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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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George B, Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
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31,092 904,832 Less unsold and returned copies895,970 Net total sales. 28,903 Net average sal GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of August, A. D. 1962. M. B. HUNGATE. (Seal.) Notary Public.

Parties leaving the city at any time may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail, The address will be changed as often as desired.

The snow belt has not yet invaded the corn belt.

slightly touched.

That symposium about Judge Sullivan's Bible-in-the-public-school decision will soon become monotonous,

The removai of the vall of Beyroot does not interest us haif as much as the removal of garbage from our streets and alleys.

The Figgites do not seem to get any judges evidently think that figs may grow on thistles.

court a normal school is not an internal esting. improvement, although it might be an external improvement.

The "nonresident defendant" has returned from Washington by way of Minneapolis to insert his hatchet into the republican primary campaign.

The rumored assassination of King Peter of Servia is pronounced in London as a "French canard," which translated into English means a yellow journal fake.

The next National Irrigation congress will be held at El Paso, where every irrigation enthusiast will find no trouble in slaking his thirst for a trifling sum strongly advocated the Maryland senby passing across the Mexican border.

Topeka is afflicted with typhoid malaria just because Kansas has absorbed to him. Indeed Mr. Clay is reported too much water this summer. The sus- to have handled Mr. Bryan without pension of the prohibition amendment gloves, declaring him, according to one and a little rock and rye might ward off the malaria.

The assurance of the chancellor of the German empire that William II has no dishonorable intentions toward Brazil and South America may have a tendency to pacify those superheated people below the equator.

Extraordinary precautions are to be taken in Denmark for the protection of the downger queen of Italy. Extraordinary precautions always must be taken for the protection of royal Italian widows who carry sparks in their eyes.

A general invitation has been tended by republican clubs for republican candidates for county offices to come and talk to each other. Whether these friendly stage interviews benefit any of the candidates or the party is problematic.

double team, nonpartisan race in the that he will be prepared to take the First judicial district the World-Herald best advantage of it at the opportune devotes one column to the democratic time. Whether or not this southern it by reason of its insistent demand that candidate and about ten lines to his republican running mate. This is nonpartisanship on the half shell.

poses to knock at the doors of congress Clay appears disposed to do, since it is for admission into full statehood. Before that event happens there will be some discussion in congress over the ap- tion with the nomination of a presidenplications of New Mexico, Arizona and tial candidate next year. Then there is Oklahoma for statehood.

A campaign for a cleaner and more beautiful city is always in order. The in that direction should meet with appears there is no Gorman sentiment hearty encouragement, not only from the city authorities, but from every- anything and those who are favorable body interested in making Omaha a to Cleveland, or Hill, or Parker, or Olbetter place to live in.

BRITISH CABINET DEFECTION.

crisis in British politics of uncommon significance. The resignation of the chancellor of the exchequer was not unexpected, because of his uncompromising opposition to proposed fiscal reforms

the advocacy of his plan.

fiscal reform if in an independent post- cents. tion, instead of being hampered by official obligations, and in this he is doubtless correct. He believes, as stated in his letter of resignation, that in a perfectly independent position his arguments will be received with less prejudice than would attach to those of the existing government. With entire freedom from all official constraint, Mr. facilities. Chamberlain can push his campaign with the vigor that is characteristic of him and which the difficult task he has set himself will call for. As the situation stands the opposition to him ap-26,660 pears to be very largely in the majority. It is to be noted, however, that there has been a very important modification food is now contemplated, both Chamencies at several recent bye-elections and other ways. Mr. Balfour said in regard to taxation of foodstuffs that he was convinced that public opinion is not yet ripe for such an arrangement. As this was the vital point in the pro-

posed preferential tariff for the colonies -the point most influential in inducing them to look with favor upon the Chamberlain plan-it will be interesting to seriously interfering with the business see how they receive the elimination of of banking. Nobody contends that the question of preference to the col- would reduce interest rates or insure onies dropped what remains to strengthen the imperial unity which of twentieth century progress is in the sential to the welfare of the empire? provement of postal facilities rather There is a rather vague suggestion of a policy that would enable Great Britain, King Corn's frost-bitten ears are but in negotiating with foreign countries for commodities, to retaliate "if opposition was made to our just demands." This would be a pretty hazardous policy for a nation as dependent as England is Omaha Bee. upon other countries and is not likely to commend itself to a majority of the people of the United Kingdom.

The fiscal question in England has abandoned. It must be fought out and determined and Mr. Chamberlain has 'would like to see the white of his eye.' comfort from the supreme court. The given the strongest possible assurance World-Herald. of his purpose that it shall be. The opposition to him seems to cheerfully

THE SOUTH FOR GORMAN.

There is a growing probability that Senator Gorman will have the practically solid support of the south in the next democratic national convention. Recently the Atlanta Constitution, one of the most influential southern news-Gorman and reports from Washington say that one by one the southern senmachine in their respective states-are problems for the future. coming out for Gorman for the presidential nomination. In an interview a few days ago Senator Clay of Georgia ator, urging that he is the most available man the democracy can nominate, notwithstanding the Bryan opposition correspondent, to be "a dead one poseeing Bryan's name in the newspapers," The Georgia senator expressed the opinion that the Gorman boom will spread steadily and that before next fidential convenience called "mules." May he will have behind him the solid south in his campaign for the demo-

cratic nomination.

forward his campaign it is not known to the public and the probability is will know what to do with it. that he is letting his "boom" take care of itself, being too sagacious a politician to attempt, at least openly, to promote it at this time. Besides he has quite enough to do at present in looking after the interests of his party in to himself, as a possible presidential candidate, of carrying his own state this year. But we may be sure that Senator Gorman is not indifferent to In its party-colored description of the what is going on in his behalf and advocacy of the Maryland senator will prove really beneficial to him is a question. He would probably counsel his friends in that section to at least not The commonwealth of Hawaii pro- unduly antagonize Mr. Bryan, as Mr. pretty certain that the Nebraska leader will have something to say in connecdanger that the southern booming of Gorman may operate to his disadvantage in the east, particularly in New York and New Jersey, each of which efforts of the Omaha improvement clubs has a possible candidate. So far as

in the eastern states that amounts to

If Mr. Gorman is doing anything to

of the British cabinet, with the prob- senator in the front rank of the posability that others will retire, creates a sibilities, its substantial value, if it have any, cannot now be determined.

PARCELS POST SERVICE.

There is prospect of a strenuous contest in the next congress between advoin part approved by Premier Balfour, cates of parcels post service and the exbut the resignation of Colonial Secre- press companies. An association known tary Chamberlain was a surprise, since as the American Postal league has rehe and the prime minister are prac- cently been organized for the purpose of tically in accord in regard to the for- promoting changes in the postal laws mer's fiscal program. It was reason- looking to an increase in the parcels post ably to have been expected that having scrvice. The members of the league won Mr. Balfour over to his views, in wish the weight of parcels that may be the main, Mr. Chamberlain would have sent by mail increased to eleven pounds remained in the cabinet as perhaps af- and they will also advocate the conpostal matter. At rates scaled accord- even the money power do that? He concluded, however, that he could ling to weight, the ratio for the heaviest more effectively champion the cause of parcel, or eleven pounds, would be 25

While it is claimed that the proposed change is entirely practicable, the express companies will not allow the innotem has been a phenomenal success and circulation will be chosen for deposits of Kaffa. The necessary material has ala party leader, while remaining loyal to country among civilized nations that has receive no additional deposits and may lose a westerly direction parallel to the Blue

express companies would advance their a volume of note circulation as the socrewere deprived of the carriage of smaller bank note system. parcels, and in consequence the net advantage to the public would amount to little or nothing. This theory is, however, in conflict with the principle that of the original program. No tax on the aim of the government should be to confer the greatest benefit upon the berlain and Balfour admitting that at greatest number. That has been the present such a tax is not practicable-a prime incentive for a reduction of letter view that has been forced upon them by and newspaper postage rates, and that night. "If it is run in any other way it the declarations of British constitu- is really the prime object of carrier delivery in cities and rural delivery in the country. The parcels post is designed for the multitude.

The invasion of the domain of the express companies would work no greater injustice than has the invasion of the domain of the bankers by the money order system, which has proved to be beneficial to millions of people without this important feature. With the repeal of the postal money order law cheaper exchange charges. The trend Mr. Chamberlain deems so es direction of an enlargement and Imthan their curtailment.

If any democrat in this judicial district can figure out how either of the two democrats on the sham nonpartisan ticket can be elected when they are running against five republicans on their own ticket and four republicans not on their own ticket, we would like to see the white of his eyes.—

Perhaps The Bee has made a mistake in the mathematical problem presented; perreached a stage where it cannot be table treatment at the hands of the courts daman of Mississippi, who is about to be

This is a most impudent threat. Are welcome the battle, which it is not to dares oppose the sham nonpartisan In the opinion of the state supreme be doubted will be vigorous and inter- judiciary candidates will suffer the penalty of the displeasure of the self-styled nonpartisans on the bench? Are the people opposed to the nonpartisan masquerade to be clubbed and gagged?

> With the month of September-the first month of the eight months with an R-comes the alarming discovery of typhoid infection from oysters, espe papers, announced its preference for Mr. cially oysters that have been served with champague on banquet boards Whether this discovery will diminish the ators-the men who control the political oyster appetite will remain one of the

The rehabilitation of Fort Omaha as a cavalry post would be halled with great satisfaction by all classes of citizens. The consensus of opinion not only of rank, is that the establishment of Fort getting about quickly. It makes the auto-Crook was entirely uncalled for, but what cannot be cured must be endured.

Down in Missouri, where the acceptance of free railroad transportation by litically" and saying that the people any public official or member of the of the south "are sick and tired of legislature is expressly prohibited by the constitution and made a misde meanor under the laws of that state railroad passes are for the sake of con-

No Occasion for Worry.

Philadelphia Press, There doesn't appear to be any real rea son for the people to worry about the surplus in the national treasury. Congress

Can't Keep Marcus Bown

Cincinnati Enquirer. The doctors have ordered Senator Hann to keep quiet, but men of a sporting turn of mind are ready to bet that he will be on the rampage through the state about Maryland, fully realizing the importance the time the autumn night air gets dan-

Army Pay Unattractive.

Indianapolis Journal. The declaration of General Bates that the character and physique of army recruits is not up to the standard of former years is no indication of degeneration on the part of the race. Prosperity is responsible for every able-bodied man work-when he is not on strike-at wages that make the army pay look rather insignificant

Capital and Labor Cooling Off.

Chicago Tribune. The dectine in consumption which is dis urbing the members of the National Metal ally disappeared. The public Trades association is apparent in some in price of steel rails and billets. The manufacturers hope that may prevent the further cancellation of orders. The mashould endeavor for the sake of its members

Brain Power Vs. Military Power. Springfield Republican.

The concern of a nation for the ready brain power of its people should surpass that for the ready military power of the government. It is more important that few shall not possess it at the cost of the ney, are not likely to find Mr. Gorman Engiand should raise the standard of many,

acceptable. While, therefore, this education in her factory towns, her rural The resignation of three members southern support places the Maryland villages, and her urban homes than that the navy should equal the combined squadrons of any three powers. It will profit America more to redeem the black belt of its ignorance than to double her fleet,

Hard Task for the Banks,

Louisville Courier-Journal. private room into which the ladies may There are thus more than 500 miles of teleretire to ferret out the deposits which, if graph line already at work in the empire. that they might devise and execute a plan length of line in use to about 1,200 miles. fording him a better vantage ground for solidation of second and third classes of the suggestion seems chimerical. Can

Secretary Shaw and the Banks.

Springfield Republican Secretary Shaw has just added some fifty 000 of surplus Tovenue among them. They are located in various parts of the country. It will, doubtless, be argued that the a club to compel the banks to maintain such charges on heavier packages if they it offers a queer comment on the present

THE MACHINE.

An Essential Feature of Organization.

Chicago Inter Ocean. "If any one thinks a nation of 80,000,000 can be run except through party organization he is mistaken," said Congressman Cannon at the Hamilton club Saturday ceases to be a republic."

Mr. Cannon's assertion will be denied by those who dream that every public official would be virtuous and all the people content if only the machine could be smashed. What is a republic? It is a body of citizenship in which a majority agree upon public policies with power to carry them

How shall a majority be induced to agree? One way is for citizens to get together, each sacrificing some personal opinion to the general aim. When that is done a party is created. It chooses leaders and follows them, not as persons, but as representatives. Thus party organization, or a machine, is created.

The other way reverses this process. Instead of seeking, first, agreement on a general aim, it seeks a leader. It rallies a majority around the mere personality of a Those who advocate this method boast

party. What they really do is to save themselves the trouble of thinking by selecting some leader to think for them. This plan works well enough in tiny the character of every other. But in larger

communities it fails. This latter method is that of the direct primary, now so much favored by politihaps it should have said that "if any good cal nostrum vendors. Its fruits are seen citizen in this judicial district can figure in such persons as the odoriferous Ames out how he may hope for fair and equiif he helps to defeat the nonpartisan made governor fee spite of public utterticket chosen by the democrats The Bee ances that debar, him from decent so

clety. The scandal of such leaders and officials as Ames and Vardaman is the rewe to understand that anybody who sult of giving support to men alone, instead of to men representing party policles. Parties founded on abiding principles, and not on personalities, which fume and strut and vanish, are necessary to a republic. Men come and go, but truth abides. Parties, because they represent a commo agreement upon political truth, without which popular government is impos the life of the republic.

CONCERNING THE ROAD HOGS.

Effect of the Automobile Rush on the Public Highways.

Saturday Evening Post. Already more than 50,000 motor machines factories the total addition will be 100 autto more than 100,000 machines in this country within the next two years.

It brings a mighty change. The immedicivilians, but of army officers of high ate thought is the gain it gives to man in nobilist independent of train and trolley. It provides new delight in swift motion. It is a new era in travel and recreation. But the larger significance is the effect upon to oppose the Zionist idea in the interests the public highways.

Our roads are records of civilization. Primarily, every inch of them belongs to the They are thoroughfares for all. No people. favorites own special privileges. A very onsiderable part of man's work in legislation has been in saving them from special classes. Vehicles came and laws had to be passed restraining their encroachments. Railroads multiplied the dangers and stricter laws became necessary. Trolley lines were even more rapacious and there was more than one pitched battle to keep them from monopolizing the common rights. Now the automobile is the most selfish of them all. It demands almost unlimited prerogatives, and the fifty-odd thousand drivers of automobiles are united in the plan to secure from legislatures the most favorable statutes regarding velocity and privfleges. Committees on highways in every part of the country are busy with hearings

It all represents the greater crowding of the roads under the stress and strain of progress. In this the people will have to stand up for themselves or they will lose much that they can never regain. Of course, they should not be illiberal or foolishly prejudiced. But the roads belong to and any radical encroachment on their rights means a loss that will be serious and and permanent. It was possible to restrain the bicycle in some special paths, but the automobile wants the middle of the road, and as much more

as it can get. We find the contest assuming large pro portions on both sides of the sea. Until 1578 the roads in England were under the control of the turnpike trusts, but in that year an act of Parliament abolished these monopolies and the old tollhouses gradunew sense of personal liberty in getting other industries. To it is due the lowering back their highways. The bill recently passed by Parliament relating to the velocity of automobiles is attracting more acute attention than even Mr. Chamberunion is not the only one which lain's new proposal regarding free trade and protection. Canada, which has spent to preserve harmonious relations with em- as much as \$5,000 a mile for good roads, is discussing measures to keep them free and safe for the people. In the United States every village, every city, every county and every state has the question before it.

So the road rises to a new importance and to a larger appreciation than ever before, and the great contention is that the

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

preading rapidly over what was known as the Dark Continent not so very long ago. According to the latest mail advices from Africa the Emperor Menelik is establishing tem in Abysainia. Both the telegraph and The banks will be confronted with a the telephone have been in operation for troublesome problem if they attempt to some years between the towns of Harar roome the difficulties of their pocketless and Addis Abeba, and recently the seat of for steadiness and industry. The products feminine customers. One bank has decided government has been connected by tele- of the field and manufacturers, owing to to meet the emergency by providing a graph with Jibuti on the Guif of Aden. they were men, they would carry in their According to a statement made by the dipockets; but it is evident that all the rector of the telegraph line from Massobanks cannot do this. What substitute are wah to Addia Abeba, Eritreat and the capthey to provide if they would cater to ital of the country will soon be in commu feminine depositors? It has been suggested nication. This will increase the total whereby adequate and accessible pockets A telephone system now connects Asmara should be supplied their lady patrons, but with Barromeida by way of Adowa, and Addis Abeba with Ankober. The emperor has given permission to the Italians to construct the line from Massowah on condition that it passes by Ankober, where his political prisoners are detained. He more and more realizes the necessity of national banks to the list of depositories knowing quickly what is passing in all of public money, and will distribute \$4,000 - parts of his empire. He receives daily reports by telephone. The southern frontier is not yet included in the system, but he vation without a desperate struggle. In It is further announced from Washington has given orders that a telephone line 400 European countries the parcels post sys- that no bank which is reducing its note miles long shall be constructed by way of the United States is almost the only public money, and banks already deposito- ready arrived in the country. A teleries, which reduce their circulation, will graphic line from Wallaga, proceeding in not supplied its people with parcels post what they already have. Thus are the Nile, is also contemplated. In a few years gifts of surplus distribution being used as Abyssinia will have a complete telegraphic system.

Naval experts in Great Britain, commenting upon the experience gained in the recent fleet maneuvers, seem to be agreed that one of the most important lessons learned is the extraordinary value of large armored cruisers, especially in oceanic operations. Owing to their offensive and defensive powers, they can be operated at a great distance from the main battle squadron, paralyzing the action of all opposing light cruisers. After a battle, of course, they are especially effective in the pursuit of crippled vessels. One writer declares that, so far as the latest maneuvers were oncerned, the light cruisers were often nore of a hindrance than a help, and he expresses the opinion that in case of actual warfare it would often be necessary to sacrifice them by wholesale. The safest plan, e maintains, would be to keep all of them except those absolutely needed as scouts or messengers, within reach of fortified harbors until the heavier vessels have been disposed of in pitched battles, when they would be of inestimable importance as a reserve force.

Eighty convictions of German army sergeants for brutality toward privates have been obtained during the past three months as the result of holding about 200 courtsmartial. A court-martial just held at Cologne sentenced a sergeant to one year's imprisonment, in addition to degrading him, for flogging privates, and twelve artillery men were also sentenced to short terms for assisting him. It is thus evident that a strong reaction has recently taken place that they vote for the man and not for the in the German army in the methods of administering discipline. Formerly the severperor himself, who is considerable of a year. martinet, under the mistaken notion that communities, where every citizen knows only through the employment of the hardest measures was it possible to keep the morale of the army at its highest standard of excellence. Commissioned and noncommissioned officers, consequently, often com mitted the grossest inhumanities on their men as punishment for the most triffing breaches of army discipline.

A vigorous attack is made upon the Zion-

ist movement in the Frankfurter Zeitung, which is supposed to represent an important section of educated Jewish opinion. The the claim made by some speakers at Basel that the Zionist congress expresses the will of the whole Jewish people. In the first place, he says, although there are many adherents of the Jewish religion, there no longer exists a Jewish people in the strict sense of the word; and in the second, the majority of Jews will have nothing to do with Zionism, which they consider to be directly contrary to Jewish interests, Zlonism, with its tendency to form a separate nationality, is, he argues, likely to obtain equal treatment in all respects for Jews. Moreover, the movement allenates a num ber of persons whose support is generally to be had for humanitarian objects. One rush along the city streets and over the of these objects is the creation of settlecountry loads of the United States. Every ments in suitable regions for Jews who month 1,500 are added to the total, and have been driven out of the different counwith the present rate of increase in new tries. If the nationalist tendencies are to be encouraged this work, he declares, will omobiles a day before we are very much lose much sympathy which would otherwise older. Indeed, we may look forward now be given to it. What is worse, all nationalist schemes interfere with the natural process of assimilation and encourage the practice of placing Jews on a separate footing. Zionism, he maintains, plays into the hands of Anti-Semitism, for, starting from analogous premises, it stamps Jewish citizens as foreigners in the land they live in. It is therefore necessary, he concludes, of progress.

The past season in Switzerland, while ties. In the great majority of cases these be others." accidents are due to one cause-to people venturing alone in places where, as a matter of the most elementary precaution, they should have guides. In reading the acseldom occur to veteran Alpinists. They know their limits, they know how to esti against them, and they know also what not to attempt and where not to go. So that an ascent of the Matterborn by experienced climbers with good guides may be in reality a much less dangerous expedition than the afternoon stroll of the casual tourist who, through sheer ignorance, is likely to wander into the most impossible places. But it seems strangely difficult to convince the tourist of this. Humility of spirit is not usually the chief quality of the tripper with a Cook's ticket, landed for the first time in, say, Grindelwald or Zer-

Bohemia has 6,432,738 inhabitants, of whom 3,853,645 are Czechs and 2,569,695 Ger-

Summer Weariness

When all tired out, nervous, sleep does not rest, and the appe-tite is poor, take Horsford's Acid hosphate. A tonic and nerve food that quickly improves the general health. Insist on having

> Horsford's **Phosphate**

mans. The Czechs occupy the central and eastern part and the Germans the western The methods of modern civilization are and southern part. Both occupy the large cities and considerable rivalry and antagonism exists between them. The country covers an area of \$1,967 square kilometers (20.069 square miles). The climate a complete telegraphic and telephonic sys- is similar to that of our middle states, without their great extremes of heat and abundance of cheap coal and timber, are most extensive and important. Prague, the capital, is one of the most interesting cities in Europe. Its present population. according to information given out by its bureau of statistics, numbers 423,990, including the suburbs. Prague contains two universities, one German and the other Czech and two technical high schools, one German and the other Czech, as well as

numerous other educational institutions. GRIM HUMOR OF BOER WAR

Gilbert and Sullivan in their wildest

flights of fancy never ventured to invent

such things about the British army as have

British Records Reveal the Use of Outlawed Bullets. New York World.

been disclosed by the astonishing testimony before the military commission. Consider the artistic perfection of this incident, for example: Lord Roberts wrote to President Steyn of the Orange Free State on March 11, 1900, complaining that explosive bullets had been found in Cronje's laager. "Such breaches of the recognized usages of war," he solemnly proceeded, "and of the Geneva convention are a disgrace to any civilized power. A copy of this telegram has been sent to my government with a request that it be communicated to the neutral powers." Mr. Steyn explained that the bullets in question had been taken from British troops. Now it turns out that this ammunition with expanding bullets had been manufactured in England before the war to the extent of 66,000,000 rounds; that there was every intention of making it the standard outfit of the British army all over the world, but that its production was stopped because it was found to be dangerous to the user in hot climates. It was condemned by The Hague convention on grounds of humanity, but it had to be supplied to the British troops in South Africa because at one time there were only two or three boxes of any other kind on hand, All that is needed now to make the story complete is an apology from Lord Roberts Steyn, but the wire seems to be busy in that direction.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Missouri boodlers are striving to dodge the inquisition of a grand jury with respect to their traffic in railroad passes.

The Chicago Chronicle's outburst for Grover Cleveland has not provoked the customary fit at Fairview, Neb., or Louisville, Ky.

Tom Johnson needs to look to his laurels. The Olney boom is to be launched on the Boston commons, with red lemonade and gingerbread on the side.

Mississippi, has declared in favor of the nomination of Hon. W. R. Hearst as the est methods were countenanced by the em- democratic candidate for president next Governor Jeff Davis of Arkansas can be thrown in the gutter and knocked off the platform with impunity, but he defies any-

body to read him out of the democratic party. Senator Raines of Syracuse, N. Y., recently lost a purse containing, among other currency, a \$1,000 bill. Missouri senators have no monopoly of that interesting de-

nomination.

Batting v ien in Kansas City are offering odds of 5 to 1 on Joseph W. Folk, the energetic boodler prosecutor of St. Louis, as the next governor of Missouri. In the writer denounces as a gross exaggeration western part of the state there is little opposition to his candidacy.

Colonel Mose Wetmore threatens to break into the race for the democratic nomination for governor of Missouri. The colonel has been observed diligently chewing his leftover plug recently, an indication that there

will be something doing presently. Senator Beveridge of Indiana denies that he was identified by means of a railroad pass when caught without money at a railroad restaurant in his state the other day, and adds: "I do not accept passes from railroads or franking privileges from telegraph companies.

Several interested congressmen are throwing out feelers through the newspapers to see how the public takes to the proposed advance of salary from \$5,000 to \$7,500 a year. Congressmen are said to be dissatisfied with the present salary, but few of them are resigning.

Congressman Champ Clark in a signed statement has declared that he favors the nomination of Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk for governor by the democrats of Missouri. Mr. Clark's position has been known to his friends for some time, but he gave no public expression until recently.

Charles F. Scott, congressman-at-large, was also invited to make republican speeches in Ohio this fall, but refused. view of the fact," he explains, "that the in vitation is executed on a mimeograph, and in view of the further fact that Chairman not the worst, has still yielded an unplea- Dick has affixed his signature by means of santly long list of mountaineering fatall- a rubber stamp. I take it there are sure to

At the outset of the campaign for reelection Mayor Low of New York is much embarrassed by demands of department heads for increased appropriations. The counts, one notices that these fatalities largest individual increase that has been asked for thus far comes from Commissioner Greene, who has estimated that it mate dangers, and to take every precaution will cost \$12,885,342.35 to run the police de-

What a grand of the empire, and its people rank high family medicine it is, grand-Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

> partment during 1904. This is \$1,319,261.53 in excess of the appropriation allowed by the board of estimate for this year. The commissioner also has asked for \$120,000 to provide for 150 new policemen. Corporation Counsel Rives' estimate for the law departnent also shows an Increase of \$19,210 over 1903. He wants \$514,770 to run the department for 1904, as against \$495,560 allowed for this year. The net increase is represented in salaries. Commissioner Lindenthal, in transmitting his estimate for the bridge department for 1904, says that every item of expense has been cut down to the point at which good service can be maintained with strict economy. Nevertheless he asks for \$496,306.10, an increase of \$73,267.72 over

> > POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

"A man," said Uncle Eben, "feels like de monarch of all he surveys tell a mosquito bites him on de neck jes' to remind him how much dar is in dis world dat he's got no show of bessin'."—Washington Star.

"Well, I think I made an impression on her anyway," said the automobile enthusi-ast, as he gianced back at the fair young woman lying in the road.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"They say this weather makes the corn row remarkably."
"I'm glad of that."
"Are you a farmer?"
"No. I'm a corn doctor."—Cleveland Plain

Moneybags-How did your banquet go off, Moneybags—How did your banquet go off, Banklurk-Not as well as it might, you know. The toastmaster called on a gentle-man who had lost an arm and a leg to an-swer to the toast, "Our Absent Members." —The New Yorker.

Army Inspector—The idea of you asking for a pension! Why, you weighed more when you came out of the army than you did when you went in.

Patrick—Ol know, sor; but thot was because Ol wor so full av lead.—Philadelphia Record.

"I wonder if I had too much last night."
"You did."
"How do you know? You weren't with

"I know that when a man is in doubt on that subject there is no room for doubt."— United States Senator A. J. McLaurin of To dear little Doris, who danced in the

chorus, I said: "Will you tell me, my dear, parel? You'll die from exposure, I fear." Sald she: "On the stage it's so dreadfully warm.

Besides, it is largely a matter of form."

—Milwaultee Sentinel

WHO'D BE A KING!

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Pray, who would be a monarch, when King Peter cannot get Enough upon his royal note To pay a royal debt?

Oh, sad indeed this monarch's lot, When bankers will not take His I O U. although he cries "Tis for his country's sake! Peter Karageorgevitch!

There's many a man, I say, Who would not take his modest job For all you have today He may be poor-so very poor He can't indulge in frillsout he has always cash enough To pay his weekly kills.

And if by chance he should run out And need it on the spot, He has his friends who'll lend him some, And that, sir, you have not.

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\$1.00 bottles Old Rye and 65c \$1.25 bottle Hermitage 85c Hiller's Pure Rye, 80c full quart. Hiller's Old Private Stock. \$1.00 full quart All 50c bottles of Wine..... 35c All 85c bottles 25c Get your Family Liquors from us We guarantee purity and Wholesale

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