#### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E ROSEWATER EDITOR.

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	EO. B. TZSCHUCK.

It is up to General Oyama now to convince the czar of the desirability of

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of March 1996. (Sen!) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

all right. It will not be a safe gamble.

Dr. Osler now declares that his language was misconstrued, but he is cer. be effected at any time and pressure off years. tainly willing to admit that he has been well advertised.

Wonder if the Omana firemen who have been agitating for a two-shift plan could not be persuaded to content themselves with a social hour a la Omaha High school.

Now that Kansas has passed the anti-Sunflower state.

to wait until the senate and house agree on a statehood bill. The gentleman from Texas is evidently in no hurry to go to for the foreign creditors of American his final reward.

The forty days for the incubation of new bills have expired. The remainder of the session of Nebraska solons will be given over to selecting out of the brood those that are destined to avoid

Rider Haggard has reached the United should secure an idea of his "impressions | tainly entitled to careful consideration. of America" at once before the impres. To construct the canal as recommended sion is eradicated by contact with the

orchestra west of Pittsburg has just died at St. Louis.

Candidate Niedringhaus in Missouri says he will favor the election of Major Warner to the United States senate when that gentleman secures forty-five votes in the joint assembly. Is this a challenge or promise?

Japanese cavalry raids are showing that the "little brown men" take as readily to the horse as to other western innovations; but that they are capable of successfully opposing the Cossacks is yet to be demonstrated.

The announcement already of a candidacy for the county judgeship, which is to be awarded next fall, indicates a lack of confidence in the scheme to extend the terms of the present incumbents by abolishing off-year elections.

Nebraska sympathizes with Colorado in its contest over the governorship. Nebraska had a gubernatorial contest of its own fourteen years ago, when it took the supreme court of the United States to tell which governor was entitled to the seat.

While no report of the interview between General Stoessel and the czar has been published it probably varied a little from what the governor of North Carolina is alleged to have said on a famous occasion to the governor of South Carolina.

The demand by the sons of Italy that October 12 be made a legal holiday in honor of Christopher Columbus should with a demand on behalf of St. Patrick's day. According to the almanac, St. Patrick's day comes first, anyway.

THE NATION AS A COLLECTOR. isphere in securing the payment of what is due them is a question of very grave importance. President Roosevelt has taken the position, in regard to San Domingo, that it is the duty of the United tors and that it is essential to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine that this American republics having foreign creditors to secure the payment of such obli-

gations. tions to collect the debts of their citizens and refuse to do so ourselves. We must from the next congress. say to the foreign powers, 'if you stand aloof, in obedience to the Monroe doctrine, we will see to it that these countries pay their debts.' There is no esenormous. They have been estimated tion. clude that with this nation taking upon university hold for six years. itself the responsibility of seeing that the southern republics pay their debts vigor. There is an organization in England known as the corporation of fortions might be created in other counas was made against Venezuela might

can republics to foreigners. pare to make up to the Standard Oil Perhaps little difficulty would be ex- thus created. Senator Balley says that he is willing tion that causes pause and demands the erence to the state treasurer the constimost careful and serious deliberation. The United States as a collector of debts republics is not a position likely to commend itself to most of our people.

brought upon the United States to as-

sist in collecting debts due from Ameri-

## A SEA-LEVEL CANAL.

The engineering committee of the Pan ama Canal commission recommend that the canal be constructed at sea-level and as they speak with the authority of experts, who have given the matter the Enterprising interviewers most thorough study, their view is cerby these engineers would cost at least \$50,000,000 more than one with locks, according to the present plans. It would Those who complain of the lack of also require a considerably longer time musical talent in the west should re- to complete the work. But it is urged member that the work is young.- The that the advantages would be almost inman who organized the first symphony calculable. It is pointed out that a sealevel canal could be enlarged and deepened without cessation of traffic, which is manifestly a very important consideration, since to enlarge or materially the to the use of such waterway and therefore a great drawback to the commerce golug by that route. There is no disyears, or at most twelve, would be sufficient to construct the sea-level canal. It will be for the next congress to say chief objection to which is the greater cost. That should not stand in the way. however, if it be conclusively demonmuch greater advantages than that now planned. Meanwhile work on the great enterprise appears to be going forward as rapidly as practicable.

IS INSURANCE COMMERCE! The bill which has been introduced in the United States senate, providing for governmental supervision of life insurance companies engaged in interstate business, naturally raises the question whether insurance is commerce. The bill sets forth that policies of insurance are articles of commerce and instrumentalities thereof, and that the delivery of contracts of insurance by a corporation of one state into another shall be deemed transactions in interstate or foreign commerce, as the case may be, and therefore subject to the control of the na

tional government. It was decided by the federal supreme court some years ago that insurance is be matched at once by the sons of Erin not commerce within the meaning of the constitutional provision, but those who are advocating the placing of the business under the supervision and regulation of the government think that if it to be understood that he has no fight supreme court may sustain it. We noted over the proposed consolidation bill with anything less than the parent or a recent expression of this view by Mr. ganization when he goes after oil com- Beck, the counsel of one of the largest panies. No wonder he resents the im- life insurance companies. It is pointed putation that he has filed suit against out that there has been no rigid adher-

the independent countries of this hem-struction in applying its mandates to municipal governments. conditions which were not and could not be foreseen. Consequently there is no certainty that the decision rendered years ago would be controlling if the question should be brought up now un-States to assist that republic in provid- der an act of congress dealing speing for the payment of its foreign credi- cifically with the business of insurance.

The author of the bill introduced in the senate, Senator Dryden of New Jercountry shall exert its influence with sey, who is the president of a life insurance company, says there is no more important factor entering into our commerce, trade and industry than that of In a speech in the senate a few days insurance, and that whatever may be ago regarding the Dominican policy of said in favor of the national regulation the administration, Mr. Lodge earnestly of banks and rallways applies with equal defended the course of the administra- if not greater force in the case of this tion and said: "We have not allowed now universal institution, reaching as it done special interests and that action others to interfere, and rightly, but we does all classes and affecting more or less cannot justly shirk our responsibilities. all commercial interests. The question following the thinking. We cannot play the dog in the manger. of placing the insurance business under We cannot longer forbid foreign na- governmental supervision and regulation will certainly receive careful attention

SOME TICKLISH LAW POINTS. cape from this." If this position be cor- tending the terms for one year of offi- set of competing claimants. rect, the United States assumes a vast cers elected at the last off-year elections responsibility, the possible difficulties develops some ticklish points of constiand complications growing out of which tutional law. Assuming that the change no one can foresee. The debts due to is desirable, the question is presented of mind. Whenever it hears the hue and foreigners by the countries of South and whether it can be legally effected with-Central America are in the aggregate out first amending the state constitu-

to amount to several thousand millions A large number of the offices filled at of dollars. Most of this indebtedness off-year elections are constitutional has been practically repudiated by the offices and in each of these cases the tional commission in the North sea case, countries owing it and quite likely constitution provides that the terms the least the czar can do will be to give many of the creditors long since gave shall be two years, or multiples of two England an order on Japan for a few of up hope of ever obtaining any of it, but years. Almost all the county offices, it is most probable that they would for example, hold for terms of two years, change their mind if the United States except clerks of the district court, who should adopt the policy urged by Sen- hold for four years, while judges of the ator Lodge. They would doubtless con- supreme court and regents of the State

The constitution, however, provides that all of these officers should hold until they could safely renew their demands their successors qualify, and the theory for payment and through their govern- adopted by those who are behind the ments press them with all possible proposed change is that, if no successors are elected for a year after the expiration of the term, the present incumbent The month of March is starting out eign bondholders. Similar organiza- will hold over until a duly elected successor is enabled to qualify. This holdhowever, to stake a wager on its end- tries and they would have a powerful over plan would have to be followed influence with their several govern- every two years for five or six years been influenced in the sil; htest degree by ments. A combination of powers such in order to correct the terms of the six- the popular clamor against the trusts, but year offices, which now expire in the

But another question would also arise, whether the failure to elect would not in reality produce vacancies in all these In the opinion of many this is what offices subject to be filled by appointwould be involved in the proposed ac ment, under the statutory or constitution regarding San Domingo. They tional provisions. In that event an look upon it as a dangerous precedent, agreement would have to be secured which would place the United States in from all the appointing boards and offia position whose ultimate consequences cers that they would reappoint the pres. Spooner retains all of his rights, privileges discrimination bill other states may pre- might be of the most serious nature. ent incumbents, each to the vacancy

gible to more than two terms. With reftution is very explicit that he shall be ineligible "for two years hext after the expiration of two consecutive terms for which he was elected," and while the statute is not so definite as to county treasurers, the intention is unquestionably the same and this language bars the treasurer from serving, not for a third term, but for two years after the

second consecutive term. It is interesting to note that what inspires the most confidence of the promoters of this plan in its constitutionality is that the validity of the legislation will be passed upon ultimately and finally by the supreme court and that each member of the court would himself be a beneficiary of it in the extension of his term as holdover for one

year longer than he was elected for. The question of salary for councilmen is a question of the character of the councilmen. It is readily conceivable that a member of the city council might make himself worth \$125 a month to change a canal provided with numerous amount, while some might be overlocks would mean serious interruption paid at \$75 a month. We have had councilmen whose services would be public. If we can get a \$200 councilman for \$125, it will be a good business proposition, but if we have to pay \$125 whether or not the recommendation of bargain. Perhaps we ought to have a the engineers shall be carried out, the sort of sliding scale for councilmen. A new member cannot be worth as much as an old member, and experience ought to count in the management of public strated that a sea-level canal would have business the same as in the management

of private business. The local democratic organ that sold bonds to erect a municipal electric lighting plant capable of lighting all the public streets, parks and buildings is now boosting a scheme to install a minfature electric lighting plant in the city hall with capacity limited to the demands of that building and one or two adjoining public buildings. This is very much like swallowing a camel and chok-

ing at a gnat. The Grand Island Independent calls upon Representative Dodge to particularize with reference to the statement he is said to have made that the opposition to a bridge bill came from a ounty official who wanted to perpetuate 'his graft." The Independent thinks is to be noted that is pretty/close to an accusation that some county officer has been profiting illegally by the distribution of bridge fund favors. Here is a chance

for Mr. Dodge to make good. Omaha politicians should get excited which is pending at Lincoln. This bill in no way infringes upon the right of are unanimously agreed." South Omaha to say yes or no whenever the annexation invitation may be

that the essential purpose of the consti- faxpaying citizens of the two cities will How far the United States can wisely tution might be defeated or seriously im- not let the personal interests of the go in assisting the foreign creditors of paired by a too strict and literal con- office holders block the union of the two

The proposed investigation of the Tobacco trust" will not be inaugurated by the present congress, as the Department of Commerce and Labor will be busy with the "Steel trust" and "Oil trust" this summer. The average American cares little what he pays for the luxuries of life anyway, but how he does kick on paying excessively for what he

Former Comptroller of the Currency Eckles complains that this is a time of clamor rather than of thinking. The distinguished defender of secret rebates must concede that as long as the people only think there is little damage seldom takes place without some noise

One member of the Colorado investigating committee has reached the conclusion that there was no valid election of governor in that state last November. That might be an easy way out of it. The proposed abolition of off-year but the trouble is that declaring it a elections in Nebraska by legislation ex- dead heat might only raise up another

## Working the Sweet Tooth.

Chicago Tribune. The Sugar trust never loses its presence cry in some other direction it takes advantage of the occasion and tacks on a little addition to the price of its product.

#### Royal Consideration.

Chicago Tribune. In view of the decision by the internathose sunken warships to make good the damage done to that fleet or trawlers.

#### May It Please the Court.

New York Tribune. Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court, Chicago, whose injunctions have made him famous, has himself, as a capitalist and promoter, been enjoined. The injunction is a double-edged legal weapon which has no fears of being fined for contempt of court.

#### Sustained by the Highest Court.

Twice within two weeks the United States supreme court has upheld the validity of sweeping state anti-trust laws. The Texas law is pronounced constitutional, following a similar judgment as to the Kansas antitrust law. Presumably the court has not its judgments will nevertheless serve to make the present uprising against monopolistic tendencies in industry all the more impressive.

#### A Coming Tug of War.

New York Sun If the Hon. Robert Marion La Follette of Wisconsin comes into full possession of all the rights, privileges and perquisites attaching to senatorial courtesy upon making his initial appearance in the senate of the United States, and the Hon. John Coit passages he kissed at both inaugurations own indifference and want of foresight in and perquisites, the proceedings attendant himself selected a very appropriate pas- utilities. upon the confirmation of the nomination sage, which reads: of the Hon. Joseph Very Quarles to be ! perienced so far as San Domingo is con- The most serious obstacle of all is that United States judge for the eastern discerned, but what might ensue from es- confronting the treasurers, who are inell- trict of Wisconsin will resemble a tug-ofwar. They will be exceedingly interesting

#### DAYS OF WHATH FOR TRUSTS. Determination to Rid the Country of Evil Fungi.

Cleveland Leader. objects of especial deprecation, we now have the Oil trust, the Beef trust, the Fruit trust, the Salt trust, the Copper trust, the Tobacco trust and the Corporation trust in the United States senate. Truly these are days when illegal corporations, that once flourished as the green bay tree would seem to have due reason to dread a tornado of governmental and popular A tornado, however, is eminently undesirable at this juncture or at any other. Moderation, with the proper degree of implacability, is to be commended. There is no need for rush; there is every need for a moderate advance against un-

Without in the least modifying or with drawing justified strictures against illegal, sometimes autocratic and always dangerous ombinations of capital against competition and the consumer, it is well to remember that the vast bulk of the business of this country is really carried on by men of small means, honest in their purposes and their practices, and to recall, as well, that within the very ranks of the corporationists are those who would give a large share of their fortunes to do away with evils they see more plainly than others can. country is not going to the dogs; it is waking up to the presence of evils that it is abundantly qualified to abate. Signs of dear at any price, and we have had the times are of the best in showing that others who have given full return to the as the republic grows older it is determined to grow cleaner. There is nothing in the world to prevent any good American from joining a Sunshine club.

### SELF-REFORM BY RAILROADS.

buses the Managers Could Eradicate, but They Don't.

New York Commercial. Senator Depew took occasion the other night, in the course of some remarks at a political dinner given in his honor, to nmend the activities of the Roosevelt administration in "putting the law on" the 'trusts' and all the corporation 'combinathat have been and are violating out last fall to oppose the voting of the federal laws. That was well enough No really good citizen has any word of condemnation for the president on that And our junior United States senator went even farther-to the surprise of ome persons, no doubt.

There is no intelligent and patriotic raiload man in the United States," he de-"who does not wish both in the nterest of his corporation and of the publie and of his own reputation to destroy every form of discrimination and favoritism and to have the great carrying corporations of the country so managed that there will be reasonable rates and equality It is painfully and disquietingly significant, however, that these rallroad en do not act on their wishes and their The abuses complained of convictions. have been increasing steadily for nearly score of years. And Senator Depew had o word to say for government control, it

Only a few hours previous President Fish f the Illinois Central railroad was testifying before the senate committee on inter-"I do not doubt," he commerce. "the power of the government regulate railroad rates, but I much doubt the wisdom of doing it." And he went on to detail some of the most flagrant abuses the railroads' present power, adding "Many of these things could be gured by eradicating the rebate and private car line evils-a mtter upon which railroad mer

But they don't do the "eradicating" all themselves! Is it any wonder that the the Kausas auxiliary of the Standard, ence to precedents when it has appeared extended. When the time comes, the waiting for this sort of self-reform?

Gossip About Inaugurations Past and Coming. The oath of office which President Roose velt will subscribe to on Saturday is short and to the point, and reads as follows: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and to the of my ability protect, preserve and defend constitution of the United States." The oath is slowly repeated by the presi-

dent-elect after the chief justice of the supreme court in the presence of the pubupon a platform erected in front of the main door on the castern side of the capitol, writes William E. Curtis in the Record-Herald. After the president has taken the oath he delivers his inaugural While the oath is being repeated the president-elect and chief justice face each other and hold with their right hands between them, a Bible, furnished by some person interested or especially procured for the occasion, which becomes the property of the president after it has been appropriately inscribed and sealed by the chief clerk of the supreme court. President Cleveland at both inaugurations took the ath upon a little red pocket Bible which was given him by his mother when he left home as a boy. President Harrison used a Bible that had been presented to him by a Sunday school class in Indianapolis.

At the close of the oath the president elect bows his head and kisses the open pages of the book, and it has been customary for him or his wife or a friend to select some appropriate passage at which the book shall be opened and the verse upon which he shall press his lips. Sometimes when those interested forget or neglect to choose a passage, the Bible is opened at random, but the clerk of the supreme court is always careful to note and mark the exact place where the lips

touched the page. The verse that General Grant kissed at his second inauguration is found in the eleventh chapter of Isalah, and reads as

"And the spirit of the Lord shall rest ipon us; the spirit of wisdom and understanding; the spirit of counsel and might; the spirit of knowledge and the fear of the Lord; and shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord,"

It is understood that Rev. Dr. Newman, at that time pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church of Washingon, furnished the Bible for that occasion and marked the passage he wanted General Grant to kiss.

President Hayes was sworn in twice. deal of political feeling growing out of a day, and as a precaution at noon of that best element in the community, Mrs. Hayes selected the twenty-third earned money for the taxpayers. . . Psalm for her husband to kiss.

"Give me new wisdom and knowledge. that I may go out and come in before this people; for who can judge this. Thy people, which is so great.'

It may also be noticed that twice in his inaugural address-at the beginning and the end-President McKinley acknowledged divine sovereignty and invoked the guidance of divine power.

At his second inauguration Mr. McKenney of the supreme court purchased a new Bible, opened it at random and offered it to the chief justice, who did not turn a After the book had been kissed the chief justice handed it to Mr. McKenney, who placed his finger as nearly as possible upon the spot where the president's lips but very appropriate passage-the twentieth and twenty-first verses of the sixteenth chapter of Proverbs, which read as fol-

shall find good, and he who so trusteth in other "gentleman's gentleman" in the the Lord, happy is he. "21. The wise in heart shall be called prudent, and the sweetness of lips increas-

So much for the solemn official function. Consider the inaugural ball. The ball dress of the chief lady of the land on that occasion will interest at least one-half the grown people, and this is described by the New York World: Mrs. Roosevelt will wear a gown made entirely of American materials and by a New York City modiste. The silk for the costume was woven in Paterson, N. J., and after enough had been made for Mrs. Rooseevit's dress the design was destroyed. Likewise the pattern used by the modiste was burned after the material was cut.

Although the gown will be extremely simple, the material alone cost \$1,000. It is an electric blue silk, with a design of golden feathers in medallions. Small figures of flying birds are woven between the medallions. Both the walst and skirt are of the same electric blue.

A golden thread is woven into the silk At night the lights in the ballroom will bring out the glitter of the gold, and the gown will change from blue to gold with each wave of the material. Slippers and stockings of the same silk will complete the costume, and Mrs. Roosevelt will wear a large electric blue feather in her

More than 100 yards of chiffon and forty yards of taffets were used by the dressmaker, and the costume is believed to be one of the handsomest gowns of its kind ever made. Miss Mary Fitzpatrick of 791 Lexington avenue is the modiste to whom the work of making the gown was intrusted. She has made Mrs. Roosevelt's dresses for ten years. The gown is made after the empire

style, the bodice being of the Louis XV design. At the shoulders a quantity of beautiful old lace which has been in Mrs. Rooseveit's family for several generations is used in trimming. The neck is cut square, with a tucker of shirred chiffon across the front. The sleeves are plain frills of pleated chiffon. About thirty yards of silk are used in the

skirt, which has a train a trifle longer than regulation length. The skirt has a wide circular sweep and is very full From the girdle to the tip of the train a stretch of seventy-eight inches. The lining is of tipe same shade. Twenty yards of taffets and chiffon were used in the lining. There are rows of the pleated material half way up the girdle. A threeinch edge of daintly frilled chiffon is at the

In the petticoat twenty yards of taffets and chiffon are used. Rows of this fluffy material, pleated like that in the skirt. make up the petticoat.

New Yorkers who are millionaires are paying some fancy prices for botel rooms which will enable them to get a good view of the inaugural parade on Saturday, These are samples taken from a list belonging to the leading hotel on Pennsyl-

vania avenue, down which the great prorescion must ness:

Cornellus Vanderbilt, four rooms, \$1,500. Clarence Mackay, the telegraph cable wner, five rooms, \$1,000. Mrs. Kingdon, mother of Mrs. George

Gould, five rooms, \$1,500. Mrs. Hobart, widow of the late Vice President Garret A. Hobart, three rooms

William Nelson Cromwell, counsel of the old Panama Canal company, four rooms \$1,000.

Governor Higgins, four rooms, \$1.000.

Representative William R. Hearst, four ютя, \$1,500. These rooms are all in the front of the hotel and the occupants will have an unobstructed view of the avenue as far as

the capitol. The prices quoted are for five

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

or six days' lodging, each of the persons named having accompanying guests.

#### Means of Relief from Corporate Tyranny and Exactions. Philadelphia Ledger.

New York's recent appropriation of \$600,-

000 for the purchase of a site and for be

ginning the construction of a municipal electric lighting plant for the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx is a concretillustration of what American municipall ties are being driven to by the greed and rapacity of the corporations which have ombined to bleed the public. There is no false hope that under present conditions of American municipal government, or, indeed, under any conditions, public electric lighting or gas works can produce a cheaper product than that of works under private control, but there is a growing con viction that the public shall no longer be plur-dered by unscrupulous holders of franchises for the performance of public It seems that nothing short of municipal competition or the threat of municipal competition will bring the illadvised and short-sighted combines to honest terms. New York has already the promise of "a material reduction" in bids for public electric lighting, a prospect, it is significant to note, which does not apply to gas lighting, inasmuch as there is no present outlook for competitive or other pressure upon the gas companies. The move- Press ment toward municipal ownership is really one of self-defense, and the private corporations which have developed modern industrial methods and economies have only themselves to blame for the conditions

It is perfectly clear that the reasons for the great growth of municipal ownership of public utility operations-the furnishing of light and water, street rallways, etc .-You will remember that there was a great are very different in Great Britain, for instance, from those actuating the American doubt of his election, and at one time it cities which have moved in this direction. was feared that some hot-headed democrats In Great Britain, almost without exception. might try to prevent his inauguration. To muncipal government is controlled not by complicate matters, March 4 fell on Sun- the most venal and corrupt, but by the day the oath was administered by Chief need be no surprise, therefore, that the Justice Waite in the blue parlor of the official records show that 256 municipalities White House. General Grant, his cabinet, in the United Kingdom own and operate General Sherman, several of the justices of their own gas plants, supplying the prothe supreme court, the Hayes family and duct at a rate far below that of American several others were present. Rev. Dr. cities and at a profit to the people; that Newman offered a prayer, but there was 165 cities own and operate electric plants on no other ceremony, and an attempt was the same happy terms, and many more made to keep the incident secret. The are preparing to do the same, and that same Bible was used during the ceremonies nearly all the cities have municipalized at the capitol on the following day, and the tramways, established low fares and It is a hopeful sign that American cities President Garfield did not select any in increasing numbers are exerting thempassage, so far as has been known. Presi- selves to escape from the conscienceless dent Cleveland made no selection and the exactions of the monopolies which their are unknown. President McKinley in 1897 the past have placed in control of public PERSONAL NOTES.

which confront them.

movement has been started in Colorado Springs to honor the 160th anniversary | Who dost, by hidden brooks, with deleful of Lieutenant Zebulon Pike's discovery of Pike's Peak next year.

The French supreme court has refused to recognize telephone girls as state officials As a consequence they are threatening to

ring off and answer no more calls. The Indiana senate and house have son Monument association to place a monument to General Benjamin Harrison in the St. Clair park, Indianapolis.

George Little is bartender in a hotel in Hunterstown, Pa. He is also justice of the peace for Strahan township, superinhad touched. It was an entirely accidental tendent of his Sunday school and a trustee of the Hunterstown Methodist Episcopa church

President Oscar G. Murray of the Balti

nore & Ohio road is said to pay his valet "20. He that handleth a matter wisely a larger salary than is received by any cratically over all matters coming within the domain of his office. Mr. Murray is a bachelor and the valet is understood to But stand between his master and match-making mammas.

# BAKING **POWDER**

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

#### LAUGHING GAS.

"Can you imagine anything more mortify-ing than to think of the clever retort you might have made?"
"Well, it's a heap more mortifying to think of the alleged clever retort that you might better have left unsaid."—Philadel-phih Ledger.

"A New York woman has published the love letters that her husband has written her, bound in asbestos.
"Are they as warm as that?"—Cleveland

"O' please!" the young hen pleaded, ner-ously, "what's the proper way to sit on a "Hatch-way." replied the old hen, with a slily cackle.—Chicago Tribune.

Humpy—A funny thing happened at the raudeville last night.

Grumpy—Huh! I don't believe it!

Humpy—In the middle of the first act the gas went out. Grumpy-Do you blame it?-Philadelphia

"How can I tell," asked the Seeker After Truth, "when a compliment is sincere?" "Wait," said the Philosopher of Felly, "and see if it is the prelude to a touch."— Philadelphia Press.

"My dear young lady." How can you sup-pose for a moment that I would think of doing such a thing? I want my passes sent to me without any preliminary offering that might make it necessary for me to indulga-in appreciative remarks."—Washington Star.

"Yes, they accused me of adulterating my canned fruit. They named a certain formula that is designed for adulterating and asked me if I didn't use it."
"What did you say?"
"I said I didn't, and then they wouldn't let me copy it. You see, it's a good deal better formula than the one I'm using now."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

have read a strenuous gospel of the square and righteous deal.

Fis: "The more the robber spreads himself the bigger is the steal.

et the hero with the Big Stick lam the rascals till they squeal.

While Kansas marches on."

—Chicago Tribune.

SHEPHERD SONGS.

Esthel Louise Cox in New York Times. 1.-HYMN TO PAN.

amber drops of honey, blossoms bright.

Brown nuts of forest trees, herbs plucked by night.

With dews bestarred, oh. satyr god. we Our rustic dues. Haunter of woodland way, Thou forester of clustered hazel trees,

Of reed lament! Lord of Oreads browh silver oak leaf, guardian of the hare, tector of sheep folds, lover of fair inx—hear us, great Pan! Our paens Syrinx-hear us, great rent ring ring ring and shepherd in thy praise, god of flocks and shepherd

passed a resolution authorizing the Harri- Thou who dost love the dance on the trim To peep at nymphs and shepherds, thou un-Or laid o

rise.
To wile the piping wren to perch anear
On bending stalk 'mid the brooklet clear
Dost sport with facry fish of crimson hur
O by thy love's white brow and eyes Hear us, great Pan! May no chance thin our fold From preying welf or straying kid o'erbeld, Our flutes with gilver sound the ear beguile, And Amaryllis share with each her smile!

2.-FAIR AMARYLLIS. The man servant rules auto- Fair Amaryllis braids her locks with roses over all matters coming within But on the mouth of Phyllis blush her Love plays with Amaryllis' amber tresses. But 'neath the smiles of Phyllis bliss cor-feeses! Which way wilt turn, heart? Amaryllis sue? Or, rivel of the gods, young Phyllis woo?



## **ADVANCE SALE OF** Boys' Spring Suits,

Left Over from Last Year.

This morning at 9 o'clock you can make your selection from sailor blouse, sailor Norfolk, single and double breasted suits, Norfolk and three piece suits, just as good as ever and just as stylish, 21 to 16 years of age, that sold up to \$8.00, as long as they last for

\$250

(30 spring overcoats worth from \$5 to \$10, same price).

All hats left from our damaged sale, soft and stiff, will be sold Friday for

\$1.00

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 qualities.

Browning King & @

R. S. WILCOX, Mgr.