertheless the duke of York will find many things to interest him in the United

Counting the Cost.

Washington Times. It is estimated by experts that in the great steel strike the loss to the strikers Egypt, and England has Egypt. But with in wages amounted to \$10,000,000, while the way, but these were overcome and there ganization along these lines and it has earnings of the trust were cut down \$15,-000,000. This statement, however, creates a gress will be harmonious and have requesting Douglas county republicans somewhat erroneous impression, as it conveys the idea that the trust lost more than an English dream; it never became an Engthe men did. As a matter of fact, it is not certain that the trust lost anything. In the main its earnings were only postponed As The Bee has emphasized before, and the strike may easily have the effect what counts in political battles is thor- of strengthening the iron and steel market. ough organization and discipline. The But the lost wages are gone forever, and on the authority of the Chillan minister party must have one man at least in what is more important the men could not afford the loss, while the trust could, if it of the last twenty years had raised the sustained any. PUBLICITY FOR THE SYNDICATES.

Investors in Several Big Concern Find Out a Few Things. Louisville Courier-Journal.

The recent experience had with the in

dustrial stocks is likely to intensify the demand for the publication of regular reports of their condition similar to those issued weekly and monthly by the rail-The fact that in a year of prosperity in the iron and steel trade the Republic Iron and Steel company failed to earn its preferred dividend, clearing \$3, 300,000 less than the year before, is calculated to arouse apprehensions as to others Two other conspicuous industrial syndicates, he American Linseed Oil company and the Standard Rope and Twine, have made equally bad annual statements. The American Linseed lost \$1,402,000 despite a \$932,000 profit on manufacture, and the Standard Rope and Twine, which has been in hard the world has added nothing to his lines many years, lost \$500,000. The urels, nor is it likely to increase the Amalgamated Copper company has made noreports at all, but its action in lopping off part of the quarterly dividend, amounting to \$775,000, is significant. What makes it Republic Steel companies especially there has been a determined circulation of builish reports, apparently with a view of enabling had been undisputed. He is replaced by M public colossal speculative scoop, or it may be because conditions in the copper trade are much worse than is generally known.

On the face of it there are good reasons why manufacturers should insist on keeping the details of their business to themselves and in ordinary corporations no objection to this can be made. The stockholders in such are supposed to be able to get any necessary information. With the great syndicates which rely upon general ownership of their shares it is entirely different. Few of them make more than an annual statement and these give the barest details. The American Sugar Refining company is a case in point. Only by compari-son with previous reports can the perusal of such statements throw any light upon change radically in a few months, but the webr, after the German fashion. stockholders or the prospective buyer or The result has been tremendous losses through the opportunities thus given to speculative managements to unload their shares upon innocent purchasers when conditions are bad and to buy them back cheaply when good.

The same sort of supervision that is given to railroads and insurance companies would be a great safeguard in this connection. Of course, it would be inadmissible for small corporations, but the giant trusts might be compelled to disclose their business to a certain extent. If they do not, they should be excluded from the stock exchanges so that the opportunities for trading in their shares would be reduced.

NEED OF A PACIFIC CABLE.

Urgency of Means of Communication Under American Control. New York Tribune

That is welcome news which General Chaffee has sent by cable from Manila to the War department at Washington, that the interinsular system of telegraphic cables in the Philippine archipelago has been completed and that it is now possible to conduct intercourse among islands, from the southern end of Bongas to the northern end of Luzon, over our own American wires, without having to make use of any foreign lines under the straits or on the land. That is precisely as it should be. The Philippines are all American possessions and communication among them should be entirely under American control and under the American flag. There is, however, a large fly in the pot

of precious eintment. General Chaffee ha sent this news by telegraphic cable. But what cable? A British cable. This American officer, sending news to America from an American possession, had to send it two-thirds way around the world over carailroad, which must be protected at build a transalaskan railroad to Bering ble lines owned and controlled by another power and under its flag. That is not a creditable state of affairs. It does not matto raise this capital will be embellished ter that the other power in question is our closest kin and most cordial friend. There are some intimacies to which no even such should be admitted, and one of them is communication between different parts of our own domain. Indeed, that very power has set the example to that effect The sine qua non of the transpacific ca- serts that these gentry acted upon their ble which the British empire is now constructing was and is that it shall at every point touch upon British soil, under the remembered that an explanation very sim-British flag, and be entirely and perpetually under British control. the British wisely chose to go the longer so weakened by national and religious disway, at greater expense and labor, in order sensions that she would not venture, single-

The propriety and necessity in the case United States needs an all-American trans- such an emergency, she could count upon pacific cable, connecting the United States much practical assistance from her assowith the Philippines, so that all the clates in the triple alliance. islands of that archipelago shall be in immediate touch not only among themselves under our flag, but also with Washington through the agency of a cable at every point under United States control. It was to a political expansion. This fact brings once hoped United States enterprise would in its train an additional impulse of comupon occupancy of the White House with be first to span the Pacific with an electric mercial expansion. We cannot force our wire. That hope must now be abandoned goods on Europe. But we can effectually people who are sane. For the domestic and we must be content to follow in the open Europe to our goods by regulating standard of the highest home in the land wake of our more enterprising British properly our tariff. We can make concesbrethren. But at least we should follow sions. We can offer opportunities in exexample to the world surpassing that of the Philippines should go over an Amer- that, European governments cannot prefar more pretentious governmental cen- ican cable and American mails, passengers vail against us; powerful as they are, the ters. Seclusive and respected, its mistress and goods should go in American vessels are not more powerful than all the people the president and its conduct under a long achievement urged by President McKinley in business, and an accommodating tariff in his last public utterance. Such is the on our part would tend to draw from Eudown to the conviction that there is no liant and accomplished and will adorn and speedily to consummate.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS

One of the most singular changes in in ternational politics and trade is the substitution of German for English influence is Turkey. Forty or fifty years ago it was England that was maintaining the Ottoman empire as a "buffer state;" earlier than that it was England, supported by France, the insurrection of Mehemet All "integrity of the Ottoman empire" against Germany that the sultan turned, and turned in vain, for support in his present controally understood that England would not fight another Crimean war. One reason alleged for this is that the power of the people is much greater than it used to be, and that the people are opposed to war, or do not understand international politics. The fact of the South African war throws some doubt upon the efficacy of this theory. It is also suggested that Turkey is no longer on the road to India, that that lies through Russia in Constantinople and a Russian fleet in the Mediterranean sea the Suez route would not be beyond danger. For a generation a Euphrates valley railroad was lish reality, and now the concession for i is in German hands.

Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, deliv ered an imprompty speech the other day upon the educational system of the country. made, but he firmly believed that the work moral and intellectual standard of the community, which could be raised still higher One original mistake had been a too slavish imitation of English models. He strongly condemned a system which made examinations the sole test of education. This had bad effects, he thought, on teachers and pupils alike. It was a furrow out of which Indian education must be lifted. He urged a reform in the constitution and composition of university senates and syndicates which were too large, and declared his conviction that the government had not fulfilled its duty in the matter of primary ed ucation. He advocated the extension of technical education by the creation of ordinary middle-class technical schools. As to religious instruction he held that it was not the part of the government to teach a foreign religion in their schools.

In the Holland legislature, which met last week, the ciericals, as has been already announced, have a good working majority in both houses. Their victory at the polls was due to the divisions among the liberals, largely on the question of the franchise. In the lower house the right numbers fifty-eight to the forty-two members of the opposition. One of the most worse is that in the case of the Copper and | notable features of the election was the defeat of the socialist member, M. Troeistra, whose controlling influence with his party the insiders to unload their shares upon the Van Kol, whose aptitude as a leader has The break in prices may be a yet to be put to the test. The Dutch cabinet is presided over by Dr. Kuyper, whose personal influence is exceedingly strong. Three seats have been assigned to Roman Catholics, as a number bearing a fair proportion to the strength of the party, but this arrangement has been accepted by them only as a temporary compromise. The financial budget and army reform are among the most urgent matters before the government. Additional revenue is badly needed and it is said that Dr. Kuyper in tends to have recourse to a protective tariff. The new army bill is modelled upon the German system and raises the annual contingent from 10,000 to 17,000 men. Some reformers advocate the adoption of a system of personal service by all males, excep has kept the whites of the south in line | the company's affairs, and then it is usually | those exempt, over the age of 19. Another too late to be of value. Conditions may proposal is the establishment of a Land-

Another famine is impending in India this time in the province of Gujerat. The immediate cause of it is a plague of rats, which have practically destroyed the young crops of maize, wheat and rice. The gov ernment tried to meet the evil by offering rewards for a certain number of rats' tails, but life is a sacred thing in the eyes of the natives and rather than kill the vermin they allowed them to grow fat at their expense. But, according to a letter in a London weekly, neither scarcity of rain nor plagues of rats, locusts or other pests can account for the chronic recurrence of famine in India. The real responsibility, says the writer, lies at the door of the Vanya, or Bania, who have been called the Jews of India. They are the grain merchants and are nearly all rich. many very rich. A poor farmer whose crop has failed comes to one of these men He is starving, his family is starving and the Vanya is most willing to relieve his wants, but on his own conditions, namely: the whole of next year's crops must be handed over to him, the Vanya only undertaking to supply a little food in return and perhaps seed for the following year's crop, which will also belong to him. The rich man hoards his grain year after year and in the year of famine sells it out at an exorbitant rate, while the poor man and his family die. The people are kept in perpetual poverty and in a year of famine death is inevitable unless government relief comes. Famines will be of regular occurrence, concludes the writer, unless some means are found to curb the rapacity of these remorseless speculators.

For some time the Austrian newspapers have been full of reports of Russian intrigues in the Balkans, and a few days ago the Pester Lloyd of Vienna, in an article which had all the outward signs of official inspiration, intimated pretty plainly that the government of the czar was not acting in good faith. This has provoked a reply from the Viedomosti of which declares that all charges of Russian intrigue are baseless. The tone of this article also suggests that it derived its inspiration from official sources. The Viedomosti does not deny that a certain amount of activity may have been manifested by known Russian agents, but asown responsibility, without any directions or approval from central authority. It is tiar to this was volunteered before the out-That cable break of the last Russo-Turkish war, when could have been laid more directly, more the activity of Russian agents excited suseasily and more cheaply by letting it touch | picion. Reports from Vienna say that there at one or two points upon the friendly is a general feeling there that Russia is soil of the United States possessions. But acting upon the conviction that Austria is handed, to enter into open conflict with Russia, even in defense of her Balkan inter United States are no less. The ests, while it is most improbable that, in

How Trade May Be Expanded.

Indianapolis News The fortunes of war have compelled us ernments to abate hostile action toward us.

In every receipt that calls for baking powder use "Royal." It will make the food of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The recent revolution in national affairs leaves Governor Odell's presidential boom stranded on the rocks.

Notwithstanding the heat of the loca ampaign, New York papers neglect to ask the lord high mogul of Wantage: "Where did you get it?"

The tax New York counties are scheduled to pay into the state treasury for 1901 foots up \$6.824,306. Last year the amount was \$10,704.153. Tom Johnson of Cleveland has added an

expert statistician to his political machine. Coin Harvey's school seems to be without a friend to do it honor. Former Governor Jim Clarke of Arkansas aspires to succeed Senator Jim Jones,

the quadrennial prophet, but Jones assures his friends that he is in the senatorial George G. Vest of Missouri became a Inited States senator from that state in March, 1879, and at the expiration of his

present term in 1903 he will have served wenty-four years consecutively. The North American devotes half a column to an editorial character sketch of Philadelphia's mayor and sums up its conclusion in this picturesque sentence: "His

honor, the mayor, is an ass." The total assessment of Cook county, including the city of Chicago, is \$363,070,934. Of this sum \$340,000,000 is city property. To the two amounts the State Board of Equalization will add the valuation of railroad property, including franchises. Paterson, N. J., the breeding place of

quick to grab a good thing. On the occasion of President McKinley's death they draped the city hall at an expense of twice what a contractor offered to do the job. While the democrats of Massachusetts are considering, or rather discussing, the political claims of Josiah Quincy and

anarchy, has a bunch of aldermen who are

The governor of North Carolina notifies "whom it may concern" that petitions for pardons must be printed in leading newspapers in the locality where the offender lived or where the crime was committed. The usual practice is to publish such notices in an obscure corner of an obscure sheet.

Baltimore American: "What did you find on that vessel which washed ashore this morning?" asked the Cannibal King of his chief. "Only a shipwrecked shoemaker and a case of sherry, sire."
"Tis well, slave. Make me a sherry cobbler for dinner. I have often heard of such a delicacy." The governor of North Carolina notifies

The Texas legislature has disregarded th proposal that the governor shall submit at another session the demands embraces in the last democratic state platform an not passed upon at the regular session The bill apportioning Texas into sixteen congressional districts, instead of thirtees as at present, passed the legislature. Fou of the districts may be republican, not including the Beaumont district, which is rapidly filling up with Pennsylvania and

DECLINE OF INDIVIDUALITY.

Visible Effects of the Era of Concen

O. S. Marden in Success.

One of the worst features of the concen rated life of modern times is the loss of We do not find in our national life, at the present day, the striking, strong individuality of early history. The hewing, polishing ty of early history civilization seem to the present day, the striking, strong individuality of early history. The hewing, polishing to be a striking to be a strik individuality and personal characteristics. Sweet imager of cloudless innocence!

We do not find in our national life, at the dividuality, and everything tends to assume a conventional form. People seem to be run in the same mold.

A strong, striking character is a rare thing in these days. The individual is lost Here nature's seals of trustfulness is in the mass. Cities grind away and erase independence. Unfortunately, there is many a man who seems to be content to be one of the crowd, and not a leader of the crowd.

Here nature's seals of trustfulness is pressed. Even as her loving touch the lily blessed. With stainless purity—even as she set The golden flame upon the daffodil. And heaven' clear blue upon the violet, May her best gifts be for thy clasping still, Dear little hand!

With some notable exceptions, newspapers lack individuality. Their opinions are in personal, and the editors are lost. Few people know who writes the editorials or the leading articles. The days of Dana and Greeley and Bowles seem to have gone forever. Nobody in particular is responsible for any opinion or policy. Everything is referred to the stockholders. Not only de the editors lose their individuality, but so also does everyone who is connected with

Concentration in large cities is largely

responsible for this. The dissemination of knowledge through newspapers and the multiplication of books, magazines and braries has added very materially to this unfortunate loss. The strength of a nation lies in the stalwart individuality of its citizens. When this is lost, civilzation becomes insipid and powerless.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Tribune: Borus (struggling author)—Naggus, I'm under many obligations to you for calling my last book "het." It's selling splendidly.
Naggus (literary editor)—Great Jupiter; Was it printed "hot?" I wrote it "rot."

Philadelphia Press: Dr. Dosem-Troubled with sleeplessness, eh? Is your trouble of long standing?
Patient-Yes, and of long walking. The baby's had colic every night for the past three months.

Catholic Standard: "He's a homeopath

sn't he?"
"Not altogether."
"But he always prescribed homeopathic "Yes, but his fees are allopathic."

Judge: "How's your new book coming along?"
"Oh, I haven't begun it yet."
"What's the matter?"
"I am busy supplying publishers with
press notices explaining how I came to
think of its title."

Washington Star: "One of them miners brought in a nugget as big as a potato," xclaimed Bronco Bob. "Yes, sir!" chimed in Three-Finger Sam; "an' almost as valuable."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "The law is some-thing of a centipede," said Pitt to Penn. "What do you mean?" "Well, limbs of the law are very numer-

Brooklyn Eagle: Meadowbrook (at the theater)—I should think Mrs. Binks would object to her husband looking at the actresses so much through his opera glass. Hempatead—Oh, but he is foxy enough when he puts the glass on one of them to always exclaim, "The homely thing."

Gamaliel Bradford for the nomination for governor this year, the prohibitionists of Massachusetts have put in the field a cemplete state ticket.

Chicago Tribune: "In this country, I suppose, the ideal condition in politics is that the office should seek the man."

"I don't know about that, stranger. We have offices that go begging, but we don't think much of 'em."

They're After Him Cleveland Plain Dealer They're after Schley.
I don't know why.
They seem to think they'll do him. They seem to think they'll do him; They've got it in For poor old Win. They roast, and boll, and stew him.

Whene'er they can They stab the man, And somehow don't get weary, To make it terse-They are much worse A foe than old Cervery! LINES TO A CHILD.

Robert Burns Wilson in Century.

Dear little face, With placid brow and clear, uplifted eyes, And pratting lips that speak no evil thing. And dimpling smiles, free of fair-seeming Unschooled to ape the dreary world's pre-

Dear little hand! How sweet it is to feel against my own The touch of this soft palm, which never The taint of soul-destroying gold hath

Dear little heart, That never harbored any ill intent, That knows no bitterness, nor doubt, nor But only young life's nestling wonder-And strange, new joys, amidst thy incom Unfledged emotions and affections sweet Veiled, by the unlived years, thy fie but there

The sowing for thy harvest hath begun, When thou shalt reap and bind, may no despair Rise from that ground betwixt thee and the Dear little heart!



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