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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this list day of January, A. D. 901. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public. Perhaps that groundhog was not such

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK,

Net total sales

Net dally average ...

a bad guesser after all. Congress is just commencing to come down the homestretch, with the wire set

at March 4. The Gila dam seems to be more conducive to profanity than most subjects of congressional disagreement.

From the standpoint of hindsight, the republican caucus should have established a quarantine on the caucus room just before the secession took place.

The legislative troupe is now giving two exhibitions in the senatorial ring daily instead of only one. Pretty soon we may have continuous performances.

If double-barreled senatorial contests were on the program for every winter, the line between Omaha and Lincoln would be double-tracked at an early

This country has trouble enough with its own prize fighters and their endless ened-Charlie Mitchell has landed in New York.

Omalia is not so particular as to the district is kept with a normal republican majority.

Omaha will be pleased to guide the commodate the headquarters of all the exist. railroads in the country.

Legal Tender Coxey, son of the statesman of Commonweal fame, has died at country, but to a government that is the early age of 6 years. The affliction of his name and scarlet fever combined have something to think of in regard seem to have been too much for him.

Just wait till Nebraska's governor appears in line in the inaugural procession at Washington with his newly-uniformed staff and see the sister states ful view of the completion of the work cast envious glances in that direction.

General Weyler has been placed in command at Madrid to preserve order. Weyler? Oh, yes! That is the man who saved Washington by not marching the Spanish army up from Havana to the

A man who held up a St. Joseph alderman of a small sum was recently sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary. It certainly appears as though this were adopting stringent measures to shut off competition.

Omaha club women are discussing the race problem. For a complete presentation of both sides representatives of the proscribed race should be given a hearing. But the proposition to invite a few negro women to stand up for their own race would doubtless precipitate the race question in earnest instead of in theory only.

When confidential letters are read in congress which in any manner reflect democratic standpoint, but when the democratic mule is flayed they are "private correspondence" and should not be disclosed to the public gaze. Your democratic reformer is queerly constituted.

The annual report of the League of American Wheelmen shows conclusively that the fad is passing, in fact has about passed. The bicycle has ceased to be a toy or used principally for amusement, but has taken its place with the practical vehicles. Those who use wheels for practical purposes will continue to do so, but the bicycle "crank" is a thing of the past.

Fires were started by incendiaries in four of Chicago's leading hotels in one night, the motive evidently being either robbery or revenge. How any human being can deliberately start fires which endanger the lives of hundreds of people is difficult to conceive, but such things are of comparatively common occurrence. The world contains many fiends close to the bordertotal depravity.

THE WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippine commission is prose success. The latest advices show that steady progress is being made in the pacification of the islands. Outside of Luzon there is practically today no serious resistance to the authority of the United States, while in that island there is a gradual subsidence of the hostility to American control. Step by step American authority is being extended and the natives are accepting it as they come to better understand that it means real independence and the promotion of the common welfare.

The commission, according to advices, is pushing its work in the most practiproper purpose of teaching the people, by a gradual process, to understand which was pursued by Spain, and in points, they are not serious. order to properly impress them with this we must give them such positive bill was killed by a veto by Governor and unquestionable evidence of our Poynter, in reality for potitical reasons, minds any doubt as to our purpose to accord to them such freedom in the management of their domestic affairs as will give them the largest measure of autonomy or self-government consistent with their capacity for self-government and our interests.

This is the work in which the Philipendeavoring to show the people of the Islands that it is the policy of the United States to give them a government that will enable them to enjoy the highest privileges enjoyed by the territorial inhabitants of the United States, which means self-government only less than that which is given to the states of the union.

The commission is working most industriously to this end and apparently with good results. Every report from the Philippines shows that some progress is being made. The people of the islands are coming more and more to realize that the sovereignty and the policy of the United States is in their interest and welfare and there is no question that this feeling is steadily extending.

An important requirement seems to be an enactment by congress of some such measure as the Spooner bill which will give the president authority to establish civil government in the Philippines and permit action that will promote the industrial and commercial development of the islands.

A QUESTION OF RIGHTS.

The government of the United States and the government of Great Britain are still engaged in discussion of the proposition as to the boundary of the Alaska division. So far as appears now there is no great prospect of an early solution of the problem. On the contrary the prospects are that the discussion will continue for a number of years and that the settlement is very

The premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his reply to opposition queries in the Dominion parliament, which counties it may be linked to for did not hold out any promise that the a congressional district, provided only difficulties between the United States and Canada would be of early settlement. On the contrary he said that the chances were that all of the questions in controversy would continue to Oregon Short Line from this point. In divide the two countries and to engress fact, Omaha would be pleased to ac- the difficulties between them that now

It is a very important matter that engrosses the question of our duty and obligations not only to a neighboring absolutely on intimate relations. We to Canada and also to the empire of which that colony is only a small part. The Canadian premier in his reply to opposition queries in the Parliament did not seem to take a specially hopeof the joint high commission for settling disputes between this country and Canada. He was very reserved in his toral contests in both countries and now await the adjournment of the Parliament and of congress in order that the statesmen may have leisure and composure for renewing * their The mind of the negotiations. Canadian premier seemed to be especially worried by the Alaska boundary question, upon which he sees no better prospect of settlement as the claims of common gratitude. sioners were interrupted. He apparently deprecates the efforts on both sides, which make it, in his opinion,

opposite views. Meanwhile the action of the Canadian government in sending to England and Russia a commissioner to secure facts as to the Alaska boundary has been protested against by our government and undoubtedly the protest will be upon republicans it is all right from a heeded. In this matter it is absolutely certain that the United States will make no further concessions.

almost impossible to reconcile the two

Attorney General Prout asserts that the position of state weighmaster no longer exists, because it is to be filled by the State Board of Transportation, which has been knocked out by a decision of the supreme court. But the popocratic members of the do-nothing board still claim to be connected with the pay roll, because the money for their salaries has been appropriated up to April 1. The attorney general will have an opportunity to reinforce his opinion on the weighmastership when the salary warrants for the railway commissioners are presented to the

The action of the house in dealing with Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii is an at a time when all the bodily functions are indication there is a disposition to deal liberally with the island portions of this country. Had a home territory sent a age the slightest change of blood pressure delegate against whom the same charges were made and in measure admitted to be true, he would not have been seated. It is realized that some

cuting its work with zeal and no little the people become more familiar with our ways of doing things.

THE OMAHA CHARTER.

For the first time in many years the legislature finds itself free from a noisy wrangle over the Omaha charter. Several bills are before the lawmakers proposing amendments to the statute providing a government for cities of the metropolitan class, but none of them effects any radical change in the form of municipal government or the limitations upon municipal officers. One of them is the compromise measure fixing the procedure for creating special cal and systematic way, with the very improvement districts and levying special assessments, another modifies slightly the salary schedule, another offenders against the law from hardened warded for the unimportant aid rendered what American government means, gives the park board and fire and police There is an obvious necessity for the board a charter status instead of leav-Filipinos to understand that the United ing them to rest on ordinance repeal-States means with reference to them able by the council. While differences children guilty of minor offenses where a wholly different policy from that of opinion may exist upon some of these there is no criminal intent shall, instead of he was forced to abdicate and was banished Two years ago the charter revision

good faith as to remove from their although explained as grounded on the ments and if advisable remove the delincrease of tax burdens. The charter bill of two years ago undertook to restore the council to its former proportions, making it consist of eighteen safeguarded would work for the public men and the others rotating in threeyear terms, with three going out each pine commission is now engaged. It is year. The experiment with a permanent body such as this contemplated might have been successful, but there of an elective street commissioner and a of captain instead of that of lieutenant. rearrangement of the membership of At an extremely early stage in his career the Board of Public Works for the Mr. Hobson has only four men between him and raising the limits of various city funds. It further embodies a plan for confar as Omaha is concerned, the census having been already taken and promulgated, the incentive for amalgamathe benefits now would all be on the are punished by a practical reduction in

other side. What the present legislature should do is to take all the several charter amendments before it and, after selecting those that are meritorious, consolidate them all into a single bill which can be enacted without waste of time. Such a bill endorsed by the Douglas delegation should meet with practically no opposition and secure a prompt approval by the governor.

The promoters of the fight which is was intended to bring off at Cincinnati are complaining that they are out of pocket many thousand dollars by refione to blame but themselves. They started out to engage in an illegal enerprise, were warned in advance that it would not be permitted, but per sisted in going ahead with the arrangements. They deserve no sympathy and little will be wasted on them.

If, as a distinguished diplomat once to conceal, not to express ideas, England's new king is a prince of diplomats. Unfortunately every utterance of kings and premiers is distorted and magnified and given meanings that no reasonable construction of language could attach to them. On this account people in authority are afraid to speak frankly and to the point and many misunderstandings occur which declarations would prevent.

Another Victory Predicted.

Correspondent Creelman, who predicted Bryan's election in 1896 and again in 1900, says that Senator Hanna is losing his influence. This may be taken to mean an other Bryan victory in 1904.

In Defense of Commissioner Evans

A rumor is still affoat to the effect that statements, explaining that proceedings H. C. Evans, the United States commishave been in abeyance during the elec- sioner of pensions, is to resign and be appointed to a foreign position. This would be a case of hauling down the flag of decency and honesty in the face of a horde of greedy and unprincipled pension attorneys

Before Taking; After Taking.

This country was compelled by disturbed conditions to intervene in Cuba when the island belonged to Spain. In forming their republic the Cubans should be careful not to ignore the rights of this country as well than when the efforts of the commis- interest in Cuba is not less than it was before the war with Spain

Vaccination in the Public Schools.

It was no more than was to be expected that the Board of Health would adopt, as it did yesterday, resolutions protesting against the attempt which is being made to repeal the wise provision of the law which requires that no child shall be ad-, mitted to a public school without the presentation of a certificate from a physician declaring the vaccination of the physician declaring the vaccination of Michigan applicant. Vaccination as a preventive of Michigan applicant. Vaccination as a preventive of Michigan applicant. ever conferred upon suffering humanity. During the less than a century which has North Carolina elapsed since its discovery its effect in eliminating one of the most dreaded and loathsome diseases of the many which afflict mankind has been something wonder-

Apoplexy During Sleep.

New York Herald. The frequent occurrence of apoplexy during sleep is illustrated in the case of Colonel Albert D. Shaw. He had made a patriotic speech during the evening, and had retired in apparently good health. in his instance there was a combination of causes to bring about the result-a banquet, Arkansas mental excitement, probable indigestion and a coincident lowering of vital tone. In some respects the circumstances were similar to these attending the demise of Mr. Herry George, who was likewise stricken after forced efforts on the plat-

Why the accident in question should occur seemingly at rest is at first thought somewhat difficult to explain. When, however, the arteries of the brain become brittle by is often enough to precipitate a rupture of these vessels and cause the escape of a clot either upon the surface or into the substance of the brain. High mental tension, being always asso-

allowance must be made for conditions clated with congestion, is in itself an in Hawaii and the other islands until active predisposing cause of apoplexy. This condition is apt to continue during a more or less troubled sleep, and with an overtired nervous system there is less resistance to overstretching of the cerebral arteries than during the waking hours.

The fullness of the vessels in

creases until the final break occurs. Generally the effusion of blood is sufficiently large to be followed by instantaneous death, causing one sleep to pass quietly into the other. As evidence of this ready imbibed at the Lycee Louis le Grand peaceful ending it is often noticed that the patients are found as if in natural slumber, comfortably lying on the side, with hed clothes undisturbed and with countenances perfectly calm.

duvenile Delinquents.

Senator Tandy has introduced in the state senate a bill designed to separate youthful criminals and thus avoid that culture of erime which necessarily results from such contact.

being arrested, be summoned before the Probation officers are appointed whose

increase in offices and consequent in quent from evil surroundings. In case of a unlamented and unsung. second offense the child is then brought up before the court and a punishment suitable to the circumstances of the case inflicted. It seems that a law of this kind properly members, half of them ward council- It would prevent many children from drifting hopelessly into the criminal classes.

Baltimore Sun Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson receives as the reward for his gallant conduct at Santiago advancement from place is no urgent demand for it now. The No. 15 to No. 5 on the list of naval conbill also provided for the establishment structors. This gives him the relative rank the Board of Public Works, for the and the chief constructor, who has the relaissuance of certificates of indebtedness tive rank of admiral. All will admit that checks for the payment of street labor, the reward he thus receives, but all must regret that the law provides no method of reward except by what is in effect the punishment of innocent men. By advancing solidating the cities of Omalia and Mr. Hobson to the fifth place he is put South Omaha, with special view to the ahead of men who have been as much as then impending national census. So eight years longer in the service. The men he jumps over are all, by his advancement, reduced in rank. That is the effect of the transaction, for each one of them is one place lower and that much further from tion is by no means so pressing, since promotion to the higher rank. Thus they standing through no fault of their own. The law should provide some means for the reward of merit which does not involve an act of injustice.

NEW ARTILLERY CORPS.

Important Changes Have Been Instituted in This Branch of Service. Globe Democrat.

In the bill just passed enlarging and reorganizing the army important changes regimental organization is discontinued. Hereafter there will be an artillery corps mines and torpedo defenses, and the field they have lost money they have no artillery and machine gun batteries. There the danger of lack of water at all seasons. one-fifth annually thereafter.

said, language is employed by diplomats world is aware that important changes are longer be dependent on nature for his har- ten to twenty years, but he had not the frequent in the artillery arm. The cannon vest. More than 5,000,000 acres will come of twenty years ago would be of little under constant cultivation. more service now than popguns against a artillery should be kept thoroughly mod-

CORNERED THE OFFICES.

Southern States Have Large Propor-tion of Chronic Officeholders. Philadelphia Ledger.

A Washington dispatch contains some dethe government service at Washington, their compensation and the states from which they were appointed that are likely to be of general interest. It has always been realized that an army of officeholders made Washington their residence, but their exact number has been a matter of estimate. It seems that the pay rolls of the government show that there are 19,446 resident officeholders. They are employed in the different departments and bureaus and do not include the employes about congress. Those 19,446 employes are paid \$19,628,505.72 annually. The distribution of these federal officeholders among the different states and territories is given as follows:

Aggregat Virginia Tennessee West Virginia Connecticut Minnesota Texas South Carolina. Alabama New Hampshire. Delaware Florida Rhode Island. South Dakota Oregon North Dakota Vashington ndian Territory

Arizona There is an officeholding class among the residents of the District of Columbia who have secured more than one-quarter of appointments.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Ex-King Milan of Servin became the reigning prince of that country, then a tributary state of the sultan of Turkey, in 1868, when he was a mere lad. It was his misfortune, perhaps, to be elevated to a position, the responsibilities of which he did not fully understand, at a time when his character was yet unformed. The moral atmosphere of Belgrade was little calculated to encourage the development of manly virtues in the young prince, who had alat Paris (where he received his education), the frivolous spirit rampant in the French capital under the second empire. Milan made war twice against Turkey and once against Roumania, his armies having been each time disastrously defeated and the king having been conspicous on each occasion for his cowardice. He proclaimed himself king in 1876 at the instigation of his Russian chief of staff, and was by him to Russia in the war for the liberation of Bulgaria by independence from the porte. He married unhappily and his queen secured a divorce. Owing to the scandals which attended his married life from Servia, but he was permitted to recourt of criminal correction that their cases turn by the indulgence of his son, King Alexander, much to the regret of the people whom he had misruled. By dying duty it is to look into the child's environ- he conferred his first real benefit on his country and he will be borne to his tomb The affairs of Crete are again approach-

ing a crisis. Prince George, apparently, has effected little by his recent visits to the various European courts. He declares that he will not consent to fill the post of high commissioner under present conditions longer than next November, and the powers cannot be brought to agree upon the union of the island with Greece. Neither will they approve of his proposition to substitute Greek troops for the international force now in occupation, with the agreement that they should be wholly under the direction of the high commissioner. The sultan, it is said, is disposed to favor Bulgaria, but the idea is highly unpopular in Athens. In reality the establishment of in anticipation of taxes and of time the hero of the Merrimac richly deserves a principality would, it is thought, be a step towards eventual union and would so be understood by the Cretans, but the the lead in the good work. Greeks are too impatient to favor a slow process of this sort. In principle, union is desired by the Cretans, but they are equally anxious to preserve their local autonomy and to retain the prince at the head of affairs, and comparatively few of them wish for a complete absorption into the Greek kingdom. The Cretan assembly meets in April and it is expected that the perusal of any newspaper. The editor of opposition party, which is strong numerically, will make the question of union a prominent subject of discussion.

Egypt depends on irrigation for the success of her crops of grain. Up to the present time the irrigation has been by nature. Each year when the Nile has risen with the floods the waters, which are rich of Holland. with fertilizing properties, have been spread over the fields on either bank of the river, and wheat, corn and cotton, which the country is famous for, have received their proper moisture. But these are made in the artillery branch. The old floods have been irregular. Some years the Nile would yield plenty of water, and thenthe harvests would be good, while at ancomprising two branches-the coast ar- other time the floods would be scanty and tillery, charged with the care and use of partial famine would ensue. Now comes land and coast fortifications, submarine news of the completion of the dam at Assouan, which will control the floods of artillery, accompanying armies in the field the river and enable scientific irrigation to son of the stopping of the affair. If and divided into horse, siege and mountain be conducted, insuring the country against will be a chief of the artillery corps to be The dam is splendidly located and will hold designated by lothe president, fourteen back the water in a natural lake 144 miles colonels and 195 captains. The armament in length. Its immediate effect will be and found a crowd of senators waiting to authorized is thirty batteries of field artil- to bring under cultivation over 600,000 lery and 126 batteries of coast artillery. The acres of land that have hitherto been unmaximum number of entisted men in the available. This huge volume of water will corps is to be 18,920. One-fifth of the in- be liberated at proper intervals for the senate will please come to order." crease is to be made before July 1 next and | benefit of the land below the dam, and thus the crops will be assured of nourishment remark: "When those thirty-three men Every one who keeps abreast of what when most needed. Briefly, the Nile will Indiana were convicted of selling their votes goes on in the war departments of the be under control, and the grower will no

> thoroughly modern army. Men who have To a Frenchman the changes of the cenpompon, a field gun so new that its name ple. Even within these limits the populais not in the dictionary. Siege artillery is tion of 1801 was 26,000,000, so that the inof greater range and field artillery is under- crease, at best, has been but 12,000,000. going reconstruction. Artillerists are men Instead of numbering the fifth part of Euof science and the gunners in the ranks rope, the French are now but a tenth; must pass through a special training. The England has 41,000,000 people, the new Gercoast artillery is purely defensive and an man empire has 56,600,000. Austria has increase in its numbers should have been 45,000,000, Russia perhaps 135,000,000, even provided for long ago. A total artillery Italy has 32,000,000 and is increasing, while corps of 20,000 men is a moderate total France is stationary. It is unnecessary to for a country like the United States, with refer to the changes that have taken place so many harbors and coast cities to pro- in the Americas. A hundred years ago do my own writing. I read aloud several tect. It is imperative also that our field "active humanity" numbered less than 200,-000,000, of whom the French were onesixth, and in every way powerful and preeminent. Now the progressive peoples number 800,000,000, and it is not only in numbers that the French are surpassed.

One of the most significant consequences of Queen Victoria's death has been the remarkable demonstration of personal grief tails concerning the number of employes in by the natives of India. While she was yet alive all classes of natives were eager to get the latest information concerning her condition, and prayers for her recovery were offered not only in the large cities where such supplications might be regarded as more or less conventional, but in mosques and temples in remote country districts. Evidence to this effect is coming in from all sides. Mohammedans, Hindus and other sects displayed as much zeal in this respec as the official Christian congregations. This feeling was more noticeable in the large centers of Mohammedan population, because great masses of the people had assembled to take part in the ceremonies on the festival of Id, and in every case, apparently, the Mullahs recited prayers for the queen in the presence of thousands of worshipers. The orthodox Hindu leaders directed special worship to be held in the most sacred temples and shrines, and further exhibited their sympathy by the distribution of large quantities of food to the poor in accordance with their own mourning precepts.

The latest reports convey a lively impression of the political condition of the European provinces of Turkey. The members of the Macedonian committee seem to be in evidence everywhere. Six or seven of them met recently at Novoeselo, a suburb of Istib, and proposed calling a meeting of the Bulgarian inhabitants. The Kaimakam determined to entrap them. An officer and some gendarmes were sent to the house where they were known to be hiding, ostensibly in order to look for smuggled tobacco. Barely were the gendarmes within the door when they were met with a volley, which killed the officer and two men and wounded some of the others, who beat a precipitate retreat. Reinforcements soon arrived and desultory firing was exchanged between the troops and the agitators, who succeeded in wounding several of their opponents. The Turks ultimately set fire to the building, but the conspirators escaped through back door, and the troops only found the burned bodies of their own companions. At Gabrovo, Macedonian emissaries de-manded 50 pounds Turkish from the Buigarian pope of the village, and, when he refused, burned his house and killed his family. In many of the southern parts of Macedonia a reign of terror prevails.' In the district of Vodena it is said that no less than 700 persons have been killed within the last twelve months. Turkish military authorities are understood to have taken all necessary precautions against an uprising.

DEATH PENALTY FOR KIDNAPING. Missouri and Illinois Discussing the

Chicago Times-Herald. The senate of the Missouri legislature has given partial effect to the agitation of the inst year by passing a bill which permits the death penalty for kidnaping and fixes the minimum penalty at ten years imprisonment. Generally speaking, it is not wise to multiply the eases for capital punishment. The history of criminal law shows that where it is meted out in the control of shows that where it is meted out in-discriminately for great and small offenses up a lot o' poles.

the remedy defeats its own purpose. But it kidnaping is given a bad eminence by the side of murder it will soon become a crime shunned by criminals, and it is certain that it deserves as severe a treatment as murder itself.

The bill is directed specifically against those operations in which ransom is demanded, which make a money speculation out of the agony of parents or other relatives. In such instances the limit of human cruelty and insensibility is reached and it may be doubted if the majority of and it may be doubted if the majority of homicides cause anything like the same degree of human suffering. Assuredly the death of a child like Charley Ross would have been less fearful to the parents than the long years of harassing uncertainty as to his fate. While that uncertainty lasts death is imagined in many different forms and if the hope of life is cherished it is clouded by visions of criminal surroundings and a criminal career. The difficulty is not in finding sufficient

The difficulty is not in finding sufficient "Of course." said Senator Sorghum. reasons for the bill, but in procuring uniform laws on the subject. It yet remains in politics never decline anything. Always to be seen whether the Missouri measure accept. will become a statute and whether the agitation, will be carried forward as it should be in other states. Unfortunately the maining of capital punishment is barred in some of them which have carried the reaction against the death penalty to a foolish extreme, and legislators are too apt to moved by inspirations which are as fleeting as the particular public sensations done and what Missouri proposes to do cannot be accomplished throughout the union unless earnest, energetic and perthe creation of a principality similar to sistent men who are full of the faith themselves keep up the fight with unabated zeal. Illinois, which has a special reason for temembering one of the recent kidnaping cases, should surely take

POINTED PERSONALS.

Governor Yates of Illinois and his thirty two colonels will appear at the presidential inauguration in suits costing \$273 each. Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews says five min utes is a long enough time to devote to the the Commoner need not become excited over this. He is not publishing a newspaper.

The present heir to Queen Wilhelmina's, rown is a German, the rich and young grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, considered the best royal match in the world. His grandmother, the late Grand Duchess Sophia, was the aunt of the present queen

The Colorado Springs (Colo.) Gazette pleads that when the time for Captain J. B. Coghlan's retirement comes the Navy department ought to continue him on the rolls as lecturer on naval subjects to the American people. It says he talks too well Before His throne I stand."

Went king and begger, hand in hand. Whispered the king, "Shall I know when Before His throne I stand." American people. It says he talks too well to be shelved.

When Sara Bernhardt was about leave Paris for America her friends and admirers gathered around her and asked "Why do you go?" The answer appears to come from far-away San Francisco, where the advance sale of seats for "L'Aiglon" The guards waked one by one. the advance sale of seats for "L'Aiglon amounted to \$21,000.

amounted to \$21,000.

Congressman "Joe" Cannon called at the adjutant general's office the other morning and found a crowd of senators waiting to The laugh that free men know. for their constituents. "Uncle Joe" looked about him for a minute and said: "The

Ida Husted Harper makes this pungent the judge took away their suffrage for fron heart to degrade them to the political level of a woman by disfranchisement for life."

United States Senator John W. Daniel of speak especially of the effectiveness of the contracted limits, has but 38,000,000 of peopone a field gun so new that its name that the convention may be a political graveyard," he lately wrote to a member of the Virigina legislature, "a man car never die but once, and I can do no better than die doing my duty." Frederick Holbrook of Brattleboro, the

war governor of Vermont, will be 88 years old on February 15. "I am happy and contented," he says. "I try to make myself useful: walk several miles every pleasant day; attend to my correspondence, and hours daily, largely from the poets and works of imagination. This tends to prevent introspection when one is old. I try to be a young old man."

WITH THE FIX MAKERS.

Chicago Tribune: Native-liave you inden in our strest cars yet? Potelaner-Several times. Native-How do our street car manners Foreigner-I have not seen any

Indianapolis Press: He-I think I shall write a book on "Society as I Have Found She-How is that? "Not at home?"

Washington Star: "Remember," said the

th' marnin'?

Hannigan—Ah, th' young fellow sez t' me, tez he, "Poppy," sez he, "git yer ploter uk, an' I'll sind wan o' thim to th' taycher i'r a vallytine."

Times-Herald: "Does that young man next door to you play his trembene by ear or by note?" "Neither. By brute force."

Post-Mortem Consolution Chicago Record.

Our faults are like to die with death.
That we will feel aspersion's breath
There's not a deal of danger.
The man who will our virtues been
By writing kind things for our temb
Ls, as a rule, a stranger. CORONATION.

Into the drowsy snare too soo The guards fell one by one. Through the king's gate, unquestioned then, A beggar went, and laughed, "This orings Me chance at last, to see if men Fare tetter, being kings."

At the king's gate the subtle noon

Wove filmy yellow nets of sun;

The king sat bowed beneath his crown, Propping his face with listless hand. Watching the hour-glass sifting down Too slow its shiring sand.

"Poor man, what wouldst thou have of me?"
The beggar turned, and, pitying,
Replied like one in dream, "Of thee,
Nothing, I want the king."

Up rose the king, and from his head Shock off the crown and threw it by "O man, thou must have known," he said, "A greater king than I."

Through all the gates, unquestioned then,

The beggar laughed. Free winds in haste Were wiping from the king's hot brow The crimson lines the crown had traced. The crimson lines the crow."
"This is His presence now."

On the king's gate the moss grew gray; The king came not. They called him dead. And made his eldest son one day Slave in his father's stead.

—Welen Fiske Jackson ("H. H.")

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