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1128,180	2624,5
1227,890	2728.6
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1445,780	2928,98
1532,100	3025,8
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	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

Business men and business methods in the school board.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

The property owners of Douglas county are taxed over \$80,000 a year for county roads and bridges. What have they to show for it?

South Omaha and the country precincts control the new republican county machine. Will they furnish the votes to elect the republican county ticket?

It is perfectly legitimate for a base ball man to steal a base, but when he steals the association funds they arrest him. Queer people, those base ball folks.

Last week the Chicago grand jury presented indictments against the oil inspectors, and now they are after court bailiffs who are charged with tampering with juries.

Londoners intend to give Sir Thomas Lipton a reception when he returns to his own country. They appreciate that it is better to have tried and lost than never to have tried at all

General Kitchener has telegraphed that General Botha has escaped from the cordon. The British should change the last letter of the Boer general's name to make it read Bother.

When the insurance companies want to raise rates for fire risks nowadays they simply announce a change of basing systems. It sounds better and accomplishes the purpose just as well.

Chicago people held a banquet Wednesday to commemorate the hottest time the city ever experienced—the great fire. Chicago is a warm town now, but the old record in that line still stands.

Numerous churches in this section have paid off long standing mortgages of late. If this thing keeps up the saying. "As big as a church debt," will become obsolete in this part of the world.

General Wood reports that the tests of the guns left by the Spanish on Cuban fortifications indicate they behaved better than expected. They are much more docile than during the summer of 1808.

board, council and county board should be men identified with the corporation paid.

The state labor commissioner has been collecting opinions regarding the divorce laws of the state, but so far none have been given out of persons who have had actual experience in working the present laws. In the interest of be given a hearing.

Russia is said to be fostering civil war in Afghanistan in order to afford a pretext for interference and gain a footbold British possessions. If there is any portion of the earth which that country is in geography will please step forward and locate it.

If the railroad pass is really to be abolished-which is decidedly doubtful -many politicians with a pull and many officials with a string tied to them will disappear from the political map of Nebraska. The railroad pass has done more to project cheap men to the than any other known agency.

THE TREACHEROUS FILIPINOS.

Cebu show not only that there are many of the natives still hostile to the United soldiers in Samar was led by a native who had been given an official position by the American authorities and this is mus. by no means the first instance of treachery on the part of Filipinos who have sworn allegiance to the United States. Doubtless some of them are sincere in their professions of friendship, but as a be speedily disposed of after the meetpeople they are untrustworthy and it ing of congress. It has been a perplexwould be manifestly unwise and unsafe ing issue, which might easily have beat present to give them any extensive privileges and responsibilities, such as will be better for the friendly relations contemplated in the organization of na. of the two countries when it is out of tive police. It will be some time before this can safely be done and it is know that in dealing with it our govdoubtful if the plan should precede com- ernment has pursued a perfectly fair plete pacification throughout the islands. So long as rebellion is flagrant anywhere in the islands there is danger of the Filipino manifesting his Asiatic instinct for treachery, cruelty and vindictiveness.

Representative Hull of Iowa, chair man of the house committee on military affairs, is of the opinion that for some years at least we must expect to Philippines and this is also the judgment of army officers familiar with conditions in the islands. Mr. Hull says the people of Samar are all hostile and it is certain that hostility to this country is not confined to that island. The military authorities are making energetic efforts to run down the guerrilla bands, but the task is by no means an easy one in a region that affords most favorable opportunity for carrying on guerrilla warfare.

RIVER AND HARBOR CONVENTION.

The convention on river and harbon improvements which concluded its session in Baltimore Wednesday had for its primary object the initiation of action looking to the continuance of such a national policy, in the matter of the improvement of rivers and harbors, as than any other one thing. will secure to the country at large the Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public prompt development of its great producing, industrial, commercial, maritime and transportation possibilities. The convention adopted resolutions deploring citing sympathy for the victims the failure of congress to properly pro- has been proved time and again. harbors and declaring that no more im- lection of this fact that our democratic willingness to help bury the corpse. portant duty is devolved upon the na- friends this time profess to be willing tional legislators than that of providing to forego their usual tactics and make for such expenditures. A committee will the exception by holding to a clean camthe coming congress. There is no general opposition to the

ments, but there is a very general feel- tomary annual affliction. ing, unquestionably well founded, that there is not sufficient care and discrimination in making appropriations for such A Missouri farmer has been fined for by Senator Carter in his speech against energy to discuss the consolidation of working on Sunday. A man who will the river and harbor bill at the last city and county government until after ply send each day's Ledger to Manila they violate the Missouri tradition of going session of congress and no one will quest the constitution of Nebraska has been could hardly realize how much pleasure coon hunting on that day deserves to tion the fact. Legitimate and necessary revised. In this connection we ven- they are giving to our men stationed at difriver and harbor improvements, that will be really helpful to the commerce of of the country, should be liberally provided and there will be no public complaint at such expenditure. It is appropriations for so-called improvements that are not needed and can do no good to commerce or in any other way that are objected to. Were it possible to show the amount of money that has been wasted in this way the sum would be startling. Improvement of rivers and harbors that are really serviceable to commerce should go on, but that reform is needed in this matter is not to be doubted.

THE NEW CANAL TREATY.

According to the Washington corre spondent of the London Chronicle, Great Britain has acceded to all the American demands in negotiating the new canal treaty, which it is announced will be formally signed next month by the secretary of state and the British ambassador. It is reported from Washington, apparently upon good authority, that the new convention will abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, will confirm the neutrality of the projected waterway and will concede to the United States the right to protect its own interests in time of war. With these exceptions and necessary changes which accompany them, the new treaty, it is said, will not differ materially from the Hay-Pauncefote convention as originally submitted to the senate. The new treaty, it is understood, will

be ready for transmission to the senate when congress assembles and confidence is felt in official circles that it will prove acceptable to that body and that there will be no unnecessary delay in ratify-The men chosen to administer the ing it. Referring to it one London business of the community in school paper remarks that although it gives practical hint for the reduction of Great Britain nothing at all it will have the advantage of getting rid of all outat least to the extent of an interest in a standing grievances with the United few shares of stock on which taxes are States and suggests that there is perhaps no existing question on which Great Britain would be wise to assume an intractable attitude. Another British paper declared that Great Britain ought to welcome the construction of an isthmian canal and its control by a friendly power strong enough to make the neutrality of the canal a reality, as fair play The Bee suggests that all sides being in her interest, and said: "To urge that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty gives us a right to veto the making of the canal, and that we ought not to part with that valuable veto right unless America will consent to some compro-In the "buffer state" between it and the mise in the matter, seems to us most unwise. What we have got to consider is not our abstract rights in the matter, not gredited with coveting some expert but our material interests. If it appears that it is to our interest that the canal should be made, let us not stand in our own light and talk big about the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

These expressions indicate the change that has taken place in British public sentiment regarding this matter within the last two years. Prior to the negotiation of the Hay-Pauncefore treaty it was insisted in England that the Clayfront and force good men to the rear ton Bulwer convention must stand and that Great Britain should surrender no

The recent developments in Samar and correct, is willing to make all the con- in presenting their claims. cessions asked for by the United States States, but also that little confidence can and there is not only no public combe placed in those who profess to be plaint, but on the contrary leading Britfriendly. The attack on the American ish journals commend this attitude. counseling the government to give the United States a free hand in the isth-

It is to be hoped that the confidence felt in Washington that the new treaty will prove satisfactory to the senate is well founded and that this matter will come a source of serious trouble, and it the way. Meanwhile it is gratifying to and honorable course.

A CLEAN CAMPAIGN.

We get it indirectly from democratic headquarters that the managers of the local democratic ticket are disposed to keep the campaign free from mudslinging and faked-up roorbacks. It is so, the democrats should be met half keep an army of about 40,000 men in the way by the republicans and encour aged in their good resolution to mend their ways.

For some unknown reason the local campaigns waged by and for the democrats in this city and county have for many years been invariably of the mudslinging variety. The champions of the democratic candidates for local office have proceeded on the theory that the only way to promote their political fortunes was to blackwash and besmirch the republican candidates, and no lying fabrication seemed too low for them to fantastic are the dreams of such Ameristoop to gain their point. While the cans! republicans, perhaps, have occasionally retaliated in kind, the necessity of running the mud batteries of the local democratic organ has done more to keep sensitive republicans of high standing from accepting nominations for office

That these outrageous attacks made upon republican candidates have frequently so exceeded all decency as to react upon their authors by exvide for the improvement of rivers and It is doubtless due to a recolurge the matter upon the attention of paign. We do not believe the people of Omaha take kindly to "dirty politics." On the contrary, we feel sure policy of river and harbor improve- they will appreciate relief from the cus-

If the members of the Real Estate exchange would stop wrestling with the improvements and that consequently a impossible and unattainable and con- the troops in the Philippines. The Ledger great deal of the public money has descend to grapple with problems that has received a communication on this subbeen recklessly wasted in this way. This are practicable, they would accomplish ject, which tells its own story so clearly was very fully and conclusively shown some good. It is a waste of time and that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon it. can be lopped off from the taxes imposed on property in this city and county by rational retrenchment and the enforcement of business methods in the management of the affairs of city, county and school district.

No Peter Funk proposition for electric road franchises should be considered by the county commissioners. If anybody with sufficient backing to guarantee the construction of a suburban railway over a clearly defined route makes application for the franchise and guarantees the completion of the road within a reasonable time, the proposition ought to receive favorable consideration.

Omaha's school board has suffered enough in recent years by successive resignations of members removed to other towns for various reasons and appointment to the vacancies of men the taxpayers would not have chosen. The way to avoid this for the future is to draw the line for school board membership on men who have no permanent interests in Omaha.

The Mothers' congress has selected an official lullaby and hereafter no well regulated baby will consent to close his eves in slumber except to the tuneful rhythm of anything but the official song. There are millions of people, however, who are too old to change and who will continue to cherish the melodies which, old-fashioned mothers used to sing.

The county pay roll has been increased by more than \$16,000 within the past three years, when there is no more business for the county officers to transact than there was five years ago. Here is a ounty taxes which the Real Estate exchange should not overlook.

Another claim has been filed for the long standing reward for the discovery of coal in paying quantities in the state of Nebraska, this time by Saunders county farmers. Up to date, however, the dealers are the only ones who have been able to demonstrate a profit on coal in this state.

The franchised corporation and big property holder should enjoy no privileges at the hands of the assessor not enjoyed equally by the small home owner. The people must take a firm stand against favoritism on the assess ment roll.

No half-way reorganization of the Commercial club will make it the factor for trade expansion that it should be With thorough regeneration, however, it can be made an organization of unlimited usefulness.

Cause for Thankfulness

Philadelphia Ledger. Why should not senators and congressmen welcome President Roosevelt's determination not to let them influence him to make applicants that troubles them most, and it will save them an immense amount of work | were at forty."

right guaranteed by that treaty. Now and worry to be able to assure all such per the British government, if reports are sons that there would be absolutely no use

Chicago News. This nation formerly paid tribute to the Barbary pirates, but then it turned in and made cats' meat of them. Bulgarian bandits would do well to heed the lesson.

The Farmer's Happy Day.

Washington Post. The honest farmer with a normal crop of potatoes doesn't hesitate to ask and accept the advanced price. Right here is where he is able to knock off in the work of denouncing monopoly.

> Merely Increase the Worry. Washington Star.

It has been said that acientific discov eries do not actually prolong human life. Possibly they will after we have gotten more familiar with the germs and cease to worry about their presence.

Grabbing Evil by the Topknot.

Kansas City Star. After all, this is a desperately wicked world-scarcely worth living in and invulnerable to reform. The National Purity convention in session in Chicago proposes to do away with most everything that is now either lawful or unlawful. It classes to be hoped this report is correct, for, if hunting, fishing, theater-going and foot ball with anarchy and free love.

Day Dreams of Fortunes.

New York Tribune. Hope springs eternal in the breasts of many visionaries who imagine that they may get possession some day of enormous estates in England. The latest delusion of that sort is inspired by a ridiculous fable to the effect that in the British court of chancery property amounting in value to more than \$200,000,000 is awaiting proofs of descent to be submitted by American beirs, who base their claims on a lineage going back to an English ancestor dead some 200 years ago. How wild and

Philadelphia Record

It is an encouraging proof of the nerve as well as of the wisdom of President Roosevelt that he has not hesitated to name ex-Governor Jones of Alabama for a United States district judgeship in that state There is no question of the fitness of the nomination. But the fact that Governor Jones was an officer in the confederate army was not allowed to stand in the was of his promotion. This is a new and welcome evidence that sectionalism is dead, and that the fact is fully recognized by a president who takes this method of showing his

Doing Good at Little Expense.

Philadelphia Ledger. Almost everybody has a pile of old news papers and magazines about the house, They have been read and thrown aside, and are more or less of a nulsance, but it is not easy to dispose of them. thing to do with them is to bundle them up. address them: "Depot Quartermaster at Manila, for distribution among soldiers," and send them to any army quartermaster. who will forward them, free of expense, to Here is the essential part of it:

"If the readers of your paper would simture the assertion that \$100,000 a year ferent parts of the Island, where there is nothing for the men to do except guard duty, and where their lives are passed almost in desolation. In fact there is only one thing left to do, and that is to drink, The writer has passed three years in the East Indies and knows what comfort and pleasure are to be derived from letters and papers. I am hearing daily of pathetic appeals on the part of the officers for books and papers for the troops."

WHY WE WIN RACES.

'Highest Type of Mental Efficiency and Physical Vigor." Philadelphia Record.

That the American is supreme in the comain of commerce and industry is undisputed. We have at this moment the greatest financiers the world has ever knownmen who have accumulated hitherto unparalleled fortunes and attained incomparable power in the monetary field entirely by the exercise of their own talents. There are no old world or past-time Morgans or Rockefellers. Our industrial products are making markets for themselves throughout he world against the desperate rivalry of those of other countries. Our ship models are so superior that for fifty years Great Britain, which is erroneously said to rule the waves, has vainly endeavored to win back the cup brought over by the yacht America. Our athletes hold all the records; our jockeys have revolutionized English and French methods of riding, and our women are not only the most beautiful. accomplished and popular, but also the smartest. These are unchallenged facts. If we have no Shakespeares or Miltons it is only because our gentuses have been caught by the alluring batt of business.

We are supreme in all these matters be cause "the American, of all members of the human race, is the highest type of mental efficiency and physical vigor." This is not mere boasting, but is the deliberate statement of a fact which scientific methods of study and comparison have revealed. John F. Dryden, the head of a great in surance company, is a man whose analytical mind has been trained to deal with statistics. In his official capacity he has had opportunity to study the relative physical and mental conditions of Americans and others, and to note the mental and physical tendencies of the American people. He declares that next to the Scandinavians the Americans are the healthlest people in the world. Mr. Dryden upsets a popular fallacy when he says that "the strife and competition of American business and professional life tend to greater physical and mental activity, and consequently to longer lives and healthier bodies and brains." all this talk about the wrecking of minds and the prostration of the physical system by the strain of modern business life is nonsense. Let us send our sick men on change to wrestle for business, or precribe speculation and a stock ticker at the bedside in order to stimulate the brain and invigorate the body!

There is no getting away from the conclusions of the insurance man. "More old age than ever in our history." No one can doubt it. When the men of today were boys a man was old at sixty, and usually he had retired from active life ten years before. Now some of our most daring and reach 100 years of life-only nine in every 100,000. Now nine in every 10,000 live to be

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Etchings of Scenes and Incidents at the National Capital.

Many millions of people who view with ningled feelings of envy and admiration the fortunate multitude on the government payroll rarely give serious thought to the grievances of Uncle Sam's employes. It is difficult to impress upon the laity that they have a grievance. Yet such is the fact, justice to the overworked toilers it should be stated, even at the risk of provoking the rude smiles of scoffers. There are two shifts of clerks in the census office. one of which quits at 4 o'clock, and is followed by a shift that takes hold at 5, and labors for seven hours, or until 12. Re. cently the hours of labor in the evening were changed by an order directing the second shift to take hold at 4:30 instead of 5. There is a great agitation over this dreadful order. There is no increase of work time. No new duties are imposed upon the clerks. But a deputation is sent to Director Merriam to protest against the distressing hardship imposed upon the clerks, and asking that the old hours shall be fixed, "thus giving the clerks a chance to attend the matinees without missing their dinners.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, under date October 3, calls attention to the poverty of mourning emblems at the national capital two weeks after the funeral of President McKinley. Not a few touching little evidences of the friendly personal feeling Mr. McKinley had cultivated for himself in the city which he had so long made his home are visible in quarters where such manifestations were hardly to be expected. Notable among these is the chair of a negro bootblack in Pennsylvania avenue which is still festooned in crape and has on its side a framed portrait of the late president, also appropriately enshrouded.

A touching feature of the scenes attending the death and burial of the president, says the writer, was the unfeigned grief of Senator Hanna, who was his warm friend for so many years, and half whose heart seems to have been laid in the tomb with him. The affection which bound the two together in their later life was, curiously enough, an outgrowth of the opposite sentiment, for their first meeting was as enemies.

Hanna as a young man was interested as junior partner in a coal mining enterprise which his father had helped to put upon its feet near Alliance, O. He was well-todo, dressed rather luxuriously and carried himself with the air of a man who realizes his importance to the community. One day there was trouble at the mine and eleven of the laborers were arrested for some violent demonstration. They procured bail and sought out a young lawyer named McKinley, whom they had heard of as poor and struggling, but clever, and whose own hard knocks in his life they believed would make him particularly sympathetic with their condition. McKinley heard their story and told them he would defend them and charge them nothing except the court ism in France is one of the highroads to

On the day of the trial the eleven men were ranged up before the bar, and in the foremost seats on the other side sat young Hanna and a friend of about his own age, also the son of rich parents, and equally prosperous in appearance. As soon as the witness had been examined it became plain States Naval academy at Annapolis. The that there were almost equal measures of right and wrong on the parts of employers that Lieutenant Commander Charles E. Fox and employed, and that sentiment rather than weight of logic would settle matters with the jury. McKinley, in relating the story years after to a friend, said: "If my life had depended upon it I could

uddenly to play the demagogue. There was something so provocative of all that was satirical in me, to see those two smug figures over there, and the two contemptuous smiles which met my gaze whenever looked across at them, that I addressed the court in this style: 'May it please your honor. I shall not attempt to review the evidence in this case, for it is so simple and direct that no one could fail to see the bearings of each item, and your honor knows the law better than I could expound it to you. But,' turning to the jury, 'I shall ask you gentlemen merely to let your eyes follow mine in a sweeping view of this court room. Over yonder sit two sleek, well-fed. carefully groomed sons of wealth and fashion. Observe their soft hands, their blooming color, their dainty raiment. On this side sit eleven men of toil, pale from the lives they lead underground, far hidden from the health-giving rays of the sun. They probably have never had, for a week's sustenance of their families, so much food, or so good, as those two young dandies waste at one of their extravagant feasts. These poor fellows are doomed to lead unnatural lives in an unwholesome atmosphere, and probably go down to premature graves, in order that our gentle young Lucullus and his friend may robe themselves in purple and regale their jaded palates with peacocks' tongues. Admitting, gentlemen, that there is right on both sides, and wrong on both sides, which do you consider has had the greater strain upon its temper and its instinct of good order?"

"In this vein I proceeded for twenty minutes, perhaps, and then sat down and enjoyed the frowns and scowls with which my rich opponents regarded me. Their sarcasm had now turned to anger and I doubt not if they could have wrought their will with me at that moment they would have behaved worse than the eleven miners had been accused of behaving. The jury surprised us all with the promptness of their verdict and my clients walked out of the room free men, almost while the judge's charge was still ringing in our ears.

"I met Hanna a year or more after that was naturally disposed to avoid him, as supposed he still cherished a grudge against me. To my surprise he came forward with his hand out. 'McKinley,' said he, 'I was as angry as I knew how to be the day you made that speech. I was never so awfully scored in my life. But when I came to think it over, it was a wonderful speech and I could not help admiring the man who could make such a use of such material. The next time we meet in a court room I hope it will be as counsel and client, not as enemies."

"His frankness went to my heart.] confess that I had been a little bit ashamed of my line of attack upon him and I had many times been compelled to call up the memory of his sneering face in order to justify my conduct to myself, but from the day we shook hands we became friends and a stancher, truer friend, in season and out, in good weather and bad. I have never had than he!"

> Big Money in Franchises. Chicago Chronicle.

The dispatches announce that a syndicate of American capitalists has made an offer for the street railway system of St. efficient business and professional men Petersburg, Russia, with a view to large have passed their seventy-fifth year. We extensions and improvements. Perhaps speak of the man of fifty as young; and re the most convincing testimony to the s young. A table for 1856 shows that half effect that municipal traction systems are century ago very few had a chance to immensely profitable is to be found in the successive invasion of European cities by American capitalists. The hint is a broad 100 years old. As Mr. Dryden says, "It is one and will not be lost sight of by those unfit appointments? That is the class of certain that our American men at sixty who are urging that some portion of the are not broken up as badly as our fathers colossal profits should find its way back to the people who grant the franchises.

SOME SCHLEY REMARKS.

Washington Post: We believe it was Admiral Howison who said naval officers have a regard for their oath not possessed by other men.

Philadelphia Record: It would do no good to call Cervera as a witness. He was there, but he did not have favorable opportunities for observation.

Chicago News: Admiral Schley might have said: "Confound the Texas!" stead of what he did say, but it was a time for brevity of expression.

Chicago Record-Herald: Historian Maclay is being deserted by his former friends, but he isn't despairing. He still has his \$2.50-a-day job in the Brooklyn navy yard. Milwaukce Free Press: It is now believed in some of the more exclusive naval circles that the remark Admiral Schley made on the occasion of the loop at Santiago about the Texas was parallel to the remark made by Admiral Farragut at Mobile about the torpedoes.

New York World: Admiral Dewey, like Mr. Gradgrind, has a craving for facts. "We want the facts. Draw out the facts," was his emphatic protest against the unloading of a lot of opinions and impresstons on the Schley court of inquiry yesterday. Admiral Dewey is on the right tack.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Carnegle has ordered \$50 organs, costing from \$1,500 to \$3,500 each, for Scotch churches and universities. Edward Rostand, the French dramatist. s an inveterate cigarette smoker.

favorite tipple is the distinctly French one, absinthe. Immeasurable wrath has followed the proposition to drop all titles not regularly pestowed and call the unofficial Kentucky

colonels plain "Mr." Rudyard Kipling recently received half s sovereign and a request for "a sentiment" from a California girl. The author sent her a card on which he had written "Hur-

Governor Stanley has withdrawn his offer of silver cups to all triplets born in Kansas during his administration. After having to purchase twenty cups within a few months he decided that the plan was too expensive.

Boston people are planning to give i eweled sword to Captain Frank when that officer becomes a rear admiral this winter. He is a native of Boston and commanded the cruiser Boston at the battle of Manila bay.

The lewelry of the sultan of Johore, who has been visiting Baden-Baden, is creating considerable interest. He wears huge rubies and diamonds set in silver rings, six on each hand; a diamond solitaire like a chandelier drop and waistcoat buttons incrusted with precious stones.

M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, who had much to do with the arrangments for the czar's visit to France. is a journalist who has won his way to his position straight from journalism. Journal-

mand of the gunboat Petrel, propose to erect a tablet in his memory at the United plan for raising the necessary amount is will act as custodian of the funds.

Though but 42 years old, President Roose velt, considered as a public man, is well out of the nursery. He is eighteen years not have resisted the impulse that seized me was prime minister of England, eight years antidote.

Professor—Don't waste any older than Gladstone was when he entered the cabinet, eight years older than Napoleon when he was made first consul for life and older than Frederick the Great when he invaded Silesia, or Grant when he

ook Vicksburg. RE-GRASSING THE PRAIRIES.

Results of an Investigation by the Government. Minneapolis Journal.

While careless lumbering has been remov ng the great natural forests without makng provision for renewal of timber growth, he cattle raisers have so prodigally used Is he rich native grass pastures of the great plains that the renewal of the wild grauses on them has now become a pressing need. A timely bulletin just issued by the division of agrostology of the Department of Agriculture discusses the nature and number of the native prairie grasses and their deterioration in quality and diminution in quantity since the wild grass lands have een used for pasturage, and also the question of the best manner of utilizing the public grazing lands. That the matter is one well worth investigation is shown by the simple fact that of the unoccupied public lands of the United States 365,400,000 acres are, at present, regarded as only fit for grazing. There are also 124,300,000 acres of public forest lands, the greater part of which are also used for grazing under cer-

has sadly deteriorated from the primitive variety and abundance when: "The prairies, in their wild state, were "The prairies, in their wild state, were covered by the richest possible grass flora.

There was no similar region that had so many useful species and so few poisonous or injurious ones. Almost any square mile of the whole extent of territory could further than the silent martyr unknown to fame, The man who dies at his post.

tain restrictions. But aside from the public

lands there are millions of acres of pasture

land privately owned, which through abuse

nish in one season fifty kinds of grasses and native forage plants, grasses that would make from one and a half to two tons of hay per acre, as rich as that from an oldworld meadow. It was a magnificent legacy to the rancher and the farmer. To the one it promised food for a million cattle; to the other it proved the golden possibilities of a soil that would bring forth bountiful harvests."

Both the farmer and the rancher have

long since entered into their legacy and both have in greater or less degree abused it. The farmer, of course, had to sacrifice the native grasses to cultivated crops, but he has often neglected to maintain the fertility of the soil. But the rancher, whose business was founded on the perpetuation of the native grasses, overpastured the ranges, with the consequence that today there hardly remains an acre east of the 97th meridian that will yield a ton and a half of prairie hay. "There is scarcely a square mile of prairie sed that will produce thirty kinds of native wild grasses and clover per annum." The wild grasses may be described as the raw material of beef and on those dryer western lands that will never be used for agriculture no imported grass or forage plant can compete with those that nature has produced after ten thousand years of selection. To save their grazing lands and maintain the prosperity of their occupation cattlemen must beware of overstocking their lands, make some provision for the grasses on a part of their lands to reach maturity, disseminate seed and take measures to prevent the reproduction

of weeds. The whole subject is closely connected with that of the ownership and utilization of the public grass lands, which, the experts think, is best answered by a system of leases for limited periods. seems to be a sensible conclusion, since it would make it possible easily to prevent overpasturing and to provide the lands with periodical rests that would give the grasses an opportunity to reassert themselves. . It would also avoid the evil of a substantial land monopoly that ensues wherever corporations or individuals hold the fee to an extent of land sufficient for grazing on a large scale.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That prying Mrs. Peek sees everything that goes on from one and of the neighborhood to the other." That so? She ought to be made a fleet captain and given a conning tower."

Philadelphia Press: "How do you like my new hat?" asked the first woman of the other at the matinee. "The total cost was only \$20."
"Pardon me, madame," chimed in the disgusted man behind, "but you should include the price of my seat, which makes the total \$21.50."

Boston Transcript: Harry—You have been free to say that this is the most beautiful place you ever visited, but I notice you have not paid anything for your board yet.

Fred—Oh, I know that. That's the beauty of it.

Somerville Journal: Hicks-What would you do if your burglar alarm went off in the night? Wicks-Wait till the burglar went off.

political rank. Witness MM. Brisson.
Dupuy, Delcasse and others less known out of France.

The friends of the late Lieutenant Commander Jesse M. Roper, U. S. N., who lost his life in the line of duty while in com-

Judge: "I always like to ride in sea-sonable vehicles," said Miss Frecks. "I wonder what you mean by seasonable ve-hicles?" asked Miss Kittish. "Well, in the vernal mouths, of course, spring wagons are the proper thing; but in the fail I prefer to use autumn-mobiles."

New York Weekly: Professor-If a person in good health, but who imagined himself slok, should send for you, what would you do? Medical Student—Give him something to make him sick, and then administer an

here. Hang out your shingle. Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Are you a voter in this precinct, my dusky friend?"
"Me? I should say I wuz. I've voted heah much as fifty times. Yes, sah."
"How long have you been a resident of the precinct?" precinct?"
"Who, me? I've lived heah goin' on yeah an' a half, sah."

THE NAMELESS HERO.

Rocky Mountain News. Rocky Mountain News.

There are countless heroes who live and die,
Of whom we have never heard;
For the great, big, brawling world goes by,
With hardly a look or word;
And one of the bravest and best of all,
Of whom the list can boast,
Is the man who falls on duty's call,
The man who dies at his post.

While his cheek is mantled with manhood's And the pathway of life looks bright, He is brought in a moment to face the

Surrounding the final night.

He buoyantly sails o'er a sunlit sea

And is dashed on an unseen coast—

When the ship goes down at the helm

stands he— The man who dies at his post,

Who follows the glorious tide of war And fails in the midst of fight. He knows that honor will hover o'er And cover his name with light;. But he who passes unsung unknown, He hears no applauding host; He goes in the dark to his fate alone. The man who dies at his post.

Who bears with disease while death draws Who bears with disease while death draws near.
Who faces his fate each day.
Yet strives to comfort and help and cheer
His comrades along the way.
Who follows his work while he yet may do,
And smiles when he suffers most.
It seems to me is a hero true—
The man who dies at his post.

There are plenty to laud and crown with



Which shall your mirror say? If the former, then your hair is rich and dark, long and heavy; if the latter, it is short and falling, thin and gray.

The choice is yours, -for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair, stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow long and heavy.

"Your Hair Vigor has turned my hair from gray to jet-black. I am thankful for what it has done for me, and I intend to keep on using it,"

Mrs. Wm. Specht, Bechtelsville, Pa.

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