THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (Without Sunday), One Year.... OFFFICES:

Omnha: The Bee Building.
South Omana: Singer Bik., Cor. N and 24th Sta.
Council Bludge: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office: 207 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 301 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edito-il matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
JOWEL .			200
1	20,057	15	21.65
2	21,953	16	21.6
2	20.152	17	21,00
4		18	21.51
f		19	21.50
	21.050	20	21,01
Lemmannana	20.805	21	21.3
8	21.054	57	
9	714.1982	23	21.60
10	20.882	21	
11	21 122	100 mm	22.1
37	91 070	20	49.9
13	21 012	27	
11	99.909	27	22.3
***************************************	arr, 100	***************************************	birmani a
Total			597.55
Totat	and unsof	A copies	9.7
	A118 (A118)		
Net total	enter		585.20
Not daily :	STOTATO.	RGE B. TZ	21.00
31100 000112	17.175	POF B TZ	CHUCK.
	1,117,4300	CARTERA POL CON	

Patronize home industry is just as good a motto this year as it was last year and the year before.

(Seal)

We suppose the woodshed attached to for the special use of Tom Watson.

If that beautiful March snow storm sufficed to befuddle the spring poets the

Emperor William is reported to be talking like one who had recently read and enjoyed several typical popocratic speeches.

No one has heard any one in position to speak with authority for any railroad express dissatisfaction with the decision of the United States supreme court in the Nebraska maximum rate cases.

President Dole has doubtless reached home, but if he promised to bring with him a certified copy of a ratified annexawads of disappointment with him.

It is safe to wager that in the first batch of news that comes over the passes will be evidence that the real breadwinner of the Klondike during the past winter was the hand with four aces

The public domain still available for homesteading farmers may be no longer vast or varied, but there is no difficulty in finding cheap homes in the western who may head this way.

The men who call themselves democrats and who still contend that the democratic party is the same old party with the same old principles are wholly unable to explain the rise of Bailey and downfall of Mills in Texas.

With more than 900,000 telephones in use in this country it cannot be denied that the Americans have afforded themselves the facilities for talking. The use of the mails is general, but it is not the only way gossip is carried about.

Notwithstanding the dispensary system In South Carolina, the prohibition party of that state is to hold a state convention the coming week and join with others In making a complete rout of the dispensary system. Politics make strange bedfellows.

The chances are that the democrats of New York and Pennsylvania will support state tickets this year on platforms that neither reaffirm the Chicago platform nor contain any endorsement of the Jones-Towne-Butler office brokerage combination.

A Georgia court has decided that a contract of marriage made on Sunday 4s valid and a Montana court has decided that it is illegal to collect a fee in that state for issuing a marriage license. The New Jersey plan of taxing bachelors 4s not the only way marriage may be

Members of congress who voted for the defense appropriation must not think themselves the only patriotic persons in this country. A Denver woman has just demonstrated her patriotism by that has proved its usefulness by perkilling off all her Black Spanish hens and supplanting them with the Plymouth Rock breed.

In the midst of the excitement over the Maine incident the appointment and confirmation of a new interstate commerce commissioner seems to have been put through without attracting special ettention. The new member may possibly infuse a little life and vim into the commission, but he certainly cannot impair its present usefulness to any great

Colorado capitol builders are looking about for a model for the figure of a woman that is to surmount the dome and it is proposed that the most beautiful woman in the state be selected for this task. The office of capitol commisfair voters.

The case of M. Guyot, a well known ing a theory. He recently made a of property, but shortly after drew a us at some disadvantage. prize of 500,000 francs in a lottery and a division of the prize it was found that

The new Spanish minister to the an exchange of friendly assurances couched in the most cordial terms. And cipal effort of his mission is to endeavor to maintain and draw closer the friendly relations of the two countries, to the as-

the government would be directed toward the same high end. present condition of affairs as indicating kets where their goods are sold. the Spanish government does not want war and will do everything honorable in its power to avert such a calamity." Sworn to before me and subscribed in my evence this let day of March, 1898. This is plain and unequivocal and its tendency will be reassuring.

government earnestly desires to avoid is prepared to make every concession that it honorably can to maintain friendly relations, but there is danger that Bryan homestead will be reserved that the Spanish people themselves will force it into a position that will provoke hostilities. There is a great deal of popular dissatisfaction in Spain with the concessions the government has already muddling of the streets may be ex- made to the United States and any further demands by this government might arouse a clamor there which would compel the ministry to depart from its conciliatory policy. In the event of our government demanding of Spain indemnity for the loss of the Maine it is highly probable that the Spanish people would most vigorously protest against the government recognizing the claim and the ministry might be forced to accede to popular sentiment in order to avert revolution. Public opinion in Spain is convinced that the Maine disaster was an accident and it is safe to say that it will not tolerate an assumption treaty he must have carried large tion that Spain is in any sense responsible.

Meanwhile, despite friendly assurances, the preparations of the two nations for possible war will go on and in this there is perhaps the best guaranty for the maintenance of peace.

THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST IN PATENTS While the periodic assaults made upon the American system of patents have not yet roused any formidable opposition to the maintenance of the system, they have doubtless excited many people states for all industrious immigrants to question in their minds whether the public benefits really outweigh the disadvantages. A defense of the patent system in the current Forum by Edwin J. Prindle, an assistant examiner in the United States patent office, presents sev-

> eral features of the subject that throw instructive light. That one justification of the patent laws lies in the protection of inventors to assure them control of that which has been produced by the exercise of their own inventive genius is obvious. But Mr. Prindle points out that the system is of still greater benefit to the public. By giving an incentive to inventors to apply their ideas to useful things and to perfect their crude plans, the public gains in inventions which might otherwise never be made. In addition to this the patent office secures for the benefit of the public a permanent record of the invention which is public property after the expiration of the term for which the monopoly is granted by the patent.

> vention may be useful to mankind, the life of a patent is brief. This fact of an official record of the progress in me chanics, science and the arts is, in the opinion of the writer, sufficient compensation for the expense of maintaining the patent office. The government contracts to protect the patentee from in fringement of his patent, but the in ventor also agrees to make public all the details of his invention so that it can be used by any one skilled in the art. The patent office records contain information on nearly every phase of the useful arts-records otherwise impossible, save at colossal expense. The American patent system is nearly as old as the republic itself and it may be safely put down that any institution during that length of time will never be cast aside for light reasons.

> > A PAN-AMERICAN BANK.

One of the most essential requirements for the development of our trade with the countries of South and Central America is better facilities for international exchange. This has been pointed out in the conferences held with representatives of these countries and the National Association of Manufacturers has at its convention urged the little pride. While there is no distinctly matter upon the attention of congress. The report of the president of this association at its last annual convention stated that facilities for the prompt and convenient conduct of international banking transactions are of hardly less importance to our foreign trade than sioner promises to end the political prompt and efficient means of transporcareer of several good men unless the tation and communication. Our trade commission is particularly fortunate in with the Spanish-American republics agmaking the selection from among the gregates about \$225,000,000 per year and as varied as the tastes of the people. practically all the financial transactions represented by this vast volume of trade ciate the beautiful in architecture must be conducted through the banking as in all arts. They looked with French socialist, proves that human institutions of Great Britain and Europe. intense admiration upon the beaunature is not easily changed by follow- Thus we are dependent upon our com- tiful buildings of the Columbian expetitors for the collection of our accounts position and were gratified to learn that speech in which he demanded a division and it is needless to say that this places | American designers are capable of plan-

A bill has been introduced in congress when a brother socialist asked him for for the incorporation of an international tion. Not only the Americans, but the on behalf of the Armenians but for the American bank which has the indorse- visitors from Europe have thought better control of this country by the holders he had suddenly changed his views ment of leading business men of the of American art and architecture after of Turkish bonds, who objected to any-

United States was presented to Presi in the bill that the headquarters of the able lesson in the advancement made in the flamboyant ex-congressman from the dent McKinley yesterday and there was institution are to be New York and more recent years in the development North Star state. If the only thing there can be no doubt of the sincerity of burg, New Orleans, Minneapolis, St. to follow the New York example of hav- United States and flying madly into a both. The minister said that the prin- Louis, Denver and San Francisco. It is ing plans for public buildings passed semi-Oriental war is the restraining intainment of which he would omit no amount of money annually which now public and private buildings favor whatever on his part. The re- goes to London banking institutions in sponse of the president was no less cor- discounting commercial bills for this part dial. He expressed gratification at the of the world, but the great benefit that assurance given by the minister and would accrue from it would be in said that his own efforts and that of placing this country in direct financial connection with the southern countries and thus expediting international ex-There can be no mistake in regard to change, a matter of great importance thorough inspection as a prerequisite to the significance of these formal utter- in its effect upon trade, as the experiances. The American people will not ence of European countries and particuhesitate to believe that what was said larly England amply attests. In every Bate of Nebraska, Douglas county, st.:

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daly, Morning, Evering and Sanday Bee printed during the month of February, 1875, was as followed by the control of the month of February, 1875, was as followed by the control of the month of February, 1875, was as followed by President McKinley was meant to market of the world where there is trade of importance British capital is invested business or whether, like banking and other European nations in banking and other European nations.

Following the month of February, 1875, was as followed by President McKinley was meant to market of the world where there is trade of importance British capital is invested in banking and other European nations. friendly relations with Spain. The spirit are not far behind Great Britain in this public nature that imposes on it special of fairness demands that they accept respect. Even the smaller European obligations to the public. as equally sincere the assurances of the countries, whose foreign trade is of far Spanish minister and regard them as less importance than that of the United | modern methods is something more than voicing the sentiment of his government. States, have recognized the advantages the mere bargain of sale of commodities In an interview the minister, in reply to be derived from the direct control of to a question whether he viewed the their financial transactions with the mar. ance, or variations of business done un-

war, said; "I am sure that the United | Inasmuch as it is not proposed that sponsibility in relation to the bank beyoud its incorporation there does not appear to be any good reason for ob-There is no doubt that the Sagasta of international banking offers excepwar with the United States and that it tional opportunity for the profitable employment of capital.

WHAT WAR MEANS.

A London paper, discussing a possible war between the United States and Spain from the financial point of view, concedes the eventual success of this country, but says if the contest were prolonged it would be at heavy cost to the United States and Implies that there would be little if any compensation. This is a consideration which a great many of our people, in their ardor for war, do not take into account, while there are others who think that war would be a substantial benefit to the pation in letting loose money and stimulating business.

The disinterested opinion of the London paper is worthy of attention, Congress has already appropriated \$50,000,-000 for preparation. A war lasting six be no reasonable doubt that a conflict between the United States and Spain would last at least six months and probably much longer. It is a mistake to underate the ability of Spain to make a or without other cause prefers to withprotracted fight. Nearly bankrupt as draw from a state rather than undergo will be in operation after a time. undoubtedly give up all they possess vestigation through compliance with the to sustain the government. Party difwould unite for the national defense. The example of the American people would be emulated by the people of

Spain. War means the destruction of life and property. It is frightfully expensive. Its effect is to disturb and unsettle ah financial and business conditions. We have seen what the apprehension of war has done in this respect and can effect of actual hostilities. It would not be the stock market alone that would be affected. Business generally would experience a check and a great many people would be thrown out of employment. The money expended would come ultimately out of the pockets of the people, constituting more or less of a burden upon all. "War means in addition to a terrible loss of life," says the New York Journal of Commerce, "the taking of an immense amount of the property, present and prospective, of our people, sinking it in the ocean, burning it up, shooting it off into space, or consuming transportation of men employed not in Compared with the years that an in

production but in destruction." It is the duty of those in power to that President McKinley, who is familiar with both, has done this. There are whatever cost of life and treasure, but as yet the United States has no sufficient reason for war.

IMPROVING AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE The new charter of the city of New York contains provision for an art commission consisting of the mayor, the president of the Metropolitan museum, stitute of Arts, the president of the public library, and six perfederation. The members of this commission are to serve without pay. Bethis way it is hoped that the strictly artistic features of public buildings will be as closely looked after as the utilitarian features and that in due time the

improved. American architecture is one of the American school of architecture and public buildings are of almost every conceivable type and range, it is not that nality, nor have they failed to make profitable study of the examples of architecture to be seen in Europe. But there has not been effective leadership nor concerted effort and as a result American architecture presents phases

But the American people apprening striking buildings and grounds and providing the most beautiful ornamenta- have made armed interference in Turkey the burdens they bear.

a capital of \$25,000,000, the shares to be So also the Transmissis the sultan. This is important news, if held only by Americans. It is provided sippl Exposition are assured of a valu- true, and the burden of proof rests upon Washington and branches are to be es- of American architecture. It may not standing between adherence to the traditablished in Baltimore, Chicago, Pitts- be expedient in other cites or in states, tional conservative national policy of the believed that such a bank would save to upon by an art commission, but the peo- fluence of a handful of hated goldbugs merchants in the United States as well ple will uphold all reasonable efforts to it is important that the fact should be as in South and Central America a large | improve the artistic character of both | known so that future historians may not

AN INSERINCE QUESTION.
To what extent are insurance companies proper subjects of state regulation? The almost constant friction between insurance men and the officers of certain western states who insist upon doing business in these states is only an incident of the contest being waged in legislatures and courts which is to de-

No one will deny that insurance under or services. The new varieties of insurder the name of insurance, are closely akin to functions performed by the States does not want war, as sure that the government shall assume any re. banks and trust companies. The money paid as premiums for policies insuring against either death, accident, sickness or fire is practically the same as a trust jection to the bill providing for this. It fund and there is no good reason why is not doubted that the required capital it should not carry with it the same would be readily subscribed, for the field obligations that attach to ordinary deeds of trust. To leave the holder of an insurance policy in which he invests the savings of a lifetime to become the helpless victim of wildcat insurance schemes would be exposing the weak to government-protected plundering by the

> strong. The best insurance companies and the most intelligent insurance men recognize the public interest with which the business is affected and see in complete publicity of their management of the insurance funds committed to their care, the best guaranty they can have of sound business methods that will commend them to public favor. They realize that their patrons and the general public are entitled to know about the details of the revenues and disbursements, of the assessments or payments, of the investments of reserve funds, of commissions and salaries paid. The policy-holding public at the same time is beginning to size up the insurance companies more months would require an expenditure of and more by the publicity they give to several times that amount and there can their financial statements and to gauge their reliability by their willingness to explain their balance sheets in the public press. The insurance company that has something to hide from the people that nation is and without credit, in the reasonable state inspection puts itself unevent of war the Spanish people would der a cloud, while those which invite inlaw supplemented by honest newspaper ferences would be put aside and all advertising cannot be hurt by legislatures or courts.

PURIFY ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS. Provision for a high court for the trial of offending players of professional base who have assumed control of the na tional game. Stringent and wholesome regulations in regard to fairness and decency have been adopted and under easily, understand what would be the the new order violators may be suspended or forever disqualified. It is unfortunately true that among both amateurs and professionals there are always a few who have neither refinement nor the manliness that ought to accompany high physical development. This is true not only in base ball, but in all sports. Strenuous efforts have been made to prevent foot ball from degenerating into a contest of brute force, but every year the demand for reform reappears. Since blcycle riding became a recreation equally attractive to persons of both sexes, it has been comparatively free from objectionable it in the wages, food and clothing and features, but professional racing will soon need restrictions. Horse racing would be more popular but for the debasing associations of the race track and consider the practical side of war, as the corrupting influence of men who well as its horrors, and we have no doubt follow the races for revenue only. The high court of the diamond may prove a model for similar courts for all gencircumstances which justify war at eral sports, or a supreme court having authority over all.

The American people are among the most active, vigorous and ardent lovers of outdoor sports in the world, but they desire that their sports shall all be pure and elevating to those who engage in them as participants or mere spectators. Whatever is necessary to purify outdoor sports, to restrain the vicious and evil the president of the Brooklyn In- minded, while allowing the utmost freedom for the display of physical skill, will have their approval. There is sons nominated by the Fine Arts nothing in outdoor sports nor in athletics in general that is of Itself degrading. Only through the agency of those fore plans for any public building can who are devoid of true sporting instincts be accepted by the city they must have do otherwise wholesome games become the approval of the art commission. In injurious to the morals of the people,

Prison methods are not what they once were, thanks to the earnest students of this branch of the social quescharacter of the city architecture will be tion. In one of the Iowa penitentiaries the prisoners are encouraged to have flowers in the cells and to care for growthings in which Americans take too ing plants, and in the Michigan penitentiary birds in cages are given the prisoners so that they may learn lessons of patience and cheerfulness from the feathered pets. Men may become insen-American architects are lacking in origi- sible to pain or punishment, but the probable, also, that if there were more beautiful things in and about the homes out of which criminals emerge there would not be so many criminals.

Charles A. Towne, one of the large number of free silver congressmen on whom the voters have conferred the privilege of writing "ex" before his name, is touring the Pacific coast states making rear-end train speeches. He re- sons are already offering their service cently gave forth the remarkable declaration that the United States would about socialism and property division. | country. The proposed bank is to have they had visited Chicago five years ago. | thing that would impair the credit of front of the contest."

give us undeserved credit.

A last year's almanac is typical of useessness, but almanac students assure us that an almanac of 1887 presents a calendar of the days, holidays and all the exact counterpart of the calendar for this year. That might do for Fourth of July and other legal holidays, but the Important dates in relation to the Transmississippi Exposition belong to the will manage somehow to make it bigger. present year only.

Three or four scientists have discovered what they believe to be yellow fever germs. If they will compare notes she bears. and show that the germs are identical nothing more will be needed to estab lish the genuineness of the several discoveries. When doctors disagree, who shall decide?

Concerning Shiners. Out west they are still trying to keep the free silver idea bright. This is all right, only the right way of accomplishing best results is to polish it off.

Watt Next? Philadelphia Times Ex-Secretary Morton is going to establish a paper to be called The Dynamo. It's self-

evident among other things that it will be devoted to current news Jersey's Const Defenders. t. Paul Dispatch Two New Jersey pensioners have offered

to contribute their stipends to help build war ships. But New Jersey is safe from attack, the cost being guarded by several army corps of hostile mosquitoes. Cut Rates for the Poor.

The most providential thing which could

have occurred at this time for the returning

Klondikers is the cut rate war from Scattle

eastward. And even that may not prevent some of the less fortunate from counting the ties between here and the setting sun.

Evil Effect of "Yellow" Fever Lecky in his "England in the Eighteenth Century" says: "Most modern wars may be ultimately traced to national antipa-"Most modern wars may thies which have been largely created by newspaper invectives and by the gross partiality of newspaper representations.'
And he wasn't familiar with the most recent exploitation of yellow journalism, either.

Ohio Figuring on Sugar.

It is estimated that Ohio pays out \$12. 000,000 annually for sugar-a very large parof which amount goes to foreign lands. It is claimed that twenty beet sugar factories costing \$500,000 each would supply the sac needs of the state.

Sharp Thrust at Pale Faces.

"Many years ago (says the bishop, who is testifying to the honesty of the red Indian) was holding a service near an Indian village camp. My things were scattered about in a lodge and when I was going out I asked brings into cultivation 50,000 acres of land."

That is, making no allowance for water and while I went to the village to hold a service. 'Yes,' he said, 'perfectly safe. is not a white man within a hundred

Sound Financial Condition

If anything were necessary to demonstrate the absolute soundness of American financial conditions it would be found in the fact that nearly, if not quite, \$6,000,000 of gold will come into this country from Europe during the present week. If it is true that money talks, it is evident that it is now exercising its conversational powers in behalf of American peace and prosperity.

Kniser William's Whims

Not content with excluding from his minions first the great American pig. next the innocent and unimpeachable American steer, and following these a lot of other American live and dead stock of all sorts Emperor William now proposes to exclude the American student of technology, closing to seek his technical instruction elsewhere seems a rather oppressive but if the emperor and the fatherland can stand it we can.

NEBRASKA'S PATRIOTIC SUPPORT

President of His State's Loyalty. Speech of Mr. Mercer: "Mr. Speaker God reigns, and the government at Wash ington still lives.' a patriotic utterance of by the American people and shouted in tions of this memorable day become public

property.
"I am proud of the privilege afforded me not only to vote for this legislation, but to be here as observer and participant in an an unmixed good. event which announces to the world that in nation from one end to the other a few years ancient or modern times-the American people are once again united in a common cause fully determined that America shall continue to be known as first in peace and,

if necessary, first in war. "What a patriotic scene confronts us at this hour! Old veteruns, representatives of the 'blue and grey,' all vicing with each other in the expression of loyal sentiments as they will vie with each other on the field of battle to protect the honor and dignity of our government, if the president of the United States shall make a call to arms. Surrounding them are men equally patriotic, representing every section of the union, but who were too young to participate in the late war, while the cheers from the multitude indicate that the whole country is full of faith in the administration and full of fight if the needs of the hour demand it.
"Mr. Speaker, I know that war is horrible, and I hope it can be averted honorably cruel and awful as it is, will be preferable

"The struggle in Cuba has already cost this country great loss in property and un-fortunate loss of life, and it should end. Patience will soon cease to be a virtue, and when it does, American patriotism and love of liberty will boil over the confines of the republic and scald a great many Spaniards. beautiful in nature always appeals to them and tends to elevate them. It is human treatment, but because I have no love for Spain or her history. She is only a reminiscence as a national power, but will never realize her weakness until she receives a sound spanking. "I have great faith in the administration

and believe that the people can trust it im plicitly to settle the great internation questions with dignity and honor. With this legislation in force the president will have renowed courage, and may be expected to guide the ship of state through the troublewaters, let the storms be ever so severe "The great state of Nebraska is deeply interested in this matter, and her patriotic government. For months they have cheered for struggling Cuba, and regret that they can not do more to relieve those people of

"The citizens of Nebraska are loyally supporting the president in these trying times; and while they love peace and court it, if war must come, they dealre to be in the fore-

The contented mind has a continual feast, Wrongs never grow strong enough to right

No grave is deep enough to bury the good

Don't waste today's strength fighting to morrow's battles. Those who lean upon their dignity are i

If all great deeds got into print the world would not hold the books. Our names are given to us, but our lives give them their meaning There is no pathway through life that does

not have some roses in it. The more heart we put into a hard task the lighter our toll becomes. Suspicton is a robber who conceals a

drawn dagger under his cloak The man who carries his religion in his head lets it leak out at his mouth. If there is no sunshine in your religion do not be surprised if nobody wants it.

remember that the woods are full of DEPEW ADMITS SOME THINGS.

Much Reason for Popular Animosity to Railroad Management.

Chauncey M. Depew has fald before a section of the American public his views on prejudice against milroads.

admirsion by a conspicuous railroad magnate that when the popular animosity to was much reason for it, and that the measures to which it has led up have been salutary to the railroads as well as to the public.
Mr. Depow writes, of course, as a railroad man. He magnifies the services rendered by those who have invested money and brains in railroads. He tells us that during the constructive period "the capitalist took all the chances of profit and loss, and sometimes he lost. He quotes Com modore Vanderbilt as saying that "people who built railroads were entitled to 190 per cent profit before the state restricted their earnings."

But in stating this peculiarly disinterested opinion of Grandfather Vanderbilt and in making his unsupported assertion about capitalists and risks Dr. Depew calmly ignores the fact that the old railway promoters worked all sorts of games and made all sorts of iridescent promises in order to get public aid in one form or another. Besides getting valuable grants of land they induced towns and cities and counties to bond themselves heavily, getting not even watered stock it exchange for their obligations. They even induced the farmers in some western states to mortgage their farms. And it was a common thing to get towns to bid agains one another, offering bonds, grounds, etc. for the location of a road, and it was a com non thing to twist a road into the semblance of a ram's horn in order to run i through the towns that submitted the high est bids.

If Dr. Depew had stated such facts as these his readers would have seen at a glance that the capitalists did not take all the risks and that they were beneficiaries quite as much as they were benefactors When the towns which had bonded themselves discovered that they were injured more than they were benefited in most cases by roads running through them and when farmers who had given mortgages discovered that railroads were profitable en erprises and not objects of charity they naturally sought release from burdens which in many cases were intolerable. But it is not recorded that their capitalist benefactors

ever "let up" to any extent.
Dr. Depew tells us what wonderful things the railroads have done for us. He makes the rather extravagint assertion that "the railway line is run over the prairie and along the valleys and every mile of road waste land, it brings into cultivation land There to a distance of about forty miles on each side of the track.

he says on this subject, it does not follow that railroad men are great public benefactors upon whom we should bestow immense riches by way of reward and in whose honor we sho great monuments. They have worked for gain just as the rest of us have, and as a class they have amassed greater fortunes than any other class. They have been well paid, on the whole, for their services and

their risks. But Dr. Depew's admissions go far to compensate for his omirgions. He states frankly that in the early days of railway management "the freight egent and the passenge endents had extraordinary powers" and that "the favoritism and the enmittes of these men produced an intense feeling in every That is to say, the locality." legislation" was by no means without just provocation.

And the doctor admits that this legislation 'was not an unmixed evil" even from the railroad point of view. It led up to better organization and a nearer approach to jus tice and fairness on the part of the railroads and to the creation of state commissions and a national commission-a device which he says "has done more than anything else to allay popular prejudice against the rail-roads." And he virtually admits that it has done this by bringing the railroad autocrat to terms, for he says: "The carrier has to terms, for he says: "The carrier has ic and everywhere is doing his best to sat isfy the public that the companies are redering the best possible service at the lowest possible price.

While this can hardly be accepted as literally true, it is at least an admission tha the granger legislation was not merely "not an unmixed evil," but in fact, in its outcome if not in itself, almost if not altogether For these admissions we may thankful, whether we give Dr Depew much credit for them or not.

Murderer Turns Preacher. FRESNO, Cal., March 12.-The report omes from Hanford that C. E. Morrison dias Hill, alias Conley, who is wanted in Diego church. While in Hanford he was under the ban of suspicion, but his identity was not discovered,

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Uncle Sam Cannon's fifty million shot was Adolph duetgert is now working at his trade in Joliet. He is making sausages for

his associates. Some of the rural congressmen seem

think it takes no more training to plow the main than to plow a corn field. James Longstreet, jr., wants to follow in the footsteps of his father. He has tendered his services to the governor of Georgia. Italy forges to the front of France in the

matter of deadly dueling. Out of 920 duels in that country last year one man was killed. St. Louis flour manufacturers have sent to Washington a petition signed by 10,000 persons in favor of a law prohibiting flour adulteration.

Mark Twain's great joke in paying off all his creditors is one that will never grow stale no matter how many times it is repeated by debtors. Isaac Potter's phantom army of wheelmen

ought to be consulted before the Maine in-Put a great man in a little world and he quiry closes. They could furnish points on blowing up things.

To be thoughtful for the comfort of others is the surest way to promote our report of a champagne blow-out was turned upside down. It represented the condition of Buffalo Bill has sent to Cuba for a com-pany of insurgents for the Wild West show.

There is no likelihood that he will try to hire a bull-ring in Madrid to exhibit them. A Chicago girl is advertising for a slipper she lost while returning from a party. The recent derailing of a cable train might furnish a clew if properly investigated. Late news from Australia in regard to the hot weather leaves the impression that the entrance to the infernal regions may yet be His essay is chiefly valuable as a virtual found somewhere on that island continent. The young fellow who went out west and made \$2,000,000 by a corner in onlons, is nate that when the popular animosity to made \$2,000,000 by a corner in oulons, is rullroad management was at its height there described by a writer in one of the magazine as a man who had a "keen scent for the

> Inez Carusi, one of the greatest of harpists, lost a thumb in a street car mixup in New York, and wants \$75,000 damages from the company. If her thumb is worth that sum, how much is Inex worth?

possibilities of the markets."

When the secretary of the national denfocratic committee went to Alaska in sourch of gold he took passage from Seattle on the good ship Cleveland, and now his friends are firmly convinced that he has deserted the white metal for which he professed so much political admiration.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Brooklyn Life: Admirer (time 2:3) a. m.)-Has your father any objection to my pay-ing you visits Miss Maud? Miss Maud-Oh, no-but-er-I think that he'd rather you paid them in installments.

Cleveland Leader: Mr. Perkley-O, if you could only learn to cook as my first wife did!
Mrs. Perkley-If you were as smart as my to hire the best cook in the land.

Jewelers' Weekly: Minnle (admiring hew ring)—Isn't it a dear little thing?
Jack (who bought it)—Indeed it is! Detroit Free Press: "Mamma," asked the

pretty brise. "how will I know when the honeymoon is at an end?"
"You can tell very easy," snapped the old gentleman, who hates to be ignored. "It always breaks up in a cyclone." Indianapolis Journal: "It's twins again,"

said the nurse.

This was the third time he had been greeted with a remark of that sort.

"I'd just like to lay my hands," he said.
"on the smart idiot that once defined marriage as a limited liability company!" New York Journal: "I have money to

burn," he said.

The young girl snuggled closer to his side and slipped one arm around his neck.

"But," he continued, while she listened closely, "I am not an incendiary."

Then she grew cold. Harper's Bazar: "I shall not call upon you next week, nor the week after," said the young man. "In fact, I shall not call upon you until after Easter."
"Why not?" she asked, anxiously, "Because I am giving up what I love best—for Lent," said he.

Boston Transcript: Aunt Maria-Don't deny it. Martha. I saw you. Your lips and his met just as I came into the room. Martha—Yes, auntle; but it was all an accident. I started to whisper something into Charley's ear at the same moment he tried to whisper something into my ear. Charley felt as badly about it as I did, I'm

Chicago Tribune: "Will I love you forever?" echoed the youth, in passionate ac-cents. "Maud McGinnis, I swear by this raised it from his shoulder.

She raised it from his shoulder.
Slowly and with superb grace she rose and confronted him,
"Harold Higgins," she said, in tones that froze his heart, "whose was the last head that rested there?"

He had forgotten that Miss McGinnis was now a brunette,

THE QUAKER MAID'S LOVE.

(As recalled by one who has lost the printed copy.)
In a little brown house on a dairy farm,
Near a wood, in the land of Penn,
There lived in old times as lovely a maid
As has smiled on the world since then.

As quiet and prim as a nun she looked, In her modest Quaker nun she looked, In her modest Quaker gown, The "thee" and the "thy" from her rosy Like purest of pearls dropping down.

In her nimble fingers the shuttle flew Back and forth like a soft-winged bird, And the song of her heart and the song of the lips Were by love's sweetest impulses stirred.

A fortunate lover was Quaker Seth.
Who was favored with Martha's smile,
And Martha was honest and plain of Speech. Yet not without innocent guile.

"I love thee," said he, "Dost thou love me?"
The answer came soft and low:
"Why, we are commanded to love one an-I find it no task, you know."

"But dost thou regard me, dear Martha, With a feeling the wor'd calls love? Dost thou dream of a home for our wedded With a joy all joys above?"

Then, archly smiling, the blushing maid said: "I love all, thou art aware, But sometimes, dear Seth, perhaps, I have thought Thou wast getting an uncommon share."

-B. F. C.

"I am a man, and nothing that concerns a man do I deem a matter of indifference to me." -Terence 7



Everything that concerns a man, in the way of dress, is here; that is, everything but shoes.

The superiority of the clothing we make is due to the fact that nothing that we do is a matter of indifference to us. We take as much pains with a low priced garment as with the higher priced when it comes to a matter of cut and fit. The material in the costlier clothing are of greater cost. The trimmings are finer and more expensive. But the cut is the same.

We undertake to see that you are fitted. And we are always eady to make any alterations that you may want.

