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m. B. HUNGATE.
Notary Public. Legislative investigations are always in order.

Total.

Less unsold copies.

Subscribed in my

Net total sales ...

Omaha as a grain market is no longer an interrogation point.

Burning 45-cent corn as a substitute for Iowa coal is a luxury which only lowa farmers can afford.

A matter o' money and matrimony are responsible for projecting two Hochs into the limelight these days.

The trouble of the railroads in these parts is not so much a car famine just now as a superabundance of snow,

Just think of what this snow and cold weather has done to the chinchbug and look happy in spite of the frost-bites.

he ship of state of Venezuela straight to the port which San Domingo is entering. In the matter of taxation of wireless

telegraph piants science seems to have advanced more rapidly than revenue

Russia may make a better showing in the war when those troops which have had practice work in Warsaw and Lodz reach the front.

Since the legislature has acted in the matter of a state oil refinery it is not difficult to tell what has become of all of the former populists of Kansas.

If Commissioner Garfield keeps pace alleged trusts he will be the busiest man in the employ of the government.

Despite the effect upon American interests President Castro is to be congratulated upon being able to realize upon an asset of a New Jersey corpora-

The paid lobbyist of the Omaha Electric Light company has projected himself into the arena as a charter maker in conjunction with Cadet Taylor. What

The prediction that Irish members will be active during the present session of Parliament is not in the nature of that quality of news which may be termed surprising.

Oil actopus for forcing the emotional Kansas legislature into state socialism in the establishment of a state oil refinery.

Japanes vessels and the third Russian ory will be chiefly due to his literary squadron for Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet may contain few elements of sport. but there will be little dispute about the disposition of the prize to the winner.

It is easy to say "I told you so." but it did not take a seventh son of a seventh daughter to predict that the delegation from Douglas would get into deep water over the charter amendments unless the revision was prepared before the opening of the session.

Scriptural quetations for public schools are being formulated in Boston by the convention of the Religious Educational association, but the introduc tion of scriptural quotations in the pub-He schools is liable to revive a controversy that bodes no good to the pub-He schools.

An opposition statesman says that Jo-I'nglish probably means that the member from Birmingham desires to be understood as not desiring to be undermen find themselves at times.

THE KANSAS OIL CONFLICT.

What is to be the outcome of the conby the crude oil producers of Kansas of corporations to make it. and which is sustained by the legislature of the state, overwhelmingly republican. will receive almost universal commendation as a proper resentment by a sovereign commonwealth of the despotic con- men individually applies collectively to training for the event. trol of a great industry by a giant mo- organized bodies of men, and especially nopoly which absolutely ignored the interests of the people of the state and had tive capacity. When the men who conestablished a system or policy which was stitute the present legislature of Nerelentlessly robbing the oil producers of braska have completed their work the Kansas.

In view of this situation the legislature of Kansas, after careful delibera- as by what they have failed to do. tion, has passed a bill that provides for the establishment of a state oil refinery that will secure to the producers a fair price for their oil and to consumers a price that will not be unfair and oppressive. Pursuing its well-known methods, the people of Kansas of oil and in this recently developed oil fields of that state time. The money to do this must be voted by the people and it is said that there is doubt as to whether the action 27.810 of the legislature is constitutional and dorsement. that the opinion of the supreme court bonds.

earnestly determined to rid themselves, if possible, of exactions on the part of the Oil trust which they have found to be intolerable and in this position they reputation, we must confess that the will share in the enormous profits. It is are pretty sure of having the nearly universal sympathy of the country. It may be objected in regard to the action of the Kansas legislature that it is a step in the direction of state socialism, but those limiting the legislative employes' paywho are !dentified with the movement assert that they are actuated by no such but there all the promised economy has influence and that their purpose is purely stalled. With an increase of a quarter that of the protection of the people of of a million in the state debt for last the state, both the producers and the year, despite the marked increase of consumers of oil, against the exactions revenue produced under the revenue of a rapacious monopoly. The result of law of 1903, and the complaint of overthe issue will be regarded with very great interest by the entire country. The propriations threaten to be much heavier the "pride of the navy." Only a few days advantage at present seems to be with the Oil trust, whose command of the situation may enable it to deprive the people of Kansas of one of their chief necessities, but persistent effort may give state debt. This, undoubtedly, is a them eventually release from the monopoly's exactions.

It is interesting in connection with this President Castro is apparently guiding leum oil industry and that this will be pressed as rapidly as possible.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE.

In the death of General Lew Wallace the country loses a man of distinguished literary ability, who had also made a fine record as a soldier, having served in both the Mexican war and in the war of the rebellion. General Wallace was born in April, 1827, so that he was nearly 78 years of age. Receiving little more than a high school education, his knowledge of the world was gained at first hand in the service of the United States government, which he represented at several foreign diplomatic posts. When a comparatively young man Wallace was appointed adjutant general of his native with the requests for investigations of state, Indiana. In the first year of the civi! war he was commissioned a briga dier general and in the following year he was promoted to major general for conspicuous bravery and gallantry at the capture of Fort Donelson.

After the war he was made minister to Paraguay, subsequently becoming governor of New Mexico, and in 1882 he was appointed minister to Turkey. General Wallace achieved literary distinction as the author of "Ben Hur," which was one of the most widely read books of the time and is still regarded by many as a work of the highest merit as an imaginative and descriptive production. Few things in modern literature are more famous in descriptive writing than the chariot race in "Ben Hur" and it has been used in different guises by several novelists of repute in late years. General Wallace wrote several other works, The Kansas Peruvians will be under among which are "A Prince of india" everlasting obligations to the Standard and a life of Benjamin Harrison. His reputation in literature, however, rests upon his first work, which will hold a permanent place among the celebrated productions of American authors. General Wallace made a good record as a That international boat race between soldier, but the perpetuation of his mem-

work

OIL TRADE INVESTIGATION. Announcement comes from Washington that the president, in compliance with the request of the house of representatives, has ordered an immediate investigation of the oil trade by the bureau of corporations and that it is proposed to press the inquiry as rapidly as possible. This grows out of the course of the Standard Oil trust in Kansas, as to which the legislature of that state has just taken action that promises a most interesting conflict between the authorities of the commonwealth and the oil

monopoly. The country will warmly welcome the announcement that the federal govern- March plans and specifications for Presment is to institute an investigation of ident Roosevelt's reconstructed cabinet the oil trade, which of course means an will be floating in the atmosphere at inquiry as to the operations and meth- the national capital, but President ods of the trust. In every state of the Roosevelt is liable to disappoint and surseph Chamberiain is suffering from a union thousands of people will be inter-"malaria of ambiguity," which in plain ested in the inquiry and it is not to be ing some men whom nobody has thought doubted that the officials of the bureau of. of corporations will find any number most willing to supply them with Infor-

flict between the state of Kansas and and it is not improbable that agents of the Standard Oil company cannot be the bureau of corporations have already that merger will not be enjoined by foreseen with absolute certainty, but the obtained a great many facts respecting Omaha if the construction of the road very general hope will be that the state | the methods of the Oil trust, but at all is expedited so that it may be open for will be successful and that the Oil trust events the country is now assured that travel and traffic by next New Year's will be shown for once that it cannot an investigation will be made and there day. That will bring Omaha 600 miles in the city before," comments the Herald, exercise its despotic and oppressive can be no doubt that it will be as thor- nearer to Los Angeles than it is now. power in all directions. The stand taken ough as it is in the power of the bureau

WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE!

Men are judged by their acts and not to bodies of men acting in a representaformed by what they have done as well

There is probably less interest manifested in the legislative proceedings this and its management under conditions year than there has been during any session held since the state was organized, but that fact does not justify the conclusion that the people are entirely indifferent, or that they will remain inthe Oil trust has taken steps to deprive different when the day of reckoning comes in the local campaign next fall it is likely to be for a time successful, and in the general campaign two years It occupies a position in regard to the hence. If the legislative mill of 1905 grinds out chaff a marked reaction in which gives it a great advantage. The public sentiment is sure to follow and construction of a state refinery will take the political leaders and aspiring politiclans of today are liable to be buried they present themselves for popular en-

In other words, if the legislature fails will be asked in regard to the validity of to enact wholesome laws that will place the legislation authorizing an issue of the people of Nebraska on an equal footing with those of other states and decrease their tax burdens, we may look What is very much in evidence is the fact that the people of Kansas are most for a revulsion, if not a political revolution, in the very near future. Although the session is but half over and much can yet be done toward redeeming its outlook for better and more economic government is not very bright.

The legislature started out with proroll its course has been commendable. taxation all along the line, the apthan in the preceding year, and, for that matter, than they have ever been.

On the heels of this comes a proposition to levy a 1-mill tax to pay off the measure calculated to strengthen the state credit and arrest the increase in savors of niggardiness. the state debt, but it also means more to note that President Roosevelt has di- burdensome state taxes for the next rected the commissioner of corporations two years, and taxpaying people will not Move to begin an investigation of the petro- be pleased with increased taxes even in this era of prosperity.

Should another crop fallure, almost due, strike Nebraska in 1906, the the government punishable by fine and imleaders of the "calamity" party will prisonment for expending money in excess have their innings. The prudent man stores up provisions for hard times and the prudent legislator should so frame the laws as to prevent discontent and head off, as far as may be possible. political hurricanes.

Senator Cady has introduced a bill for the creation of an elective state railroad com ssion. The proposed measure wor , doubtless, meet with popular favo. notwithstanding the fact that former appointive railroad commissions in Nebraska had proved themselves incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial. It is questionable, however, whether an elective commission would stand the test of the courts any more than an appointive board of transportation. which was in fact the railroad commission for Nebraska. Would it not be more rational to clothe the Board of Public Lands and Buildings with the powers devolving upon a railroad commission, making it its duty to hear and consider complaints and in conjunction with the attorney general, to take the necessary steps for the enforcement of existing laws prohibiting discrimination by rebates and favoritism to preferred shippers and localities. Such a law would hold water in the courts, but RAILROAD ARGUMENT PUNCTURED. a railroad commission, either elective or appointive, is almost certain to be ruled out as unconstitutional.

According to the financial exhibit of the Union Pacific railroad, published by authority, the net earnings of that company for the last six months 1904 show a net increase of over \$1,000,000 over the corresponding period for 1903, but, according to the Omaha attorneys for the Union Pacific, there was a most alarnting contraction in the earnings of that company last year that compels the company to resist the enforcement of the tax levy, based on the assessment of the State Board of Equalization for 1904. As between the auditor and the attorney, investors always prefer take stock in the figures of the auditor.

Just to prove that its report on the Santa Fe case did not impair its powers. and that it plays no favorites, the Interstate Commerce commission is wrestling with the terminal lines at Pittsburg. The Colorado Iron company may be vindicated by a showing that it is not the only steel works enjoying concessions on rates.

From now until the fourth day of prise all the cabinet makers by select-

The new directory of the Sait Lake stood, a position in which other states. mation regarding the trust's operations. & Los Angeles railroad, which is It was stated some time ago that an eventually to be the extension of the causing for years?

investigation of the oil trade by the fed- Union Pacific into Southern California, eral authorities was in contemplation is divided half and half between Senator Clark and E. M. Harriman, but

Vienna and Budapest are anxiously awaiting decision as to which place the emperor of Austria and Francis Kossuth will choose for their meeting, but probby their profession. What applies to ably the police of both places are in

No Plans in Sight.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Architects from all over the world are invited to send plans for the Palace of Peace at The Hague. But the United judgment of their constituents will be States senate has no plans for making the peace genuine.

Penalizing Greed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat

Russia admits a loss in Manchuria

40,900 killed and 130,000 wounded, to say nothing of the mortality and disability from disease. It is one of the severest

lessons of modern times.

Shivering on the Brink. Chicago Record-Herald. attitude of the senate toward the house rate bill is a good deal like that of a boy who has his clothes off, but stands shivering on the bank because he is afraid

the water may be pretty cold. Richness Denied the Drams.

Chicago Inter Ocean It is difficult for the modern dramatist under a mountain of dissenting votes if the stage, to contemplate, without sighing, the dazzling scenes that could be arranged wives, if only the law would permit the principal to accept engagements.

Wonderful Generosity, This.

Portland Oregonian. United States Steel corporation divide a cash bonus of \$1,900,000 among 5,000 of its employes. The money will be dispublic will be gratified to learn that some one besides the stockholders of this trust difficult to forget, however, that the \$1,000 .-000 distributed among these employes is a mere bagatelle compared with the amount that is annually given the foreign steel fessions of economy. In the matter of buyer in the way of lower prices than will be quoted in protected America.

A Jeer from Gopherdom.

Minneapolis Journal. The Minnesota legislature went on rec ord very quickly in the matter of voting in the affirmative to expend \$10,000 for the purchase of a suitable testimonial for the new battleship Minnesota, Nebraska should ago the Cornhuskers had an opportunity to say yes or no to a proposition to spend the Nebraska, the battleship recently launched on the Pacific coast; but the solons of that state did not come to the front. Nebraska is a rich state nowadays, and there is no need of the economy that

TO STOP EXCESS EXPENDITURES to Put an End to Deficiency Appropriations.

Philadelphia Press. The act proposed by the house judiciary committee making an executive officer of of appropriations, or for making the government liable for such sums through an icipating contracts, has much to commend it. But if it becomes a law congress will have to be more careful in its appropriations and allow a much larger sum for con-

It is rather absurd to have urgency deficiency bills to make lawful such payments figure up over \$16,000,000, as was the case last year. Even larger bills, in the aggre gate, of that character have been passed. In some cases this money would not have been expended without authorization by congress, but in other cases the expendi tures were absolutely necessary. Congress, to make a show of economy, had failed to

appropriate what was necessary. Such failure has often been the result of lesign and not due to any mistake. Preceding a congressional campaign the appropriations are often purposely kept down, knowing full well that urgency deficiency bills will be presented promptly at the beginning of the next session. That is a wrong method of doing business and should be stopped. It has encouraged executive Theron Wallace Deming of Ashland, Green officers to expend money when there was no county, N. Y. authority to do so and when there was room for a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of the expenditure.

The proposed law is a good one, but u less congress does its work more carefully some branches of the government will have will recover unless complications develop. to cease operations temporarily in the fu ture or else the nation will have to be put to the expense of an extra session of con

Light of Daily Experience Turned or Corporate Assertions.

United States Investor The argument is advanced that if railways are not permitted to manage their business, their securities will be diminished in value. But do not the present practices cause a diminshment when, by favoring one shipper, all the others are driven out of business, lowering the volume of traffic Is income not reduced by the pernicious and substantial unlawful giving of passes? Does not rate cutting, another important the middle west, reduce earnings and affect incomes of railway bond and share holders? Would not stable rates, equitably fixed for all and strictly held to, be more likely to yield a more stable income? It is deliberately misleading to assert that about it. the effect of the proposed law is to reduce rates generally; and if such a result is to be apprehended, proper care in amending declared purpose, as sincerely expressed as is possible in language to do so, is that there shall be lodged somewhere the power to prevent one man from being charged 40 cents for a certain service and anothe charged 50 cents for the identical service in the same hour.

Respecting the ability to intelligently handle the rate question, it is preposterous to assume that the only men capable of doing so are those now employed by the railways. There are as many outside of the railway offices who have graduated from those offices, and there are certainly an equal number who never were in rail way offices who understand the subject From these two bodies of men we can as suredly obtain a commission that is fully equal to the task, and subordinates to assis them. If need be the government could ge some of the men who are now making rates Some railway men pretend that the proposed measure would operate as a confisca tion of property, because it might trans pire that in isolated instances some offend ing railways might lose a little freight money; but what of the wholesale confiscation of the people's property which dis riminating rates have been unlawfully

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in Metropolis,

The statement is made by the Herald standers. hat between 75,000 and 100,000 idle men are now dependent upon the charity of the city of New York. 'It is a larger army of unemployed than has ever assembled but its presence here is accounted for it a simple way by those who have studied the conditions. It is merely the result of the supply of labor exceeding the demand in this particular spot-in New York Citythat has brough about the distressing con dition. New York's gigantic enterprises in transportation improvements and other lines lared here more men than were re quired to do the work. A severe winter has overtaken them without funds or friends and they are hungry."

After two families living on the top floor of the brown stone apartment house 60 East One Hundred and Eighteenth street had fled down the fire escape from flames which threatened the building. Policeman Miller was notified that an aged man, an invalld, living on the fourth floor, had not been seen. Miller started up the stairways, which smoke and flame made almost im on sea ble

He found Jacob Bernach, aged 70, striving o crawl toward a front window on the fourth floor. Miller raised the helpless the stairs. Spectators saw Miller stagger injury, but Miller was overcome. He was revived with difficulty.

Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany chief," said a politician who knows whereof it performs but a secondary function. e speaks, "is worth \$2,000,000. His wealth whose mind is centered on the elevation of and file, who are getting little or nothing that it does, instead of hastening the full these days.

It was found by inquiry among other pol with Johann Hoch and his fifty-three liticians that this population of Murphy's be little doubt that man would extend his tributed on a pro rata basis according to Murphy and Croker, Murphy's will be give force will not be denied. He can see the size of the salaries. The American found to be much the larger." The coming how it acts in his tea kettle. It is all of Croker has revived comparisons between

So astonishing seemed the estimate of Murphy's wealth, and so great an example does it appear to be of the opportunities in 1835-and our railroad trains still go by which await energy in local politics, that steam. Several kinds of electric lights the Evening World man sought further information concerning the rise of Murphy to the dizzy heights of chief of Tammany and custodian of the thoughts of hundreds electric lighting was seriously introduced. of office holders. After much questioning in various quarters he compiled this review of a useful and busy life, which will be no less interesting to the rank and file of Tammany than to the thousands of eager reput its ear to the ground and listen to the formers in all kinds of civic bodies who are Gophers' vote when it comes to honoring already with both feet and hands in the scramble of a mayoralty campaign.

Every man in the house get up and \$5,000 to buy a suitable silver service for dance. Dance to my music or I'll play another tune on this music box. Whoop With this order shouted at the top of his coice, a drink-crazed man flourishing a re volver proceeded to "shoot up" a crowded restaurant at Sixth avenue and Fortleth street. The place was crowded with workmen from the Hippodrome. None of them seemed disposed to dance.

"Well," announced the bad man disgustedly, "will anybody fight, then?"

No one seemed disposed to fight. "I've got t' have some fun, anyhow," said the amusement seeker, and leveling the revolver at the reflection of a man in a mirror across the room he fired. With the crash of the glass half a dozen men sprang up and started for the door; others flat tened themselves out on the floor, under the tables, while the rest sprang at the disturber. He fired twice into the crowd. A man dropped, veiling in pain and the crowd fell back. The bad man rested an instant, smiling about the room, and one

slip out. Crack went the gun, and the runaway eaped forward, shot through the thigh. and ran three blocks before the pain of the wound overcame his terror and a pursuing policeman could eatch him.

man near the door took the opportunity to

When the police entered the restaurant the armed man had the center of the room and was waving his wide cowboy hat with one hand and taking potshots at mirrors and crockery with his revolver. There was not a head in sight.

Re-enforced by policemen, the crowd from one end of the room to the other before he was overpowered and pinned to the floor by the weight of several men. At the station house he said he was

Thomas Philips, who was shot as he at tempted to leave the place, and Joseph Ryan, who was struck at the first fire were taken to the New York hospital. Both were shot through the thigh. They The restaurant was dismantled from end to end.

This is a story of hont soit qui mal pense. It concerns the pocketless woman and then only if she carries hers in her hosiery. It is a bad habit. Coin of the republic wandering about on exploring expeditions inside warranted lisle thread or web silk is apt to be disconcerting to the most self-contained woman. The feminine intelligence will grasp the aggrevations of the situation at a glance,

It did grasp them at the Hotel Astor when, before the West End Republican club, the monthly report of Mrs. Belle de Rivera, touching on momentous questions, legislative and others, made mention of the fact that a representative banking house was considering the feasibility of presenting example of which is now being given in garters to all its women depositors. Not the ordinary affair, with a wicked little bow and a gold clasp, unworthy of its responsibility. This garter is to be as plain and uncompromising as an unbecomins bonnet, with no weakness or sentimentality

Securely fastened to the circlet will be chamols pocket, with a strong lock. The banking house, with the proper modesty. it now will remove the objection, for the alludes to this as "a secret receptacle to carry funds" and has a plan-to order 1,000 of them for presentation immediately. "So, willy-nilly," added Mrs. de Rivera,

women must have pockets of their own. The enthusiasm of political womanhood was immediate, and the bank's customers are likely to increase by scores

Captain James L. Smith of Denver, a "gun fighter" who has spent sixty-seven years on the plains and can pick off pennies at fifty yards even now with his well notched sixshooter, says that "Bat" Masterson, who has been appointed a deputy United States marshal for the souther district of New York, is a four-flusher. Here are some things Captain Smith says: "I want to go on record as saying that Masterson is a four-flusher and romancer. He makes his living by relating yarns which have no foundation in fact. likes to leave the impression that he has killed a score of men. I know of only one man who fell a victim to his shooting ability, and 'Bat' potted him from behind a woodpile. I told him to leave Denver because he was eleculating false stories about me, and he went. I did not intend to shoot him-only kick him out of town. 'Bat' le such an opera bouffe hero that I can't

Why, he refrain from exposing him. toesn't ever know how to handle a revol ver. Whenever he manipulates firearms he is a positive menace to the innocent by

"When 'Bat' was in Tombstone, Ariz., the boys had much fun with him," Captair Smith continued. "It was a pretty wild town and 'Bat' was indiscreet enough to tell a few stories about what he had done in Dodge City. The boys decided to try him out and one night they made him jump out of the window of a gambling house. He didn't come back for revenge either.

"THE DOWNFALL OF STEAM."

The electricians' society gave a banquet

Premature Celebration by Enthusiastie Electricians. New York Mail.

the other evening to celebrate the downfall of steam. The celebration seems to us to have been a little premature. It will be time to lay our wreaths of immortal regret on the bier of steam when science is able to harness electricity to its service without the intervention of steam or water power. This wonder may be accomplished. but it has not been practically accomp lished as yet. "Unconquered steam" still turns the wheel which calls electricity from the space round about to do the bid ding of man-it is the prime mover. For that matter, steam is still the work horse invalid in his arms and started back down of modern industry. It is steam that carries our commerce over lands and seus out of the street entrance and collapse. Steam bears our malls, which are the war-Bernach had been sayed without serious rant upon which commerce and manufac ture act. Electricity should, and doubtles ere long must, move the heaviest and the swiftest trains upon the land and the great ships across the sea. But at present

There is, perhaps, more than a me is increasing rapidly, and that fact alone is chanical reason why the industrial world causing trouble among the Tammany rank | clings to the use of steam in the degree application of electricity suggested by the triumphs of modern invention. There can wealth generally obtained. It was pointed use of electricity a little more rapidly out that he was not flamboyant in the dis- than he does if he were better aware what play of his newly acquired affluence, as he is doing-in other words. If the essen-Croker was, and that his money was more tial nature of electricity were more fully ecurely invested than Croker's. 'It is a understood. Man knows the nature of safe prediction," said the informant of the steam. It is comparatively a simple idea. Evening World, "that when the surrogate's When water expands into vapor under the ourt comes to pass upon the estates of influence of heat he knows that its expanthere under his hand. The biggest steam the ex-chief and his successor, and the engine is only an exaggerated tea kettle. comment is Croker always looked after the But the electric motor is to most men a mystery. It is occult. We all seem to be a little superstitious about it.

The first electrical locomotive was made shone brilliantly at the first great world's exhibition at the Crystal Palace, in London, in 1851, but it was not until 1878 that Ages before the steam engine was invented the use of electric power was contemplated. and even now it is a little laggard. There really seems to be something of the misgiving that we are assuming to harness the absolute energy when we make an industrial application of electricity. But is there anything whatsoever that we do in which the absolute force is not really the prime mover?

PERSONAL NOTES.

Commander Peary and his North Pole projects do not excite much interest just now. If Peary wants sympathy, let him talk North Pole in the middle of August, with the thermometer soaring and humidity trying to beat it. Judge Joseph H. Kibbey, who has just

been appointed by the president to be governor of Arizona, has a high reputation as an expert on irrigation law. He is a of Indiana and his father and grandfather were lawyers of distinction. Susan B. Anthony will celebrate her 85th birthday today. She is the last and perhaps the greatest of that little

band of famous women who started the equal rights movement in 1848. Today every civilized country has its woman suffrage organization. Jules Verne is undoubtedly doomed to

die disappointed. The greatest ambition in his literary career has been to be elected to the French academy. The Forty Immortals have not admitted him to their num ber, although he has often been proposed for membership. He is 76 years old, nearly blind and he is probably publishing his last books-two this year.

Alderman Charles Kaltenhauser of Pittsburg probably is the world's heaviest justice of the peace, tipping the scales at 565 pounds. When inducted into office fifteen years ago he weighed 365 pounds. Under medical instruction he took exercise closed in on the desperado, who fought of all sorts some time ago and managed to get down to 400 pounds, but lapsed for a few days and took on flesh rapidly. Then he gave it up and for several years has constantly weighed about 560. His health is good.

> Senators Change Their Minds. Indianapolis News. The average senator is a queer mortal

This reflection is suggested by the suddenness with which the committee on foreign relations changed its opinion on the arbitration treaties. Warned by the experience of other secretaries of state, as well as by his own experience, Secretary Hay submitted the arbitration treaties to the committee on foreign relations beforehand, and that committee approved them But when it came to act on them after they had been sent in to the senate, the committee found that they were most objectionable, and at once proceeded amond them. From which we conclude that previous consultation with senators, even as to such important things as treaties, does not count for much

## BAKING

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN FACTORY Eight Workmen Injured by Explosion, Which Causes Fire

in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-Eight workmen were badly injured by an explosion of sulphur in the Brooklyn Sulphur works in Brooklyn today. Firemen and policemen who brought them out of the building were themselves much affected by breathing the sulphur fames, and at one time ten firemen were lying on the sidewalk with ambulance surgeons administering restoratives. It is believed four of the injured workmen will

The first explosion was quickly followed by a second and in a minute the whole three-story building was in flames. number of workmen were caught where there were no fire escapes and had to jump to the ground. When the firemen arrived men were hanging from windows and were taken down with the aid of scaling ladders The explosions are supposed to have been caused by the ignition of the sulphur by a spark caused by the presence of a nail in the mechanism of one of the sulphur grinding machines.

LAUGHING LINES.

Flannagan called ye a liar, did he?"

"He did thot."
"An' what did ye do?"
"Flanagan."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Then you scorn my suit, proud beauty?" e hissed.
"I do!" she said firmly. "And I positively will not go out a step with you until you change it!"
Sadly he rued the day when his eye had been atracted by the sign, "I was \$32. Take me home for \$9.60."—Cleveland Leader.

"Sensible girl that!"

"Never thought her so."
"Well, when she rejected me the other
night she said she was sensible of the great or I did her, and I call that being pretty ible."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Young man," asked the girl's father, "have you any visible means of support?"
"Why-aw-none that are visible to the naked eye." replied the young man, hestatingly. "I am one of the microbe specialists of the health department."—Chicago

"Look here," roared the King of Beasts, "you fellows don't seem to be duly impressed when I tell you of my wonderful adventures."
"Of course we're interested in what you say Leo," replied the byens, laughing. "but then we know you're a lion."—Philadelphia Ledger. adelphia Ledger.

"That orator says a great many things that nobody understands."
"That is how he gets credit for great wisdom. People take it for granted that he does understand them."—Washington Star. "I don't see why a fellow should kick if he doesn't succeed. Every man is the archi-itect of his own fortune."
"Yes, but did you ever know of an archi-tect who didn't blame the builder or some subcontractor for his own failure?"—Phila-

delphia Press. "Can't I sell you a copy of our Pocket Encyclopedia?" asked the book agent. "It will save you both time and money." "Huh!" exclaimed the young man with the bored look. "Those happen to be the two things I'm the worst overstocked with. (Lord day."—Chinggo Tribune.

two things I'm the worst over Good day."-Chicago Tribune. Footsore Frankie-Please, mum. could ver give a little sumpin ter a starvin man?

Mrs. Kindleigh—Yes, my poor man—here
is an old pair of my husband's trousers.

Footsore Frankie—Pardon me, mum—but

does I look like a goat?-Cleveland Leader THE DEAD ROSE OF DESIRM

Roy Farreil Greene.

The things that we longed for once upon a In dim perspective wandrous fair they Perchance of villa quaint in foreign clime, Or forest ledge of rough-hewn logs w

dreamed
And vowed we'd make our own when fortune deigned
To smile on us, some time in manhood's prime-how in youthful hearts and brains they reigned.
The things we longed for, once upon a

The years crept on, a competence we gained,
And able grew to purchase at command
What pleased us best, and later still attained
An opulence, aye, more than we had
planned!
Thus blessed with power to buy we frank

Thus confess To weary prose has turned each illting now have no desire to possess he things we longed for, once upon a

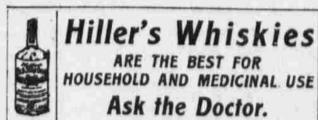
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