| an MODEWATER, EDITOR. | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|----------|
| P | UBLISHED | EVERY | MORNING. |
| Daily | TERMS OF Bee (without | | RIPTION. |

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Dally Bee (without Sunday), per copy 20 Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week 120 Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week Sunday Bee, per copy
Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week 10a
Evening Bee (including Sunday), per
Lyan

Complaints of irregularities in delivery hould be addressed to City Circulation De-

OFFICES. OFFICES.
Omaha—The Bee Building,
South Omaha—City Hail Building, Twenty-fifth and M Streets
Council Huffs—19 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1819 Unity Building.
New York—Temple Court.
Washington—wil Fourteenth Street.
CORKESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed: Omaha Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS.

Business letters and remittances should be The Bee Publishing Company,

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
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 foi-18......30,39080,065 30,33030,450 30,700 *********30,300 .. 30,480 9......30,330

.....30,440 11......30,480 27......30,670 12.....30,500 28......30,510 30.450 14.....30,53030,300 31......30,420 Total30,460 Less unsold and returned copies 10,098

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this list day of December, A. D. 801. M. B. HUNGATE, (Scal.) Notary Public.

been completed, the next question is, What will the tax rate be? We suggest that the state poultry con-

Now that the city assessment roll has

vention use its influence with the balky hen to induce her to return to a full time workday.

Prince Henry is to visit St. Louis and Milwaukee. This goes to show that the prince has had a hunch as to where the largest breweries are to be found.

Why couldn't the Elks let the good by dividing the proceeds of their forthcoming benefit fair with the auditorium legislation should proceed on the line

The prospective bride of Inventor Marconi has asked that the engagement be declared off and he has consented. The inventor's system does not appear to be a success in conveying love flashes.

The problem of planting six county commissioners in five places has solved itself by the elimination of one of the claimants. Perhaps the problem of seating two police judges on one bench will solve itself also.

The democrats in congress are making a fight on the deficiency appropriation bill. Deficiencies are democracy's long suit and anything the party representatives have to say on that subject should be listened to respectfully.

Interstate Commissioner Yeomans denies that he is an aspirant for the democratic presidential nomination, Mr. Yoomans has lived in Iowa long enough to know how it feels to be stepped on by a big republican majority.

One French legislator has challenged another to fight a duel because he took offense at some remark made in debate. What would be the result of an Omaha Board of Equalization meeting held in Paris, under the French code?

Two Kansas men are promoting a \$18,000,000. If the new trust becomes too exacting the public will have to fall back on the farmer's cow and the old hand churn.

Having rung off the telephone ordinance, the South Omaha council is about to wrestle with a new gas franchise whose promise to reduce the cost of illuminating material holds out a prospect for a liberal contribution to the spring campaign.

The coal mine operators are preparing to ask the miners to accept a reduction of wages on the strength of a claim that owing to close competition they have made no profit during the past year. But the man who pays for and consumes the coal is certainly convinced that somebody has made a profit.

The chairman of the Missouri demo cratic committee recently delivered an address in which he stated that republicans hated the state because it remained steadfast to democracy. The speaker is mistaken. Republicans do not hate the state; they simply pity it. Missouri is too good a state to be continually going to the bad.

The silver element among the Iowa republicans is mourning because the democratic caucus did not select Fred White and "Pansy Blossom" Butler for their senatorial boquets instead of Thayer and Seerley, as if the two first named had not had enough empty honor nominations to last ordinary men a lifetime without adding to their collection. have controlled congress and even when

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

sub-committee appointed by the congres- of the demands for constructive legislasional delegations from the semi-arid tion, states, as outlined by our Washington of the hour. The scheme is fundamentally wrong and at best a mere makeshift for irrigation in driblets and patches.

The proposition that the proceeds from states and territories between the Mis- tion of the pernicious influence exerted ments of the law. The man who votes souri river and Pacific coast be set tion of the arid and semi-arid lands is ernments. wrong in principle and would prove wrong in practice. There is no more reason why the proceeds from public Belt line railroad in palpable violation land sales should be devoted to the of the letter and spirit of the law is reclamation of arid lands than to the absolutely indefensible. According to reclamation of swamp lands. There is the estimate presented by the commitno more reason why the construction of | tee of the Real Estate exchange, which irrigation reservoirs and irrigation call is regarded as conservative, the value nals should be made dependent upon the amount realized from public land company, the water company, the gas sales than there is for making the im- company, the telephone company and provement of harbors on the Atlantic the electric lighting company within the and Pacific seaboard dependent on the limits of the city would aggregate amount of port duties collected in each respective harbor.

The country at large is fairly informed as to the scope and advantages of irrigation and is fully prepared to meet the rational demands upon the national treasury for the establishment of a comprehensive system of irrigation works. It is not only imprudent, but improvident, to authorize internal public improvements without definite knowledge of the amount to be expended. If congress decides upon the the shrinkage in the value of this propestablishment of an extensive system of irrigation that will necessarily involve that purpose should be clearly set forth in the appropriation bills.

Congress will be justified in making liberal appropriations for the reclamation of the arid and semi-arid lands, but no scheme for the reclamation of these lands deserves encouragement unless it contemplates the nationalization of irrigation.

First of all, congress should provide for the preparation of a comprehensive plan for a national system of irrigation by expert hydraulic engineers on a scale commensurate with the vast area to be reclaimed. This may require a topographical survey of that portion of the country not yet surveyed and mapped.

No rational plan that would embrace within its scope the entire region to be reclaimed can be presented without first ascertaining the volume of water that can be drained into the irrigation canals from the rivers at their lowest stage and the area and capacity of storage reservoirs necessary to insure a sufficient amount of water for the people of Omaha fill two baskets at once | land to be irrigated. With these prerequisites kept in view, congressional of least resistance without abandoning the idea of nationalization.

nationalization of irrigation will be the conflicting state laws relative to water rights, which make effective co-operation between the various state irrigation systems almost impossible. To reconcile these differences and bring the state laws into harmony with national legislation will be the work of many years, and congress may as well begin the demolition of the fences erected by the various state legislatures by which they have sought to establish exclusive water privileges for irrigation companies who seek to monopolize the waters of the streams that flow within their borders.

Without uniformity in the irrigation laws any attempt to reclaim the great body of arid and semi-arid lands would prove a dismal failure.

MERELY AN OPPOSITION PARTY. Although the session has hardly gotten down to real business, the proceedings in each branch of congress are daily adding new proof to the demonstrated fact that the democratic minority represents merely an opposition party. The debates, no matter what the questions at issue may be, disclose the democratic leaders almost invariably posing simply as opponents to whatever legislative measures the republicans may be urging. The minority reports rencompany to combine all the creameries dered from the important committees in the country, with a capitalization of on bills of unusual moment simply present arguments designed to tell why the recommendations of the majority should not be accepted. Speaking generally, the position of the democrats on all things before congress is negative rather than positive and the tactics of their floor managers obstructive rather than corrective.

> While no one will contend that an opposition party is without notable functions to perform in a popular government like ours, it can not be fully serviceable as a part of the political machinery so long as it rests content with that role. Constant criticism of the administration will force public officials to exercise utmost care in all their actions and watchful vigilance over appropriations will hold in check extravagance and wastefulness, and insofar as the opposition works to this end it makes itself to that extent useful. But it is always the party of construction as distinguished from the party of obstruction that accomplishes results. It is the party that meets issues as they arise with tangible and practical propositions that furnishes the motive power for progress. It is the party that originates ideas and formulates them into legislation, correcting the abuses that appear and strengthening defective parts, that builds up the nation and

clears the path for its expanding en-That the minority in the present congress has no settled policy except that of opposition is nothing strange. That has been the dilemma in which the democrats have regularly found themselves whenever the republicans

IRRIGATION SHOULD BE NATIONALIZED, the democrats have been in the major-The irrigation bill prepared by the ity they have fallen lamentably short

dispatches, will not meet the demands LOOK OUT FOR A DAY OF RECKONING. The arbitrary action of the majority of the city council in overriding the remonstrance of representative taxpayers against the flagrant undervaluation of the five franchised corporations cannot the sales of the public lands in the fail to awaken the people to a realizaby these corporations upon the taxing apart as a special fund for the reclama- machinery of our city and county gov-

> The reduction of the assessment of the Bridge and Terminal company and of the of the properties of the street railway \$12,500,000. Assessed at 40 per cent of this valuation, the same as real estate, these corporations would have been called to pay taxes upon \$5,000,000, in round figures. By confirming the assessments fixed by the Board of Review. they will pay on \$1,751,810, or only 14.5 per cent, instead of 40 per cent of the true value.

The East Omaha Bridge and Terminal company represents an investment of more than \$2,000,000, and assuming that erty is 50 per cent, its present market value could not be less than \$1,000,000. the expenditure of many millions, the of which one-half is taxable in this city amount to be expended each year for and county. The terminals and right-ofway in the city limits cannot be worth less than \$200,000, which at 40 per cent would be assessable for \$80,000. At the mileage rate accepted by the council, its assessed value will be less than \$12,000. The same rank inequality is perpetrated by the council in the assessment of the Belt line, which paid for its right-ofway within the city limits at least \$250,000 per mile, but is assessed at \$6,000 per mile.

The pretense under which the state mileage valuation is adopted is that railroads can be taxed for city and county purposes at the rate fixed by the State Board of Equalization. This assumption, however, is contradicted by the provision of the law relating to railroad assessment, which applies exclusively to railroads that traverse more than one county. Neither the East Omaha nor the Belt line railroads reach beyond the boundaries of Douglas county, and, while they may be used by other railroads, they are not part of them and are under the law subject to the same method of assessment that applies to street railroads and wagon bridges.

Whether the action of the council shall be overturned by the courts or not, the great body of taxpaying citizens feel | had expected. outraged and exasperated. They will not rest until the wrong perpetrated is rectified in some way. There will be a day of reckoning that will bring the policy they are pursuing in the evasion of their just share of the public tax burdens is in the end more costly than a cheerful submission to the law that would insure a friendly feeling toward them by their patrons and the community at large.

It might have been expected that the heads of departments in the court house would object strenuously to a weeding out of the supernumeraries who are always able to bring pressure to bear upon their superiors. It has always been school age and attending a public school difficult to pry men loose from the public crib when their services were never needed. But the county commissioners should not allow themselves to be bulldozed or importuned into an abandonment of the policy of retrenchment. They need only to make a comparison of the present pay rolls with the pay rolls of five and six years ago to be convinced that they can dispense with a good many of the men who have been smuggled into the various offices during the last few years under all sorts of pretenses. The court house has not been enlarged, neither has the jail or county hospital: the volume of business transacted by the county officers is no greater and the number of jail inmates and poor farm dependents has decreased. There is no good reason why the cost of county government should be greater now than it was in 1895 or 1896.

The United States has only one ship at Panama, while the liberals, who threaten to bombard the town have three. The commander of the American ship has notified the liberals that bombardment will not be permitted. As the liberal ships are converted merchantmen, they are not likely to clash with Philadelphia. It might be a good thing for some other countries of South America if they could induce the United States to guarantee free transit through their dominions, but Uncle Sam has enough wards at present without accepting additional respon-

The organ of the county attorney is much worked up over the fact that the two highwaymen who held up the cashier of a gambling house at the point of a revolver are liable to go scot free because no one has appeared in the police court to complain against them. Such a state of affairs is really deplorable. But why don't the county attorney enter complaint and prosecute the men? Suppose they had killed everybody in the room and no witness remained to make complaint, would the county attorney sit still and let them walk out of town?

It is to be hoped that the county com missioners will discontinue their star chamber sessions. There is no reason why the public should not know the position of every member of the board in ved."

on every question that comes before it. The secret session may cover the tracks of men who are on the wrong side, but Etchings of People and Events at the it also does great injustice to those who have the courage to stand up for the interest of their constituents.

The contest for the county clerkship has developed one fact, and that is that a large number of intelligent voters are not intelligent enough to mark an Australian ballot according to the requirea scratched ballot always prides himself on his higher intelligence, but for some reason he does not exhibit that intelligence in the exercise of his privilege as a sovereign voter.

With the announcement of the coming visit of Prince Henry of Germany come stories of renewed activity among the anarchists, particularly at points he is expected to visit. His royal highness. however, need have no fear. He will be in less danger from anarchists in this country than he is at home in Ger-

A speaker before the Woman's club apologized for his paper on the ground that it was prepared for lawyers and would have been differently projected had it been prepared for the women The question is, Is this a compliment to the women or to the lawvers?

Some Cause for Thankfulness

Washington Post. The American women who paint their faces are doubtless thankful that they are not under the jurisdiction of the Interior department. Maryland's Relief.

Washington Star.

lington, Maryland will experience a certain relief in welcoming as his successor a man whose conversation is always modeled on the strictest lines of diplomacy.

What a Change, My Countrymen. Indianapolis News.

The spectacle of congressmen present ing a petition to the speaker of the house praying for the consideration of certain measures is a beautiful one. And this is ten so interestingly in the past. a representative government, too! When Speaker Reed was called a czar no joke was intended.

Parole of Prisoners in Iowa.

Indianapolis Journal. Ex-Governor Shaw of Iowa explains that the actual pardons granted during his term of office were fewer than those of his predecessors, but he says he did parole a large number on the condition that if they viothe penitentiary. That is, Governor Shaw followed the policy involved in the indeterminate sentence.

One Credit Mark.

Minneapolis Journal. The United States Steel corporation is a to be no sympathy for the fiddler, and inastrust, in popular pariance. Therefore little much as it was impossible to get another good is spoken of it. But fair play de- musician within a hundred miles, the dance mands that it should be said that there are many evidences that this corporation is being managed in a spirit of fairness, justness and generosity. The latest evidence of its liberal management is the offer to lated this little story: the engineers of its Take steamers of salaries about \$300 in excess of what the men ranches in our neighborhood one day and art galleries should be thrown open to the

Enrthquakes In Mearngus. Philadelphia Record.

The earthquake shock experienced or Thursday last in southwestern Mexico illuscorporation managers to realize that the trates and exemplifies the unstable quality of the territory lying along the Sierra Madre range of mountains. And it is through this range that the western sec tion of the proposed Nicaragua canal is to be cut. Thereafter the fateful cry "Tremblers!" will mean something more in the isthmian region than destruction of frail buildings and perturbation among an ignorant peasantry.

What Are Free Schools Fort

Chicago Chronicle. Not to enable the rich to send their sons and daughters to universities. Not to teach any language but English at least until every child of Chicago of shall have mastered English.

Not to teach the dispensable until every child in the schools shall have mastered the indispensable. The indispensables are reading, writing

spelling, grammar and arithmetic. These it is now a fashion to sneer at But every intelligent man and woman knows that these are the foundation of all knowledge. Without these education is im possible. As well conceive a column without a base as education without the three Rs. With the three Rs any child may proceed to the top of success in the United States, success in any field. Without the three Rs a child starts out in life an "arrested development" whom no after opportunity can avail.

TRAVEL BY RAIL.

Risk of Life or Limb Exceedingly Small. Washington Post.

Travel by rail is the safest of all methods of locomotion, not excepting even the primitive way. It may be doubted if there be any other place or any amusement o occupation in which such a degree of personal safety is assured as the passenger in a railway car possesses. The annual report of the New York state railroad com mission for 1901, just issued, derives spe cial interest from the tragedy of the tunnel which marked the first month of the new year. During 1901 the number of pas sengers killed on the steam surface railroads in New York state was only sixteer for the entire 17,518 miles of track in operation and out of a total of about 82,000,000 passengers carried, but even that comparatively small number was an increase of exactly 100 per cent over the record of 1900 when there were only eight passengers killed out of a total of about 74,000,000 carried. In 1901 these New York railroads killed one passenger out of every 5,119,313 carried, as against one killed for every 9,230,764 carried in 1900. The average of fatalities for the past five years has been fifteen. The record for the current year begins sadly, but there is no reason to look for a series of such calamities as that over which the metropolis is being phenomenally worked up by yellow newspa-

The report as to injuries not fatal received by passengers while traveling on New York steam surface railroads in 1901 shows that there were 375 persons so injured, as compared with only 165 injured in 1900. This increase is not accounted for, and it is regarded as strange in view of the fact that there was an increase in the number and effectiveness of safety appliances. The New York Commercial speaking of the figures for 1901, says that when only one passenger out of 5,000,000 is killed the chances of death are really so remote that most of us can take a seat in

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

National Capital.

announced that the Century will print in the February and March numbers an authoritative account of the plans for the beautifying of Washington, as devised by the congressional commission. A plaser model of the plans is on exhibition in Washington and is very generally recommended. A glimpse of the scale on which the improvements are projected may be had in these paragraphs from the first article in the February number, by Mr. Charles Moore, clerk of the senate committee on the district: "Let one imagine himself standing on the

grounds great fountains toss clouds of refreshing spray into the heated atmosphere. From the foot of the capitol hill to and up the monument slope, a mile and a half disfeet wide. Buildings of white marble gleam behind the rows of elms; where the streets across the stretches of tree-shadow; carriages and riders pass and repass on the roadway half covered by the grateful shade. while pedestrians linger under the widespreading trees. Thus, by a simple device of planting, the monument is brought into the vista of the capitol.

"Or suppose that the observer stands at the monument, with his gaze still directed to the setting sun. The space about him. as extensive as the plazza facing St. Peter's, is flanked by elms beneath which children play. At his feet broad stairs lead down to a formal garden inclosed by wooded terraces, and from this garden the broad opening leads to a long canal, tree-bordered, as at Versailles. Nearly a mile away, where the axis meets the Potomac, is a great rond-point surmounted by a Doric portico nemorating the one man in our national history who is worthy to stand with Washington-Abraham Lincoln."

President Roosevelt delights to indulge in reminiscences of what was really the wild and wooly west when he was living on a ranch and building up his constitution. Recently be entertained a delegation of labor leaders and cabinet officials, who took luncheon with him, with stories of some of his experiences. All of them typified the strenuous life which he was then living and about which he has writ-

One story related to the tragic ending of a dance which was given on Roosevelt's ranch. The music was furnished by a single fiddler, who was thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the plains. During an interval following a wild and hilarious Boston dip which Roosevelt had learned while at Harvard the fiddler went outdoors and became involved in a quarrel with a cowboy. In those days words were not wasted when altercations arose, and in less lated the laws they were to be returned to time than it takes to tell the luckless fid-

dler was stretched out dead. "The most singular feature of the incident," the president went on to say, "was the general manifestation of anger because there was no one to furnish music for the continuation of the dance. There seemed

had to break up. In speaking further of the disregard for the value of human life in the halcyon days of the western cowboy, the president re-

"A train was passing by one of the surveying the landscape. Two cowboys were standing some distance away and one of them remarked: 'Now just watch me pick off the fellow that's standing in the middle.' He put his rifle to his shoulder. a report followed, and the innocent brakeman toppled over mortally wounded.

Congressman Butler of St. Louis is having trouble with his laundryman. The congressman, who is of huge proportions. says he can be comfortable anywhere if his collar fits his shirtband. Without a thorough agreement between those portions of his apparel he is utterly miserable. He has been miserable ever since he arrived in Washington, so when his clothes went to the wash last week they were accompanied by the following appealing note:

"To the man, girl or Chinaman who does up my laundry: For the peace of mind of a member of congress who comes from the wild west will not you put forth your best endeavors to make the inclosed collars fit the inclosed shirts, as does the one which I have inclosed as a sample of good laundry work? It was laundered in St. Louis, Mo and it should be a matter of pride with you. a resident of the nation's capital, to do as much for the comfort of mankind as do the aundrymen of the little town on the Mississippi. Permit me to add that not only my blessing, but substantial reward, will follow the proper laundering of my linen. Beseechingly yours.

"JAMES JOSEPH BUTLER, M. C." The congressman sent a collar and shirt which had been laundered in St. Louis as a copy for the Washington cleaners to work "I thought I would touch their hearts if I did not arouse their cupidity," said of his life in having for the second time Mr. Butler, "but look how this collar fits this shirtband," and he craned his neck to At his recent second inauguration he said: show how the collar had been stretched until there was nearly an inch of unoccupled space between it and his shirt. "I am going to introduce a bill permitting congressmen to frank their laundry to St.

The most popular breakfasts which are being given in Washington this winter are those served Sunday mornings in the quaint old house in Lafayette square which is ocupled by Senator Hanna. Corned beef hash and buckwheat cakes are the chief dishes offered and connoisseurs say that those are the finest dishes of the sort they have ever tasted. Mr. Hanna numbers among his Sunday morning guests fellow senators, diplomats, cabinet officers and the upper ten of the nation's society. As he is remarkably free with his invitations the able is always filled at his Sunday morning breakfasts. Several of his guests, "Uncle Joe" Canon of Illinois among them, were so fascinated by Mr. Hanna's hash that they did not wait for an invitation the second time they felt hungry for that sort of food, but made their way to the Hanna nome and the first intimation the senator had of their coming was when the butler announced their arrival. Mr. Hanna, however, says he hopes there always will be enough hash for all.

"I once won a case with one of James Whitcomb Riley's poems," says Congressman Brick of Indiana, who is a lawyer and so I stand for him. I was defending man charged with stealing silk, and to looked so bad for him that I decided on in appeal to the jury. I did the best could with the evidence, but I banked mos on the fact that the defendant was a young man with a wife and child, and it would go hard for all of them to have him go to the penitentiary for a term of years. My whole argument led up to the point where I closed with Riley's little poem, 'Back from a Two Years' Sentence.' When I finished the jury was in tears, and even the judge and the attorney for the prosecution were affected. railway car without a thought of the risk | The jury took just one ballot and returned a verdict of not guilty."

RESTLESSNESS OF THE POLES.

Tyrannical Features of Germany's Assimilation Policy. Review of Reviews.

The Germans have been so ruthless, and

business, that the Russian government it- pear in the curious attitude of persons bent self, which holds contiguous parts of what upon the destruction of their own imwas once Poland, has been obliged to con- portance and that of the whole body of renvey hints to the Germans that their meth- resentatives as factors in national legislaods hid fair to create difficulties for both Russia and Austria. In other words, the partition of Poland has not destroyed the Polish racial self-consciousness, and under conceivable circumstances the Poles might rise in another struggle for independence, all proceedings. It decides what shall be It is not half so likely that anything of considered and for how long and by whom. western terrace of the capitol on a summer this sort will happen, however, as that the afternoon. At the foot of the extended Polish subjects of the three adjacent empires will be treated with much more deference in the future than in the past. The Poles now number about 15,000,000 people. of whom perhaps 3,000,000 are in eastern tant, two lines of stately elms march ma- Prussia, chiefly in the province of Posen; jestically in column of fours, one column 4,000,000 in northeastern Austria, chiefly on each side of a carpet of greensward 300 in the province of Galicia, and about 8,000,000 in the extreme western part of Russia. The former kingdom of Poland cross the Mall great bands of light hie occupied a region almost as large as France, extending from the Baltic sea almost or quite to the Black sea. The Aus- suits are the same. The difference is only trians have practically ceased all attempt to interfere with the Poles of Galicia, who are comparatively contented in their chief towns of Cracow and Lemberg, and whose representatives appear in the Reichsrath at tariff bill, involving principles and policies Vienna as a distinct Polish group. The whole tendency in the Austro-Hungarian railroaded through in as brief a time. empire is in the direction of the revival of old nationalities. The Hungarians, of cases, and debate was reduced to a farce. course, long ago won their complete eman- | New developments since the framing of cipation from the Austrian Germans, and the Bohemians are steadily gaining ground cluded from consideration, and referred to n their assertion of their right to use their own language and maintain their own iden- matter, for such consideration as they deity as a race. These struggles by other races have naturally counted in favor of whose capital is at Warsaw, are not so favorably situated as their brothren across the Austrian line; but inasmuch as the Poles, like the Russians, are of Slavonte stock, they seem to live more comfortably under Russian than under German rule, especially since the Russians do not antagonize their use of the Polish language. The Prussian government, on the other hand, has been extremely relentless in its attempt to Germanize the province of Posen, and the Poles of that Province have had the active sympathy and encouragement of their compatriots across the Russian and Austrian frontiers. The press of eastern Europe has teemed with this engrossing topic, and the Polish immigrants in this country are following it eagerly. PERSONAL NOTES.

> Richard Croker pays a personal tax o only \$587. What a lot of fun and excite ment he has had for his money. Frank Mulock of Berlin, Wis., has of-

> ered the Milwaukee committee who will erect a monument to Kosciusko the granite base for the statue, which he will quarry from his farm.

of her husband. senate and house of representatives at nese minister's residence on Washington on February 27-twenty years

to a day after Secretary Blaine's previous three brakemen were standing together public at regular and frequent intervals is not generally well thought of by the collectors of such treasures, although among the few who approve of it is George J. Gould, who has one of the most important

ollections in the country. While bustly engaged in the transaction of city business a day or two ago Mayor Collins, the new chief magistrate of Boson, was notified that Mrs. Hetty Green wished to see him on private business. The mayor sent word that his office hours were entirely given up to city affairs and he could not see Mrs. Green. "The richest voman in America" was angry, but had to

submit. The engravers of the Bureau of Engravng and Printing have completed a vignette of President Roosevelt, which will be used as the official picture of the president. After his death it may be used on govern ment money or securities, but not until then. This viguette was made from what was decided to be the best photograph of the president after every photograph he had had taken in the last ten years had been examined.

Stuart Robson spoke in happy vein be ore the curtain at the Hyperion theater, New Haven, a few evenings ago. He said Just forty-three years ago, the first time appeared before a New Haven audience, was arrested by the sheriff of this city secause I didn't have money enough to pay my theatrical license, which was \$20. t was a \$15 house. In those days Yale university discriminated in favor of the circus, which only had to pay a license of \$5.

It is said in Ohio that Governor George K. Nash has now realized the ardent dream been chosen as chief executive of the state. For the future I have but one ambition the most sacred of my life. It is to show my appreciation of the people whe have so highly honored me by being their faithful servant during the next two years. Upor this foundation must rest whatever of fame ives after me."

EFFACEMENT OF THE HOUSE.

Senate Monopolizes the Honors as a Deliberative Body.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The leaders of the majority party in the at times so cruel and tyrannical, in this United States house of representatives aption. Absolute power over the presentation, discussion and amendment of measures has been given to the speaker of a committee on rules and this coterie of less than half a dozen men entirely dominates and the precise course of any measure is determined in advance. Deliberation under this method of procedure, of course, becomes out of the question and discussion sinks to the level of mere mechanical utterance in so far as effect upon the house is concerned. Accordingly even discussion is discouraged, and the most important measures are now regularly whipped through the house within two and three days of time.

They might as well be limited in passage to two or three minutes. The practical reone of appearances. bill, committing the government to an enterprise of great moment, was given three days for consideration. The Philippine of government of the first magnitude, was Deliberation left the house entirely in both the bills for passage are practically exthe senate, along with the whole subject

This deliberate self-effacement of a great the Austrian Poles. The Russian Poles, legislative body is probably without a parallel in history. It is the senate now which deliberates and legislates, and the country recognizes the fact, as the house concedes A petition now being circulated for signatures, is addressed not to congress, as it ordinarily might be, but to the senate. This is the real law-making body at Washington. It is the only part of the legislative power which debates and deliberates, and by virtue of this fact does it become the one branch of congress which now regularly determines the course and character of our legislation. The senate will decide the route of the isthmian canal. The senate will decide whether full tariff or no tariff shall prevail against Philippine imports. The house, by its own deliberate action, is making itself a cipher in national legislation. For all practical purposes, as it is now going, it might as well be adjourned for an indefinite period.

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I found the ice on the pond dreadfully slippery yesterday." "What did you do?" "I went away back and suddenly sat

from his farm.

Judge Morris of Ohio recently held that there is a distinction between an habitual drinker and an habitual drunkard and refused a divorce to a wife who had alleged habitual drunkenness on the part of her husband.

Philadelphia Press: "That young widew is always so pleasant. There's nothing like having a happy disposition." "No. but there's such a thing as carrying a happy disposition too far." "Think so?" "Yes; for instance, when one laughs at one's husband's funeral."

Secretary Hay's funeral oration on Wil-liam McKinley will be delivered before the appropriateness of the location of the Chi-

Washington on February 27—twenty years to a day after Secretary Blaine's previous oration in memory of Garfield.

Bishop Potter's suggestion that private art galleries should be thrown open to the Thus, by his compliment, he won her.

Philadelphia Press: When are you going to pay me back that dollar you borrowed?

Graphter—Why, man, I earned that dollar. I had to work an hour at least before I got it out of you.

Atlanta Constitution: "Haven't made a dollar this year," said the Georgia man, "but I've struck it rich at last!" "You have?"

"but I've struck it rich at lust."
"You have?"
"Yes: I'm going to enter the race for office, and get the other candidates to pay dellar apiece to drop out!"

Baltimore American: "In your story of this wedding," criticised the city editor, "you say 'the bride led to the altar.' You should have written that she 'was led to the altar." "Is that so?" retorted the new reporter, conscious of being on firm ground. "It happens that I know that bride. She is 38 years old, and it is a cinch that she led all the way."

Washington Star: "There!" said Mrs. Cumrox, "I guess we have at last eclipsed the Van Flams as entertainers. We are going to have it put in the papers that our recent entertainment cost \$40,000."
"But the Van Flams claim theirs cost \$80,000." "Yes. But an affidavit will go with our figures."

FAIR WARNING.

Somerville Journal. would not teach a girl to skate, It is a chilly task. So, girls, unless you'd be refused, I warn you, do not ask.

I do not like on freezing days.
To kneel down on the lee,
And fumble 'round to buckle straps—
I do not think it's nice,

And when at last the skates are on, I think it is no fun To hold the girl up all the time, I think it is no fun To hold the girl up all the time, Although she weighs a ton.

I hate to guide her awkward steps, And have her cling to me, As if I were her only friend, In helpless gaucherio. And when at times I have to put My arm around her waist, To keep her standing on her feet, I feel it is misplaced.

Oh, no, this teaching girls to skate Is a distasteful task. So, girls, unless you'd be refused, I warn you not to ask!



Make him take it. His night cough has kept you awake long enough. He wouldn't be so stubborn about it if he knew how quickly Ayer's Cherry Pectoral would cure a cough, even the coughs of bronchitis, croup, asthma. and la grippe. When he's cured he will thank you for insisting upon having your own way.

Your own doctor will uphold you in this. Try him and see.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured my daughter of a very bad cough after we had tried about everything else without relief."

E. B. DAVIS, Providence, R. L.

J. C. AYER CO., Lewell, Mass.