

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. County of Douglas. State of Nebraska. George B. Trevelock, secretary of THE BEE publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending May 6, 1893, was as follows:

Average circulation for April, 1893, 24,281.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY may be patiently waiting for another gigantic trust to collapse.

UP TO THE HOUR of going to press Jailer Bennett has not assumed the responsibility of liberating any more prisoners from the county jail.

ANOTHER Dorgan with a defective memory has been discovered. The Dorgan brothers should take treatment for the loss of memory habit.

AFTER all, your uncle Adlai Stevenson seems to be the only man connected with the present administration who can be accused of genuine democratic symptoms.

It is intimated in railway circles that Nebraska people will be given a one-fare round-trip rate to Chicago on the occasion of the dedication of the state building at Jackson park.

The defeat of Sol Starr, the noted Black Hills republican politician, for mayor of Deadwood was a no less surprise to the people of South Dakota than to himself. He had filled the office for eight years and was thought invincible.

SOME of the Wyoming newspapers find congratulatory compensation in the reflection that of the four democratic treasurers elected by the people of Albany county in that state only two have stolen the money entrusted to their care.

The tribulations of Minister Patrick Egan are again the fruitful theme for newspaper comment. He is now accused of disregarding Secretary Gresham's instructions whereby several fugitives from Chilian justice were permitted to escape. Egan has long been an agitator.

WHILE the state printing board is on the subject it might with perfect propriety look over the vouchers rendered by members of the printers combine for work performed for several years past. There is a grave suspicion that not only have prices been exorbitant, but that overcharges have been frequent.

SOME of Colonel Cody's ideas about the proper observance of Nebraska day at the World's fair are unique, to say the least. An escort for Governor Crouse made up of wild Indians, cowboys, Arabs, Cosacks, Nubians, Bedouins and Zulus will be a novelty not only to the governor, but to Chicago.

THE visiting attorneys who came to Omaha to discuss the question of how not to comply with the provisions of the new maximum rate law have left for home without agreeing upon any definite plan of action. It seems to have occurred to none of them that the people expect an honest compliance with the law without legal equivocation.

PRACTICAL and experienced contractors and architects who have examined the new cell house at the state penitentiary and carefully estimated the cost of that much-abused structure, agree that the state was muddled out of from \$8,000 to \$15,000 by the man appointed by the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings to superintend the work of construction.

THE farmers of Nebraska in common with those of states similarly situated should comprehend the utility of irrigation to render their farms prosperous. An irrigation system is almost an inviolable assurance of a good crop. The topographical features of many sections of this state leave no doubt of the advisability of adopting a cheap and practical method of canal irrigation.

It is given out that Jim Hill's big blowout at St. Paul over the completion of the Great Northern through to the coast is to be one of the greatest pyrotechnic demonstrations the northwest has ever seen. Whether the towns along the new line are to receive the full benefit they have expected from the construction of this road is, however, the practical demonstration the people of that section are most interested in.

IN AN attempt to divert public indignation over his own indefensible conduct in becoming a member of the state printing combine, the manager of the Frontiers Tribune makes a frantic effort to fasten the charge of extortion upon THE BEE because this paper offered to publish the auditor's biennial statement of legislative expenditures at the rate fixed by law for that class of work. THE BEE proposed to print the statement at considerably less than its own advertising rates. It did not, however, enter into a disreputable combination with other papers to extort a price 700 per cent in advance of the real value of the service to be performed.

THE FARMER'S OPPORTUNITY.

The attention of farmers has already been directed to the largely increased demand for cereal products that is likely to arise from the apprehended failure of the wheat crop in European countries. Any material decrease in the foreign grain supply must necessarily increase competition upon the American market with consequent better prices. The latest advices indicate the gravity of the apprehensions that exist abroad respecting the outlook for the wheat yield in western Europe. This is increased by the certainty of a deficiency in the supply from India. An English estimate places the probable deficit that may be expected from this source at not less than 45,000,000 bushels below the supply of last year. In France the phenomenal bad weather has ruined the possibility of redeeming the next wheat harvest from an extensive failure. In England similar weather conditions have discouraged a hopeful outlook for pasturage and the root crop as well as for grain. In Germany the situation is as bad and in other countries of western Europe equally unfavorable conditions prevail. Through the promise in Russia is more encouraging than just preceding the famine season a couple of years ago, it is not expected the harvest in that country will come up to its former average. Moreover, the great local demand will prevent the hitherto large exports from the ports of the czar.

With a knowledge of the preceding facts every intelligent farmer can readily understand the character of the demand that is likely to come from abroad for the food products of this country. The failure of their home harvests, the decrease in the wheat supply in the east on which they have hitherto been largely dependent will compel foreign countries to look about for other sources of food. And to no country can they turn with greater expectation than to the United States. Nor does it follow that deprived of their customary food supply they will seek to replenish the deficit with wheat alone. The greater probability is that the demand will be general for all the food products, animal and vegetable as well as cereal. Doubtless a better opportunity will thus be afforded the populations of European countries to become familiar with the value of Indian maize as an article of diet, than all the efforts of Messrs. Murphy and Mattes could have secured under ordinary conditions, however vigorous.

It is the bounteous varied agricultural resources of this country that encourages the belief that the farmers are about to receive a reward more commensurate with their labors than as a general rule heretofore. It is not unlikely that one on what yield will be considerably below the average of recent years. Certainly it is not expected to approximate the majestic crop of 1891. The drought in the southern part of the western wheat belt, the continuous rains in the northern, especially in Minnesota and the upper Dakota, render it not impossible, in the opinion of crop experts, that our total wheat crop this year may be as low as 400,000,000 bushels, or not more than 50,000,000 in excess of the probable quantity needed for home consumption. The most liberal estimate does not place the quantity of old wheat that will be on hand at the beginning of the next crop year at more than 100,000,000 bushels. Thus it is seen that if the foreign demand for food approximates the proportions now logically expected it must be supplied by some other product than wheat.

Herein lies the promised advantage to the extensive farmers of the rich corn belts of the central and western states. There is ample time for them yet to appreciate the situation and increase their intentional acreage of planting. That corn can be made to supply the deficit in the wheat crop seems too probable to be regarded as problematical. The smaller farmers will reap comparative benefit. The greater demand for wheat and corn will increase that for vegetable and other farm products to supply the gap thus created at home as well as the requirements abroad.

BLOUNT MADE MINISTER. It is officially announced that Mr. Blount has been appointed minister resident to the Hawaiian islands, and he is probably now acting in that capacity. It had been understood that Mr. Stevens, whom Blount succeeded, was to remain as minister until May 24, but a dispatch from Washington of two days ago stated that owing to his activity in behalf of annexation there was reason to believe he would be superseded at an earlier date. The official announcement of the appointment of Blount was probably intended to be coincident with the appointment reaching him. Practically Mr. Blount has been performing ministerial functions ever since his arrival, in the character of a special commissioner, in the Hawaiian islands, but it was obviously necessary to clothe him with the full powers of a minister if he was intended to continue him there, which is now seen to be the case.

There does not appear to be any special significance in this appointment, so far as its bearing upon the question of annexation is concerned. The public has no positive knowledge of the position of the president or of the new minister on this question and nothing can be safely inferred from the fact that the administration seems to have hastened the removal of Stevens because of his too active sympathy with the annexationists, except that the president desires that the attitude of this government toward the parties in the islands shall be that of absolute impartiality. Obviously the administration could in such circumstances hold a communication with a minister who was known to be strongly partial to one of the parties and presumably prepared to do all in his power to promote its purposes. The appointment of Blount does not, therefore, throw any new light upon the ultimate intentions of the administration. It simply gives assurance that there will be no interference by the government of the United States in the political affairs of the Hawaiian islands beyond what may be necessary to safeguard American rights and interests there, while at the same time no other foreign government will

be permitted to interfere. Of course Minister Blount will present his credentials to the provisional government, which has already been recognized to the extent of negotiating a treaty of annexation with its representatives, for although the treaty was withdrawn, it is not necessarily abandoned, but such recognition does not involve the necessity of this government taking sides in the political conflict between the revolutionists and the royalists.

Some of the advocates of annexation profess to believe that the administration intends to ultimately urge upon congress the expediency of incorporating the Hawaiian islands with this country. The New York Sun a few days ago had a double-columned editorial to this effect, the character of its article implying that it was in possession of inside information. There has been nothing, however, in the course of the administration thus far to indicate that it has any sympathy with the annexation project. Now that Mr. Blount has been clothed with the functions of a minister there may be something developed which will give the public some positive knowledge of the intentions of the administration regarding Hawaii.

AND now an effort is being made before the North Dakota supreme court to knock out the prohibition law on the ground of unconstitutionality. The contention is that the prohibition article is void because it did not receive a majority of all the votes cast at the election on the adoption of the constitution. The article was voted on separately at the same election, but the vote polled on it was not as great as the vote cast for the constitution itself. It is also held that the law to enforce the article is void because its title is defective, in that it embraces two separate acts under one title. It has been held in South Dakota that the same defect invalidated its prohibition law, but the question has never been tested before its supreme court. Therefore the case in North Dakota will be watched with equal interest by the people of both states.

THE appropriations made by the recent Nebraska legislature lacked just \$805,927.37 of being as great as the appropriations made by the reform assembly of two years ago. Ordinarily, the people of Nebraska will be satisfied with the saving of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars. The only grumblers are the few apologists for the state house ring, who complain that a few thousand dollars were "wasted" in "useless investigations."

It is believed that this is the first time the Interstate Commerce commission has been called upon to adjudicate a case arising out of a political controversy. While the real merits of the case will not be brought out until the evidence is laid before the commission, the public will be inclined to the view that it should cost a railroad company no more to transfer a populist from one point to another than it does a democrat.

A COMPROMISE WITH CRIME.

The only people of the state who can view with complacency the prospect of another long delay in the trial of C. W. Mosher, the Lincoln financier who by his defalcations wrecked the Capital National bank, are the depositors who were ruined when that institution closed its doors last January. These depositors have, been deluded with the idea that if Mosher can be allowed to escape the punishment he so richly deserves he will reimburse them for their losses by inducing his relatives to contribute something like \$100,000 to make up the bank's deficiency. Acting upon this assumption, they have formed an association, employed attorneys, circulated petitions and taken every possible step to influence the federal authorities to "compromise" with Mosher by permitting him to go free upon the payment of a nominal fine.

Under the circumstances the depositors can hardly be criticised for their peculiar view of the case. A large majority of them are working men and women, clerks and small business men. Any personal satisfaction they might feel in knowing that Mosher had been punished to the fullest extent of the law would be overbalanced by the suffering and inconvenience caused by their pecuniary losses. Realizing that they are in no financial condition to insist upon the infliction of a heavy punishment at the expense of their pockets, they are willing to compromise with crime to the extent of assisting the defaulter to escape deserved punishment.

There is, however, another and a broader view of Mosher's case. He is one of the heaviest defaulters in the recent financial history of the country. His pecuniary excesses exceed the half million mark. He committed his crimes with a coolness, a cunning and an audacity which baffled detection, and would have continued his infamous career indefinitely if he had not graspingly overreached himself. When the inevitable crash came he was, through the carelessness or indifference of the only official who had the knowledge by the power to stand between him and the helpless depositors, enabled to transfer large blocks of property to his associates and thus place it beyond the reach of his creditors. The real estate and personal property placed in the hands of his friends would more than make up the deficiency of \$100,000, if proper steps were taken by the depositors to secure it. The immense property belonging to the prison contract which was turned over to William Dorgan would alone almost suffice to wipe out the deficiency.

The association of depositors, who are now apparently so anxious to effect a compromise, should exhaust every resource before exhorting their program to secure Mosher's release. They may properly employ able counsel, go into the courts and make an honorable legal effort, first establish what everybody tacitly believes, that Mosher's transfers of real property to his friends were made with a deliberate intent to defraud his creditors; and second, to secure an order from the courts requiring the proceeds of all property recovered by the receiver to be so divided that the depositors will share on a pro rata basis with the other creditors of the bank.

If this can be accomplished, and there should be no reason why it could not, there would be no necessity for a compromise with justice. Then Mr. Mosher could be punished by the heaviest penalties the law can lay upon him, and his case be made a warning to all similarly disposed financiers, who in the future will only too gladly avail themselves of

a bad precedent that is likely to be established if the present plans of the depositors are carried out.

GOVERNOR SHELTON of South Dakota has excited the condemnation of the miners of the Hills by his appointment of W. S. O'Brien as state mine inspector. If the complaint of the miners is just it would seem that the governor had made a grave mistake in his selection of the man for this important position. Not only the temporal interests, but the very safety of the lives of the miners is, to a large extent, dependent on the competence and fidelity of the mining inspector. The miners object to Mr. O'Brien on the ground that he has for a number of years been in the employ of the Home-state company, and they express their apprehensions lest he may prove amenable to the influences of this company to the detriment of their own interests. A vigorous demand is made for his prompt removal, and the miners threaten to boycott the governor's further political aspirations unless their prayer is favorably considered.

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ABLE-BLINDED AGENCIES.

The western farmer may just have to come to the aid of Wall Street.

Valuable One senses, Dear Old Nebraska.

The secret of "baptism makers" has been divulged. It is valuable in that it shows the impossibility of producing artificial rain.

Their Greed was Too Bad. Nebraska City News.

That printing combine was a little too big for Nebraska. It is a pity that the hat they wore was not made in Nebraska. Had they been more modest they might have succeeded.

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.

It is in the power of Mr. J. S. Clarkson to render a real service to the republican party by taking out the rear seats and endeavoring to remain quiet.

May Yet Bather the Moon boys.

On the sugar bounty question the northern democrats are warring against the sugar-producing states. This starts a sectional issue in the democracy which may bother that party yet.

Tedious for the Deaf-Blind.

The impending trial promises to be a very tedious sight and some sensational developments will no doubt be brought to light, showing how systematically the case has been plucked by officials and contractors.

Misfortune Tunes. Account. Minnesota Tribune.

A. W. Edwards of Nebraska has a business in his scalp. An Indian removed his hair about thirty years ago, and now the Wald's fair pays him \$10,000 to show the public the spot on the top of his head where the "wool" ought to be.

Republicans Want to See Fight. Norfolk News.

If the clouds which hover over the party in Nebraska are cleared away, the darkness, the blackness that threatens the democratic party are blacker than Egyptian darkness. With Morton, Martin and Castor riding the wind, with Boyd and Bryan, and putting whatever chances democracy has of success, the outlook for a republican victory in future campaigns is assuring.

Most of Us Stalk in Trade. Plattsmouth Journal.

The Lincoln Journal has the supreme call to defend the contract for time and sand made by Dorgan with Atwood & Co., and pronounces it a legitimate transaction, notwithstanding the fact that the sand yards, which could have been bought at the same place for 20 to 25 cents, and stone sold for 40 cents, which legitimately would have brought in 10 to 15 cents. There is no depravity, mean enough for the Journal to find fault with.

Give the Candidate His Deserts. Lincoln News.

With the showing made before them, the State Board of Printing should have no hesitancy in immediately throwing out all bids, and re-advertising. The State Journal is no longer the gr-a and terrible avenger, holding aloft the club of political defeat, and breathing fire to all who dare dissent from its editor, instead it is simply an official sewer, with none to do it reverence. It is entirely harmless, and no officer need hesitate to do his duty for fear of its displeasure. That there was a combination to hold up the state for thousands of dollars admits of little doubt in view of the facts unearthed, and the most drastic method of dealing with the offenders would be to shut them out of competition on the re-advertising. The work done years ago was let at extremely low prices, it is true, but there is no excuse for holding up the state to reap these printers who had money by their own lack of business judgment.

Spokane Herald.

Hon. C. D. Casper, editor of the Battle County Press, has a candidate for postmaster at David City. We are sorry to notice that several so-called democratic papers are opposing his appointment, as are also several leading politicians of the state. By doing so they are making a very grave mistake.

There is no more worthy democrat in the state than C. D. Casper. The grounds that he is being fought on are that he is too much of an anti-monopolist. We never before had any intimation that it was a political crime for a democrat to advocate the control by law of the great corporations of the country. For many years Mr. Casper has been in the party harness doing valiant work. He served a number of terms in the state legislature and never failed to make a good record. For years he has been considered one of the leading tariff reformers in central Nebraska. This party can ill afford to lose any such man as he. We believe that Mr. Casper is justly entitled to the appointment that he seeks, and more than that, we think that he will secure it.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS. A base ball club has been organized at Hurlbut and the cranks there are happy. The annual Sunday school convention of Cuming county will be held at West Point June 1 and 4.

W. S. Taylor has taken possession of the Elk Creek Sentinel and proposes to make a newspaper of it.

Captain C. E. Adams of Superior is attending the republican gatherings at Louisville this week.

Thomas Andrews, who escaped from the Cass county jail, but was recaptured in Oklahoma, found a pocketbook containing fourteen months in the post, sentary by Judge Chapman at Plattsmouth.

Frank Krupp, a Clay county farmer, tried to plant with the lines in Nebraska, and when the team ran away he was dragged some distance. Only two ribs were broken and his other injuries were slight.

William Butler, an employe of the hotel at Omaha, found a pocketbook containing about \$100 belonging to a traveling man, and instead of turning it over to its owner, he concealed it and started in to enjoy himself. Scarcely had he done so, when he was confronted with the crime he confessed and restored the pocketbook with the cash and contents, and the reward to answer for his deed in the courts.

The three district high school associations—the Central Nebraska, the Southeast Nebraska and North Nebraska—will hold their annual union state convocation on Friday evening at York, Neb. None but those who have won first prizes in district convocations will participate in this convocation. The convocation will be held at York, Neb. and defray the expenses of judges and contestants. Reduced railroad rates will be given and purchasers of tickets are requested to take a receipt for same when purchased. The executive committee is Prof. J. A. Hornberger of Norfolk, J. W. Crabtree of Ashland and H. C. Consett of York.

PERSONALITIES. Senator Call of Florida is very fond of the theater. He is said to be unable to appreciate the funniest dialogue and never smiles at the most amusing climax.

While Lotta remained at St. Augustine in search of health she astonished and delighted the visitors by her proficiency in the masculine game of pool.

Dr. Helen Dunsmuir is an apostle of dress reform and "vegetarianism." Her diet being entirely vegetarian, she occasionally supplements by milk and eggs.

Miss Nina Fleming of the Harvard college laboratory is rapidly assuming the rank as a chemist. She was held by the late Mrs. Maria Mitchell at Vassar. Miss Fleming is a Scotch woman.

Admiral Blake, the hero after whom the ship of the British fleet in this country is named, did not become a sailor until after he was 50 years old, but made up for lost time when he did.

General Longstreet visited Gettysburg battleground on Friday for the first time since he helped General Lee organize and conduct that disastrous attack on the federal position—thirty years ago.

Everywhere in her travels the princess of Wales excites the wonder and admiration of the people on account of her youthfulness in figure and face. Not infrequently the sensation of her simple black skirt just clearing the ground, the jaunty coat and blouse and sailor hat, the princess is mistaken for her own daughter.

WHERE THEY WILL PRESIDE. Methodist Bishops Abhorred to the Fall Conference by the Board.

Chicago, Ill., October 10.—The semi-annual meeting of the board of Methodist bishops, which has been in session in Evanston during the last week, closed yesterday. The following arrangement for the conferences next fall was made:

BISHOP J. N. FERGUSON. West Virginia conference, Grafton, September 20; Central Ohio conference, Delaware, September 27; Southern Georgia conference, Brindley, Tex., November 23; Texas conference, Bonham, Tex., November 30; Austin conference, Dallas, Tex., December 7; West Texas conference, Dallas, December 14; Mexico conference, Mexico, January, 1894.

BISHOP W. X. STEPHEN. Black Hills conference, Spearfish, N. D., August 31; Northwest Swedish conference, Galesburg, Ill., September 14; Norwegian and Danish conference, Chicago, September 21; North German conference, St. Paul, Minn., September 28; Minnesota conference, Minneapolis, October 5; South Dakota conference, Brookings, October 12.

BISHOP B. W. WARREN. Kentucky conference, Harrodsburg, Ky., September 13; Southeast Indiana conference, Connersville, Ind., September 20; Tennessee conference, Nashville, N. Y., October 4; Central New York conference, Ithaca, October 11.

BISHOP THOMAS HOWLANDS. Chicago German conference, Oakbrook, Ill., August 31; Michigan conference, Grand Rapids, September 1; Detroit conference, Detroit, September 8; North Ohio conference, Wooster, O., September 21.

Bishop Fowler's work will be in Montana and Illinois. The Rock River conference will convene in Chicago, and he will hold all the fall conferences in those countries. Bishop John H. Vincent will preside over the European conference and will leave America on his mission in a few weeks. Bishop John F. Hurst's work will be in the west.

The next meeting of the bishops will be at Milwaukee in November next.

A HINT FROM PARIS. European Edition New York Herald.

Give the Candidate His Deserts. Lincoln News.

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Highest of all Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Store open every evening till 11 Saturday till 10. S. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas St.

THE ROBBERS.

St. Louis Republic: The World's fair restaurants are charging 20 cents a plate for soup. They will be in it long before the fair is over.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The World's fair will begin to be a success as soon as measures are adopted to suppress the extortions.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The Chicago restauranters cry of a ton of provender for a ton of coin is hardly fair even at the present low price of silver.

Cleveland Leader: The lunch basket is the proper answer to the Chicago restauranters' cry of a ton of provender for a ton of coin, and other extortions of the World's fair restaurants.

Buffalo Courier: Chicago is in a roar of indignation at the extortions of the restaurants at the fair; but the people are taking lunch baskets with them, and in that way can stand it quite as long as the restaurants can.

Philadelphia Record: The lunch basket has beaten some of the restaurant monopolists at the World's fair. But what should be said of the management of the "Dream City," which permits a monopoly in the necessities of life within its gates.

Columbus Journal: The Krupp gun must take a back seat. It is no longer the biggest thing in the world. The highest peak of the Himalayas reaches beyond the stature of the average native of Kashmir.

Indianapolis Journal: The managers cannot put a stop to this sort of thing too soon. The public has been assured in the strongest manner that no such practices would be allowed in the Chicago show. The restauranters have declared repeatedly that there would be no raising of prices in the city. If people who so there had these representations untrue, it would not only offend and injure the fair very materially.

Washington Star: "There's no advantage the Chicago show, the restauranters said to Mr. McManis."

"What's that?"

"The Chicago show, the restauranters said to Mr. McManis, he wrote up an inquiry about it, and gave the names of the jurors as 'among the distinguished persons present.'"

Chicago Record: Patron—What's this item on the bill for? I didn't have any chicken croquettes.

Waiter—Ze gentleman forget. Ze gentleman souped one egg and watching ze opposite gentleman eat ze croquettes.

Harper's Bazar: Hotel Clerk (to new bell boy)—Did you wake up No. 447?

Bell boy—No, sir. I didn't wake him up, sah, but I did the best I could.

"What was that?"

"I washed up No. 45, sah."

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Wickwire—I understand that it will cost more than \$1,000 to hire that big Krupp gun, which is to be given to the city of Chicago.

Miss Wickwire—My! It would be a pity to fire it without killing any one, wouldn't it?

Chicago Inter Ocean: "Is Miss Knickerbocker going truly to have a real swell church wedding?"

"Yes, she has hired three ambulances to take away the wounded."

Washington News: The most useful thing in the world is a fountain pen. You can use it to press down tobacco in the bowl of your pipe, to enlarge button holes, to pry the cork out of a bottle, and a dozen other things. In fact, you can do anything with it except write.

Brooklyn Times: Van Jay—I don't propose to marry.

Matt—Yes, I know that. That seems to be the trouble with all the young men nowadays.

Chicago Tribune: Swines in the Midway platoon—There seems to be no regular ending to the mile those Arab mules make.

It simply stops when the audience is tired of it. "See—see—see!" with an American music was conducted on the same plan.

Chicago Times: A Turk, who in Midway platoon was at work, got handsome and tried to seduce a girl.

His soul to the Prophet to jerk.

But Mohammed Assili's scheme failed. Although it excitement entailed, it failed to interest the public.

Of a home in the sky. And of being by hours regaled.

Harper's Bazar.

He said she was so lovely that he would marry her.

No one would look at other things while she was staying there.

Whom upon his flattery. The maiden straightway sat.

And said if he went out there too. They'd rent him for a Fiat.

SHE DIDN'T MEAN IT.

Washington Star.

"Will you be mine?"

He sadly cried.

As they sat in the parlor, side by side.

The room was cozy.

The girl was young.

The fellow was young.

And easy to please.

She paused for a moment.

Then she said to him again.

"It is not my intention."

Ever to wed.