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9	28,450	5	-
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Secretary. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, 1905. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal) Notary Public.

C. C. ROSEWATER.

Daily average ......

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Get-there-quick trains are nearly as hazardous as get-rich-quick schemes.

This ought to be a pretty good time for some men of means and experience to start a new bank in Omaha.

Spain is appropriating money for a Uncle Sam will stand it in good stead.

With the poker game banished, the Jacksonian club will never again seem

in the list of cities converted to a sane go on.

militia to stop the bookmakers at St. Louis. A cheaper plan would be to stop the horse races. In showing a drop in population by its

state census Iowa proves that the "boomers" cannot afford to work oftener than

Since Norway is to secure its divorce by mutual consent it is apparent that the the immediate future. bonds of nations do not bind as tightly as those of individuals.

With a decreased production of cotton this year, Mr. Sully must realize sadly that the time and the man are not always simultaneous in their arrival.

The man who invents a switch that a reward from the traveling public.

life. Here is one investigation for which every road in Michigan but one has rethe policy holders will not have to foot linquished its contracts with the private the bill.

Since his urgent invitation to the United States to be present at the proposed conference there is an impression that the sultan of Morocco is really looking for a square deal.

has been declared unconstitutional it will time there will be general abandonment be interesting to see how many men have by the railroads of the private car lines, been carefully cultivating an under- which for years have dictated terms to the jurisdiction of the state board. It ground boom for office.

cries one of the newspapers of that city, the Interstate Commerce commission enbut the English mayor of the city has his gaged in the investigation states that at has been assessed at \$8,000 per mile or own views of "pirates" none the less bright for recent experiences.

"Can politics be eliminated from the per cent in excess of the cost of the municipal ownership of public utilities?" icing. Doubtless a like system of plunasks a Baltimore paper. In the west the dering shippers has prevailed elsewhere principal trouble has been eliminating and the railroads have apparently been the private ownership of such concerns helpless, though the fact that they are from politics.

More tourists will go through Omaha might long ago have relieved themselves this summer than for many seasons past, of a system which some of them assert holders of the Metropolitan need not feel Omaha ahould not miss its chance to has been a serious injury to them. At very jubilant over the prospective archiimpress these passing visitors with the all events the public agitation against tectural achievement. fact that it constitutes an important the extortionate private car lines is havplace on the map.

and terminal facilities of the Union Pa- Even if the private car lines should not having to retreat personally from the pocific between Council Bluffs and South Omaha have no reason to complain seems probable will be the case, they of continuing the war until Russia about the assessment of their leaseholds will be compelled to put an end to the should be triumphant. by the State Board of Equalization. All policy of extortion on which they have so of them together have been assessed at long practiced and give shippers rea-\$35,000, which at 2 per cent for state, sonable rates and better service. The democratic candidate for congress in the county and city taxes will make them breaking up of this grasping monopoly First district, has commenced to swing contribute all told \$700. It may be confidently predicted that this onerous burden will not bankrupt them.

THE RAILROAD ASSESSMENT.

After a series of protracted sessions, the State Board of Assessment has completed its task and officially promul-While the findings of the board are distions will be surprised.

board appeared to be firmly set against lise in this of very decided benefit to the any increase of the aggregate assessment and, in fact, seemed to contemplate lines, no matter how extortionate their a material reduction. It must be said rates. to the credit of Governor Mickey and Treasurer Mortensen that their opposition to a reactionary policy finally prevailed so far as to prevent an inglorious backsliding from the advance made by the board last year.

The total valuation placed upon the railroads by the board is \$236,449,880 and their assessment at one-fifth aggre-Nebraska railroads is not less than \$300,should have been assessed at from 36 per cent more than they have been.

hand, the rank and file of taxpayers of ceived by them. Nebraska will regard the increase in the actual and assessed value of the railfound to be undervalued by county as- amount paid them. sessors and county boards of equalization.

There is no better indication of the prosperous condition of the country than trade. It is usual at this season of the operation during the summer and that there will be no reduction in the output. This means, of course, that there is an active demand for the products of iron and steel and that the manufacturers greatly within the past twelve months. cerned. Employers and employed are happy. The Fourth of July. Let the good work overflow of business goes to Europe. Governor Folk threatens to call the ords are being broken by the inrush of whatever has been lost through the merchandise in the aggregate. In its internal and external commerce the coun try is making new records."

Not only is prosperity general, but it seems to be on a perfectly sound basis. There is a judicious conservatism in all of whirlwind trains that were to anlines of business and a steady, substan. nihilate time and distance. The sensatial progress. The situation as to industries and commerce appears to be entirely safe, fully justifying confidence in

THE PRIVATE CAR LINES.

The movement against the private car lines which had its inception with President Roosevelt is having practical results. The Interstate Commerce commission is making a general inquiry in regard to the private car line business will keep the main line open without be- and it is stated that the agitation rewatched by a switchman will receive specting this business has been followed by a tendency on the part of the railroads to acquire their own equipment District Attorney Jerome is now to in- for the transportation of perishable vestigate the affairs of the Equitable goods. For example, it appears that car lines and is now operating its own refrigerator cars. The private car lines have been compelled to reduce their rates to the one Michigan road which still has a contract with them, in order that that road may be able to compete with its rivals.

What has already taken place war Now that the biennial elections law rants expectation that at no very remote some points in Missouri he found that now relinquishing contracts with the priing the desired effect. The railroads are taking action to throw off the incubus The railroads that share the bridge and the public will be benefited thereby.

be forced out of existence, as it now

nopoly at some future time. The legislation deemed to be necessary was sugcovering a period of nearly two months, gested in the last annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission. Private car lines should be subjected to the gated its valuation of each of the re- same supervision and regulation as are spective railroads operating in Nebraska, applied to common carriers. They are unquestionably engaged in interstate appointing, nobody familiar with the commerce and should be dealt with acpressure brought upon the board by the cordingly. Meanwhile it is gratifying to representatives of the railway corpora- know that the railroads are taking steps to free themselves from the domination At the very outset a majority of the of the private car lines. There is promshippers who are compelled to use these

THE REPORT ON EQUITABLE. The report of the superintendent of the insurance department of New York on the Equitable Life Assurance society shows that there has long been the grossest mismanagement of the affairs of the society, the men chiefly responsible for this having used their official positions to gates \$47,289,976, as against \$46,082,852 promote their private interests in utter for the year 1904. The true value of disregard of the interests of the policy holders. Referring to one of several 000,000 and nearer to \$325,000,000 than questionable transactions the report says it is to \$300,000,000. Appraised at their it shows "that the officers and executive true value, the railroads, therefore committee of the Equitable were not solicitous for the society's welfare, but \$60,000,000 to \$65,000,000, or from 30 to were active in promoting their own interests." That there was outright dishon-In the face of this indisputable fact esty in some of the transactions is the railroad attorneys and tax agents clearly implied in the report and it is will doubtless insist that the board has urged that those who took part in the done them great injustice in refusing to deals to which reference is made should lower their assessment. On the other be compelled to pay back the sums re-

In connection with the statement that there was extravagance and waste in view of the large margin between the salaries it is noted that the salary of the president of the society was advanced roads, an increase of 2% per cent in from \$75,000 to \$100,000 per annum in their assessment is trivial. It certainly order that the salary of the first vice would have been more creditable for the president might be increased to the same board to have assessed the railroads at figure-which in plain language was simapproximately their true value now and ply stealing from the policy holders. ization to raise other classes of property who probably did not earn one-third the ars as cooles violates the express pro-

It is evident from the report of the state superintendent of insurance that entrusted with its enforcement. the disclosure of the affairs of the Equitable society did not come any too soon, for had the course pursued by the head officials gone on a year or two longer it of the severity of Mexican justice as dealt the fact of activity in the iron and steel must inevitably have brought disaster out to Americans it need only be said that to the corporation. It was certainly year for that trade to slacken, but it is drifting rapidly toward this. In regard stated that the mills will continue in full to the transactions of the chief officials held to be unlawful, the suggestion is made that under the law they may be pleasant relations with the authorities. disqualified from bereafter holding any office in a life insurance company. It would seem that they ought to be, but protests against the alleged severity of expect it to continue. Referring to this whether or not disqualified under the foreign justice. the St. Louis Globe-Democrat remarks law it is probable that they will not be new navy. Its late experience with that "skilled workers in the steel and called upon to associate themselves with iron trades are having their innings in another insurance company, since they 1905. Wages have been advanced in are so utterly discredited that their usesome cases. In all cases the mills are fulness is gone. Their connection with more active than a year ago. The num- an insurance company would be a detrilike home to the majority of the found- ber of workers employed has increased ment to it, so far as the public is con-

Under the new direction the Equitable surance companies. With able, energetic This is why imports in many sorts of and honest management, which now apcommodities are at high figures. All rec. pears assured, it cannot fall to regain of a corporation. course pursued by its former officials.

The mania for rapid railroad transit has recently culminated in the equipment by two rival railway trunk lines tional stage was reached last week when the distance between Chicago and New York was covered in sixteen hours. As a natural sequence the fourth regular fatal wreck resulting in the death of shake. eleven and injury to eight persons. The accident happened opposite the station at Mentor, about twenty-five miles east of Cleveland, and the cause of the accident is explained as an open switch. An open switch might have caused an equally fatal accident had the train been running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, but the risk of life and limb on trains running at thunderbolt speed must certainly be much greater as compared with trains running at forty miles an

For ways that are dark and tricks tax agent managed to hypnotize the State Board of Equalization into annexing the Omaha Belt Line to the Weeping almost inexplicable. The Omaha Belt Line under its original charter was constructed within the limits of Douglas county and therefore did not come under the railroads and made the owners of was capitalized for \$8,000,000 and figures these lines rich at the expense of the for that amount among the assets of the "Let Philadelphia honor Paul Jones," public. One of the representatives of Missouri Pacific system. As a part of an aggregate of \$128,000 for its total shippers using refrigerator cars were mileage. As a matter of fact the greater compelled to pay rates from 100 to 300 part of its mileage in Omaha was acquired at an outlay of \$250,000 a mile for right-of-way.

The Metropolitan Life insurance com pany of New York will erect a skyscraper on the site of Dr. Parkhurst's vate car lines seems to show that they church that will be higher than the Washington monument, but the policy-

> In deciding that Count Cassini will not take part in the peace conference the czar evidently desires to save him from sition taken by him as to the probability

Mayor Francis W. Brown of Lincoln seems assured, but this should not deter around the circle. It is announced that congress from enacting legislation that "he commits himself solemnly and withwill avert a possible renewal of the mo- out equivocation or reserve to the splen- to his arm

did platform on which he was nominated and submits himself to the people." This forcibly recalls the tour of Andrew Johnson, who, while swinging around the circle, invariably closed his speeches with: "My fellow citizens, I leave the constitution in your hands.

Omaha is making great strides in the direction of improvement clubs and the city council and street commissioner may as well take notice that the Twelfth

loads of cinders.

Poor Lo Catching On. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. That the Osage Indians have not lost the faculty of getting some of the pork is indicated in their recent tribal election of John Bacon Rind as assistant chief.

Real Speck of War. Chicago Record-Herald, Sioux Indians are reported to be investing in automobiles. Let the government

may be preparing to go on the warpath.

Sticking to the Old Stand. Cincinnati Enquirer More than \$700,000 was paid lately for the city, and the preisdent and his comthousand square feet of ground on Wall street, New York. There must have been an agreement on the part of the "money sharks" and the "bloated bondholders" to

Conflicting Titles.

definitely.

continue in business at the old stand in-

Kansas City Journal. The anti-imperialists call President Roos velt a "war lord." Cardinal Gibbons calls him "an angel of peace." As the president has started no wars and is bringing about universal peace, it is not difficult for intelligent people to determine which title fits him the better.

Stupidity Starts Trouble.

Chicago Chronicle General Grant's dictum that the best way to secure the repeal of a bad law is to enforce it is now being quoted with respect to the Chinese exclusion act. General Grant, however, did not have in contemplation the enforcement of a law against people whom it expressly excepted. The exercised its power as a board of equal- Then there were salaries to attorneys treatment of Chinese merchants and scholvisions of the exclusion act. The trouble is not so much with the law as with the stupid or mischievous inspectors who are

Don't Get Gay in Other Lands.

Chicago Chronicle With respect to the renewed complaints if Americans choose to visit a foreign country they must expect to abide by the laws of that country. It may be added that in no country is the pastime of "shooting up the town" conducive to When the American abroad comes to realize that he is not necessarily a privileged character we shall have fewer of these

Opening Corporation Books,

Wall Street Journal. Every corporation owes its life to the government. It is a creature of law. A corporation, therefore, is rightfully subject to governmental investigation and supervision. For a corporation to refuse to it, printed in yellow tint. open its books upon demand of the government is the same as an act of rerule will work unjustly, but those who United States notes. The numerals would do business under the privileges each corner are very prominent. and safeguard and partial liabilities of a corporation must submit to the limitations

Togo as a Peace Envoy.

Baltimore American If Admiral Togo does come to Washington as a peace envoy he will inevitably reacross the long 3,000-mile stretch from San Francisco to Washington, that will cause and Togo is one of the most dazzling win-Chicago to New York terminated in a evidence that his immobility is hard to plete.

ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION.

Significance of the Investigation of Department Methods. San Francisco Chronicle Hitherto taxation, which is very light

as compared with European taxation, has produced an overabundant federal revenue. Until within the last two years our financial history shows an almost unbroken record of annual surpluses. If we had continued on the same scale of national expenditure these surpluses would have continued, and probably grown larger This, however, has not been the case. In bedience to pressing popular demands we have entered on several lines of increased expenditure, which has not only wiped out that are vain the average railroad tax our annual surplus, but created an annual agent is very peculiar. How the railroad | deficit, which will soon use up the accumulated surplus now deposited in national banks. There is no special object tion to that. Sound national financiering involves a budget which will just about Water branch of the Missouri Pacific is balance. When, however, the money which we have saved up is gone, we must either abandon or greatly restrict operations in some lines upon which we have entered, or be prepared to face additional taxation for federal purposes.

Our increased expenditures are for expansion, involving a large increase for military purposes, coast defense, costly practice with high-power guns, navy, for estry-which, however, should soon yield an offsetting revenue-agriculture, rural postal delivery, the isthmian canal, promotion of commerce with foreign countries and irrigation. In fact, there has been expansion by the assumption of new duties in every department of the government. We cannot keep it up without increase of

federal taxation With all this increased expense by the assumption of new duties, there has come an increase of cost in the performance of all duties. Government operations cost more, per unit of accomplishment, just as the living and operating expenses of individuals have increased. Finally, with all this, there is the same tendency to extravagance by unnecessary expenditure that is seen in private life. Such expenditures, and such only, are within the control of the president. Considerable portions of the expenditures in each executive department are made subject to the dis cretion of the head of the department, and it is there, and in the contingent expenses of congress itself, that extravagance is It is in the superabundance of officials, the duplication of work growing out of the squabbles of the bureaus and departments, unnecessary traveling printing, luxurious equipment and the like. No possible retrenchment in this direction will extinguish the deficit, but it reduce it by some millions, and this the president has undertaken to do, to which end he was appointed a commission to overhaul all the departments and report where savings can be made. More power

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Seenes and Incidents Sketched

As an apostic of the strenuous life President Roosevelt shows his meal in no di rection more vigorously than in physical inusual with him, is related by a Washington correspondent. One afternoon recently the president rode into the country eighteen miles in an automobile, dismissed the conveyance, walked back thirteen miles, and then rode to the White House in a carriage. His companions Ward Federation Improvement club has were Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and two of issued a peremptory requisition for 600 the latter's school friends. A secret serv ice officer who accompanied them a part of the time on a hicycle and the rest of the time on foot also had some exercise. The president usually takes his longest on this particular afternoon, but it was pedestal. one of the hottest days of the year in Washington, the thermometer registering to time in the shade. officials keep sharp eyes on the Sioux. They Great Falls of the Potomac.

> panions started to walk from the Great Falls. The road leads along the Potomac river and the Chesapeake and Potomac canal, over the aqueduct that supplies the city of Washington with water, passing over the famous Cabin John bridge, through Glen Echo, and thence to the north end of the Chain bridge and George town. It is about thirteen miles from the Great Falls to the Chain bridge, and it was this stretch of road which the president selected for his afternoon exercise. Electric cars run from Washington up the river as far as Cabin John bridge, and these cars, as well as the cars in the city, were crowded with people who young companions had begun their walk The president were khaki riding trousers, ling of public use in all the world. a negligee shirt, heavy walking shoes and a felt hat, and the boys were dressed for hot weather and rapid walking.

President Roosevelt, after considering a protest that the name of the frigate which though of classic design and having a curitwice was captured by British craft of equal size has no place in honor on the American naval list, has directed that the midshipmen's practice bark Chesapeake hereafter be known as the Severn. Never again will the ill-fated name be fastened to an American war ship.

Captain Setan Schroeder, chief intelligence officer of the navy, recently addressed to Secretary Morton a letter reciting the fact that the Chesapeake in 1867 was defeated by a British ship. In 1813 the British vessel Shannon challenged it fight which ensued the gallant Lawrence fell, exclaiming, "Don't give up the ship! towed a prize to Halifax.

The Treasury department is issuing new \$30 gold certificate of an entirely original design to take the place of the old certificates. The face of the nev note contains a bust portrait of Washington with the figures "20" above the portrait and the words "in gold coin" below

The face of the note inside the margin is also of yellow tint. The deep margins coast ports for the orient. They have carbellion. This may seem like a hardship are in shaded black, the design of which South Omaha also wants to be counted great American mills are unable to keep will doubtless soon be restored to its to some and perhaps in some cases the is heavy scroll work, altogether new in tons of American products, valued at more

The rural delivery service should be as available for rural free delivery embraced about 1,000,000 square miles. Today there

cover nearly 700,000 square miles. It is estimated that it will take about him to prick his Oriental ears and open his 18,000 additional carriers to cover the deeastern eyes. Aside from the fact that clared available territory. But this area Americans have generally been in sympathy is constantly widening, not only from the with Japan, all the world loves a winner, growth of population, but from the willingness of the department to go out after ners in history. If he does not get shaken smaller bits of business. 'Accordingly, 60,000 out of his immobility somewhere between carriers will be necessary before the service trip on an eighteen-hour schedule from Salt Lake City and Chillicothe it will be can be regarded as approximately "com-

It is possible to estimate with some de gree of accuracy the cost of a full-grown service. Assuming that it will take 60,000 carriers to cover the country, the fixed annual charge for salaries of carriers alone at the present rate of \$720 a year would be \$43,200,000. The carriers are insisting on better pay, and they will, no Chinese students, literary men, merchants doubt, get it sooner or later. Eight hundred dollars a year is the sum congress has in mind as the salary that will next be agreed on, and when the pay is fixed at that amount the annual fixed charges for carriers would be \$48,000,000.

Beside the salaries of carriers, the cost of maintaining the service will be large. It will be necessary to employ division superintendents, rural agents and clerks at division headquarters. The prevailing view in the postal establishment is that the cost of rural free delivery will continue to grow until it approaches \$60,000,000 a year.

Just how much money the Postal department loses on account of the rural service It is impossible to estimate, because no one can tell what proportion of the increase of revenues in large cities is directly chargeable to the establishment of rural free delivery routes from these city offices. Fully 70 per cent of the mail delivered in the ountry originates in the cities. The rural routes create new business, and to an exent the city postoffice gets credit for the

The usual crop of "freak" letters is beginning to pour in upon the executive heads of government departments. Today Postmaster General Cortelyou made public the following letter, received from one of the rural mail carriers in Pennsylvania: "15 iollars a month is a 180 dollars a year, you say a month is a month, this last month you did not send me only 14 dollars and aty 4 cents. I think I carry the mail cheap anuff I want every cent that is coming to

The name of the writer is suppressed.

The fact that law in the United States applies to the greatest as well as the most umble is illustrated by the action of President Roosevelt in sending 2 cents to the Berwick (Pa.) postoffice to pay the postage. on a lester mailed at that place. to the president personally. It bore a stamp

The letter was malled and was addressed cut from a stamped envelope, which is contrary to the postal laws. Postmaster Bowinformed the president that a letter held for postage awaited him, and that on receipt of 2 cents it would be forwarded. A 2-cent stamp was sent and the letter accordingly was forwarded to the White and | House.

> An Impressive Errand. New York Tribune

The American people will follow with in terest Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron on its voyage. Seldom have American warships in time of peace gone on a more impressive errand than that of bringing home the dust of our first naval here.

PINEST IN THE WORLD.

The National Capitol When Completed as Originally Planned.

Raltimore American. Every patriotic American citizen will hop hat no obstacle will intrude in the path o An instance of his gait, not an extension of the east front of the capitol at Washington in accord with the plans joint commission of the senate and house. day, when his wife died. For several generations this has been a project dear to the heart of almost every and wearing long, white gloves, sat down congress, and always dear to the heart of every lover of art in achitecture, and who could not look at the grand building on "the hill" without a feeling of profound ruined." There's a heroine in earnest! regret that so imposing a pile should be conspicuous in one great defect, that the eastern point of view, to be toppling over | Webb, General Charles B. Comstock, Genwalks in the rain. The skies were clear for lack of a proper and harmonious

Regardless of the defects, the capitol is a splendor of piecemeal construction. from % to 98 degrees in the shade. The other archiectural pile in the whole world president and his fellow pedestrians wasted erected in such vicissitudes, has been per-They left the mitted to retain such thorough integrity. White House between 3 and 4 o'clock in It stands singular in architectural form the afternoon in an automobile, an hour and situation, the most imposing of all when the thermometer is usually rising houses of parliament. Not one in any forinstead of falling in Washington, and eign land approaches it in tremendous digmade a quick run out through Georgetown nity. Only in the rules of structures of to the Conduit road, and thence to the ancient days can be found a semblance of the chaste design of this meeting place of The motor car was then sent back to the lawmakers for more than 80,000,000 population-those ruins from which were drawn to a large extent the noble features of the capitol, the treasury and the building of the Department of the Interior. It is not complimentary to the congress

nor to the people that the defects of the capitol have gone so long unremedied When the "terrace" was added to the west ern front to give mass to the apparent foundation, an absurd mistake was made in placing stairways of black slate amid the white marble which everywhere else prevailed. To the most uneducated taste this was offensive, and architectural artists of every land stood astonished that such a crime could be committed in the name were trying to keep cool. It was a warm of architecture. In connection with the day, the afternoon breeze having died out remedial movement at the east facade this by 6 o'clock. Mr. Roosevelt and his mistake upon the west is to be corrected. and when that is accomplished and the at about 5 o'clock, but it was dark some central section of the east front is extime before they had covered the thirteen | tended this so-called crude country of miles between the Falls and Chain bridge. America will have the most perfect build-The British House of Parliament is no

only offensively ornate, but it is placed on the banks of the Thames, and can be properly seen only from the Surrey side. The Chamber of Deputies in Paris, alous sentimental outlook in facing the great Church of the Madeleine, precisely similar in architecture, but far across the Seine and the beehive of the Place de la Concorde is dwarfed and obscured on the banks of the river.

So the changes might be rung on houses of parliament of all the great states of the world. No other stands forth with such prodigious weight and dignity of proportion and such commanding situation as this white pile at Washington, and again to come outside Boston harbor. In the let the hope be expressed that congress will leave nothing undone to finally correct the mistakes in art which have been But the Chesapeake did surrender and was always recognized and which are solely due to the patchwork manner in which the wonderful structure has been pro-

KILLING ORIENTAL TRADE.

Pacific Coast View of Ill Treatmen Accorded to Chinese. Portland Oregonian.

Within the last five months more than sixty steamships have departed from Pacific ried cargoes aggregating more than 500,000 than \$30,000,000. The flow of this golden stream has suddenly swollen into such great proportions that from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf near complete as, with a constantly in- our commercial and financial leaders are creasing population, it will ever be by 1916. pointing with pride to our rapidly increas-Three years ago the department estimated ing oriental trade. But trade requires two that the territory in the United States parties-buyers and sellers. And the buyers parties—buyers and sellers. And the buyers | Quite a grand menage, but, sir, who have enabled us to make this fine | Where's the home you promised her? showing are on the verge of a strike. They ceive an Occidental ovation, as he travels are in operation 31,796 rural routes, which are threatening to boycott American goods and destroy in a few months a business which it has required years of commercial effort to establish. The worst feature of the situation lies in the fact that the orien tal buyers have a grievance that warrants them in taking the most drastic possible methods to remedy it.

The protest made to President Roosevel by members of the American-Asiatic asso ciation is one that demands immediate consideration and action. It was formulated largely by the representatives of the cotton iron and steel industries, but every stumbling block placed in the way of those com modities will also hamper the movement of flour lumber, fruit, fish and other articles which the Pacific coast is now selling to the orient in increasing quantities and travelers are welcomed to all other countries except the United States. In this country they are repelled by severe admin istration of ancient law which is so humil iating that no self-respecting Chinaman will ever again set foot on our shores unless compelled to do so. An overzealous immigration department has enforced the exclusion laws so rigidly that large numbers of Chinamen have been deported without be

ing permitted a hearing. We have denied to cultured, well educated Chinamen the privileges which we have freely extended to thousands of low-bred. swarthy ignoramuses from Europe. Having been guilty of such offenses against a friendly nation, can we for a moment expect anything else but retaliation from the injured people? Will they continue to send us millions of dollars for American products if we continue to insult and deport without a hearing the innocent Chinese who only by the straining of a technicality can be guilty of any offense against our laws? All that the Chinese government has asked is that the immigration department cease classing all Chinamen as coolies, and that they admit all other classes of Chinamen on a certificate given by their own government and countersigned by officers of our government. By our unfair attitude regarding the Chinese we have stirred up an antagonism that will cost our exporters millions unless amends are speedily made.

> Slashing Red Tape. Philadelphia Record.

The president epigrammatically describes considerable class of governmental employes when he says of them: "These people really care nothing for the case, but only for the documents in the case." Official correspondence is interminable. It is not quite so elaborate as the Chinese, in which each letter embodies all the preceding documents, but it is only a moderate abridgment of that.

**Baking** 

PERSONAL NOTES.

The advertisement of a Springheld (Man dentist says: "Laughing gas an ized air for extracting. Perfectly

harmless lady in attendance. James Carne, aged 101, has been parish clerk and verger of the Church of Colomb Minor in Cornwall, England for which have been reported favorably by a fifty-eight years, and has missed only one

A young woman in a black crepe gown on a curbstone in New York the other day and stanched the wounds of an injured man. "Her dress and gloves were The West Point class of 1855 will have its half-century reunion this year. There are magnificent dome should seem, from the only five survivors-General Alexander S. eral David McM. Gregg, Chief Justice Nich ols of the supreme court of Louisiana and General Samuel Breck.

Ex-Congressman George Fred Williams of Massachusetts is on his way to Bost from Mexico, dangerously ill. He is suffer ing from phiebitis, an extremely serious mflammation of a voin in the leg, and is now on board the Ward Line steamer Elsper anga, bound from Vera Cruz for New York When Sir Wilfred Laurier first formed his government in Canada he made M Tarte minister of public works. Differences of political opinion subsequently

arose and Mr. Tarte retired. He now de-

votes himself exclusively to his profes-

sion as a journalist and sits in the report-

ers' gallery of the Canadian House of Hume, the historian, found himself one day at a social dinner, next to Lord John In the course of conversation Russell his lordship said: "What do you consider the object of legislation?" "The greatest good to the greatest number," was Hume s answer. "And what do you consider the greatest number?" continued Lord John Russell, ""No, I, my lord," was the his-

LAUGHING MATTER.

torian's prompt reply.

"You don't subscribe to the newspaper?" asked the visiting neighbor.
"No," answered the hostess, "we know more than the newspaper can tell. My husband is a census taker."—Washington

"Shadbolt has a wonderful memory."
"Yes; such a memory as his is a nuisance. Every time I meet him I can see he hasn't forgotten the dollar and a half I borrowed from him five years ago."—Chicago Tribune.

"Blank'll have a hard time in the next world!"
"Why so?"
"He's so lazy he'll have to hire a chauffeur to flap his wings for him!"—Detroit
Free Press.

"The fight," said the reporter, "began in a little alley down there. I don't know the name of it."
"Call it 'Harmony court," said the editor, "it's bound to be something like that."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Crawford-Why don't your husband buy you an auto?

Mrs. Crabshaw—He says we can run into debt fast enough now without employing machinery.—Puck.

"To you resent these investigations?" I should say I do! 'answered the tromagnate. "Why, they are taking up m time and putting me to almost as much it convenience as if I were a member of the grand jury."—Washington Star.

HOUSE AND HOME.

T. A. Daly in Philadelphia Catholic Stand-On the day when you were wed.

On the day when you were wed.
Seven Junes age, you said
All your life's ambitions were
Centered in a home with her.
Wealth and health attending you
All these busy twelve-months through
Blessed your life and hers, and yet.
Where's the home you meant to get?
That's your house across the way
With the marble front, you say?
That's your auto standing there
Underneath the porte-cochere.
That prim butler at the door
Very likely lords it o'er That prim butler at the door
Very likely lords it o'er
Quite a dozen maids or more;
Maids who toil and maids who shirk,
Maids for menial kitchen work.
Maids who guard with brush and broom
Every richly furnished room,
Every polished oaken stair;
Maids to dress milady's hair—
Maids and funkles everywhere!
Quite a grand menage, but sir.

Wealth can rear a gilded dome; Love and Duty make the home. Gold is no essential thing In its proper furnishing. Not an auto at the door, But a coach becomes it more— Tiny coach whose one or two Occupants resemble you. cupants resemble you. Gems of art that grace your hall You might well exchange for small Finger-marks upon the wall. Lisping voices, pattering feet
Furnish melody more sweet
Than your grand salon has known.
Where's the home you meant to own?
All that lies behind your door
Is a dwelling-place; no more.



Cleans everything clean

with perforated cover, At grocers, 10c. (Made in Omaha.)

The Gibson Soap Co OMAHA, NEB. U.SA.