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Bratement of Circulation.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during
the month of December, 1901, was as follows:

Net total sales	999.15
Less unsold and retur	
Total30,460	943,25
	00
1530,300	3130,42
14 30,530	3030.44
1330,450	2930,65
1230,500	2830,51
1130,480	2730,67
1030,440	2630,50
930,330	2530,44
8.,30,300	2430,48
730,200	2330,45
630,310	2230,61
6	2130,70
430,310	2030,44
830,330	19
230,065	1830,31
	41

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of December, A. D. 1961.

M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.)

Notary Public. St. Jackson's day is coming. Watch

Net daily average.

out for sticks dropped from skyrockets of uncorked oratory. Put it down that a market house only

forty feet wide will hardly come up to are saddled with an 8 per cent guaranty modern requirements.

It will be a cold day when the fire insurance companies find themselves without an excuse for raising rates where they want to raise them.

Sending in false alarms of fire is no

It seems that Brooklyn also has some police magistrates who insist on the perpetual right to hold office. If Brooklyn succeeds in getting them out Omaha will afford a ready market for the plan.

Although the Northwestern Canadian Editorial association is visiting this section, it is not incumbent upon the weather bureau to supply them with Winnipeg weather. They have plenty of that at home.

The office of the county auditor is an expensive luxury. The powers of the county auditor should either be enlarged to correspond with those now exercised by the city comptroller or the office should be abolished.

The profits of the state saloons in during the year just closed. This is not wery remarkable showing. South Carolina dispensary artists must have lost the art of dilution.

Captain Richmond Hobson of the pavy is credited with a desire to quit the service and run for congress in Alabama. If he proves as good at kissing babies as he did at kissing maids it will be useless to try to beat him.

Paris is greatly agitated over the report that the Rockefellers are after the gas franchise in that city. No complaint should be entered if American mil-Lionaires want something in France more substantial than impecunious husbands for their daughters.

The plan for consolidating Omaha with the towns and villages within a radius of ten miles and segregating Greater Omaha from the balance of the county, prepared by five eminent attorneys and citizens, has been carefully final resting place.

from Florentine bankers and that the loan has never been repaid. Computation of principal and interest shows that it now amounts to more than all the money in the world. This may be interesting to mathematicians, but as the debt has been outlawed for several years it is not likely to bother any one

The Pan-American congress has taken up the question of sanitary regulation and will recommend concerted action to epidemics. The success of the United only a matter of a few years when such | darkest Africa or in lightest America; | portunities for people to see the patriotic epidemics will be a thing of the past.

WHY THEY OPPOSE THE MERGER.

The recent conference of the governors and attorneys general of the seven northwestern states to devise means for preventing the consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington systems of railways has proopposition to the proposed merger.

The first of these is as follows:

In our opinion the threatened consolidation of these systems in the several states through which they run as parallel and ompeting lines is contrary to sound public policy, and, with the exception of Idaho, is in violation of the contitutions and laws of said states. The hostility to the amalgamation of

is, however, not merely inspired by the fact that it is contrary to public policy and in conflict with the provisions of the constitutions of the several states represented in the conference, but because of the excessive and discriminating transportation rates charged by some of these roads.

The refusal of Governos White of North Dakota to take part in the conference called by Governor Van Sant of Minnesota has drawn fire upon him from leading newspapers that have denounced the merger as a conspiracy against the well-being of the producers of that section. The Minneapolis Times, for example, propounds the following questions:

Does Governor White of North Dakota know that the Great Northern rate on North Dakota wheat from Ross to Minneapolis, 556 miles, equals the Minneapolis rate to requires. Liverpool? Does he know that the Great Northern grain rate from Fargo to Minneapolis, 233 miles, equals Chicago rate to New York, four times the haul? Does he know that for a haul of 600 miles into either but because of a demand for an im-Minneapolis or Duluth J. J. Hill charges North Dakota farmers three times the rate as in all of the principal cities of the from Chicago to Baltimore? Does he know that for a haul of 300 miles from the twin cities into North Dakota the Great North- railway cars at certain hours of the ern charges 80 per cent higher merchandise day and the frequent accidents in conserates than for the same distance southwest 30.101 to Sloux City points? Does he know that the Great Northern merchandise rates from Minneapolis or Duluth to Fargo equal the that will doubtless make itself manifest rates from Minneapolis to Kansas City or at the coming election by an overwhelm-Chicago to Omaha? If Governor White ing expression in favor of municipal knows these facts what appeal from these ownership. rates does he think the people of North Dakota will have when the two competitive railroads have been merged into the North ern Securities trust of New Jersey? How are these roads to be better able to give North Daketa relief in rates after they on Burlington stock and have interest to meet upon \$400,000,000 in New Jersey mer-

These interrogatories are certainly pertinent as well as pointed. They are not pression also prevails that these favored only suggestive of arbitrary and unreasonable exactions to which the farmers and merchants of the northwest are be- courts whenever questions affecting joke for the firemen. When the jokers ing sujected, but they are also suggesfind the joke is on them they will think tive of the helpless condition in which holdings are involved. These abuses twice before repeating their foolishness. these shippers and producers will be will doubtless furnish the chief topic when all the public carriers upon which of discussion in the coming municipal The Nebraska press is so nearly they depend for transporting their prod- campaign at Chicago. unanimous in condemning the pardon uce to market are consolidated and of Bartley that the few who uphold the made subservient to the interests of one quire the street railways in the event action of the governor must feel lone- gigantic syndicate pledged to exact divi- of a decisive vote in favor of municipal dends and interest charges upon a capi tal of \$400,000,000.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN IOWA.

Iowa woman suffragists are preparing for an organized assault upon the legislature, with a view to securing the submission of a constitutional amendment granting Iowa women the right to vote at all elections. The advance guard of the woman's suffrage lobby is already on the ground at the state capitol and the first onslaught is to be made by a bombardment with petitions now being circulated throughout the state.

If woman suffragists could bring any tangible proof that the standard of political morals will be elevated and a higher grade of public officials will be fished out of the political sea than Iowa has ever had under manhood suffrage, an enlargement of the ballot boxes and South Carolina amounted to \$545,248 the doubling of the number of voters might be looked upon with favor. But all theories must be tested by experience, and experience has demonstrated that no material improvement in the breed of officeholders has yet been brought about by woman suffrage in the states where it has been tried, nor has the admission of women to equal suffrage brought about any compensating or beneficial results to offset the brutalizing effect produced by project-

> ing women into the political cesspool. Woman suffrage prevailed in Utah during the rule of Brigham Young, but, notwithstanding the fact that there were seven women voters to every man voter, the women voters of Utah utterly failed in the suppression of that twin relic of barbarism-polygamy.

> Woman suffrage has prevailed in Wyo ming ever since its organization as a territory, but woman suffrage has not diminished the number or badness of Wyoming saloons, dance halls and gambling houses.

Colorado has been blessed by woman wrapped, labeled and filed away in its suffrage for a number of years, but the women of Colorado have not raised the standard of social or political morals in Some one has discovered that the king Denver or Cripple Creek or contributed of England borrowed \$15,000,000 in 1340 in any way toward the suppression of tolerated vice and crime in the Centennial state.

> So far as we can observe the standard of morals in Iowa is much higher than in Colorado and the character of public officials in Iowa will stand favorable comparison with that of the public officials of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah.

The contention that woman suffrage is an inherent right has long since been exploded. The right to life and freedom is inherent at birth. If the right to Omaha, or outside of both. That ought vote were inherent in man and woman, prevent the outbreak and spread of like the right to life and liberty, it would be inherent to all, whether born this purpose is taken out of the county States in practically stamping out yel- on American soil or born in foreign treasury. low fever in Cuba has demonstrated lands. Every human being has a right what can be done by intelligent action to life, liberty and the enjoyment of the along these lines and if the nations of fruits of his labor, whether it be an other tour of the country and will be South and Central America can be in infant or a matured man or woman, duced to follow the example it will be whether they are born and reared in There is much in the theory that op-

the commission of crime. But the right to vote is a privilege coupled with obligations. The right to carted over the country. vote carries with it certain duties, such as the enforcement of law and order in various capacities, civil and military, mulgated a declaration explanatory of and those who by nature are incapable the motives that have impelled their of fulfilling these duties cannot justly claim the privilege.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IN CHICAGO.

Municipal ownership is one of the is sues to be fought out in the next spring city election campaign at Chicago. Three weeks ago a committee of the city council to which had been referred a proposition for the extension of the these railway systems of the northwest franchise of the street railways, re ported in favor of a ten-year extension. In making this recommendation the committee expressed the opinion that municipal ownership was at this time impracticable for want of legislative enactment that would authorize the enormous increase in the municipal debt which would necessarily have to precede the purchase of the street railroads.

Whether these objections to immediate municipalization are well founded or not, Mayor Harrison appears determined to submit the question to the voters of Chicago. In order to bring the issue squarely before the people a petition, signed by not less than 104,000 voters, is necessary. More than 60,000 signatures have already been procured and no difficulty is anticipated in securing many more signatures than the law

Public sentiment among the great masses in Chicago favors municipal ownership, not because any material reduction in street car fare is expected. provement in the service. In Chicago, country, the overcrowding of street quence of this overcrowding has created an intense feeling of discontent

The popular demand for municipal ownership has furthermore received a strong impetus from the intrusion of the managers of street railways into the for a red-hot letter of declination. domain of politics, and the corrupting influence exerted by them in securing special privileges and concessions from legislatures, city councils, boards of equalization and the courts. The imand privileged corporations frequently tamper with juries and influence the their income or the taxation of their

Whether the city will be able to acownership remains to be seen.

Chicago business men have been called together to discuss the threatened closing of the public schools in that city by reason of a large deficit in the school fund. The primary cause of the overlap is said to be the fondness for fads and high-salaried parasites that have been foisted upon the pay roll by the superintendent and members of the board interested in retaining special favorites and relatives in positions expressly created for them. The fads and special studies in the Chicago schools are estimated to cost \$400,000 a year. Of this amount \$30,000 is paid for drawing, \$30,000 for music, \$15,000 for household arts, \$10,000 for physical culture, \$5,000 for child study and \$90,000 for kindergartens. In view of the fact that Chicago has 216,000 school children in attendance and Omaha has only onefourteenth of that number, these figures would indicate that Chicago is not as extravagant, comparatively, as Omaha in the matter of school fads.

Secretary Gage has recently issued an order that clerks and other employes of the Treasury department must pay their just debts or leave the public service. The secretary declares that when a clerk or other employe receiving a stated salary neglects or pleads inability to pay debts for the necessary support of self and family without presenting satisfactory reasons therefor, the department will regard such clerk or employe as guilty of improper practice and one who ought not to be continued in the public service. This is eminently proper and should not only apply to the employes and clerks of the Treasury department, but to all branches of the public service.

It would be amusing, were it not disgusting, to note the outcry of the local self-styled organs of moral, reform against what they designate as the despotic action of the mayor and police commission in refusing to reissue a license to the saloon keeper whose place the police reported to be the resort of disorderly and questionable characters. If the mayor and police commission would exercise more tyranny in the same direction no law-abiding citizen would have any ground for complaint.

If all taxpayers in Douglas county are to be taxed for the construction of South Omaha's pest house, the pest house ought to be freely open to the use of all smallpox cases in the county. whether they originate in South Omaha. to be a stipulated condition before the money voted by the county board for

Old Liberty Bell has started on anexhibited at the Charleston exposition. every human being has a right to be relic are valuable, but there is more in in and win."

free, unless that right be forfeited by the argument that an object held so dear by all the people of the country should not be jeopardized by being

> The fight between the Sugar trust and the beet sugar representatives is to be resumed before congress. In the meantime the Sugar trust has planted 150 railroad prosperity has been reached. The of the situation is not discerned until we carloads of cane sugar at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Red Wing, Winona, LaCrosse and other points in the northwest in order to block the sale of the beet sugar and make its manufacture unprofitable

> Star chamber methods in the transaction of the business of any public body cause it was the avowed belief of the pro- penses were 59.30 per cent of gross are always reprehensible. The people are entitled to the fullest information concerning the transaction of public business by their servants and the widest publicity is the only safeguard against corrupt practices and unbusiness-like methods.

> It is announced that the representative of this country at the coronation of King Edward must have in the neighborhood of \$25,000 which he is willing averaged the earnings of the combined in question, in the matter of operating exto spend in return for the privilege. At this rate the average citizen will prefer to wait and view the moving stead of capitalizing their new proprietary percentages of operating expenses reported picture show from a 25-cent seat in the

Litigation Long Drawn Out.

Philadelphia Ledger. The railroad combine is to be fought in the courts. By the time that contest is de- thereby. Furthermore, men in their postcided the combine will be either dead or

Shadowy Results.

Indianapolis News. It begins to look as if the Pan-American conference now meeting in Mexico will be about as effective for peace as the conference at The Hague.

Greatest of Marked-Down Sales.

Chicago Post. The Panama Canal company is said to \$40,000,000. And it may be added Uncle Sam knows when to take advantage of a marked-down sale.

Hot Letter Looked For.

Philadelphia Record. Hon, J. Sterling Morton has been ap pointed to represent Nebraska at the St Louis Exposition. As the distinguished agrostologist is opposed to expositions in general, this appointment ought to be good

New Jersey Put to the Test.

Washington . Post. There is no better test of the quality a party than the selections it is able to authority. The republicans of New Jersey is, so are its senators.

Trade Offsets Policies.

Portland Oregonian. They put a duty on sugar in Great Britain to raise money for the Boer war, but so briskly does Germany pump her bountyfed beet sugar into Britain that the price keeps coming down in spite of the import tax. To use a Hibernicism, with one hand the Boers and with the other she contributes bountles to carry on the war. As an exhibit in statesmanship this is wonderful, my masters, wonderful!

A Type of Combines.

Boston Post. The asphalt trust is a typical trust, and so is the manner of its collapse typical of the ending of inflated corporations. It was built upon the accumulated stock of corporations really doing business. For Eself the asphalt trust did no business dividends It owned neither asphalt nor working plant. It was a fiction created for the purpose of preventing competition, maintaining prices and, in short, restraining trade. In this it differed at no essential point from the sugar trust, the tebacco trust, the telephone trust, the steel trust, or any other of the modern combinations for monopoly which we designate by the generic name of trusts.

Postal Savings Banks. St. Louis Republic

Advocates of postal savings banks are compelled to answer the objection that the placing of so much money into the hands of government officials would be a tempta tion to defalcation. During the past fiscal year of the money order department the only loss was \$174, this amount being paid to a man who had the same name as the rightful owner of the order. Considering that this branch of the government's bustness exceeds \$1,000,000 a day, it will be hard to find any private business with such a clear record. There is no reason why the Postoffice department could not operate a postal savings bank with as little

SHE IS A HELPER.

Southern Commendation for Qualities of Mrs. L. M. Shaw.

Atlanta Constitution. Mrs. Shaw, wife of the new cabinet mem ber, is going to be heard from during her husband's term in office. She has been telling the newspaper correspondents what she thinks, and it may be said for her that she "thinks in a straight line." She has let it be known that Governor Shaw did not agree to accept the Treasury portfolio until he had consulted her, and when the governor said he did not want to go anywhere his wife and children could no go with honor and comfort, Mrs. Shaw says she realized it was too great an honor to decline, and so decided he should accept. Governor Shaw is said to be worth but \$350,000, and when Mrs. Shaw was told that Secretary Gage spent \$100,000 more than his

"I've always done my best wherever I've been and I'm not at all frightened. I know they say Mr. Gage spent \$100,000 more than his salary, owing to the demands of society, but that seems to me needless and a trifle foolish. Mr. Shaw told me Senator Allison assured him we would be able to go out in society all that is necessary on \$5,000 a year more than his salary and I guess maybe we can stand that for a few years. I don't want to make Mr. Shaw hard up. and I shall not, but you know I've always borne my share of society work, and I exnearly wrecked Mrs. Gage's health, but I shall not be alarmed on that account, as

I'm so well and strong.' That is the way for a woman to talk The chances are that Governor Shaw owes as much of his success to his wife as he owes to his own abilities. She must be a regular steam tug of energy. There is nothing that boosts a man along in this world more than a loval, sensible wife who "is not at all frightened." who is ready to when opportunity offers tells him to "go

Can It Keep the Pace?

United States Investor, January 4.

is their opinion, the crest of the wave 'n been earned last year. But the real nature question which naturally suggests itself to look more deeply into the facts. us on reading these interviews, is this, actually assumed that the full amount the Great Northern last year is a conservawould be reached hereafter. But if so, tive showing. they apparently adopted a very irrational extraordinary prosperity. Then, again, at great western railroad systems: the time the new project was outlined, it was an established fact that the corn crop the general prosperity of the country must St. Paul be affected to a greater or less extent tion could not have been ignorant of the fact that our exports to foreign countries were falling from the high level touched in recent years. Despite all these conditions, however, they went ahead and recapitalized the Great Northern and North-

ably in excess of those for 1901. Can they attain this end? If every cent earned by the two roads during the last fiscal year had been applicable to dividends on the \$400,000,000 stock of the Northern have decided that Uncle Sam can have its Securities company, nothing being carried isthmian property, bag and baggage, for to surplus, the amount would have been that \$15,789,054, or less than 4 per cent. Taking the figures as they stand, this would be sailing altogether too close to the wind for eafety. An average charge to surplus, in addition to 4 per cent on \$400,000,000 of capital, necessitates net earnings by the two

ern Pacific railroads on a basis which

necessitates permanent earnings consider-

The newspapers have recently quoted roads in the combine considerably in exprominent railroad officials as saying that, cess of the amount stated above as having

Last year the Northern Pacific earned what will be the effect of lessened rail- \$7,202.619 applicable to dividends, but, to road earnings on the great railroad deals our mind at least, the force of this conof 1961? Take the case of the Northern clusion is broken when we discover that ir Securities company. This company is capi- order to accomplish such a result it was talized at \$400,000,000, based on the owner- necessary to operate the property at 51 per ship of the capital stock of the Great cent of gross earnings. During the same Northern and Northern Pacific companies, period the Great Northern earned \$8,586,425 The amount was placed at this figure be- applicable to dividends, and operating exmoters of the scheme that the earnings of earnings. Now, it must be apparent at a the acquired roads would admit of 4 per glance, to anyone acquainted with railroad cent dividends on such a sum. The com- accounts, that the operating expense of the bined earnings of the two roads, judging Northern Pacific cannot be maintained at by their published annual reports, did not anywhere near 51 per cent without permaequal 4 per cent on \$400,000,000 during the nently impairing the interests of the securast fiscal year, but they came so near it ity holders. And it may very gravely be that Messrs. Hill and Morgan may have questioned if the 59.30 per cent reported by

We know of no better way of arriving at line of argument. In the first place, on a satisfactory opinion on this point than by general principles they should have comparing the showings of the two roads properties for a long series of years in penses, with those of other systems of a order to determine what would be their similar standing. Consequently we have probable earning power in the future in- compiled the following table; indicating the company on the basis of a single year of for the last fiscal year by a number of the

Rock Island Atchison

Missouri Pacific is not included in the above table, for the reason that the figures for 1901 are not yet obtainable, but we may state that for the calendar year 1900 this road was operated at about 66 per cent of gross earnings. Employing the comparative method, we reach the conclusion that, or their face, the showings made by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern in the matter of operating expenses are not conducive to confidence in the managements of these properties. There is certainly good ground for distrust of the ability o the Northern Securities company to pay a satisfactory return to its stockholders, even if gross earnings keep up to the level of company if earnings actually fall off, is a matter about which speculation is bound to busy itself.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Metropolis. One of the notable social functions pe-

culiar to Gotham is "Chuck" Connor's annual ball. It happens around the holidays. The last one was "pulled off" Demake of the men who may speak for it with cember 31. "Chuck" Connor is a typical Bowery character. As a concession to the will be put to an immediate test when they reigning spirit of reform he moved his shall fill the vacancy occasioned by the social headquarters up to Fourteenth death of the lamented Sewell. As the state street for the occasion and held court in Tammany Hall.

There was a generous showing of police writes Polly Pry, while in the ball room itself, several bluecoated officers lounging in conspicuous positions, gave promise of reassuring to the timid.

tector, led us through the maze of people who encircled the cleared space where several hundred couples were dancing with a vigor and abandon that was hilariously infectious, and directly I had my elbows on the front rail of a box and looking down at a couple who were whirling dizzliv table top.

He was a short, broad-shouldered youth, for thirty-six hours. with his hair curled down over his forehead in an oiled bang, his pug nose seemed in a state of open revolt with his speering upper lip and the stub of a cigar which he carried is one corner of his mouth. black, double-breasted coat, edged with wide black braid, was buttoned close up to his glaring blue tie, and his flat derby hat sat far back on his bullet-shaped head. He held the girl's right arm straight out, and with the left hand he grabbed the middle of her back. She was a thin, black-eyed creature in a faded red waist and saggy black skirt, and they were locked together so closely that her chin protruded over his shoulder as in a sort of trance they whirled swiftly round like a couple of dancing dervishes. When the music ceased he let go of her so suddenly that she whirled around and fell flat on the floor, whereat he laughed and said:

"Hully gee, Min, look out or youse bust de floor!"

And she scrambled up with "Youse a beaut, youse is; I don't tink!" "Aw, go ahn! Say, but I got a tirst dat's a daisy. Come on an' I'll blow youse

to a suds! And they joined the rush toward the bar The scene was a type of the night's whirl.

New York show some interesting figures. There was a decrease in the death rate. "In other words," says the report, "over 1,800 lives have been saved in the population of the greater city, and this notwithstanding the large increase in the number of deaths from sunstroke, 1,274 people having succumbed during the intense hot spell of last summer; and also the large increase diseases, except scarlet fever, show a remarkable decrease. The greatest decrease has occurred among the diseases of the

true of pneumonia." There were fewer births than during the year before, and an increased number of panies, but it was freely reported in a narriages. The totals of death from some general way that the interest on the bonds diseases are as follows: Tubercular di and the sinking fund was being earned; seases, 9,396; pneumonia, 9,128; diphtheria and this quieted the fears of the main body and croup, 2,067; scarlet fever, 1,154; ty- of the holders of the bonds until the phoid fever, 729; measles, 440. It will be market quotations plainly told the story of noted that smallpox carried off only ten disaster. There is the strongest feeling more than measles. Whooping cough, 292; against those who are responsible for the influenza, 858; accidents, 3,857; sulcide, 701; homicides, 105; cancer, 2,455; deaths under five years, 4,273.

80,735; marriages, 33,485. Death rate,

Occasionally some man or woman in society gives a dinner which costs \$50 or \$75 or even \$100 a cover, and when the news- at a loss or are entirely in the dark as to papers get hold of it they exploit it as a wonderfully costly feast. But such entertainments as the modish world gives pale into dullness beside the festivities of the there was given at a restaurant more elegant than respectable, a little dinner party

reputation for cleverness. The dinner favore for them were woven gold purses, costing bring in \$250,000, but realized only one-fifth Ripples on the Current of Life in the probably \$400 apiece. The men got gold- of that sum. handled pocket knives, worth \$30 or \$40 each. The private room, dinner, wines, dec- her memoirs. A complete record of her orations and music may be reckoned at \$500 reign is to be left after her death to the more. The room was specially draped and public library of Paris. The empress has decorated and the waiters were dressed in carefully filed every personal letter since Louis XV costumes to match the scheme the day of her marriage. of the room. It is said that the feast was given to celebrate a "killing" which the of "James Otis making his famous arguper.

In his annual report Chief Engineer Martin of the Brooklyn bridge says that it is day. about the entrance and in the corridors, estimated that during the eighteen years of service 660,000,000 passengers have been Indianapolis, from which many political batcarried with unparalleled regularity and safety and but one passenger killed through order and an absense of trouble which was accident to the trains. During this period of service both the New York and Brook-"George," the gentlemanly hotel barber, lyn terminal stations have been rebuilt who was our guide, chaperone and pro- and are now twice their original capacity, and also a double railroad track been laid across the bridge, all of which was accomplished with only a partial interruption of traffic for half of one day. Durng the whole eighteen years there has not been a delay of a single day that was due to any defect in or breakage of any part around on a spot not much bigger than a of the bridge itself until July last, when there was a partial interruption of travel

THE ASPHALT COLLAPSE.

Severe Punishment Meted Gullible Investors. Philadelphia, Press.

The collapse of the asphalt companies is one of the most serious of the many corporate delinquencies which have come to light in this city during the last ten years. There have been by far too many of then and this, partially at least, accounts for the high state of chagrin and indignation which exists in the financial community over the asphalt receivership. The companies were promoted

formed at a time when the public was in a greatly excited and susceptible state over such creations, and the securities were placed easily and on the most favorable terms for the promoters. Of all the many schemes launched in this city during that period none was more successful than asphalt. Leading corporations and old and experienced investors vied with the veriest yro in the effort to become the owner of the American company's 5 per cent bonds at 90 or better. It was insisted that the ompany had a monopoly of its product and a pull with the authorities of the leading cities of the union which would ead to an enormously profitable business. Not only was it urged that the bonds were perfectly safe investment, but it was confidentially said that the stock, which was elling at \$10 per share or more, was desined to be a sure 10 per cent dividend

payer in a very short time, After the securities were placed the company was apparently successful for a time. but it soon met with reverses, and it was in the number of deaths from smallpox, 410 known months ago that there was compedeaths being reported in 1901. Contagious tition in the asphalt business, as in everything else. Things went from bad worse rapidly and the value of the securities depreciated, but all was yet serene respiratory system, this being especially in high asphalt circles. The holders of the securities were given-no particular, information as to the condition of the optimistic reports at a time when ompany was borrowing money to pay its interest and a receivership was imminent. The total deaths have been 70,808; births. This was the position of affairs after last July. The result was a decline in the American 5 per cents to 281/2 and in the National 5s to 12. There is no support of the securities even at these figures, and the unfortunate holders have either sold out

the future of the properties. The interest of the bond holders are being ooked after by two committees, but it is not believed that there will be any pect I shall in Washington. They say it | fashionable half-world. These, of course, definite information for a month, and do not get into the papers. Last week meantime receivers will care for the property. Pending an official statement as to the position of the companies, it can be of a dozen people, which cost something said that there has rarely been an more than \$8,000. The host was a young stance of more ready and severe punishfellow, a recent graduate of Yale, and his ment to gullible investors, or a more wanmen guests were the most brilliantly gilded ton exhibition of an utter lack of appreciyouth of Wall street. The women guests ation of responsibility by the promoters included a very famous vaudeville beauty, and corporate officials. The only thing for a hardly less famous artists' model, and a the owners of the property to do is to get signer of some reputation, whose name together and save what can be saved from do the best she can, who cheers him on and is generally heard in connection with that the wreck and appoint competent and of a certain trust magnate, the other three faithful men to conduct the company's being notable beautiful women, each with a stairs

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINERAM: -Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable in-Sammation. He prescribed for me for



MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Clab. Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the drug-gist he advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."— MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. -

It would seem by this state-ment that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkbam at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always belps.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The Cubans have gone ahead of their American preceptors already. We boycott the primaries, but they boycotted the polls themselves

New York's foreign corporation tax law proved disappointing. It was expected to

Ex-Empress Eugenie is busy preparing

Artist Robert Reid's beautiful painting young bost had made in Amalgamated Cop- ment against the writs of assist ants in the old town house in Boston, February, 1761," has been hung in the state house, Boston, and was unveiled New Year's

> tles were planned, have been vacated by his successors, Messrs, Miller, Elam, Fester & Miller. The offices were first taken by General Harrison and his associates October 1.

> It was particularly noticed at the recent New England dinner in Philadelphia that the speech of Chinese Minister Wu easily outshone all the others so far as good English is concerned. Among the orators of the evening were Justice Brewer, Mr. Hamlin, Mr. Hill and Mr. Cockran.

Edward North, who had been Greek professor of Hamilton college for fifty-seven years, but resigned a month ago, received 700 letters appropriate to the day on Christmas morning from the alumni of the institution. The idea was suggested to the alumni by a St. Louis "grad" and among the letters were one from Secretary of War Root, who graduated in 1864, and one from ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller of the class of 1862.

T. B. Minahan, formerly of Omaha, now a resident of Columbus, O., is cutting quite a swathe in the east. He is one of the pillars of the Knights of Columbus, a fraternal organization of considerable strength, and was chosen president of the newly-formed American Federation of Catholic Societies. The latest of Mr. Minahan's efforts is a contribution to the discussion raging in New York City, "How to Make an Ideal Sunday for a Cosmopolitan American City." In other words, open or closed saloons on Sunday Mr. Minahan believes the question will be solved when the American people "abolish the utterly senseless custom of saloon treating.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Chicago Tribune: Anxious Young Man-Camilla, is your love for me absolutely dead?

Beautiful Maiden—It is, Phillp. I have applied the cyanide of potassium test, and it does not respond.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Two managers are squabbling for the possession of the young violinist who recently came to this "What's the boy doing about it?"
"He doesn't mind. It's all play for him, no matter how it's decided."

Philadelphia Press: "She has improved in her singing and she knows it, too." "Think so? I noticed it didn't require very much applause to induce her to sing

again."
"No, but there was a time when it didn't require any applause at all." Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Gatterson-You will come to dinner, anyway, Mr. Tutter, will you not? Though I am afraid there will not be many interesting people present.

Tutter (gallantly)-What difference does that make? One is always sure of a good square meal at your house.

Washington Star: "It is appalling to contemplate the effects that this increase Washington Star; "It is appalling to contemplate the effects that this increase in the price of corn may lead to," said the panicky person. "It may lead to something like a famine."
"Worse than that," returned Colonel Stillwell, solemniy; "worse than that. In my opinion the pangs of thirst are even more terrible than those of starvation."

Boston Transcript: Harris—I say, Char-ley, you've got a tremendous cold. How in time did you get it? Thompson—Standing on the sidewalk while Yawler gave me directions how to prevent taking cold.

Chicago Post: "There is nothing like choosing the right time.
"How so?" instance, this would seem to
"Well, for instance, to put forward the be a good occasion to put forward the

A FATHER'S LULLABY.

Somerville Journal.

"Sleep, baby, sleep!"
(Confound the squalling brat!)
"The angels vigils keep,"
(You peaky little rat!)
by father is shaking the dreamiand (As his father did!) To shake down little dreams on thee,' (Shut up, you kid!)

"Rest, baby, rest"
(I'll gag you pretty soon!)
"Safe in your downy nest"
(Here! suck this tablespoon!)
by father is watching his baby wee,"
rest Bite your thumb!) "And mother is coming home to thee," (Thank God, ghe's come')