THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year. \$6.9
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. 8.0
iliustrated Bee, One Year. 2.0
Sunday Bee, One Year. 2.0
Saturday Bee, One Year. 1.5
Twentleth Century Farmer, One Year. 1,9 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Hee (without Sunday), per copy Hee (without Sunday), per week Hee (including Sunday), per week Sunday Bee, per copy Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week lee Evening Bee (including Sunday), per week Complaints of irregularities in delivery should be addressed to City Circulation De-

OFFICES.
Omahs—The Bee Building.
South Omahs—City Hail Building. Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs—16 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1840 Unity Building.
New York—Temple Court.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE. OFFICES.

Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed: Omaha dec. Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Company,

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company ally 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of all accounts. Personal checks, except of Omaha or sastern exchanges, not accepte THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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330,330	1930,88
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7	2330,48
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930,330	25
1030,440	2630,50
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	Annual Control of the
	30,10
G	EO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Implement dealers in convention in Omaha are cordially invited to make themselves fully at home.

presence and sworn to day of December, A. D. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Subscribed in my

(Seal.)

The problem of aerial navigation never had as good prospects of solution as are brought to it by the year 1902.

Our visiting editorial friends from Manitoba may yet get a chance to wear those fur overcoats before they return home.

Omaha's vital statistics for 1901 show births. Omaha will have to offer a few prizes to do better next year.

Police Judge Gordon wants it distinctiy understood that he is not a quitter-at least, not so long as there re-

If it is not extremely careful when it gets into its investigation into discriminating rates the Interstate Commerce commission may run the risk of finding what it is looking for.

Six men are to be legally hanged on one day next month in North Carolina. The authorities of that state are evidently making an effort to bring the legal execution record up to the lynching Mr. Stuefer or anybody in the state house

It is noted that several democratic papers in Iowa have recently suspended publication. Preaching democracy in Iowa is about as encouraging and remunerative as practicing law in a Quaker settlement.

For the first time in many years the school board has been organized by the members of the board rather than by the paid employes of the board. The change certainly cannot be detrimental to the taxpayers and school patrons.

When it is proposed to hake ex-President Cleveland one of the representatives of this country at the coronation of King Edward we should remember that the coronation takes place in June, which is just when the fish

While the troops are being withdrawn from Cuba it might not be out of order to impress the military authorities with the fact that a few more regiments can be comfortably taken care of at the various posts in the Department of the Missouri.

The Chinese emperor is back in Pekin. If he misses some of the little ornaments and curios which formerly adorned his palace he should remember that the disappearance of such things is not uncommon when others have occupied the house during the summer

and William Jennings Bryan as simultaneous performers upon a public platform in Cleveland ought to enthuse the admirers of the millionaire mayor who would like to see a man with a barrel succeed to the position of democratic

At the close of the fiscal year nearly every city fund has a slight balance to parison with other municipal needs, and its credit. Contrast this with the deficit the most difficult question of all is to get in the school fund. The school board. we must remember, has had a great Napoleon of finance at the head of its finance committee during the

in giving the city an administration enno one doubts that Mayor Low means augurate greater economy in the ex- of the superintendent of public schools just what he says.

WAS THE DEMAND UNREASONABLE! In its Sunday issue, the Lincoln Journal says:

W. G. Sears of Tekamah, speaker of the successful in making United States senstors, has now undertaken the job of making state officers. Following in the wake of Editor Rosewater of Omaha, he has deof State Treasurer Stuefer. The strange and peculiar demand, considering that it came from a lawyer, was the subject of an executive session of the state officers, Mr. Stucfer being about the only executive officer not present. * * * The letter received by Governor Savage was in the form of an emphatic request to demand State Treasurer Stuefer's resignation or to call an extra session of the legislature to deal with the charge that Mr. Stuefer had been "milking the school fund." The governor will do neither, and he so informed the writer. He will not call an extra session of the legislature because he sees no emergency. He will not ask for the resigno right to do so under the constitution or the statutes.

Incidentally, the Journal makes the assertion that all the state officers, after giving full consideration to the points raised by Speaker Sears, have decided to stand by Mr. Stuefer.

In the polluted atmosphere of the state house the demand of Speaker Sears for decisive action on the part of the governor to safeguard the treasury and put a stop to speculation in public funds may appear strange and peculiar. To the people of Nebraska who are intensely sensitive about peculation and speculation by custodians of the state's money, the course pursued by Speaker Sears will appear eminently proper.

To the people, it is wholly immaterial whether Mr. Sears succeeded in electing his preferred candidates for United States senator, nor does it matter whether he is acting on his own motion or upon the advice of others. As a matter of fact, Speaker Sears, prompted solely in the interest of the taxpayers of his own county and the state at large, took it upon himself to right the wrong perpetrated through the connivance of Treasurer Stuefer. In company with ex-Senator Nesbit and ex-County Treasurer Piper of Burt county, he made a personal call on State Treasurer Stuefer n the middle of November and formally demanded restitution of the amount absorbed by the middleman who purchased the Burt county bonds with checks drawn by Treasurer Stuefer on deposits of school money in two Omaba banks. Failing to secure any satisfaction from the treasurer, Speaker Sears laid the matter before the governor, and at his request filed a written complaint, coupled with a demand for a thorough investigation, which, if found to sustain his charges of crooked work, should be followed by a request for the resignation, and in case a slight deficit in the number of recorded of his refusal to resign the convening of the legislature for such redress and such safeguards as that body could pro-

If this action on the part of the speaker meets with the disapproval of the state officers, they show very little mains the slightest chance to connect appreciation of the gravity of the offense are full to the brim and running over the industrial world. charged and of the responsibility rests upon the executive for the proper conduct of the various departments of state government. If the state officers imagine that the tide of public sentiment can be stemmed by ignoring and seeking to cover up the shady bond deals of the treasurer, they mistake the temper of an exasperated people.

The attempt to make out that the action of Speaker Sears was instigated by the editor of The Bee will not shield who can see nothing wrong in his bond deals. As a matter of fact, the editor of The Bee knew nothing of this matter until the Burt county committee, headed by Mr. Sears, on its way to Lincoln, called on him to ask his advice. Strange and peculiar as it may seem to the Lincoln Journal, the views then expressed by him were precisely the same as those subsequently voiced by Senator Dietrich, although the senator at the time was not aware of what others had advised.

Whether Governor Savage and his close advisers will persist in a refusal to respond to the demand of Speaker Sears, we are not in position to guess. But if the other state officers keep their ears to the ground they will soon discover that any effort to cover up or condone any questionable official act will shake public confidence, so essential to success.

A GOOD START. The reorganized Board of Education has made a good beginning. It has taken the first step toward retrenchment by a vigorous application of the pruning knife. The proposed reductions in safaries may not be based on scientific principles, and may in some respects have to be revised, but it affords grat fying proof to the taxpayers that the new board is determined to give them relief wherever it may be possible.

The public schools of Omaha have be come topheavy and altogether too exmaterially differ from the public schools of several other cities that could be named. In an address on public school education, delivered at Philadelphia last week, Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, is quoted as saying: "One of the great problems is the operation of an efficient school system, when no one knows just what such a system should cost in com-

zens on school boards." Judged by its first session, the new board cannot fail to commend itself to the great majority of the people whom it represents. It is to be deplored that Mayor Low's inaugural message to the the minority, and especially the newly-Board of Aldermen was short and to elected members, should have arrayed the point, simply asking its co-operation | themselves against retrenchment. It is amazing that Mr. Funkhouser, who, as tirely free from favoritism and official chairman of the finance committee of corruption. The best part of it is that the old board, was in position to in-

their efficiency. Unfortunately, the proposed retrenchment cannot be put in operation before the end of June, inasmuch as the positions filled and salaries established by nation of any state officer because he has the last board are in the nature of con- a report, in which he takes strong the expiration of the school year.

FACING A DIFFICULT SITUATION.

The Interstate Commerce commission instance of President Roosevelt, with a soldier? view to formulating recommendations to be embodied in a special message to congress recommending such amendas will suggest themselves by the facts ommission

The commissioners are represented as munity of interest railroads and the railway corporations controlled by the Northern Securities company are subject to prosecution under the anti-trust laws. The commissioners refuse to concur with the attorney general in the recent decision, has knocked out the anti-trust Sherman law. On the contrary, they construe the decision in the Missouri joint traffic cases as declaring that this class of combinations are directly in conflict with existing statutes. While not sanguine of success in breaking down the Northern Securities company combination, the commissioners believe they will be able to demonstrate by the testimony they will adduce. that there is ample ground for the institution of proceedings against that combine and also that the scope and power of the Interstate Commerce commission should be enlarged, as recommended by President Roosevelt in his annual message.

Whatever may be the purpose of the commission, it may as well be assumed at the outset that the purpose of the railroad managers will be to avoid the making of any disclosures that will subject them to attack either by the courts or by congress. Whether the commission locates its pumping station at Chicago or at New York, it will be impossible to pump oil out of tanks that keep the country in the front rank of with water. The traffic managers and freight agents who have been manipu lating the rates over the transcontinental lines are not likely to unbosom themselves concerning cut rates and re bates, even under threat of penalties that include imprisonment as well as heavy fines. It is well known that under the existing statutes the commission is powerless to enforce its orders and at best can only remand violators of the law to the tender mercies of the federal courts.

When the Interstate Commerce commission was created, fifteen years ago. it was apparent to everybody conversant with the act that its usefulness as a regulator of railroads and as tribunal for redressing the wrongs of the shinpers was curtailed for want of judicial power, which, under the federal constitution, could not be vested jointly in an executive body as it has been by Parliament in the British Board of

At best, therefore, the interstate con sion, without control, with the incidental that sort of thing. function of a bureau of railroad statis

With the best of intentions and backing the commission will, we fear, be unable to get any satisfactory results out of its impending special inquiry into the operations of rallroad combinations organized on the community of interest | help her out in any way.

It is doubtful also whether congress will be able to materially enlarge the efficiency of the Interstate Commerce commission, even if the railway magsuch a grant of power should withdraw

all opposition. WHERE IS JOSIAH?

The citizens of Denver have organized a vigilance committee to protect themselves against highwaymen, thugs and vagabonds, who have, for many months, been prowling about the streets of that pensive. In this respect they do not city and carrying on their depredations in defiance of law and the police. Residents of the Colorado capital sought relief from this state of affairs some weeks ago by calling a grand jury, but the grand jury has adjourned without going into the matter. The murder of a little boy and attack upon his sister on New Year's night stirred up public indignation to such a pitch that it was decided to organize a vigilance patrol which should stop every man on the streets at night and subject him to inquiry as to a competent body of responsible citihis intentions and arrest every man who could not give a satisfactory account of himself. With the exception of the Pat Crowe incident, Omaha has never had such a state of affairs since the '60s, Where is Josiah Flynt, the professional tramp reformer, who painted Omaha in tar and represented it as the worst governed and most lawless city in America?

penditures of the public schools, should from \$3,600 to \$3,200 will not meet the papers.

have opposed the proposition for gen- demand for the regeneration of the puberal retrenchment under the plea that lic schools from the top down. The obthe plan which Member Robert Smith jection to the retention of Mr. Pearse is submitted on behalf of the minority not so much because he receives \$3,000, house of representatives, though not very | would effect a saving of from \$50,000 to | but because he is not earning \$3,000 and \$75,000 annually. The question naturally is unable to earn it. What the city presents itself: Why was it that Mr. wants is a \$2,000 man in a \$3,000 place Funkhouser and his associates in the last and not a \$1,200 man in a \$3,600 place. manded of Governor Savage the resignation | board did not make any effort to bring | It would be preferable to pay \$4,000 i about this saving of \$50,000 to \$75,000? year or even more for an educator of In this connection it is very singular the first magnitude who would devote that only a few weeks ago Mr. Funk- his entire time and talents to the public houses and his associates denounced The schools and could be trusted to reorgan-Bee and its editor for asserting that a lize the system on modern lines, based saving of from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year on experience in other large cities, and could be effected in the management of who would religiously abstain from medthe public schools without impairing dling in any other business or dabbling in politics.

> The inspector general of the Iowa for a little actual warfare. He has filed annual encampment, on the ground that the feminine charms are too much of a distraction from military duties. The inspector general had better enwill begin a searching inquiry at Chi- trench himself and prepare for a siege. cago today as to whether railway com- If the sweethearts of the soldier boys binations have affected railway rates are not to see them parade and go or railway service. It is announced that through the maneuvers of mimic warthis inquiry has been instituted at the fare, of what practical use is it to be a

> Chicago packing house representatives all had sudden calls to attend to imments to the interstate commerce law portant business interests elsewhere when they were wanted to testify before elicited in the testimony taken by the the Interstate Commerce commission on the subject of manipulation of packing house rates. It is very plain that each expressing the belief that the com- of the packers depends more upon being able to secure as good rates as any one else than upon securing stable and equitable rates for all shippers.

> Trade statistics present some curious conditions. Hides are now 49.4 per cent opinion that the supreme court, in a higher than they were fourteen years ago, but leather is only 4.3 per cent higher, and, stranger still, shoes are actually 8.3 per cent cheaper. These discrepancies represent the great revoluother lands.

> > It is reported that railroad men will get even with the lines which have decided not to issue passes to employes of other roads by routing business wherever possible to lines favorable to granting transportation as of old. The who ride on special cars cannot afford to ignore.

> > American workmen are overfed. In spite of this announcement, the American people will continue to wish the

Several people whose names were used by Governor Savage as buttresses for his pardon of Bartley profess as much of the governor. But Mr. Bartley's termine industrial supremacy in this age smooth lawyers will not be phased by a little thing like the unauthorized use of a man's name.

The Grumbler's Harvest

Saturday Evening Post The man who likes to grumble is really the only man who gets any comfort out of misfortunes.

No Occasion for Haste. Kansas City Star.

Loeb's discovery that death is merely a microbe will scarcely justify all of the undertakers in going out of business at once.

Congressional Space Fillers Washington Post.

Those editors who complain of the blographical redundancy of the Congressional Directory evidently overlook the fact that the gentlemen could have had more space mission is simply a board of supervi- had they so desired. There is no limit on

Getting Ready for Business. New York Tribune

With a brand new president of approved patriotism and ability. Cuba should turn a fresh tobacco leaf in her history of texture and fragrance unrivalled. Her new budded prosperity should not end in smoke like her principal crop, and will not if we can

American Mounts for Boers Portland Oregonian.

Great Britain buys large numbers o orses in the United States for use against the Boers, and the only reason our Boer nates who are interested in preventing sympathizers abide it is because they know a good many of the horses eventually fall into the hands of the Boers and thus prolong their resistance. Here we see the sense of humor performing an international service that facts and argument would b powerless to effect.

Trouble Ahead for Combines

Philadelphia Record. It is evident that the year 1902 is going o be a year of trial, tribulation and weed ing out for many of the syndicates, combinations and spread-eagle corporate enterprises of the past two years. It has been easy enough for promoters to visit New Jersey and get authority for all sorts of predatory financial undertakings, but it is one thing to float stocks and bonds and quite another thing to find cash for promised interest and dividends. The distress that follows upon default for improvident or deceived investors is sadden ing, but also salutary.

Bogus Interviews. Philadelphia Press.

Governor Shaw of Iowa on reaching Wash ngton Friday night was of course beset by newspaper reporters who sought his views on various political questions. To all inquiries he replied: "I have nothing to say on those questions. Some interviews have been sent out from Des Moines and Chicago purporting to come from me and giving my views. They were wholly unauthorized. I have said nothing on those subjects and will say nothing." There is altogether too much of this bogus interview business and Governor Shaw and his wife also appear to have been more or less the victims of that kind of discreditable work on the part of a certain class of news-

Freight Rate Injustice

Indianapolis Journal.

will occupy the attention of congress when wankee business. it reassembles this week-an isthmian canal-is one which will affect the country North American Review which is of more generation hence rather than important affairs of today. It will take ten or more years to complete it, yet its priority in States is turned out by the 1,700 cheese congress would seem to make it the lead-manufactories in Wieconsin. It was dising question before the country. There is covered that the freight rates on cheese reason to believe that many people think from points in Wisconein were a third more otherwise, and that if they were to name the topic which congress should first consider it would not be the isthmian canal.

people and a large number of commercial and 30 cents per 100 pounds from points organizations that believe it is more im- 550 to 580 miles distant in New York from portant that the Interstate Commerce com- Chicago. It is not necessary to explain that mission should have authority to enforce this is a most unjust discrimination against National Guard is evidently hankering its decisions in regard to the inequalities a great industry in one state, and one for in rates and the injustice to many shippers which there should be a remedy if the Inby favoritism to others. All that the com- terstate Commerce commission is to be of mission can do now is to give publicity, any use. The same writer, Mr. Bacon, tracts which bind the new board until ground against admitting women to the which is not effective. Either that body president of the League of National Assoshould be a tribunal with authority to en- ciations, considering the subject of transforce its decisions or it should be abolished. portation, says that by the classification of

> against localities and persons exist. Some of the Mississippi river which went into efof them are very unjust, not only to indi- feet January 1, 1900, many articles were viduals, but to whole communities. The classified at a higher rate, such necessaries commission, for instance, found that a of life as sugar, coffee, soap and starch number of ratiroad companies were carry- having a rate of 20 per cent higher than ing grain to Minneapolis at rates which before. discriminate against Milwaukee to the ex- shipped in less quantities than a carload tent of 1 to 5 cents per 100 pounds. Such are raised from 33 to 80 per cent over cardiscrimination deprives Milwankee of the load rates. privilege or right to equal competition in the grain trade. The commission has no exist as charged, are of greater importance power to enforce its finding, but the rail- to the people who live and labor and buy roads cut the discrimination in two, so that and sell today than is the construction of a the injustice to that city is only half as canal which may benefit a portion of the marked as it was. If the commission had American people who shall occupy the power to enforce its findings the rates country years hence. The surprise of peowould have been so adjusted that both cities ple generally is that congress does not would be treated fairly. All of the railroad either prove that such unjust conditions do companies except two agreed to an equita- not exist or provide remedies if the charges ble schedule, but the two companies pre- are sustained. vented an act of justice because they were

It is a curious fact that the topic which more interested in Minneapolis than in Mil

Another case is cited by a writer in the importance than that already cited. Onefourth of the cheese made in the United than from points in the dairy region of New York, the exact figures being 40 cents per 100 pounds from points 210 and 220 For instance, there are many intelligent miles distant in Wisconsin from Chicago The commission finds that discriminations articles of freight for all the railroads east He asserts that many articles

These alleged cases of injustice, if they

CAUSES OF OUR PROSPERITY. Record of the Past Year and the

Future Outlook. Baltimore American.

Bradstreet's calls attention to the fact that the land displayed clever diplomacy and five successful years of expansion, in spite of Washington. Most of the dancing parof certain drawbacks, which might have ties of the capital are favored with an tion in processes of manufacture and been expected to exert a seriously retard- abundance of women, resulting in a con-American manufactured products in the stock market in May, the great steel White House function Mrs. Roosevelt debecome alarmed at American progress.

average railroad man has several tricks measure, in the American himself and his them. Plain young women, who heretofore up his sleeve which even the magnates method of doing business. The industry seldom danced a half dozen numbers out of are able to do business quicker and more titions "for just one turn around the not afraid to try experiments in foreign girls. An alleged expert, who has been fields while capitalists of other countries studying the question, asserts that are figuring on the cost of making new ventry than elsewhere. Connected with the the new secretary of the treasury, will atquestion of organization are, of course, tempt to enforce her views as to total ab-American workman three square meals labor-saving machines, admirably adapted a day and trust to his intelligence to to the purposes in view, and high wages, present. Mrs. Shaw becomes premier lady the requirement in the front rank of which means efficient labor, and the mutual of the cabinet and therefore whatever she interest capital and labor, when business may do in the matter referred is of vast in all its aspects is considered, have in each importance. A cold-water table in the cabi-

The natural resources of the country of course, count for a great deal, but this factor would not in itself explain present astonishment at seeing them in the list labor and the requisite amount of capital of petitioners as they were at the action in developing natural resources that de-It has been said, for instance, that in England the question in a factory is: How long can the old machines be made to last whereas, in America, the inquiry is: Will the new machine do more and better work than the old? And if it will it is adopted at once. The American idea is to use the best that is available and to discard that, no matter what it may have cost, when something more efficient is produced. In follow ing this plan the educational effect upon the workman is very great, and soon reaches point where the lazy, incapable operative must give place to one who is better. The weeding-out process must necessarily result in securing a high grade of labor, which, using the best labor-saving machines results in an enormous increase in the production of goods at a relatively lower cost the greater the efficiency of the labor becomes. This is nothing more than the application of scientific methods in production and, all things considered, its finest example is seen in the United States.

Having abundant raw material, efficient labor and the best machines, it is evident that the nations that have not these as they are found here must be distanced in competition in the long run. The balance of trade in our favor at the close of the last fiscal year was \$600,000,000. With nothing more serious to disturb business than what has happened this year, it is fair to argue that it will be much greater by June 30, 1962.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mayor Low of New York refuses to perform the marriage ceremony, saying that to do so would take up time which might be spent to much greater advantage.

Mr. John G. Milburn of Buffalo, at whos house President McKinley died, will be tendered the presidency of the New York State Bar association at its meeting in Albany. January 21.

Marsden J. Perry of Providence, R. I. the business partner of Senator Aldrich, is tion of Shakespeariana in America. It has Jacob Cantor, the new borough president

of New York, declares that among his first acts will be to give a thorough scrubbing and cleaning to all the public buildings, including the school houses. Henry R. Wells of Preston, Minn., presented to the Minnesota State Histori-

cal society a melodeon owned by John

Brown, the hero of Harper's Ferry, and two pictures, one of them a likeness of John light New Year's eve and many others got up unusually early next morning in order o be at the postoffice in time to secure the

King Edward. county (lowa) stockman, landed in New still possesses the identical 24 cents, which and that the gift story is all a joke. he will retain as a valuable heirloom for

his children's children. Thomas Estrada Palma, the first presidistinguished Castillan family, and has at one time conducted a school for boys at Central Valley, Orange county, N. Y.

M. Hamard, the French sculptor, has just ompleted, at Paris, the model of a statue

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Scenes and Incidents Observed Around the National Capital.

At the coming-out party at the White In reviewing American trade for the year. House last Friday evening the first lady of 1991 has been a great record-breaker among turned the tables on the fortunate gallants tell the story of the supremacy of ing effect. Among these were the panic in spicuous array of "wall flowers." For the strike in July, some large failures, the cided that male guests on that occasion slump in the price of copper and espe- should do duty as wall flowers, and carried cially the shortage in the corn, cotton and out her plan by inviting 350 young men and oat crops. In the face of these depressing | 150 women. It was therefore the young factors business has been done in such an men who played the part of wall flowers enormous volume that the old world has and watched the gay whirl of the fortunate young women, who all had partners, Some-To what has been due this great advance times the young women divided dances into in the face of the obstacles just mentioned? a dozen turns in order to help out the men, The explanation can be found, in a large who found the tables for once turned upon and spirit of our people are such that they twenty found themselves besieged with peeffectively than other people, and they are room." It was a novel experience-for the

A letter to the Chicago Chronicle save tures and the chance of success. Business there is much speculation in Washington s in general better organized in this coun- society "as to whether Mrs. Shaw, wife of stinence. Mrs. Hay being in mourning at it is fervently hoped that while Mrs. Shaw may adhere to her personal predilections she will extend to her guests the hospital conditions. It is the application of the best ity to which they have been accustomed Foreign representatives do not share her views as to intoxicants and Mrs. Shaw, as Mrs. Roosevelt's chief social assistant, will

be called upon to entertain many notables from abroad. "At the White House it is the invariable ustom to serve five different wines at every state dinner. This custom was broken only during the administration of President Hayes. Should Mrs. Shaw deermine to serve only water many who participate in state dinners as a matter of official routine would be greatly prejudiced against her. It is social law that ladies occupying official positions shall be very areful of their utterances to the public. Indeed, it is very seldom that a mistress of cabinet household will consent to the quotation of any opinion. Mrs. Shaw's recent unconventional utterances thus are comewhat bewildering to the ladies of the

"This talk about President Roosevelt conucting his heart-to-heart talks in the White House through a megaphone is ali consense," said Senator Elkins to Senator Hanna the other day. "I've just come from the White House and the president talked o me in a very low tone of voice." "What did he say?" asked Senator Hanna.

"He asked me if this wasn't the finest weather I ever saw."

"I want to tell you a good story about Governor Shaw," said M. A. L. Judson of Clinton, Ia., to a Washington Post reporter. 'A noted public man was once visiting in Des Moines, a guest of Governor Shaw. As customary, the governor took his friend up on the dome of the capitol, which commands beautiful view of the city and the surrouding country. From the west side of the dome they gazed across the river to ward the finer residence section, and Governor Shaw said: 'I only know of one other view in the world which is as beautiful as this.' 'What is that, governor?' asked his friend. Governor Shaw took him by the arm, led him around to the other eide of said to have in his library the best collecthe little balcony. "The view from this side of the dome,' replied the governor."

> There are three members of the presen house who are dog fanciers and they own some of the best pedigreed stock in this country. These members are Beidler of Ohio, Ruppert of New York and Shallen berger of Nebraska. Each is a recognized authority on some certain kind of dog and the three are often together, talking dog. Beidler runs to pointers, setters and fox terriers, Ruppert to St. Bernards, and Shallenberger to mastiffs and St. Bernards. Each is very proud of his kennels. Some wag notified the constituents of

Beidler that every man who could prove that he had voted him for representative new postage stamps bearing a portrait of would receive a highly bred dog. The result has been that Beldler's private secre Thomas A. Walker, a wealthy Hardin tary, Franklin W. Hall, is on the verge of nervous proterration endeavoring to ex-York City in 1838 with but 24 cents, and plain that his chief has only a few dogs

When a stranger is introduced to Presi dent Roosevelt the latter invariably says: dent-elect of Cuba, is the descendant of a "I am delighted to meet you." The expression is always the same, whether the been called the "Franklin of Cuba." Palma person presented be an applicant for a position, an influential member of the republican party or some visitor to Washington who merely wants to go home and tell the folks how the president looks. No of Marshal Rochambeau, to be presented less emphatic phrase suits the strenuous to the city of Washington as a companion young man in the White House. President to the statue of Lafayette. It will be ready McKinley used to say to callers, "I am to send to the United States next April. | glad to meet you," and when he really

had any feeling in the matter he would say, "I am very glad to meet you." President Rocsevelt is also energetic in his handshaking. He generally seizes both hands of his visitors and gives a few pumphandle strokes. If the visitor has lest an arm by war or accident the president concentrates the attention of both of his hands on the visitor's remaining member.

Around the White House the "double shake" is becoming the fad, while visitors are greeted by secretaries, clerks, messenkers, doortenders and policemen with "I am delighted to meet you."

"How are you, Paris?" "How are you, Will?"

In this familiar way two grave and reverend senators, Frye of Maine and Gibson of Montana addressed each other when they met a few days ago, relates the Washington Post. More than fifty years had elapsed since they were in college together at Bowdoln. Senator Gibson was born in Oxford county, Maine, seventy-three years ago, but went west to Minneapolis in 1858, seven years after he graduated. This being his first experience in national politics, he came into the senate with comparatively few acquaintances, and so he has heartily renewed his old friendship with Frye. Although he has been away from Maine for nearly half a century he still keeps track of men and things in the state.

"THE MAN FROM IOWA."

Significant Roar from an Megaphone. Cincinnati Commercial Tribune (rep.)

The Man from Iowa has arrived safely at Washington, registered at the Ebbitt, called upon the president, paid his compliments at the Treasury department, has had several anecdotes told of and concerning him and is now ready for business. Eastern. western, northern and southern papers have been exercising their paragraphic wits over the advent of the Man from lows and condoling with the Man from Obio in his fading from view. Let the press content itself with discussing the Schley court of inquiry, or some of the other subjects held to be of vital importance in the effete east the frozen north, the anagostic south and the wild and woolly west. Ohio is still here and the Man from Ohio is not considering even the barest possibility of having to take a back seat.

But, in the meantime, let the devil be given his due, and the claims of Iowa to distinction among its sister states meet with the most profound acknowledgment and sympathy. If it has had greatness thrust upon it, let it be freely conceded that it is because it has the men who are worthy of the honors they are wearing. It has two members of the cabinet-Wilson, an honest farmer, and Shaw, an honest financier, Mr. Wilson being a native of Ohio and Mr. Shaw of Vermont. It has the speaker of the house-lowa has-in the person of the very capable Mr. Henderson, a native of Canada, and it has the leader of the senate, in Senator Allison, a native of Ohio. Moreover, Senator Allison has a most capable lieutenant in the senate in the person of the junior senator from Iowa Senator Dolliver, a native of Virginia.

By no means let the Man from Iowa be disentitled of even one jot or tittle of his honors-nor let Iowa be deprived of all its glory, for, while it has its sister states honoring its drafts on their surplus of great men. Iowa can always be relied upon to hold up its end of the political strings and furnish statesmen to the cabinet, the senate or the speaker's chair, possibly, even, for the White House, but that is another story. If Iowa should ever draw too heavily on Canada, Ohio, Vermont or Virginia, there are forty-two other states on whom it can draw-and there's always Hon. Lob. Davis in a pinch.

BREEZY CHAFF.

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Browne—And who is the president of your club now, Mrs. Malaprop? Mrs. Malaprop (proudly)—I am the present incumbrance, fust now

Boston Transcript: Harding—I saw Fred talking with Holcomb as I came by the club. I didn't know that Fred was ac-quainted with him. Bulger—He isn't; he loaned him \$5 about a week ago.

Puck: Little Zimri-Paw, what is a country seat?
Farmer Buckover-It's where a rich city man has gone 'way back and sat down.

Yonkers Statesman: Sue Brette-I see they have named a cigar after your leading man!
The Manager-Well, I hope to gracious it
will draw better than he does!

Somerville Journal: "How do you like my new waist?" she coyly asked. "Very pretty, indeed," he answered: "but I see a wrinkle in it that I will press out, if you will let me."

Philadelphia Press: Cousin Mayleaf.

Jack—Not much! I couldn't love a woman with a past like hers.

Cousin May—Why, what do you knew about her past?

Jack—Nothing, except that it began too soon to suit me.

Chicago Post: "Is he a golf enthusiast?"
"Oh, no. He pretends to be, but he isn't."
"How do you know?"
"Why, he gives up playing when the "Why, he gives up playing when the

Puck: Passenger-It's shameful to have o walt so long on this switch.
Conductor—Well, if you want to finish
rour trip in an ambulance, we can go on
and collide with that other car.

Washington Star: "De man dat succeeds," said Uncle Eben, "is de one dat has de grit to git up every mornin' an' put ditto mahks under his New Year resolu-

IOWA, OH, IOWA.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post.

Iowa, Oh! Iowa, you've won another heat,
You're getting there, indeed you are, with
centipedal feet.

You're knocking the persimmons down
from off the highest twigs
And 'found the ripe appointive fruit are
dancing joyous jigs.

You're shoving old Ohio back into the
has-been ranks,
You're giving her the rinky-dink in front You're giving her the rinky-dink in front and on the flanks, And yonder heaven only knows when you will cease your play Of globbling the official earth, ambitious Iowa!

a. Oh! Iowa, it now is very plain se hawk-eyes set within your head were not placed there in vain, those same bird-like eyes know when a good thing is in sight, after it your hawky wings bear you in roud flight. And those same bird-like eyes know when a good thing is in sight.

And after it your hawky wings bear you in rapid flight.

With greedy talons of the hawk you grasp the choicest cake.

And with triumphant hawk-like screams the echoes you awake!

You show the world your flowing hair bears not a seed of bay—
Oh, you are It, and some to spare, progressive lowa!

Iowa, Oh! Iowa, you surely are on You've that Ohio feeling now and Into a habit it will grow, as in the Buck So strong you cannot shake it off; 'twill cling to you like fare'.
Your presidential timber you should now drag to the front
And see that it is seasoned well to bear
the battle's brunt—
The Reps will surely look to you for
leader in the fray. When next the impetuous

Oh! Iowa, from bleak Dakota's semi-frigid Down to that land where people dwell who always must be shown. From where the Mississippi flows along your eastern shore To where the great Missouri sweats damp

To where the great Missouri sweats damp mud from every pore.
You yet have men who tilled the soil and fed the squealing hogs.
And men who first observed the light in cabins built of logs.
And they are just the sort of men the country needs today,—And destiny is on their trail, Oh! brainy lows!