THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year. \$4.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year. \$6.00
Hiustrated Bee, one year. \$2.00
Sanday Bee, one year. \$2.30
Saturday Bee, one year. \$1.30
Twentieth Century Farmer, one year. \$1.00 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Bee (without Sunday), per copy. Bee (without Sunday), per week.

OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. South Omaha-City Hall building. Twentyfifth and M streets.

Council Bluffs-10 Pearl street. Chicago-1940 Unity building. New York-223 Park Row building. Washington-60! Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company, Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of cayable to The Bee Fublishing agment of this 3-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on a scented. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

A	18
229,400	1720,30
329,150	18
4	1929,30
640.550	2030.27
637,400	2129,55
740,100	2229,60
820,550	28
948,190	2429,25
1034,100	2529,70
1130,890	2632,26
1231,030	2730,00
1330,050	2829,70
1429,300	2920,32
1529,280	30,
Total	950,03
Less unsold copies	10,51
	945,51
Daily average	31,51
	EO. B. TZSCHUCK.
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Lofone men this foth	days of Moseach hour toke

A municipal franchise is worth money, and so is a county franchise

Laying out the groundwork for New Year's resolutions is now in order.

The holiday railroad wreck arrived on scheduled time. It is to be hoped that it is not the precursor of others.

Government arbitration of freight rates will be a good thing, providing the arbitrators are not all railroad men.

It is now said that Russia will have a free press. All the other reforms are then certain to arrive a short time after.

The charter revision committees are said to be moving-but the motion is not swift enough to create any commotion.

It will be something out of the ordilavs of zero weather this side of New Year's day.

The week between Christmas and New Year's is designed without doubt so we can fortify ourselves for the coming of fleet. They were neither parents nor the bills dated January 1.

In its annual report the Dawes commission finds that despite the report of Attorney Bonaparte the board has fully protected the rights of the Indians.

General Miles has set one worthy example in declining to draw two public salaries while acting as part of the military establishment of Massachusetts.

relief.

Omaha still remains the best show town on this section of the map. Lots of theaters in other cities have to shut down altogether during the holiday week.

The protest of the insurance companies against federal supervision is not utterly fallacious and furthermore the unexpected-in fact, should they have democratic party has never as a whole failed to protest it would have been sur- been favorable to the upbuilding of the prising.

Omaha has a great future before it to a certainty, but the way to realize on it right away is by active efforts of public-spirited and enterprising citizens in are really nearer to the people than is pushing it along.

sheriff to New York for the return of tures soon to convene will have impor-Dr. Chadwick to Cleveland have been tant matters to consider relating to the found defective it is possible the techni- people that have chosen them and if they calities are not all exhausted in the case against his wife.

would like to extend trade relations with | them, but the probability is that most of the United States, but he must remember that all dealers cannot do as well give more attention to politics than to prove Lawson a liar, because if the facts with American merchants as Raisouli did with Perdicaris.

The marriage of Miss Leiter to the earl of Suffolk at Washington proves that as a place for international weddings the national capital possesses a superiority over New York, in that the case is a fact of general knowledge. bridal party is not mobbed by anxious sightseers.

A party of Japanese parliamentarians have gone to view the war at close range. If they are anything like American congressmen they will return home in a few weeks knowing more about the generals in command.

The resigned treasurer of the Civic Federation says the executive committee just about runs things." The executive committee consists of five persons. who, however, have no hesitation in declaring that they speak for 2,000 or 3,000 with whom they never even confer.

named by the commission.

The proposition is that such a board provement. be composed of three men of the highest integrity, ability and experience in matters pertaining to transportation, that State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Best Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete corles of The Daily, Morning, the month of November, 1994, was as follows:

Court. The question arises whether conditionally confer upon the executive chair by court mandate, people laid before the board in the hope that that body might be induced to allot based on the alleged frauds perpetrated in the late election by all parties and all the construction of a vehicle of actual process.

The question arises whether conditions are sensionally to have a navigation. The board is not likely to conditions the month of November, 1994, was as follows: court. The question arises whether con-29.850 an interstate commerce court, with all the power required for the determination by the constitution to clothe such a body ance that the influence of the administration will be exerted to secure early consideration of what the president regards as the most important matter for the at the present session, but it is unlikely ever, for consideration and discussion of people may learn the views of their representatives and the prospect for legislation demanded in the public interest.

OUR NAVY MAKERS.

It is a not uncommon impression, due to democratic assertion, that the beginning of our present navy was during the first administration of President Clevewhich needs to be corrected in the interpaper having made the statement that nary for Nebraska if we do not have at dertook the rehabilitation of the navy," schools. the Washington Post says: "Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Whitney did not inaugurate our modern navy. They did not plan its rescue from contempt and inefficiency. twenty-five years a dozen years ago, it They were not the fathers of our present nurses." And it points out that when Mr. Cleveland entered upon office in 1885 the work of rehabilitating the navy had been definitely arranged and undertaken.

This was done under the administration of President Arthur, when William E. Chandler was secretary of the navy. and the credit belongs very largely to impressed upon congress and the country in the court house next week the people the cordial support of Mr. Arthur. The will look for a general house cleaning policy thus inaugurated under a repuband the taxpayers for a large measure of lican administration was of course continued under its successor, but as the Mr. Whitney did, and all they did, "was ers had devised and formulated." The democratic claim that to the first Clevefor the beginning of our present navy is his courage. navy.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES. Soon the legislatures of most of the states will be in session. These bodies congress, as they have to do with the domestic interests and welfare of the in-Since the papers taken by the Ohio dividual commonwealths. The legislashall address themselves wholly to these which properly they have nothing to do, of it It is said that the sultan of Morocco good results are to be expected from them will pursue the usual course and business. It has been remarked that in late years it seems as if the people had such that no participant wishes to have very little to say regarding matters of legislation, this being taken out of their hands by a coterie of politicians who presume to run the states for their individual ends. That this is very largely the

It has been repeatedly pointed out that one of the most serious faults of state legislatures generally is in enacting laws many of which are impracticable and ladies. cannot be enforced. Every year hundreds of such laws go upon the statute books, only to be propounced worthless how the war should be conducted than because of their impracticability. In this about \$25,000,000 by schemes in comparison way a great deal of time is wasted by

> remedy for ills in the body politic. crying evils of the time and there are cheer w

not wanting indications that it is a grow-The attorney general and other mem- ing evil. This is shown in recent disbers of the cabinet are said to be pre- closures in several states. These develparing a bill that will embody the presi- opments have created a doubt in the dent's idea of federal control of railway minds of some whether it is possible to pleted by the time congress reconvenes, from bossism and corrupting influences those working on the bill is the creation than those of the politicians and the corof a national board of arbitration in porations. The remedy is of course in e (without Sunday), per week like pince of the interstate commerce to that the control of the interstate commerce commission, is they should be in choosing their legBee (neividing Sunday), per week to this board would review the action of Bee (neividing Sunday), per the Interstate Commerce commission, islative representatives. It is perhaps that has been proposed. The idea is that unfortunately are not always as careful cases of disputes, and the decision of the tures of 1905 will be much wiser or betboard would give effect to the rates fer than their predecessors, but we may at least hope for some reform and im-

MEXICANIZED COLORADO.

that they should receive salaries com- republic that had lost its republican mensurate with the importance of the form of government. For more than position. It is suggested that a national two years mob rule, executive anarchy. board of arbitration would meet the ob- judicial anarchy and legislative anarchy jection of some of the railway presidents have held full sway in the Centennial to the creation of an interstate commerce state, and the end is not yet. The forcible detention of Governor Peabody in reactionary effect.

While fraud vitiates all contracts, no of questions arising under the law. The political party in Colorado seems to have no one can tell just what of value may be creation of a mere arbitration board, a monopoly on fraud, and while posses- obtained from such sources. Another however, is obviously a very different sion is nine points of the law, partisan favorite subject considered by many peomatter and it is certainly a debatable decisions designed to bolster one set of ple in all parts of the country is the conquestion whether congress is authorized frauds against another set of frauds means of submarine destruction, naturally must in the long run undermine popular suggested by the war in the far east. with powers similar to those of a court. self-government and prove disastrous to About the most unique of the propositions The fact that an administration bill is the party that perverts the machinery being prepared for submission to con- of the courts for the sake of temporary the wireless. gress evidences the earnest desire of the success. Possibly Colorado republicans president to get this subject before con- do not realize that they are only sowing gress as soon as possible. It gives assur- the wind now, to reap the whirlwind

when the day of reckoning shall come. counting in political co-laborers by judicial decrees and legislative legerdemain attention of congress. It would seem to is not a paying investment in the long tion of the officers who are to serve with be the intention of the administration to run. The cry that "they all do it" af- them without restrictions or conditions make an effort to have something done fords no justification for wrong doing, which take into consideration the preser-Two wrongs do not make a right. What that so important a matter can be dis. is condemnable in political opponents tion, by which line officers become tempoposed of in the few remaining weeks of cannot be commendable in your own rarily staff corps officers, has an importhe session. There will be time, how- party. Political anarchy in Colorado is tance to service, inasmuch as the detail of the several propositions, from which the people of that state, but a menace to the infantry arm. entire republic. No state of the American union can be Mexicanized without severely jarring the entire political fabric on which constitutional government rests.

Is not State Superintendent Fowler getting a little ahead of the game in declaring in advance of the Omaha meetland. This is an erroneous impression will prefer hereafter to convene in the capital city? To a man up a tree, Ma est of the truth of history. A Baltimore Fowler's outspoken antipathy to Omaha seems to date only from the time he "Mr. Cleveland, with the late William failed to connect with the position of C. Whitney as secretary of the navy, un- superintendent of the Omaha public

> When Omaha cut down the term of the gas franchise from fifty years to that thereafter no franchise privileges that in matters of private debt an officer granted by this city were to extend beyond a quarter of a century. The decision reached then ought to be binding as precedent in the granting of franchise privileges by the county as well.

The committees appointed by the Real Estate exchange, the city council and the latter, who was an earnest and en- the Commercial club to formulate a new thusiastic advocate of a new navy and charter appear to lack the courage of taking the initiative, and unless they his view of the wisdom and expediency screw up their courage quickly we shall post exchange is shown by the pelition which the authorities justified themselves When those new brooms are installed of building up the navy. In this he had probably witness a repetition of piecemeal charter tinkering after the legislature has begun its session.

New York Italians fought a duel after Post remarks, what Mr. Cleveland and riding to the appointed place in an automobile. If they had been up-to-date in to preside over an enterprise which other ideas they might have run the machine into a telegraph pole and the petition the congress of the United States to survivor, if any, would have accom- pass the bill No. S. 5703, introduced on Deland administration belongs the credit plished the same result, as well as tested

Your Uncle's Stock of Gold. New York Sun.

\$1,320,400,000 and is greater than that of any other country. It is nearly one-fourth of the total stock of gold in the world.

Irritating Obstinacy. Chicago Tribune When it is remembered that the fall of

Stoessel becomes all the more irritating. A Suspicious Circumstance.

Washington Post.

Railroad men might not take Commis sioner Garfield's report so seriously if they did not have a suspicion that President questions, ignoring political matters with Roosevelt had acted as managing editor

Can't Afford to Squeal, Chicago Inter Ocean.

No one concerned cares to undertake to were not exactly as he alleges, they were the truth disclosed. Lawson knew wha it was perfectly safe to do.

Powerful Canteen Argument.

Boston Traveler. If it is true that the Woman's Army and Temperance union to say to the petition of these good women that the canteen be It is worth thinking about, restored?

Gold Brick Artist Escapes.

Portland Oregonian. Mr. Hooley, the English promoter, who by the courts or to become dead letters chiseled his gullible countrymen out of with which the gold brick trick is nice and legislatures to the public detriment. It the news of that verdict is carried down legitimate, has been found not guilty. If is hardly possible, however, that there to the shade of Whitaker Wright as he will ever be any substantial reform in stalks about in the regions below, he will this respect, since nearly every member experience deep regret over the fact that of a legislature feels that he has the only he falled to take into partnership a sufficient number of the British nobility to tings in Paris, and would probably be willsecure immunity from punishment. Now ing to give something handsome to anybody Legislative corruption is one of the that Hooley is free, Mrs. Chadwick should who could tell it how to reach a decision

ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

Current Events Glenned from Army and Navy Register. The War Department intends to take a severe stand toward those army officers rates, which it is expected will be com- secure a state legislature entirely free who refuse, or at least fall, to reply to the Burlington is about to retire from poliofficial communications. There have been a number of instances of this sort in the According to reports from Washington and which will have in view only the in- past few months and the judge advocate that may be similarly inclined by enacting one of the propositions considered by ferests and welfare of the people rather general has advised the secretary of war a stringent anti-pass law. that the time has come when something should be done to impress officers with the acknowledging necessity of tize place of the interstate commerce court the hands of the people themselves, who addressed to them from official sources This week instructions were given for the trial by court martial of two officers stationed at Governors Island, N. Y., for their failure to reply to official communications. The proceedings in one case were discontinued because the officer submitted an apology.

The general staff of the army has prepared an elaborate scheme which embraces the issue of the army at large of At long range it looks as if Colorado this kind extended throughout the service they should be appointed for life and were one of the states in the American and to this end the instructions formulated by the third division of the general staff will be published to the army shortly through the medium of a general order.

> The army board of ordnance and fortiinventors of the airship. In the last twelve months there have been no less than sider such propositions very seriously, although all suggestions, from whatever source, receive patient hearing. Of course trol of torpedoes and the construction of control the dirigible torpedo by means of

The general staff of the army has under consideration the question of assignments of line officers to duty in the staff corps. It is felt in some quarters that there should Counting out political opponents and be something definite in the policy of transfers to staff corps duty, while there is another view in favor of permitting the chiefs of the special staff corps the selecvation of the percentage of details one arm or another. The system of selecnot merely a serious affliction to the an infantry officer to staff corps duty means promotion all along the line in the

Another position defined by the War de partment on the advice of the judge advocute general has to do with the settlement of financial obligations of army officers. There is nothing new in the policy now. announced, for all along the War department has taken the position that it can not use its machinery and its influence for the collection of bills; at the same time, as formerly, an officer who persists in his ing that the State Teachers' association refusal to meet his debts will be dealt with as is justifiable in the case of one whose conduct becomes a scandal. Following is an opinion rendered by the judge advocate general of the army:

"No case is here presented for the action of the War department-is entirely correct in his contention that an officer of the army is as much entitled to the protection of the laws as is any other citi-Should the matter of alleged indebt edness of - be brought before the department by the attorneys for the estate of the late -- the attention of the latter should be called to the fact that the War was supposed it settled it once for all department is not a collection agency, and from any other person. The civil courts are the proper agents to determine whether or not an indebtedness exists, and it is scandal to the service that it becomes proper for the military authorities to con sider the case.

The determination of the Woman's Army and Navy league to carry to successful is- lum. sue their resolution in favor of the re-establishment of the canteen feature of the understand the process of reasoning by which will be presented to congress when it reconvence on January 4. It will be Lincoln insane asylum. The explanation signed by the members of the Woman's that it was done to spare the feelings of Army and Navy league, and will read as other patients' relatives is not well taken

"We, the members of the Woman's Army and Navy league, an organization composed, with but few exceptions, of women closely related to officers in the army and navy, and in the marine corps, do earnestly cember 8, 1904, by Senator Proctor: 'That so much of section 38 of an act entitled: An act to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the personal safety. In view of the over- It is less the great expanse of its territory United States, approved February 2, 1901, as prohibits the sale of beer in any post The stock of gold in the United States is exchange or canteen at posts located in states where such sale is not prohibited six weeks ago. But the authorities are by the law of the state is hereby repealed. subject to censure for attempting to cover We make this petition after a careful it up, and their judgment is impeached by study of the effect the prohibition of the the fact that they seem to have imagined sale of beer at post exchanges has had that such a policy could be indefinitely upon the enlisted men since the act of continued. February 2, 1901. The object of the Woman's Port Arthur was scheduled originally for Army and Navy league is to promote the August 15, 1904, the obstinacy of that man general welfare and contentment of enlisted men, and, judging from the numerous reports of army officers of all ranks and from every branch of the military service. recommending the restoration of the canteen as it existed prior to February 2, 1901, we think it is quite in order that we should add our voice in the interest of the moral and physical well being of the soldier. We, therefore, beg that the military Franklin Pierce, has been designated by committee of the senate and the military committee of the house of representatives tion for second lieutenant in the regular will give this matter their dispassionate army. consideration.

Serious Consideration. Leslie's Weekly.

These are considerations which deman the serious attention of the republican party today. The sweeping victory of 1904 was largely personal. Almost any good republican could have carried the country this year, but no other man whom the Navy lengue embraces the wife, mother republican party ever had could have and daughters of nearly every officer in the gained the stupendous plurality which army, what has the Woman's Christian Roosevelt rolled up. Under any other man several states which are now in the repub lican column would have been lost. year's result gives no sort of a hint as to what the outcome may be four years hence Roosevelt's magnetic personality will be absent from the next canvass if he has his way. The number of independents is get ting larger and larger every year. Victory cannot be gained by the republicans four years hence unless they make a record between now and then which deserves vic-

Up Against a Hard One.

Chicago Record-Herald. The commission appointed to investigate the North sea incident has begun its sitautisfactory to both sides.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

"seed corn special" was an improvement upon its "tax-shirking special" anyway. St. Paul Republican: It is reported that tics. The Nebraska legislature can materially assist it and any other railroads

whose taxes have been raised, refused to consideration from the tax collector than styos? any individual taxpayer?

Springfield Monitor: There must be some lic for several weeks. It is bad enough reconnoissance sets for use under practical is committed and kept hushed up what are conditions. The policy is to have work of people to think? They surely want to know what is going on in that institution.

Benkleman News: The people of eastern Nebraska have little idea of what they miss in the way of cheap telephone service by not living in the range country. Think of a monthly bill of 33% cents for the use of a telephone. The latest barbfication continues to hear from the able wire line to go out of the village will be twelve miles long and will include fifteen phones. The only cost to the subscribe copie laid before the board in the hope the trouble of making the connection. The cost of maintenance is expected to amount the government funds at its disposal for to \$4 a year. There is not an insulator on construction of a vehicle of aerial the fence, yet messages are carried perfectly the whole distance.

Stanton Picket: The suppression of the murder of one patient by another at the Lincoln hospital for the insane, which occurred November 7, was a mistake. friends of the other patients might not be as the true reason. The spirit of the opposition to make political capital out of each trivial circumstance will be stimulated, not only by this unfortunate occurrence, but to a greater degree by the suppressing of the affair for so long a time Such happenings cannot be kept permanently from the public, and even if they could, in this land of equal privileges, the public has a right to know what transpires at the state institutions they have paid for and are paying to maintain. An open course is always the wisest if not always the best.

Grand Island Independent: A meeting of the attorneys of the counties in the state affected by the indisposition of the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads at Lincoln and the result of it was that the burden of the working of defending the interests of the various counties will fall on the shoulders of Attorney General-elect Norris Brown. As the state is, of course, onably will have the hearty co-operation. wherever possible, of all the attorneys. It is a fight of the railroads against the peopic, and the latter should be united in the matter. It is believed that the case will drag through the courts several years, but, when you come to think of it, it is a mighty poor case that cannot get a con tinuance in the courts whenever either in the courts is becoming to be more of a search for trouble than a settlement of trouble.

Ord Quiz: The inmates of the asylum for the insanc at Lincoln have been doing business lately according to the facts that have just come to light. One inmate killed another a month ago or more, and some time later an attendant was assailed by a heavy maniac and nearly brained before the crazy murderer could be overpowered. All the facts were kept from the public till now, which we think was a serious mistake. The superintendent gives as his reason for the suppression of the facts that the news would give the relatives of the inmates needless alarm if they knew what had happened. This is all wrong. The public will of the army stands on no different plane have far more apprehensions now since they know it is the purpose of the super intendent to suppress the facts as much as possible. A prompt report of the trageonly where the non-payment of an estab- dies would assure the public that if nothlished obligation by an officer threatens ing is heard from relatives in the asylum "no news is good news." but now relatives cannot know but that their kin have been injured for months. We believe that the public has a right to be promptly informed as to all such things going on in the asy

St. Paul Republican: It is difficult in suppressing news of a murder at the for the reason that in the ordinary course of events the affair was sure to leak out sooner or later, and when it did it would been made of It in the first place. People are now wondering how many similar deeds of violence have been more successfully covered up, and those who have relatives subjected to grave fears concerning their crowded condition of the asylum it seems that no responsible person can be blamed for the murder committed by Dr. Ancora

PERSONAL NOTES.

Judge Parker appears to be persona grata, even among his political opponents, so long as he isn't running for office. The comptroller of the treasury says there is a need of \$5 bills. He seems to be a careful, accurate and conservative official. Franklin Pierce, a grandson of President President Roosevelt to take the examina

A New Yorker has Just accomplished the feat of eating a qualt a day for thirty consecutive days. It is a feat fraught with difficulties, and not the least of the obstacles to most persons is to get the quail Just before he left the pension office Comnissioner Ware was asked for a recommendation by a watchman. This is what Ware wrote: "Dear Jackson: If you are not in heaven when I get there I'll fix to have you transferred."

Negotiations have been whereby Purdue university. Indiana, is to receive from the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad the loan of the historic "Daniel Mason," which was lacomotive. built in 1858.

The widow of "Stonewall" Jackson is greatly delighted with the appointment of her only grandson to a cadetship in West Point. The athletic young fellow is now at school near Atlanta and is pursuing his studies with the same real that characterixed his soldier grandfather.

They are not sentimental in the senate of the United States and look ahead with cold and calculating eyes, which statement is borne out by the fact that some senator. a reupblican whose name is as yet co cealed by the sergeant-at-arms, has filed on the seat of Chauncey Mitchell Depow. claiming it as his own in the event that Mr. Depew shall not win for another term.

CONTROL OF CORPORATIONS.

St. Paul Republican: The Burlington's Commissioner Garfield's Proposals Pronounced the Last Straw. New York Sun.

We do not know how in simple and enmeasure so subversive of our whole theory What pretence could be alleged of its con- and the spirit of enterprise of Americans Holdredge Progress: Suppose all the far- | tinued existence. How long would it be mers and other taxpayers of Nebraska possible for us to recognize ourselves as the United States of America? Should we pay the assessment, as have the railroads not at once become the State of America, in various counties. And why should the with no more pretence to a constitution railroad corporations receive any more than if we were an aggregation of sem

It is impossible to suspect Mr. Garfield of an ulterior or a deftly concealed purthing decidedly wrong down at the state pose. He does not want to destroy corasylum at Lincoln when one patient kills porations and eliminate them forever from another and the fact is kept from the pub- the body politic. Nevertheless, does be not obviously propose that individuals may to have friends there, but when murder usurp all the rights and privileges now enjoyed by corporations and in their single capacity or as firms do an unrestricted interstate business from which collective capital is prohibited?

Mr. Garfield may hold that this is only a detail; but we assure him that if he will ponder it in the light of the counsel of the other side he will find that it is detail of ominous dimensions.

The most alluring aspect of Mr. Garfield's proposition is that which seems to imply that it would operate to the benefit twenty-two plans from as many ingenious will be that of the instrument he uses and of property, inasmuch as the federal government cannot, we presume, issue license to a corporation without at the same time guaranteeing to its beneficiary an adequate degree of protection. The stockholders and investors generally would like to make the experiment of a government oversight of their interests. It ought to amount to something for them as well as for the masses. The proposal, probamotive assigned for so doing, that the bly, is not to abolish property rights as they are described and understood under worried over the circumstances, is a cred- the constitution, although we seem to reitable one, but will not be accepted by all call a disturbing utterance on this subject from a higher authority than Mr. Garfield.

We can understand very well that the vast army of men and women whose means of life are derived from shares in corporations and who have suffered sorely from corporate malfeasance and dishonesty would gladly welcome the interference of any power that promised to add to their In every other state there was a clear masecurity. We can believe, too, that they would grasp at it without any too carefu scrutiny of its nature. But the remedy which Mr. Garfield holds out to them is an ignis fatuus which they may grasp only after the congress has consented to burn the constitution of the United States,

THINGS WE MUST FORGET.

Amusing Harmony Suggestions from Across the Atlantic. Chicago Tribune

A month ago an English gentleman, Sir Edward Clarke, suggested that the people as largely interested as the counties this of the United States call themselves "Usoniis proper, though he should and unques- ans' instead of Americans. Now another English cousin suggests a slight modifica tion of the national hymn, "The Star Spangled Banner." Sir Howard Vincent. M. P. objects to the third verse for the reason that it recalls the enmity for Great Britain which rankled in the composer's heart when he penned the lines. He declares that the words are inapplicable and out of date. keep an old sore needlessly running, and party to the suit wants it. Getting fied up breed ill will and distrust in young America. Therefore, by all means, let the third verse be dropped and the hatreds and passions of

older days forgotten. The suggestion of Sir Vincent will be for lowed. The third verse will be dropped. Any other suggestion in the interests of international peace will be gladly received. Our navy may be too large. Any suggestions as to dispensing with all or a part of that needless functionary will be gladly executed. There may be certain chapters in American history calculated to excite ho tility. It may be that such chapters had better be dropped. The Declaration of Independence, when read at Fourth of July cerebrations, may awaken mild anti-British sentiment among those who try to understand why the instrument was promulgated

Probably it had better be forgotten. The correct understanding of history and a true knowledge of the early struggles of a small but liberty loving people are of n importance when weighed against the possible ill will which may result when that country gets into a position to take care of tself and then learns who was its worst for in the early days.

The British insist that we are then ousins. That may be. The difference is that we used to be poor relations, and now we are rich and powerful relatives, upor whose forbearance depends the integrity of their empire.

A GREAT COUNTRY IS THIS.

Lesson of the United States Arranged for Europe's Benefit. M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu in World's World.

To my, view, what makes the greatness be much worse than if a clean breast had of the United States among the nations is less its tremendous economic development than its political institutions and its consciousness of liberty in every field of action and life. This comes back to saying that or friends in the Lincoln institution are what has made its greatness is less the country itself than the men who inhabit it. and its natural resources of soil and of wealth underground than the qualities and the energies of the people who have cultivated the magnificent plains and the beautiful mountains of North America, and

> Nature had provided between the two oceans for a great empire and a great nation. But for this empire to be bern and for this nation to take form, live and prosper, it was necessary that it should be inhabited by people capable of exploiting and binding together these vast expanses. In this sense one might say that it is the American who has made America, aithough between the Atlantic and the Pacific, as elsewhere, there was a mutual influence of men on the land and the land on men. But

as great as this last was, the first seems o have been even more powerful, and this is one of the causes which, from my point of view, bring about the originality and

the superiority of the United States. The causes of its success and of its great ness are not merely material causes due to the generosity of nature toward it. They and principle of government. What would are, above all others, moral causes, due to become of the sovereignty of thee states? the character, the education, the energy

A MAJORITY PRESIDENT.

Sentimental Satisfaction in an Elec tion So Decisive. New York Tribune.

It may seem rather late to make comments upon the presidential vote of nearly two months ago, but the report of the official canvass suggests the agreeable consideration that in an exceptional degree Mr. Roosevelt will enter upon his next term of office as a "majority president." Some presidents have been elected by less than half the popular vote, and have thus been known as "minority presidents," their election being, of course, as valid as any, though from a sentimental point of view scarcely as satisfactory as one elected by clear majority of all votes.

There is no question about President Roosevelt's majority of the popular vote. Reckoned in the country at large, it is overwhelming. In many individual states, co, it is enormous. Not least interesting of all is it to observe that, with, we be lieve, only three exceptions, every state voted for either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Parker by a clear majority. former contests it has been said that the successful candidate would have been beaten if the scattering votes in a few of the states had been concentrated in favor of his opponent. That cannot be said this time. In only three states were there enough scattering votes to have affected the result if they had been cast otherwise. One was Kentucky, which Mr. Parker carried by less than 12,000 piurality, while there were more than 12,000 scattering votes. A second was Maryland, whose vote was so close as to divide the electoral college, and in which the casting of the 5,000 scattering votes for either of the two chief candidates would have turned the scale in his direction. The third was Missouri which went for Mr. Roosevelt by 25,600, but cast more than 26,000 scattering votes jority for one candidate over all.

There is ,as we have said, a certain sentimental satisfaction in the making of an election so decisive. A simple majority of the electoral college is constitutionally sufficient to give a president a valid title. But by way of "clinching it" it is well for a president to have, as Mr. Roosevelt has, a clear majority of the whole popular vote, and a clear majority of the popular vote in a large majority of the individual states, and to be in no respect dependent upon a mere plurality.

SMILING LINES.

Towne-That new clerk of mine is cer-ainly very candid and outspoken, but rather like him for it. Browne-Told you to your face what he hought of you, eh? hought of you, ch?

Towne—Yes: he said I was the nicest man he ever worked for.—Chicago Tribune.

"Papa" said little Johnny, "does Santa Chus ever make any mistakes?"
But papa, who was the manager of the exchange department in a big retail store, skillfully evaded the question.—Chicago

"If some men 'magined dey has money,' said Uncle Eben, 'as easy as dey 'magines dey has brains, dey'd be in trouble all de time fob overdrawin' deir accounts."

Knicker: "Why is a pretty girl like a Boeker: "Give it up."
Knicker: "She is so hard to get out of our eye."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"All I need," remarked the college youth who was taking an examination. 'Is a little time to collect my thoughts."
From various pockets and other places of concealment he drew a number of cribs.
He passed.—Cleveland Leader.

'Didn't you find it awfully hard work to ester the plane as thoroughly as you ve done?" "It was a great deal of trouble at first.
The firm I bought the instrument from used to send some man around to collect the installments almost every day."—Chi-

cago Tribune "Troubled with sleeplessness, ch?" said the doctor. "Is your trouble of long stand-"Yes." replied Popley, "and long walking. The baby's had colic every night for three months."—Philadelphia Press.

SAME OLD THING.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. The New Year is near and the boys will swear off.

Just as they always do.
At even the hint of a bowl they will scoff.

Just as they always do.
And soon the old tempter again will ap-

And whisper sweet words in each listening And start them to blowing the foam from Just as they always do.

Resolutions to better our lives are well made, Just as we always do. Jur useless and foolish old habits we'll shake, Just as we always do. We'll bolt our resolves and will screw down

the nut.
The Satan of Folly behind us we'll put.
But soon we'll fall back in the same foelish Just as we always do.

We will banish the pipe we have loved Oh! so dear, Just as we always do. And swear we'll not smoke any more for a year,
Just as we always do,
But ere a brief month to the rear has been
tonsed,

The smoke will fly from us like engines exhaust.

And we'll mourn o'er the month of rare pleasure we've lost. Oh, yes, we'll start in as saints,
Just as we always do.
Prom habit-stained souls we
all taints,

Just as we always do.

And for a short time we may do very well
But soon, ah! too soon, it is painful to tell
We'll be climbing back into the sinful corral
Just as we always do.

There are Many

table waters, but only one

ondonderry

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