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627,110	2029,280
641,100	2127,970
747,710	2228,660
8	2328,770
938,000	2428,080
1028,150	2528.580
1128,180	2628,510
1227,890	2728,640
1340,210	2828,700
1445,730	2928,930
1532,190	3028,870
	200 402
	931,710
Less unsold and retu	rned copies 12,317

30,646 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Register Saturday. It will be your last chance. Saturday next, November 2, is the last

registration day. Mark it down. Omaha real estate values will never be materially raised until taxes are materially reduced.

In its effort to stir up interest in the fusion state campaign the local organ appears to be running a bye.

Physicians who examined Czolgosz's brain report that it is normal. For a that in the fight the American Sugar normal brain it possessed decidedly pe- Refining company is making for the taxpayers this year than it did in 1899 culiar working properties.

In order to keep the schools out of politics we are invited to vote the

The new official ballot may not be make the voter stop to sharpen his pen- the American beet sugar industry. cil once or twice enroute from the front to the rear car.

From the hue and cry about the machine in school politics one would imfor himself the \$3,600 job now held by Cunning G. Pearse

If you let Saturday go by without citizen should disfranchise himself by neglecting to register.

The question the citizens of Omaha are called on to answer at the polls is, Shall our public schools be managed Dominion and the United States. from secret conclave or in open board session in the school board rooms?

It is greatly to be feared that the nobooks.

A leading democratic paper laments that the party has no eligible candidates for the presidency. This is un- minion. This fact should be borne in kind, after Nebraska has twice offered mind together with the further fact that upon the basis of the subjection of all a son as a sacrifice who is still on the

that during a recent raid on a Boer really wants closer commercial rela- titude is not inexplicable, in view of the camp General Botha barely escaped tions with this country she must mod- fact that Germany has large commercapture, leaving his passes behind. This ify her demands and her policy and as cial interests in South America, that is the first intimation that General yet she has given no indication of doing she is believed to have colonization Botha was a fusion reformer.

It is now proposed to have a building devoted to games at the St. Louis exscheme is that too many visitors might police court fines. The compilation it deavor to foster in the minds of the become absorbed in guessing the value of two pair and forget to see the mid-

Henry Watterson hastens to assure the temperance people that they will have no occasion to complain of the use of wine at the White House in case he is elected president-the good Kentucky beverage which has answered the purpose so many years will suffice.

Omaha is taxed \$2,000,000 a year for maintaining the city, county and school government. That does not include special taxes for pavement and sewerage, nor does it include taxes levied to meet the interest on the bonded debt created for the public school buildings.

A Boston firm is said to have made \$1,000,000 since January 1 by fleecing people who bit on the balt of getting rich by their patent method of speculation. People who are bound to give away their money might as well get for one as another

THE SUGAR CONTEST

The contest between the Sugar trust officer. tained full information as to the views appearing. and wishes of the beet sugar interest.

doubtless inspired by the American Sugar Refining company, that evidently the trust has become alarmed at the indignation which it has created by its attack on the home sugar industry and he time by the prospect that the schools in an effort to defeat the will of the port of the voters at the coming elec-American people in regard to the de- tion." past the American consumer would \$3,600-a-year salary. never get the slightest advantage from the reduction in the duties on Cuban sugars and he pointed to the fact that the free admission of Hawalian sugar brought no benefit to consumers, the

"Should congress lower in any way the duties on Cuban sugar," said the president of the beet sugar association, cheaper sugar to the consumer. There- geography, depending upon his well fore, the double disadvantage would oc- known gratitude for a return of favors first place the production of home sugar daughter of the general agent of the States treasury, where it goes today, into the pockets of the Sugar trust and, competent teachers without a pull are to a certain extent, into the pockets of the Cuban planters, though in the latter case only to the extent that the trust saw fit to grant." It is presumed that no one will question that once in absolute control of the American market, through destroying the home industry. the trust would manage the Cuban product so as to maintain the price to the consumer and increase its profits. Certainly no rational person can believe free admission of Cuban raw sugar its

planters and the refiners on the Pacific

coast getting all the benefit.

motive is to benefit the consumers. President Roosevelt is understood to straight democratic school board ticket. sugar and very likely will recommend to re-election. For these reasons, as Come into my parlor, said the spider to that this be done, but it is not at all well as for the reason that he takes probable that the administration or such excellent care of the insurance the "Miller loot" is Miller loot—his stealthis direction as to endanger the existfive feet long, but it is long enough to ence or discourage the development of

# OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBOR.

A growing interest is being shown in the question of future commercial relations with Canada and it is quite probagine Tom Dennison was trying to get able that the subject will receive earnest consideration this winter, should the Canadian government, as now seems likely, propose negotiations with a view to closer trade. There is a very strong registering you will lose your right to feeling in New England that Canada were the subject of much informal disvote at the election this year. No good should not be ignored in carrying out cussion among the delegates. These closer commercial relations between the

If this be admitted, any movement looking to a better commercial undersince it is that country which has obtreat clause of the corrupt practices law structed negotiations to this end. When cupled by other dead-lefter legislation appointed a commission to meet one ing and aims of the United States. that encumbers the Nebraska statute from that country to negotiate, among other things, a reciprocity treaty, the would cede a part of Alaska to the Do-Canada is now discriminating against A dispatch from South Africa says extent of 331-3 per cent. If Canada try being unmistakable. While this at-

this. TRUSE VANISHING POLICE COURT FINES Our popocratic contemporary had better touch lightly on the falling off in opinion in Germany should thus enprints, showing that for the last five have dropped from \$87,589 to \$13,389, as compared with the preceding five years, or a loss of \$74,200, is doubtless correct, although it must not be forgotten that the former period includes the years when gambling and prostitution were shove the responsibility onto Mayor Moores will not go down, in view of the fact that the vanishing fines have been the exclusive product of the administration of Police Judge Gordon, who is running for re-election on the democratic ticket with the support of the World-Herald.

The mayor and city authorities have no more control over the amount of police court fines than they have over the state school apportionment. The fact that Judge Gordon turns loose violators of the laws and ordinances on the wholesale plan and diverts the money that ought to go into the school cidedly uncomplimentary opinions of fund to the pockets of his law partner some fun out of it by buying soap pack. and other pet police court lawyers and or four hours in Buffalo they inform ages. One man is as likely to give \$2 straw bondsmen is notorious and undisthe British public that American cities puted, but it did not prevent the demo-

and the beet sugar interest, over the The only rifts in the police court product, is growing in warmth and to his position are to be found when news of their own cities. activity, with every promise that when the court was temporarily administered it reaches the floors of congress it will by Judge Learn and later by Judge be one of the most interesting struggles | Crawford, in both instances by special witnessed for a long time in that arena. appointment of Mayor Moores. As President Roosevelt has shown that he soon as Judge Gordon was pried off the is not indifferent to the matter by giving bench the receipts from police court contemplate the constant struggle of interests of Chicago. For some time past an extended audience to Mr. Oxnard, fines took an upward shoot, and as soon president of the American Beet Sugar as he got settled in his old place again association, in which he undoubtedly ob- the fines resumed their practice of dis-

In an interview a few days ago Mr. for the better in the police court fines Oxnard said, referring to statements until Police Judge Gordon is dislodged.

FOR THESE REASONS. "Seldom has the better element of the community been aroused as it is at this declared that he would not be at all that have been a source of pride of surprised if an effort were made at Omaha may be degraded. For these Washington this winter looking to the reasons," so Mr. Kellogg's Omaha paper removal of all the protection to the expresses the belief, "the candidates on Sugar trust, which it seems to be using the fusion ticket are entitled to the sup-

velopment of a home sugar industry. For fear that the Omaha schools The action of the trust in reducing the might be degraded. Mr. Kellogg induced price of sugar in the territory of the his sister to give up a \$50 position in beet sugar interest was not done, said the graded schools of Kansas City to ac-Mr. Oxnard, with the idea of giving cept a position in the Omaha High cheaper sugar to the consumer, but school paying \$80 per month last year, solely with the purpose of trying to raised this year to \$90 per month crush out the domestic sugar industry through the generous favor of Superinand preventing competition from that tendent Pearse. This, however, is only source. The truth is, he went on to one reason why Pearse should be ensay, that judging the future by the trenched for another three years on a

For fear that the Omaha schools might be degraded by the election of candidates pledged to break up favoritism and extravagance in their management, the friends of the school book trust are actively at work for the fusion reform school board ticket, upon which Superintendent Pearse relies for his retention. It should not be forgotten that Mr. Pearse testified that the "the past clearly shows that no part of school book trust paid him \$500 for a these duties would go in the shape of chapter on Nebraska in a school cur in this event of discouraging in the in other directions. For this reason the and in the second place transferring the school book trust holds a position as amount of the duties from the United teacher in the Omaha High school still waiting for promotion.

There are other reasons also why the schools of Omaha should be saved from degradation. Superintendent Pearse's month he is drawing for drilling the High school cadets from two to six hours a week.

The splendid financiering by which the present Board of Education has managed to draw \$100,000 more from the and \$71,000 more than it did in 1900. without reducing the floating debt, certainly entitles the chairman of the favor some tariff concession to Cuban finance committee, M. F. Funkhouser, combine, the better element has been aroused as it never was before to rally to Funkhouser and high taxes.

For all these reasons the business men of Omaha who want no politics in the schools are expected to come to the rescue of the smoothest political wirepuller who has ever filled the position of school superintendent.

# GERMAN UNFRIENDLINESS.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says that the comments of the German press on the Pan-American congress the principle of reciprocity and Mr. comments, made a few days ago, show Kasson, in his recent address before the a spirit of unfriendliness toward the Chamber of Commerce of Chicago, ex- United States for which there is no expressed the opinion that there should be cuse or warrant. They were apparently intended to create distrust of this country in the minds of the representatives in the congress of the Southern republies and their effect may be to render standing should be initiated by Canada, more difficult the efforts of the American delegates to correct the false impression that is known to exist in South is rapidly reaching the same stage oc- the United States, at Canada's request, and Central America regarding the feel-

> The leading German newspapers interpreted the congress as being a Canadian commissioners refused to scheme of this country to increase its agree to snything unless this country influence over Latin America, one of them declaring that the Pan-American idea is solely capable of development America to the hegemony of the United the products of the United States in States. This is the tone of all of them, favor of those of Great Britain to the the spirit of unfriendliness to this counschemes in that quarter and that she heartily detests the Monroe doctrine, it is still to be regarded as most unfortunate that the exponents of public people of the republics of this hemis years the receipts from police court phere distrust and apprehension of the course cannot be otherwise than unfavorable to the maintenance of that amity and cordial good will between this country and Germany which is to be desired. It is very difficult to feel kindlicensed under the cover of monthly ly toward a country whose press, prefine payments. But its attempt to sumably reflecting public opinion, freely questions our integrity of purpose and attempts to create discord in the family

of American republics. Perhaps these German utterances will have no serious effect. Possibly the southern delegates to the congress will not be influenced by them. But they show a spirit not at all conducive to the strengthening of friendly relations between the United States and Germany.

accompanied the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York on their tour of the world send back to their papers de-American cities. After spending three are dirty, ill-governed, entirely undesir-

crats from renominating this worthless able places of residence. It is passing strange that papers which have such question of dealing with the Cuban cloud since Judge Gordon was elected are so phenomenally slow in getting the

British writers suggest an alliance with Russia in order to check the alleged hostility of Germany to Great Britain. When people in this country themselves that the strength of the United States and its isolated position There will be no substantial change render it capable of caring for itself without being hampered by such agreements or worried by fear of their col-

Judge Dickinson has never been accused of being a spoke in the city machine. When he said Judge Gordon police judge he could have had no possible bias for or against him beyond that furnished by the undisputed and incontrovertible evidence produced before him.

Every man on the republican school board ticket is pledged to maintain and extend the present civil service methods in the employment of teachers and janitors. How long does anyone imagine the permanent teachers' and janitors' lists would last after the democratic candidates should be elected?

Emperor William of Germany is in earnest about the negotiation of commercial treaties and threatens to kick over the furniture unless he gets what grand jury called the attention of Justice he wants. That threat has worked so McMahon to the matter, and the justice, in well heretofore when the Reichstag bas been disposed to block the way that it will probably work again.

Just why all this fuss should be made about the president inviting Booker T Washington to dinner is not apparent. Mrs. Roosevelt has entered no complaint about her husband inviting in company when she had nothing "cooked up" in the house, and if she is satisfied outsiders should be.

## Efficiency Just the Same.

Portland Oregonian Roosevelt is now a doctor of letters. But we have such full confidence in him that we bringing her \$110 a month, while other believe he will be just as efficient a man of affairs as before.

## Striking His True Gait.

Washington Post. Mr. Cleveland's latest contribution to conemporaneous literature is on the subject brother has not yet completed his course of fishing. Perhaps the populist editors of medical study and he needs the \$50 a will now concede that the former president has finally struck a topic he can handle in an able manner.

# Absent Treatment.

Kansas City Journal. Pat Crowe is still giving Omaha officials the absent treatment. When his ultimatums produce the desired effect, however, it is quite probable that Pat will not be out more than the price of a street car fare in order to reach the court house.

### Defending a Known Raseal. New York World.

There is not the shadow of a doubt that making the adroit legal fight to keep this money from its rightful owners. And these lawyers are paying themselves at high rates from the loot! It would be interesting to cleared the "L" by two inches. So when hear the moral ground upon which such protecting and partitioning of stolen goods is defended.

# AMERICA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

## Profit Side of the Ledger Shows a Handsome Balance. Kansas City Star.

Official reports for the first nine months of the present year indicate that the total volume of foreign trade for 1901 will be even larger than that of 1900. In the nine months ending with September 30 the imports were increased more than \$22,000,000 and the exports more than \$14,000,000, as compared with the same period of last year. The excess of exports over imports for the nine months was nearly \$400,000,000, something less than the excess of the same months of 1900. That this remarkable pre ponderance of sales over purchases continues so large is a constant and disturbing puzzle to the economists and statesmer both at home and abroad. In a general way the ability of one country to sell depends upon the ability of other countries to buy, and that is why the basis of international trade should be kept as equitable as possible. One country cannot be continuously and increasingly prosperous at the expense of other countries. There must be a old ancestors of mine did not live to taste limit somewhere, else even the most affluent nation would ultimately be its own exclusive customer.

The balance of trade brings Great Britain into special consideration, for the empire is the largest customer of the United States. It buys vastly more than it sells to the United States in return. While it is true that in the United Kngdom there has been for a long time an excess of imports over exports, the general tendency of Great Britain's foreign 'trade may not be judged by its commerce with the United States nor by the aspects of the commerce of the United Kingdom. The colonial trade is enormous and in the main the balance is to the empire. On this point Robert Fithian, an English lawyer now in this country, says:

"The total of British exports and imports during the past year is the greatest volume of business ever transacted by any country United States. The tendency of such a in the world and amounts to nearly \$80,000,-600 increase over the preceding year, which is even more than that of the United States. whose prosperity is the marvel of us all I admit that so far as the United Kingdom is concerned the increase is due mainly to imports, a large proportion of which is composed of foodstuffs. This is the only thing that gives Great Britain cause for anxiety, for each year it is becoming more dependent upon the foreigner for its food supply, but its colonies are amply able to provide it with provisions for its increasing population for the increased cost only o

transportation. It is apparent, therefore, that while Great Britain is becoming more and more dependent upon the United States for its foodstuffs, it finds recompenses that are not apparent in the conditions that exist in the trade with some other countries. It is obvious, too, that this British-American trade, great and advantageous as it is to both countries, could, perhaps, be more easily abandoned by Great Britain, in case of international hostilities, than by the United States. It is important, therefore, that equitable trade relations should be preserved with this largest buyer, whose favors toward the United States are prompted by economic expediency rather than absolute necessity, as is generally sup-

# wonderfully acute men on their staffs Lower Taxes, Higher Real Estate Prices

years.

ment.

Chicago Tribune

The recent decision of the supreme court unquestionably operate to the prejudice regarding the taxation of the capital stock real estate. I have personal knowledge of and franchises of corporations promises, if two cases where people disposed of their carried out, to have a far-reaching and real estate holdings and put their money most beneficial effect upon the real estate into stocks, with the hope of having to pay European nations to hold in check other conditions have been such in the general combinations they can congratulate financial and investment market as to draw changed by the decision of the supreme steadily increasing attention to real estate as offering superior opportunities for investment. First-class bond investments do not net more than 3 or 3% per cent, and capital has been finding such difficulty in securing investments even at a slight shade above these figures that the consensus of opinion among experienced observers of the situation has been that eventually it must turn to real estate, where 4 per cent at the lowest can be readily earned on absolutely safe security. The readiness, too, with was unfit to occupy the position of which stocks and bonds have escaped their proper share of taxation in the past has

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples in the Current of Life in the

Metropolis.

sion candidate for district attorney. He is

the hottest kind of a campaigner, is con-

more interesting."

Tammany's latest advertising scheme con

sists of gigantic political cartoons in plas-

ter. There are three in all, and the first

made its debut Monday. All will be mounted

on big electric trucks, then be hauled over

the principal streets of Manhattan and

Brooklyn. The figure of the first is four-

teen feet and represents the Goddess of Lib-

erty in the garb of a bigoted puritan holding

holds a box labeled "Carrie Nation Jerome.

mortar-board cap of the fusion candidate

the truck starts out it will go into the en-

Two westerners were dining in a swell

cafe the other night, relates the New York

Press, and each ordered a second portion

of oysters, one saddlerocks, the other Blue

Points. "It makes me sad," said the older

man, "to think of the oysters that my

father and grandfather used to eat. They

came from the town grocery in small tir

cans, holding about a pint apiece, and were

labeled 'cove oysters.' I was a boy then

and didn't like the looks of the things.

They were small and wrinkled and covered

with bluish white juice. We always kept

on hand a supply of 'fox' crackers, and once

a week the old man and grandpop would

have a swell layout for dinner, with 'cove'

ovsters as the principal feature. Two cans

were opened and stewed in sweet milk.

plenty of milk, with cream, if we had it,

and served in the old blue china soup tu-

reen. As the platefuls were dipped out by

the old man he would hand 'em to grand-

pop, who would fling in a handful of crack-

ers and pass 'em on. Mother and the chil-

dren, including me, never touched 'em, and

the old codgers would look at each other

and wink, remarking: 'They don't know

bivalves before us I am sad that those dear

something better than 'cove oysters.' They

"New York is fairly rioting in architec-

tural magnificence," said a prominent archi-

tect who has just returned after several

weeks spent in studying the new forms and

conditions exemplified in the metropolis

"The greatest evil in New York architec-

ture, as in America generally, is its lack of

any unity-the disregard for your neighbor.

New York shows the strangest mingling of

world and the most utter disregard for

'It is in business buildings that we see

the only original feature in American

architecture. There is nothing like it in

the world. The great incongruity in these

buildings in New York comes from putting

the rich facades of houses sixteen, twenty

row streets, where they cannot possibly be

seen, while the sides, which are of the

plainest and commonest brickwork, are

startlingly prominent where the average

height of the surrounding houses is only

four or five stories. These facades are, al-

most without exception, beautifully de-

signed and elaborately worked out with the

most exquisite effect in enduring granite

or richly molded terra cotta. In a photo-

graph they charm the beholder, but when

he goes to New York and sees the buildings

he sees nothing but their sides, and the

work is thrown away. They have solved

he problem better in Chicago, where they

have not attempted to adorn the fronts of

office buildings, but frankly have made

them just great commercial buildings, with

the sides of the same color as the front

and the lack of adornment on the front

the parts.

and twenty-five stories high on little par

general effect or appearance.

were epicures, up to their limit.'

what is good.' With these splendid fresh

choice than ruler of Columbia."

vated structure. Then careful

emy's country through that street.

gestions from Croker.

The most picturesque character in the

sary to have an aborigine as an advertise-

less taxes, if not escaping them altogether.

court, and there can be no doubt the new

conditions will operate greatly to the ad-

has borne, and is certain to attract to it

largely increased amounts of capital now

that stocks and bonds are no longer to en-

regard the decision not only as just on gen-

eral principles, but also as the greatest

boon which has come to real estate in many

This situation has now been completely

the flesh standing around the cigar stores now that it does seem rather a useless bit of extravagance to be paying \$100 for hav-New York campaign is Justice Jerome, fu- ing one carved out of pine.

tinually on the 'firing line," and is peppering the tiger at every turn. The other night Successive Steps on the Road to he made a startling statement at the Cardependence. negie hall meeting. He declared that the

grand jury system was debauched and said he could prove what he said. His charge that there were frauds in the drawing o the grand jurors has created the biggest sensation of the campaign. The October open court, told the jury that the Jerome charges were receiving the attention of all the judges of the general sessions court, loyed by any other country. and he asked the jurors, pending that in-It may be not inappropriately said that vestigation, to hold their peace. There is

no doubt, however, that the judges are just as hot over the matter as the jurors are. It may be explained that Jerome is on the bench of another court, that of special sea sions. One of the latter says that they intend to make Jerome apologize or prove his charges. Justice Jerome does not take water in the least. He is not alarmed over the contemplated grand jury action and says: "I have not changed my mind over night, and I am not likely to do so. I do not care to discuss the subject any further until the grand jury calls me, if it intends pared with that of a government. to, when I may make some disclosures even

factional dissensions as may make the tenure of any Cuban government uncertain are many and great. It is not only that the electors are divided in respect to the question of absolute independence or annexa tion to this country, but they differ widely as to the personnel of their first president. This latter contention will be probably amicably determined by the votes of the majority, to whose decision the minority will loyally submit.

Low in can and gown. One hand he holds tonomy or annexation? There is, comabove his head and in the other he carries monly, as little sentiment in politics as in the placard, "I would rather be Platt's business, and it is not unlikely that business considerations will eventually deter-In the other hand the solemn puritan mine the decision of the people of Cuba in this particular. They have two great and and out of it issues the figure of the candivaluable products-tobacco and sugar. Upon date for district attorney. The idea is orboth, when exported to this country, heavy iginal with Horgan and Slattery, the Tamduties are levied. That upon tobacco is so many architects, and has been worked up high as to enormously restrict the exportaby Max Bachmann, the sculptor, with sugtion to the United States, and our tobacco growers, who have developed a vast and Saturday it was derricked to its place on the electric truck and a trial spin was important industry in respect to a very inings through the 520 per cent swindle. Yet taken. It was found at Fifty-first street ferior quality of the "weed," will contend idly, one of the liberal donors being B were taken and at Forty-seventh street the

and as strenuously as they can to keep the duty where it is or to increase it. The Cubans wish for their chief exports the removal of all duties, or, at least, a material reduction of them. When our neighbors find, as they are pretty certain to do. that the excise on tobacco and sugar will be neither removed nor reduced, the probabilities are many and great that they will. with practically one voice, clamor for annexation, which will be to them free trade in all things with this country, of which

be only reasonable to suppose that eventually they will be induced to sacrifice their would assure to them.

# CHARLEY TOWNE'S RETIREMENT.

From the Forum of the People to the Portals of Pintocracy. Minneapolis Journal.

business relations require his residence in New York City. Thursday night the citizens of Duluth gave him a farewell dinner friends of the senator from different places to give distinction and character to the occasion. Among the number was Mr. Bryrn. He paid a handsome tribute to Mr. Towne, taking for his text "Moral Cour-

The particular interest, however, centers in Mr. Towne's remarks. Mr. Towne tells us that he has not changed his views materially under the influence of changed conditions in this country. He reasserts his quantitive theory of money and declares that just what he contended for has been

poverty and richness of any city in the discussion at this time with Mr. Towne as to whether two metals of different and one of them of uncertain value might be successfully substituted, even on his quantitive theory, for one of stable value. That ground has been gone over thoroughly the case has been submitted to the jury and the fury has brought in its verdict. The verdict has been standing for several years and there appears to be no reason to doubt its correctness. Nobody seems to be disposed to appeal the case, not even Mr. Towne himself, at this time. On the contrary, he seems to be entirely satisfied with business conditions and with his new re-

His new relation is undoubtedly and agreeable and comfortable than that which he sustained at one time, a fact which is highly gratifying to all his friends, personally as well as politically. Mr. Towns will carry away with him from Minnesota the good wishes of a great many men who admire his brilliant talents, hold him in high regard for his admirable personal traits, but who have no use whatever for his financial theories and political notions.

It takes out of the field of politics and retending to establish the relation between A census of wooden Indians in New York City shows that there are about 10,000 of these white pine savages guarding the stated without qualification, but with the cigar stores. They run in price from \$25 to \$150 and are good for about fifty years of service, if kept well painted, before requir- advocacy of more substantial and useful ing fundamental repairs. One of the old doctrines than those which have been prowood carvers says the business is decreas- mulgated by Mr. Towne during the last five ing and fewer cigar stores think it neces- | years.

President of the Chicago Real Estate Board.

H. S. DIETRICH.

There are so many "wooden Indans" in

## IN THE CASE OF CUBA.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The new and the first constitution of free Cuba having been adopted, an election for eexcutive and legislative officers will be held in December. This election will start Cuba upon its way as an independent, distinct sovereignty, although there are some provisions of the constitution which give fickle. the United States an influence, though not twice for the presidency and it is likely a control, which is not permitted to nor en-

Latin-American republics, as they have been long known to the world, are governed by the popular will and power modified by political or personal revolutions more or less frequent and picturesque. How the republic of Cuba will be governed remains to be seen, but as the United States has reserved to itself the right to intervene to assure the stability of regularly constituted government, these revolutions are unlikely to occur as often as they do, for instance, in Venezuela, in which country the life of a mushroom appears to be immortal com-But the portents of such political and

aloft, in place of the shining light, Seth The graver matter is likely to be: Au-

hey will be a part.

The Cubans may stand out a long time against annexation, but unless they can by other and less radical means secure the trade concessions they desire, it seems to ong-indulged dream of absolute independence for the reality of that material prosperity which union with the United States

Senator Towne is going to leave us. His summoned distinguished political

brought about. The only difference is that whereas he wanted to use silver to supply a supposed deficiency of gold, nature has produced the gold in sufficient quantity and the silver is not needed.

Chicago Post: "So your patent medicine was a failure."
"No: the medicine was all right, as such medicines go, but how could I expect to be successful when I inadvertently got hold of an advertising man with a conscience?"

It would be fruitless to enter into any lation to the "money power."

The retirement of Mr. Towne from poliics is not without political significance.

moves from the arena of popular discus sion probably the most effective and plausible advocate of these theories to which Mr. Towne has given adherence. This is hope that the time may come when these brilliant talents may be employed in the

His Home State. Washington Star.

Tribune of the People" Confined to

NOT WANTED ELSEWHERE.

Mr. Bryan, in sheer desperation, has taken the stump in his own state. He waited in vain for a call from Maryland, from Massachusetts, from New York, from Virginia, from Iowa. He offered to go to Ohio, but his letter remained unanswered. Remembering then that a campaign was in progress at home, he packed his grip and started again on the well known circuit.

It was the right step, for two reasons. vantage of real estate in two ways: It will In the first place, of all the campaigns this relieve the latter of the unjust burden it year, that in Nebraska is fashioned after the Bryanite order of things. There is fusion of all the opponents of republicanism. - Democrats, populists and silver rejoy practical exemption from taxation. 1 publicans have pooled their issues, and largely as the result of Mr. Bryan's influence. The crowds he will address therefore will be thoroughly sympathetic, and the applause will warm his blood and console him for the slights he has endured at the hands of the Gorman-Croker-Mo Lean contingent of the party. His heart is still true to Poll, and Poll's heart is still true to him. If he makes no converts to his cause he will have a good time, and that will repay him for his labors,

In the second place, if Mr. Bryan is to hope to cut any figure at all in the next democratic national convention he must contrive in some way to hold on to the west. The east is lost to him. Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker, though hating each other, are as one against him; Mr. Quincy, in Massachusetts, has supplanted George Fred Williams, while Mr. Gorman and Mr. Mc-Lean are manipulating the middle states for anti-Bryan purposes. Mr. Watterson is playing for favor in the south again. His rhetorical jig over the Booker Washington episode is proof sufficient that he is eager to resume his old leadership in that section. That, of course, bodes no good to Mr. Bryan. The south, moreover, is It has supported Mr. to be looking next time for a probable winner. Not even the south can live on elequence alone.

The west remains and Mr. Bryan will need its influence in his business. Discouraging as the outlook is, he probably has no thought of giving it up. be unreasonable to expect him, at 45 and in the flush of his powers, when most men are but beginning their political careers. to retire voluntarily from the field and become a mere "rooter" for others. There must be at least one more good fight in him. if not for personal leadership, for the principles for which he stands. and 1904 is the time set for action. With the west behind him he will still be a power in his party and entitled to hope for at least respectful attention at its hands. Can he hold the west? If fusion carries in Nebrasks next month under his leadership will the influence of the victory spread throughout that section?

## PERSONAL NOTES.

King Edward's life has been insured for \$2,500,000 until the coronation John McCurdy has just completed his fif-

teth year as engineer on the Michigan Central, and although 70 years of age makes daily trips between Michigan City and Jackson, 153 miles. The original of the proverb "no cobbler beyond his last" is recalled by the indigna-

tion Prince Bismarck's tailor is showing in Berlin over Prof. Begas' statue of that statesman. The tailor says the statue's clothes don't fit. A tower in memory of the late Bishor

Whipple is to be erected over the crypt of the cathedral at Faribault in which his body reposes. The fund is increasing rap-

Thomas Nicholson, an Indian of Calgary, known to the tribe as War Hawk, is quoted as saying when he was presented to the duke of Cornwall and York: "King's men very kind to us. 'Merican man he darn bad to injun. King's man help; long knives kill.

It is announced that United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will not make even one speech in Massachusetts during the present state political campaign. The republican plan of campaign in the state is for a quiet one. The democrats are active on the stump.

"Only second to Washington" was the estimate United States Senator George F. Hoar gave of his distinguished grandfather, Roger Sherman, in an address at a reception tendered him by the Lucy Jackson chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution in West Newton, Mass., a few nights ago.

# PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Tribune: "Was he wounded seriously?" asked the reporter, hurrying to the scene of the affray. "He was." briefly answered the police-man. "Did yez think it was in fun?"

Judge: Cholly-I shot a fine deer while in Maine. I'll tell you how it happened. Ethel-Oh, I can guess, You didn't know the gun was loaded. Atlanta Constitution: "Who is your choice for governor, Uncle Dave?"
"Well, suh; des at dis time my min' is free an' open; but I'll say dis much: De ole man mighty hard up dis year!"

Washington Star: "Do you realize,"
the economist, "that there is a heavy
plus in the United States treasury?"
"Well," answered Senator Sorghum
ain't my fault."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Lipton says will never marry until he lifts the Ame ca's cup."
"Foolish man, why didn't he say unti.
the Boer war ends and let it go at that?"

Philadelphia Press: Miss Budd-Yes, she did say something about you, but I don't know whether it was meant to be compli-mentary or not. Mr. Kallow-Oh! I'll warrant I impressed

her.
Miss Budd—I don't know; at any rate she commented on your "blooming cheek." Pittsburg Chronicle: "Will you marry me and preside over my household as queen?" he asked. She was inclined to laugh his proposal

She was inclined to laugh his proposal to scorn.

"You may never have such another chance," he continued, "for I know of a really excellent servant girl who is about to leave her present place and whom I could engage at once."

Thereupon she fell upon his bosom.

# SORROWS WOMEN BEAR.

S. E. Kiser in Record-Herald.

A woman old and bent
Went weeping all the day:
"Good mother, why those bitter tears?"
Asked one who passed that way.
Her poor, old, knotted hands she wrung.
Her poor, old, weary head she hung.
And then he heard her say:
"My boy! My boy, that once I pressed,
so innocent, against my breast
Has fallen in disgrace;
Today, with chains upon his feet,
He toils, a convict, in the street!"
She sobbed and hid her face.

woman rich and fair Emitted many a sigh, and one imbued with sympathy Drew near and saked her why. And one imbued with sympathy
Drew near and asked her why.
She slowly twirled the jeweled bands
That gleamed upon her dainty hands.
And sadly made reply:
"Ah, fats has been unkind to me,
I have no royal pedigree.
No noble crest is mine!
My son may win enduring fame.
But proud descent he ne'er may claim
From any kingly line: