THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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230,065	1830,390
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430,310	2030,440
530,450	2130,700
636,310	2230,610
730,290	2330,480
830,300	2430,480
930,330	2530,440
1030,440	2630,500
1130,480	2730,670
1230,500	2830,510
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1530,300	3130,420
1630,460	-
Total	943,255
Less unsold and retur	ned copies 10,008
Net total sales	933,157
WALL BY THE WALL OF THE PARTY O	*** ***

It is a \$1,000,000 snow this time.

The World-Herald has not yet published any letters from its readers endorsing its editorials on the Bartley par-

Net daily average 30,101

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

The annual report about the poor condition of cattle on the ranges has put in its appearance. Up to date it is entitled to a discount of fully 95 per cent.

From now on it will be in order to look for isthmian canal scandals every evening under the congressional bed. They may never be found, but there will be a constant string of alarms.

The Omaha newsboys might claim the privilege of calling in the new council of arbitration to settle their strike. been forced to get busy, anyway.

The sultan of Turkey has a new automobile. The small boy who puts nails and glass in the street and punctures the tires on his royal highness' auto will do well to have his laugh in advance.

The rifles coveted by the High school cadet battalion can wait. The cadets seem to have progressed very nicely up to this time without this additional equipment and the school board has no

Poultney Bigelow is credited with saying the United States and Germany are likely to be at war before the expiration of six months. It must be remembered that Mr. Bigelow came over to this country to talk.

Colonial Minister Chamberlain makes an official denial that the Boer war is likely to be terminated soon. The news from South Africa will bear witness that he is telling the truth to the best of his knowledge and belief.

It is not a question what politics the supernumeraries on county, city and school board pay rolls profess, but whether the services cannot be dispensed with or procured at more reasonable rates. The taxeaters must go.

A Dakota man lays claim to the invention of a flying machine that will work successfully. A good strong umbrella will answer the purpose on a windy day in that section, but it cannot be depended upon in all parts of the

An effort is being made to gather up the fragments of the opposition to republicanism in Iowa and form a new party. These new political babies are born in Iowa with regularity, but it is seldom one has enough vitality to survive the second summer.

Dr. Parkhurst is dissatisfied. This is his normal condition, it is true, but there seems to be some ground for his present dissatisfaction. Mayor Low has been

up to the Parkhurst standard.

Omaha would be pleased to entertain Prince Henry, but, realizing the multiplicity of demands upon the time included in his brief sojourn on this side of the Atlantic, it will not press its invitation. If he will return a little later he can help open the auditorium.

The British government is making material reduction in the speed of the new torpedo boats it is building, bringing them down practically to the same speed as those under construction for the American navy. From Great Navy department has been wise in tempering judgment with foresight.

SPECIOUS PLEA FOR CUBA.

Tremendous pressure is being brought upon congress to expedite reciprocity with Cuba. The most specious arguments for placing Cuban sugar and tobacco on the free list are advanced and the most dire predictions are indulged in as to the terrible things that will enrelief of the Cuban planters and the Sugar trust.

The New York Tribune, one of the leading champions of the Cuban cause, presents the situation in a most lurid light. It says "Cuba prostrated by war is just getting upon her feet again. The first good crop of sugar cane in seven years has ben produced and is ready for milling; if it is milled and the sugar will be restored to the island; if not, prostration and distress will continue and in many cases be intensified. But the cane cannot be ground unless a market is found for the sugar and the only market possible is in this country. This market must be opened by reciprocity and this must be done within the next month or two, otherwise the relief will come too late. A year's delay will mean the spending of \$20,000,- bring about retrenchment and economy 000 or \$30,000,000 of Cuban money in Europe, all of which under reciprocity would come to the United States. There government. The policy they have the United States. This is one of the big are other dangers even more serious. Another year of industrial and commercial stagnation will gravely imperil the the approval of all people excepting peace of the island. Industrial and commercial grievances were the cause of the Cuban revolts against Spain. There is the peril of a change of Cuban sentiment toward this country. If we condemn the Cubans to the same evils as those they suffered under Spanish rule it will be only natural for them to regard us with distrust and animosity.

This would be a very touching appeal did not pervert the truth of history. The immediate enactment by congress

ought to be established now."

class? How much of the profit on sugar and tobacco, under reciprocity, would go to the wage-working classes of the island, whether on the plantations or off sugar and tobacco in the raw state and Cuban cigars can only be marketed have been a serious setback to many in the United States, where is the dansell their products in America and buy their merchandise in Europe just because they had to pay tariff duties on event sell in the dearest market and buy in the cheapest?

The United States has been for genfree list or required to pay an import duty the same as tobacco and sugar im-

ported from other countries. If it were true that the Cuban revolts against the authority of Spain were redress industrial and commercial grievances, then our war with Spain, waged in the name of humanity against military despotism and tyranny, was utterly unjustifiable. Were the Cuban patriots who staked their lives and fortunes in the revolution against Spain inspired tobacco on more profitable terms than the Spaniards were willing to concede? Was not the battle cry for free Cuba raised because of the indescribable cruelties of Weyler and his Spanish soldiery? Was not the distress that prevalled in Cuba prior to and during the rebellion against Spain caused by the levying of a crushing tribute upon the impoverished population of the island to feed, clothe and maintain a Spanish army of more than 250,000 men? Has not this country done enough for Cuba by emancipating its people from the galling yoke of its taskmaster and re-

storing it to peace and prosperity. Is not the plea for immediate reciprocity legislation by congress merely a ruse to assist the speculators who own and control the enormous sugar crop that is waiting to be milled for export and the Havana syndicate of cigar manufacturers who hope to recover by one single act all they have lost during the Spanish war?

A GOOD REASON WHY.

If The Bee has "never been justly charged with cowardice or hypocrisy," why did it not protest when Mayor Moores se lected a pair of corporation agents as members of the Board of Review, while all the time The Bee was pretending to be in favor of an increase in the corporation assessment? One word from Mr. Rosewater and the mayor would not have dared to select corporation agents to review cor poration assessments .- World-Herald

The Bee did not protest against the men appointed by Mayor Moores to serve on the Board of Review, because it is not gifted with the qualities of a mindin office two whole weeks as mayor of reader and did not have any inkling of New York and some things are still not | the choice to be made by the mayor until the names of the appointees had been presented to the council and confirmed by that body. But even if the mayor had taken The Bee into his confidence, one word from Mr. Rosewater would probably have had no more weight in determining the selection of the Board of Review than one word from the mayor to Mr. Rosewater would have in changing the editorial policy of The Bee

upon any public issue. While its enemies have industriously spread the idea that Mayor Moores takes his instructions from the editor of The Bee, the falsity of the assertion has been proved on numberless occasions by Britain's experience with such boats of the appointment to city offices of men extreme high speed it is evident our known to be hostile to this paper and its willing to abdicate in exchange for a pension brothers or eisters of soldiers are

have been entertained by the mayor. time for himself. The prevailing opinion, so ingeniously encouraged and fostered by the World-Herald and by politicians getting their sue unless congress shall come to the appointment made by the mayor and police commission and every step taken by the municipal administration, has its ing, is about as idiotic as the belief that every line appearing on any page of any issue of The Bee passes under the eye and receives the approval of the editorin-chief. Those who are familiar with newspaper work know that it would be a physical impossibility for any one man is sold a large measure of prosperity to supervise and read all the material that finds a place in the news columns of a paper printing half a dozen different editions 365 days in the year.

TAKE NO BACKWARD STEPS

Great pressure is being brought and will continue to be brought upon the Board of Education and the Board of accident is ever permitted to occur. County Commissioners to recede from the position which they have taken to in the management of the public school system and the affairs of the county adopted is a direct response to the demands of the taxpayers and will meet those affected by the pruning-out process.

So far as the Board of Education is aries does not go into effect until after fortnight to get a proper idea of Uncle game. the close of the present school term and cannot be regarded as arbitrary or oppressive. The teachers whose services are to be dispensed with at the end of the fiscal year have due notice and am-In order that our war with Spain shall ple time to seek employment elsewhere. thereby lost the opportunity to become not have been fought in vain reciprocity with Cuba ought to be established and Those whose salaries have been reduced president will be sure to receive a large not actuated by a desire to punish or mail. if it were based on substantial facts and discipline the teachers, but merely to bring the expenses of maintaining the schools within the limits of the fund at of a law removing the duties on Cuban its disposal. They should also bear in products exported into the United States | mind that in most instances the change | year were worth upward of \$1,000,000,000 under conditions of reciprocity would in the salary scale has simply restored doubtless enrich the Cuban planters and the scale of two years ago, which in the taken from above ground. It is merely a the Sugar trust magnates, but would it main was satisfactory, and was admaterially benefit any other interest or vanced through undue pressure regard. earth by just digging for it. less of financial conditions.

Manifestly, the board had to make choice between two necessities, that of shortening of the school term would of Cuban trade? Would the Cubans other than the prolongation of an already long vacation.

In lopping off supernumeraries and sinecures and reducing the county pay their exports? Would they not in any roll over \$12,000 a year the new county board occupies an equally commendable position.

A comparison between the county pay erations the best market for Cuban raw roll of 1895-96 and that of 1900-01 will have been made months ago. Nobody in a materials and it will so continue whether fully justify the vigorous use of the axe. Cuban sugar and tobacco is put on the Six years ago there was more work in tion can be got ready before that time every department of the county than there has been during the past year. At that time there was ten times as much the opening of the St. Louis fair the ground foreclosure business and five times as has just been broken. The exposition will much litigation in our courts; there were be all the bigger and better for postponeinspired chiefly or wholly by a desire to nearly twice as many prisoners in the county jail and the work in nearly every county office was much heavier than it is today. Instead of decreasing the pay roll to correspond with the decrease in the volume of business there has been a steady increase in the pay roll from year to year, while the taxsolely by a desire to sell sugar and payers have been fairly grouning under the increased burdens. Something had to be done to give them relief and the board of commissioners is simply doing its plain duty in weeding out needless employes.

Whether the supernumeraries are republicans, democrats or populists is immaterial to the taxpayers and political considerations should not influence the action of the board any more than per-

sonal favoritism. If the council follows the example set by the school board and the county board with respect to the city pay roll the people of this community will have good reason to believe that an era of economy has really commenced.

According to the Lincoln Journal one of the signs of the war upon Governor Savage has just come to the surface "It has recently transpired that the editor of The Bee is writing letters to every supposed candidate for governor in the state to come and see him, and it is said that several candidates have obeyed the command." In view of the fact that candidates for governor are as thick as blackberries in July and tumbling over each other in the scramble the stupidity of the fakir who set this canard affoat must be apparent even to the fool friends of Governor Savage who are trying to make him believe he can get the nomination by simple turn of the wrist.

Omaha's continued and continuous rowth depends upon its ability to en large constantly the opportunities for steady employment of workingmen and workingwomen. The new-comers will swell our population just as fast as the work to keep them employed is furnished by new mills, shops and factories, and more people mean rising realty values, brisk retail trade and larger bank deposits.

If Wayne county can collect back in terest on deposits of county funds in banks that conspire to secure the use of public money without giving the bond required by law, so can Douglas county, case of destitution. which has for several years had the interest earned by county deposits diverted to private gain. What is our county attorney going to do about it?

King Alexander of Servia is said to be when the mayor takes a pinch of snuff his successor will be Prince Karageorge- to those for an increase.

has also been frequently dissipated by vitch. Alexander may not enjoy his poits expression of views on public issues sition, but he has no right to inflict such in direct opposition to those known to a name upon the public to secure a quiet Ripples on the Current of Life in the

Those gentlemen who made themselves conspicuous just before election inspiration from that source, that every as venders of well-defined rumors are on what is locally called "the provinces." as venders of well-defined rumors are A lofty note of superiority runs through admonished that they will have to step the cachinations and the impression is conquickly to the front if they want to get seyed that New Yorkers are a little the in before the curtain falls on the grand smoothest people along the pike. No one origin and inception in The Bee build- jury they were so eager to have called.

What's a Little Thing Like That? Washington Post. Sorry, girls, but Prince Henry is married

> Hot Time for a Finish. Philadelphia Ledger.

If Kitchener is theatrically inclined he

and has two children!

the coronation festivities. Sure Things in Sight.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The New York tunnel disaster ha brought to light so many devices for safety on railroads that it is a wonder a railroad No Objection Raised.

Globe-Democrat.

The Carnegie institution for the advance

ment of science will be governed by a cor-

poration of eminent Americans and not by corporations to which nobody will object.

Warm Time for the Prince. Indianapolis News. Affairs of state will have to halt while

Ripe for Gold Bricks. Washington Post.

Prince Henry is "in our midst," We shall

That Omaha editor who took the pains to explain how Hon. Web Davis thrust aside the vice presidential nomination and should bear in mind that the board is bunch of green goods circulars by the next

What We Get by Digging.

San Francisco Call. It is estimated that the products of the even in the form of raw material. That of course does not include grain or any crop

Congressmen and Their Pay.

St. Louis Republic. Mr. Eddy's proposition that no congress cutting short the school term or making man earns \$5,000 a year casts little credit the plantations. If it is true that Cuban a slight reduction in the pay roll. The upon legislative work. If the men sent to formulate the laws do not earn this rate of salary there should be revision of the serve out his sentence of five years in the rolls. To the plea that life in Washington penitentiary. The court of appeals rethousands of children without affording is expensive a simple answer is that the ger of losing \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 any special advantage to the teachers people do not send representatives there to live in luxury. The move for higher congressional salaries is opposed to a simplicity in American life in a place where there should be the most simplicity.

Let St. Louis Own Up.

Louisville Courier-Journal, At last there are intimations that the St. Louis world's fair may not be held till 1904. Such an announcement might as well Sixteen months before the opening of the Chicago fair the buildings were practically ment.

CURTAILING PENSION BILLS.

Rules Adopted by the Senate Commit-

tee on Pensions. So great has been the flood in congress of bills for pensions involving claims which have no standing that the senate committee on pensions has been forced to take action to curtail the number. A Washington dispatch says the senate committee has adopted a code of rules governing such measures. According to these rules the applicant for a pension or increase of pension must file a carefully prepared petition addressed "To the Congress of the United

States." In petitioning congress for a pension the applicant must set forth his postoffice address, age and the proper designation of the military organization to which he belonged or the names of all ns al vessels on which he served, and the length of service It must also be stated whether application has been made to the Pension bureau, and, if so, the action taken. If no application

reasons for not doing so must be given. The petition must also contain a statement giving the nature and degree of all disabilities, whether mental or physical showing specifically those claimed to have been contracted in the service and in the line of duty. If the application is made under the law of June 27, 1890, the petitioner must specify all existing disabilities not due to vicious habits and the extent to which they disable him from the performance of manual labor. The character and value of all property owned by the petitioner and the net annual income from all sources should be given.

The facts enumerated in the petition must be supported by the claimant's sworn statement, and the petition and affidavits should be transmitted to one of the sena tors representing the state in which the ap

plicant resides. No bill will be considered by the senate pension committee unless application for pension or increase of pension has first been made to the pension bureau, nor while the claim is pending in the bureau, except in cases where conclusive proof is presented that the claimant has no pensionable status under existing law.

It is provided by the new rules governing legislation for pensions that where an original pension or increase has been allowed by a special act no proposition for additional pension will be entertained. In no case will allowance for arrears be recommended, nor will application for increase of pension be favorably considered if the claimant is regularly in receipt of a salary from the government of the United

Bills proposing to pension sons or daughters of old soldiers will not be entertained except in cases where it is shown by satisfactory evidence that the proposed beneficiary has been idiotic, deformed or otherwise permanently helpless from a period antedating the age of 16, and then only in

Bills for increasing pensions which have been granted under the law of 1890 at less than \$12 a month will not be considered at all. Consideration will not be given to any bill proposing to restore to the pension rolls the name of a widow whose pension was forfeited by remarriage. Bills proposing to editor. The idea that The Bee sneezes satisfactory pension. In case he does will originally be considered in preference ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Metropolis.

Frequently the country is regaled with loud chuckles from New Yorkers when they unload an assortment of "gold bricks" familiar with the run of life in the big town will question the claim. The number of smooth workers to the square acre in Greater New York is admittedly at the top of the record. It is also capable of demonstration that the average New Yorker will grab gilded bait and swallow the hook more voraciously than the innocents of "the provinces." Even among the superior class, the workers of cinch games, the shovers of the queer are many who oc will terminate the Boer war just in time to casionally go against another's game and get home and take a conspicuous place in give up considerable cash for experience.

A native of the town, appreciating the value of packages in attractive wrapping, secured half a thousand common clay bricks, transformed them into dainty pack ages and carted them to the homes of numerous people who cared little or nothing for bricks, but were so taken with the appearance of the packages that they were willing to promptly advance the alleged express charges upon them. The ingenious promoter of this brick exchange obtained the names of his victims from the lists of cabin passengers of incoming steamers, and he decorated each package with a genuine shipping tag and thus made it appear that the parcel came from the purser of the ves sel from which the victim had just landed or from some companion of the voyage. The enterprising fellow would have made a fortune if he had confined his efforts to his fellow townsmen, but he went against all wish to give him the time of his life. one of the provincials, a Missourian, who concerned the proposed reduction in sal- But he really ought to stay more than a insisted on being shown. That finished the

> Curbstone brokers in Wall street were worked to a finish by an adventurer last week. He induced the brokers to buy Snap Hook and Eye stock in large bunches, running the price up to \$40. When the adventurer moved out of town the price dropped to \$1. The stock of the Snap Hook and Eye to know. company of America was first traded in on the curb about six months ago. It has been quoted at from 30 to 48. Not much was known on the curb about the concern. except that it manufactured a hook and eye that was said to be a dream and an ecstacy to all womankind. It was known United States taken from the ground last that the company had an office at 25 Broad street and that it had a factory somewhere. That was all that the curb speculators cared to know until they were unable to make deliveries of stock which they had showing of what we can get out of the been commissioned to buy. Then they wanted to know a lot. Anyone wanting the stock now can probably get it for 30 cents.

William Miller of Franklin syndicate fame, who swindled the community out of more than a million dollars on promises of 10 per cent a week to depositors, and who was convicted of grand larceny, must penitentiary. The court of appeals reversed the order of a lower court granting Miller a new trial. "The decision was timely," says the Brooklyn Eagle. "It was not expected for a fortnight yet and if it had been delayed even one day Miller expected to have been out under bail and on his way to Japan, where the decision of the court of appeals would have been a matter of purely academic concern to him. The exposure of this plan for his escape will increase the public satisfaction at the findings of the court. The fact that money could be found for the very heavy bail required is additional evidence of fraudulent character of the enterprise. An honest business unjustly broken up by the police does not have nest eggs of \$75,000 lying around to get its promoters out of trouble. About the broad fact that the Franklin syndicate was a swindle there can be no question. It was a particularly

despicable and dangerous swindle, because it appealed to the ignorant and to the peo ple with small savings. The only ope question was whether the shrewd men who devised this scheme had been able to keep it out of the reach of the letter of the law The finding of the court of appeals is tha they did not and the result is that Mills will serve the sentence imposed upon him by the trial court, unless the United States courts intervene. Miller's punishment is have not been brought to book. They ought to be caught also, but the punishment of the ostensible head of such an enterprise will at least make it more difficult to find men to act as figureheads in such designs

hereafter. PERSONAL NOTES.

Under the Texas local option law it has been held illegal even to trade peach brandy for more peaches in a "dry" district. The balance on the wrong side of

ledger of the late Buffalo Pan-American exposition is now definitely stated to be Senator McEnery of Louisiana says election cost him just \$5.90, the price of

railroad ticket from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, the state capital. Postmaster General Payne would have the approval of the reading public if he diminished in the popular mind and the naexcluded from the mails all papers con-

taining puns on his name. Governor Odell celebrated his fortyighth birthday Tuesday and received a oquet of forty-six roses. The governor says, jocosely, that some very kind friend

must have sent the flowers. William F. Miller of Brooklyn, the 520 per cent speculator, has had another turn in the courts and must serve out his fiveyear sentence. The court of appeals reversed the order granting him a new trial.

Lewis Nixon (not Lewis F. Nixon, as he s often called), the new Tammany leader, s a graduate of the naval academy at Annaopolis and is a man of scholarly attainment besides being a designer and builder of ships.

County Commissioner Maurice Rosenfeld of Chicago has refused to accept a salary of \$1,500 for five months when he was out of the city. He says: "I was called away by sickness in my family and didn't work, so why should I accept pay?" Chicago is willing to transfer its big

sewer to the national government if the latter agrees to extend it to the Mississipp river as a navigable ditch. The modesty of Chicago brightens the highways and byways of the new century.

The "Holy Ghost and Us" company which gives occasional performances i Brooklyn, dipped a maiden of 54 in the ic waters of New York bay a few weeks ago Last week the company attended her funeral. The "baptism" took. General Wood has issued a decree fixing

the price of gas in Havana at \$2.50 in Spanish gold per 1,000 cubic feet. The former price was about \$3.75 per 1,000 cubic feet. This decree also regulates the price for the use in public places of 200 sixteen-candlepower electric lights at \$1.10 a month each Senator Depew says when the marriage peremony for him and his wife was performed by Consul Van Buren there was a silk American flag on the table in front of them, a bible on one side of it and the constitution of the United States on the other. so that, "as that is all there is to this country, we were really married in the

United States."

·DR· BAKING POWDER

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, and Absolutely Pure

Highest award, Chicago World's Fair. Highest tests by U. S. Gov't Chemists.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.. CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

LO, GET YOUR HAIR CUT.

Washington Star: Perhaps the commissioner of Indian affairs will kindly explain why he has issued a ukase requiring the wards of the nation to cut their hair, abandon their blankets and stop painting their faces. Quite a number of citizens exclusive of Indians not taxed, would like

Buffalo Express: Our usually sensible commissioner of Indian affairs is interfering unnecessarily with tribal customs when he orders reservation Indians to have their hair cut and stop painting their faces. That's none of his business. There's no disputing with tastes and even white men do not relish sumptuary laws.

Chicago Record-Herald: After a half century of experience with the Indian agents "Poor Lo" was happy in the thought that he had managed to hold onto his hair. In his childish innocence and simplicity he did not see how they could take this from him. But there is no limit to the "benevolent assimilation" of the government when it comes to dealing with its untutored and untamed children of the forest. From the Interior department has gone forth the edict forbidding male Indians to wear long hair and forbidding the painting of faces by either sex. Indian dances and feasts were already prohibited. We are going to "civilize" the Indian if we have to take away his last blanket and his last pair of beaded moccasins. Of course there will be weeping and wailing in the reservations when the news is broken to Lo, but so long as the Indian is a ward of the nation long as the Indian is a ward of the hation and fed on roast beef at public expense he cannot complain if we regulate the cut of his clothes and the length of his hair. If this does not "civilize" him we will put him on a diet of Boston baked beans and oatmeal porridge.

Yonkers Stateman: "John, when you cannot complain him him him him on a diet of Boston baked beans and oatmeal porridge.

Yonkers Stateman: "John, when you acted very queerly. You were lifting your feet and endeavoring to step over imaginary obstacles."

'Oh! Yes, my dear. All the evening I felt as if I were walking on clouds. You remember we had angel cake for suppor."

ARE THE UNITED STATES "IT!"

Quaker City Editor Expresses Some Doubts on the Question.

Philadelphia Record It is not surprising that members of congress should think there is hardly a limit to the power of that body. In the past quarter of a century it has been doing things which would greatly distress the cautious fathers who attempted to place restrictions on the authority of the national legislators. Even their power to disregard constitutional prohibitions has been affirmed and exercised in the case of territory lying at some distance from the main body of the country. Members of congress great many other questions besides slavery, including questions of grammar, were exasperated when Justice Brewer of the supreme court decided that it is necessary to For Jim was courtin Mi use the plural form in speaking of the United States-as, for example, "the United

States are a nation." There is no doubt that the opinion Justice Brewer is based on the constitution. That document, as well as all the statesmen and grammarians of the days before the war, tolerated only the plural form. Thomas Jefferson, and perhaps all of his contemporaries, used the plural in the case of congress, also, as "Congress, at their last session," etc. The idea was, in fact, that the nation was a collection of sovereign states. As the motto of Illinois put "State sovereignty, national union." When the right of the states to secede from the union was effectually denied at a tromendous cost the importance of the states tion became supreme as a distinct entity. Then people began to speak of the United States as "it." In contrast with Jefferson's use of the plural in speaking of congress. President Roosevelt in his message says:

Resenting the decision of a justice of the

introduced a resolution to the effect that it is the sense of congress that the United States are "it." It would be quite as reasonable to bring in a resolution that

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

Washington Star: "You say you never gossip?"
"Never," answered Miss Cayenne,
"When I feel disposed to hear my neigh-bors discussed I merely mention a name and proceed to listen."

Boston Transcript: Hatton—That bors of a Badger was behind me at the theater last night, and he was talking nearly all the time.

Budge—Yes, and to his own wife, the nuisance. Really, it looks as though there was malice in it, doesn't it?

Chicago Post: "Why do you call her an artiste? She's sensational, but she can't act."
"I meant an artist without the final 'e.' Her sensationalism gives her wonderful drawing power."

Chicago Tribune: "Curses on my poverty" exclaimed the man who had failed to break the bank at Monte Carlo. "My system was just beginning to get its work in, and in a few minutes I would have been winning money by the barrel, when my supply of cash gave out!"

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Dinwiddie—It's odd about the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Van Braam—What's odd about it? Mr. Dinwiddie—It was rallroaded through house of representatives.

Baltimore American: "I should advise," said the polite croupier, as he raked in another stack of Lord Rosslyn's blue checks, "that you take something for your system."

Chicago Tribune: "Well," said the man on the opposite side of the street car to the passenger who had been staring at him in an absent-minded way, "do you think you'll know me the next time you see

"Why, yes," replied the other, recovering himself. "A man can't easily forget a face like yours. Why don't you have it changed?" WHEN I WAS COURTIN' RUTH.

Roy Farrell Greene in American Agri-culturist. like to sit on rainy days within my eas; chair,

An' smoke my pipe, an' close my eyes, an' wave a truce to care.

I never want to read a book such times, but feel as though
I'd rather walk with Memory the lanes of Long Ago.

I plum forget that I'm a man, I listen low to hear to hear The cherished plan my boyish chum is whispering in my ear-A plan for four instead of two close-cling-

artin' Milly then, an' I was courtin' Ruth. Perhaps a drive to singin' school some Perhaps a drive to singin' school some seven miles away,
With both the girls tucked close an' snug beside us in the sleigh;
Perchance a moonlight skating trip with them, we planned to take,
The first hard freeze, to Eddysport, five miles across the lake.
I hear the sleigh bells chime again, the crunch of crusted snow,
For, ah, the drifts are deep adown the lanes of Long Ago!
But though the nights were cold, our hearts were warm with Love's sweet truth,
For Jim was courtin' Milly, then, an' I

For Jim was courtin' Milly, then, an' I was courtin' Ruth I bless the Lord for rainy days, for pipe an' easy chair. They make me plum forget my aches an' pains, an' frosty hair. A tender spot within my heart more tender Toward her, my better half, the Ruth I wedded long ago!

An' when dear Jim, my neighbor now, sometimes an evening spends
With us, and brings his wife with him, an
added charm it lends
To plan for four instead of two-an echo
of our youth,
When lim was country, Mills, and When Jim was courtin' Milly, an' when I was courtin' Ruth.



THIS SALE

That we are holding of boys' and children's washable and light weight wool garments and termed "Advance" has called for an explanation from so many that we will announce it here.

This sale consists of samples from the manufacturers from which you may select style, the color and quality you want as well as size, and your order is sent direct with the proper measurment to the manufacturers and the suit is therefore practically made to your special order-to be delivered some time in April.

All that is required now is your selection.

Be sure and see our display in Juvenile Department.

Browning - King - 5- 6

Exclusive Clothiers and Furnishers. R. S. Wilcox, Manager.