PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year. \$6.0 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. \$6.0 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. \$6.0 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. \$6.0 Daily Bee, One Year.

Omaha. The Bee Building.
South Omaha: City Hall Building. Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago: 1840 Unity Building.
New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. OFFICES. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS Business letters and remittances should addressed: The Bec Publishing Com-

pany, Omaha. REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, ayable to The Bee Publishing Company. only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of nail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the
month of June, 1901, was as follows: .26.450 26,160 .. 25,090 25.040 25,610 25.780 20,075 .. 25.856 ******* 13......25.600 .25,510 14...... 25,410 26,220

776,045 Total
Less unsold and returned copies. Net total sales .744,171 Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, A. D., 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

Isn't this temperature hard on the walking delegate?

stage. So has the sun strike.

The sailors on Lipton's yacht are on a the boat.

Instead of praying for rain it might not be a bad idea to start a campmeeting. If that will not bring a shower people might as well give up.

turns did not warrant the trouble and

Robert E. Lee Herdman insists on thirsty man.

Another party of revenue officers has about as dangerous business as pursuing you find what you are looking for.

Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson declined to be interviewed on their return to England, saying they were out of politics. They have pushed their friend, Joseph Chamberlain, in up to his neck and should be willing to help him out.

Historian Maclay says he did not realize his language was immoderate at the time he wrote his history. Maclay probably had his literary training on tary to them. Doubtless the originators Brann's Iconoclast or some other sheet of the consolidation had this evolution where asbestos copy paper was a necessity.

When you see the impression of your in whatever future program is laid. idiotic individual who inquires "Is it bial public spirit and enterprise. het enough for you?"

been reduced to a fine art.

Developments indicate that practically all of the financial groups which are interested in railroads will have repre-

osition Omaha has no objections. If the suffer loss. Transmississippi congress has no other mission than an annual outing for statesmonopoly of the scatterbrains.

school teacher cadet can stand a good but this is a rather uncertain reliance, as ding enormously to the expense of disdeal of thumping.

COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS.

of-interest control is an accomplished fact. Every important artery of com- liberal contributions, the treasurer of rate suggested. If they do not there and the Pacific coast is now in the hands the struggle more than \$1,100,000. Post penses of the department. In either of a group of financiers whose avowed sibly the contributions will be as liberal event the government is assured of a purpose is the management of the prop- now as then, though the conditions are gain." erties of the transcontinental lines as different. Assuming, however, that a permanent investments and not as stock- million dollars should be contributed to commended for his action in this matter ball by speculators on the stock exchange.

work of railways depends upon the pros- long the struggle at the risk of bringing by the new regulation, who will bring the growth and development of the re- dustry, with damaging consequences to gress to secure a reversal of the regulashare to the earnings of the community- there is nothing to indicate that the com- however, should demonstrate, as there of-interest railroads; that which retards panies against which the strike is im- is every reason to expect will be the and cripples the prosperity of the trans- mediately directed have any intention case, that it is in the public interest, it mississippl region must necessarily re- other than to go on with the fight. Re- is safe to predict that efforts to overtard and cripple the railroads traversing ported utterances of men who speak throw it will not be successful. the same territory and reduce their divi- with authority offer no encouragement dead-earning power.

Manifestly, there is a community of as the companies are concerned. and the owners of the trunk lines across the continent who are vitally concerned enormously costly to all concerned. in the future development of the resources of the most prolific region on the globe.

This vast area of country is comparaties for wealth production.

limits almost every product required by with grave consequences to the future secretaries. The attorney general insists 25.972 lization. It possesses incalculable min- batants were yet hesitating to engage," comply with the laws of a state ought eral wealth, vast forests of giant timber. This first pitched battle between forces not to be allowed to transact bussupport ten times that number.

With a population of 20,000,000 people try between the Mississippi and the pelled to take the offensive. Sierras would feel the impulse in an increased demand for its products and in an enlargement of the territory for its manufacturing industries.

The steel strike has reached a critical the country west of the Missouri. The marvelous natural resources of Nestrike. They probably want pay for comparatively undeveloped. Millions of advance by one of his agents at the overtime on account of the slowness of acres in that region can be reclaimed by national capital of the time when the ing. This is not the first experiment of irrigation and made as fertile as the best lands of the Missouri valley.

The mining section west of the Rockies has only been tapped in its richest portions. Iron, that most valuable of minerals, which at no distant day is to play such an important part in the de-The national democratic headquarters velopment of the west, is not yet utilin Chicago have been closed up and the ized, neither are the oil fields, the asshowed great gallantry for undisciplined that instance turned out to be a tragedy, In fact the country west of the Rockies is still almost a wilderness so far as population and industrial and agriculdrawing a salary. An office without a tural development are concerned. In salary is as tantalizing to a democrat as other words, fully two-thirds of the area of fighting under the July sun the cona lake of water just out of reach of a between the Missouri and the Sierras is in a primitive state awaiting the wave of migration that will reclaim the desert. draw wealth from the rocky recesses of been ambushed and shot by Tennessee the mountains, turn the wheels of inmoonshiners. Hunting moonshiners is dustry and create new cities and towns whose commerce will enrich the country the Boers-the trouble commences when and contribute an endless chain of products for the transcontinental railronds.

That this great transformation is sure to come within the twentieth century no intelligent observer conversant with existing conditions will gainsay.

If the men in control of the community-of-interest rullways grasp the possibilities within their reach it lies within their power to expedite the settlement and development of the western half of the continent, whose commerce is tribuin view when they projected the combination. But in any event some plan looking to that end should guide them

heel in the asphalt pavement and the In this great work the people of the rosin bubbling up from the wooden side- entire region west of the Mississippi, re- a 1-cent rate of letter postage. The or- family appear to have consular blood in walks and your shirtwaist is clinging to gardless of preconceived opinions or poyour athletic form it may be justifiable litical views, can be depended upon to to make the retort discourteous to the heartly co-operate with all their prover- lications, the subscriptions to which are

FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE STRIKE. The State Board of Equalization has The strike of steel workers has been in completed the tax levy for the year. progress six days and it is not too soon Douglas county will pay one-seventh of to consider the financial aspect of the the taxes of the state, which would in- contest, for the cost to both the manudicate pretty thoroughly that this county | facturers and the workmen has already is not the only one where taxshirking been large. According to the computational characteristics of books are to be exand undervaluation of property have tion of a Pittsburg paper the strike is cluded from the second class. costing the three companies involved \$210,000 daily and the workmen \$156,000. for the past week is \$2,160,000-the loss all the leading lines. The railroad familibeing probably nearly equal. Nor are been ushered in. A touch of adversity their material, the gas stove manufac-

It should be observed that while the

is noted that at the beginning of the nulsance unless the fakirs choose to pay the word of General Wolseley. Good The combination of all the transcon- Homestead trouble, in 1892, the Amalga- the higher price. If they do the postal things always come high, but he is worth tinental railroads under a community- mated association had a fund of \$460,000 service will become self-sustaining and the money. Another difference which Rational Living Increasing the Nummerce between the lakes, the Mississippi | the association having paid out during | will be an immense saving in the ex-Jobbing ventures to be used as a foot the association men it would mean sub- and it is not to be doubted that it will. sistence for only a few weeks.

It does not require a railroad expert to the companies involved in the contest is ter general will encounter a fierce anforesee that the future of this vast net- not final, will they be disposed to pro- tagon sm from those who will be affected | seven years. perity of the region traversed by and the entire Steel trust into it and thereby all the pressure at their command-and tributary to it. That which promotes completely demoralizing the whole in it is somewhat formidable-upon consources of the west contributes its full other and dependent industries? As yet tion. If its operation in the meanwhile, for hope of an early settlement, so far

FIRST BATTLE OF BULL RUN. tively unpeopled and is scarcely awak- Though in no respect a great battle, protest against the issuance of a permit ened to a consciousness of the magnitude when compared with many others of authorizing that company to transact of its natural resources and its capabili- the civil war, as the first trial of business because it has failed to comply American place as works of art. And the The Pacific coast alone is an empire south it will be ever memorable in our panies to submit annual statements of about art. Certainly the average American of their powers between 40 and 50, and a capable of feeding and clothing 40,000,- history. As one historian has said, their indebtedness, receipts and expendi-000 people and supplying from within its | "its inception and issue were pregnant | tures, under oath of their presidents and | man under our present standard of civi- of a struggle in which the two com- that a corporation that is not willing to countless herds of sheep and cattle and of the union and the confederacy was iness in the state. There seems is rich in farm and pasture lands, fought by raw volunteers, none of whom to be a good deal of force to not? Meek and lowly man never locks at orchards and vineyards. The entire Pa- had been in a soldier's garb more than this view. It is doubtful, how- the marriage or deaths in a paper, while cific coast boasts of only a fraction over two or three months and at least half ever, whether the Pacific Express com- woman plays them as second choice to bar-3,000,000 people, while it could easily of whom on the union side were en- pany will allow itself to be driven out of on the Pacific coast the transcontinental fensive campaign neither army was the federal courts before it will allow railroads would see an enormous in- well prepared, but the conditions were itself to be forced out of business in the crease in earnings, and the entire coun- such that the union army was com- Lone Star State. The outcome of the

fully known to the confederates as to enacted and ignored, What is true of the Pacific coast ap- himself. General Beauregard, who compiles with equal, if not greater, force to manded the confederate forces, in his ceived constant information from conbraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, the federate sympathizers in Washington as there is a point so nearly resembling Dakotas, Montana and Idaho are yet to what was going on, being advised in death that medical scientists pronounce an advantage to the confederates which they fully improved.

There were soldiers on both sides in the battle who were educated at West Point and the contest was characterized by skillful tactics. There was also he forces as to numbers. union forces had made a long march, many were exhausted by fatigue, want of water and food and when after hours federates were reinforced, the union forces became demoralized and were cording to the statement of General Mc-Dowell, was made to rally them, even but in vain. They retreated to Washington in complete disorder. The confederates, however, had been taught some respect for the fighting qualities of the northern soldier.

Those whose memory goes back to appointment and the intense anxiety battle produced throughout the north. Its other effect, however, was to stimumore firmly the determination to pre- period will be overpopulated. serve the union.

REFORM IN THE POSTAL SERVICE. The Transmississippi Commercial congress adopted a resolution endorsing the action of the postmaster general of the United States regarding second-class ders issued a few days ago from the Postoffice department provide that pubnot founded on their value as news or literary journals, and which by the generations in the form of chances to wn rate, will be excluded from the second class. Publications which have the

This is a matter that has been dis cussed for a number of years. Every If these figures be correct the total loss postmaster general in the last four or five administrations has recommended in profits to the manufacturers and the reform in the direction which the desentatives on the board of directors of loss in wages to the men out of work partment has now taken and bills have been introduced in congress for this purlies are thoroughly broken up and an losses confined to these. The canning pose. It has been repeatedly pointed out era of traffic free love appears to have companies which are unable to secure that the proposed reform would result in putting the postal service on a paying is likely, however, to cause a break in turers and the other industries whose basis, that it would enable the governbusiness is crippled by the shutting off ment to reduce letter postage to 1 cent of supplies are necessarily suffering and that it would work no injury to le-Denver wants to make the Trans- loss and sooner or later, if the strike gitimate publications. But not until mississippi congress permanent, with shall be protracted, the employes in now has any decisive action been taken headquarters in that city. To this prop- these industries must be layed off and to inaugurate the reform. In referring to it the Detroit Free Press says: "There few people in the country who loss of the companies is not final, while are not in constant receipt of papers admen out of a job overloaded with un- they can in time recover it, the wages vertising nothing but prizes, cheap jewmarketable ideas, nobody will interpose which the workingmen lose is gone for elry, questionable investments or some an objection to Denver enjoying a good. Even though they win in the other jug-handled method of imposing contest they cannot recover what it will upon the gullibility of human nature. cost them. How long they will be dis- They are not subscribed for by those Five hundred Chicago school marm posed to stand the sacrifice is a question receiving them and it is the rare excepcadets have been subjected to the health that cannot now be determined. The tion when a bill is presented. The faktest by the medical department of the Amalgamated association is said to have irs are simply advertising themselves at school board and the examining doctors a fund of \$200,000 with which to keep the expense of the mail service by percertify that the physical standard is ex- the strike going, but this will last only verting it to a selfish and frequently ceptionally high. In view of the fact a very short time, with 50,000 men to fraudulent purpose that was never conthat the examinations were much the draw upon it. The association men are templated by the government. Millions same as those of applicants for life in- promised aid from other labor organiza- of tons of this kind of trash have been surance, it is apparent that the average tions and will undoubtedly receive some, circulated, burdening the mails and ad-

Postmaster General Smith is to be On the other hand, while the loss of by the general public. But the postmas-

The attorney general of Texas has determined that the Pacific Express cominterests between the people who have A change is possible at any time in pany shall not only be driven out of the staked their fortunes in the greater west the situation, but as it now looks the state, but that it shall also be denied the conflict promises to be protracted and privilege of resuming business in Texas. In addition to filing a petition to restrain the company from continuing to do business in Texas, on the ground that its weather bureau because his predictions did lasts longer than formerly. As recently as July 21, 1861-forty years ago today- permit for such authority had expired, not suit them while they were sweltering. the first battle of Bull Run was fought, the attorney general has filed a written strength between the north and the with the law that requires express com- Hallans are supposed to know something listed only for a term of three months, Texas. At any rate, it is safe to predict then just about expiring. For an of- that it will exhaust all the remedies of Texas controversy will be watched with General McDowell, the union com- interest not only by the people of that incorporated under the laws of that state mander, had carefully planned his cam- state, but by those of nearly every west- has gone into bankruptoy. Put another paign, but his plans were almost as ern state where similar laws have been sprig of laurei on the classic brow of the

A Chicago doctor has been denied peraccount of the battle, said that he re- mission by the health officers of that city to bury a man alive to demonstrate that union army was to march. This was this kind that has been attempted in Chicago. Less than three months ago a Chicago doctor was tried and sentenced burying a young woman who had consented to feign death to enable him to secure the payment of a life insurance phaltum beds or the granite quarries. men. There was not much disparity in that instance turned out to be a tragedy, the experiment being designed not so much to promote the interests of science as to promote the financial interests of the medical swindler.

> Some time ago the statistics which showed a decline of the birth rate in beaten and routed. Every effort, ac- France were attracting attention as indicating the approach of a time when that country would cease to be a large beyond the reach of the enemy's tire, factor in European affairs. A little deeper delving into statistics has shown George III in grateful commemoration of Europe shows a similar decline, except where immigration is holding back the increase in density of population. It is deduced therefrom that highly organized that time will recall the profound dis- civilized communities invariably present this condition when the population apthat the result of the first Bull Run proaches the maximum which the land can sustain. Here may be the answer to the fears of some scientists who prelate the popular patriotism and to fix dict the world at a comparatively near

The death of Consul Horatio J. Sprague, who had represented the United States at Gibraltar since May 12, 1846, is reported by cable, coupled with the announcement that the State department has decided to appoint his mail matter and urging the adoption of son to fill the vacancy. The Sprague their veins. They hall from Massachusetts and have held the Gibraltar consulship since 1832, when Andrew Jackson appointed the father of the deceased consul. This affords a striking illustraeral use of premiums or other consid-tion of the tendency of the rock-rooted New England democrat to hold on to an prizes, etc., to induce subscriptions, in office when he once has it. Of this class effect circulate at apparently a nominal of patriots it may truthfully be said that none resign and few die.

A Kansas City Dogberr,, who prides himself on the reintroduction of the whipping post, sentenced a 12-year-old negro girl, charged with the theft of \$3. to twenty lashes, to be administered in the public courtroom by the girl's the law. We make bold to assert that this Missouri judge would not have dared to exhibit such cold-blooded cruelty had the culprit been a white girl. What a pity this judicial martinet did | pay. not administer justice in slavery days, when a whipping could be administered the laws of Missouri.

When the postmaster general has suppressed the snide advertising circulars hat have enjoyed second-class mail privileges by the ton be will find a very proline field in unloading the volumious publications that are now shipped by the carload out of Washington under cover of the franking privilege and flood paper and pantry shelving.

Some of the democratic papers complain that the American soldier costs more per capita than those of any other country. The American soldier is the best fed, the best clothed and the best cared for of any soldier in the world. and he is the best soldier-this on the auexperience has abundantly shown. It tribution. The new rules remove this thority of what he has accomplished and lution we have quoted.

and that exciting conflict brought it may soon be able to adopt the cheaper the critics do not mention is that the added expense is on account of the pri-

vate and not the officer.

St. Louis is wrestling with the garbage when properly understood, be approved manure promiscuously, but simply a is to be extended for three years or

> Effects of Water on Stock. Detroit Journal. Rain in the corn belt is not the only form in which water affects the stock market.

Dangerous to Foot With Kansas City Journal. Along in May there was much complaint that the cool, wet weather was retarding

the corn crop. Perhaps somebody prayed

for a warm, dry season and put too much

unction into the effort. We must be careful how we meddle with the elements. Why Californians Smile.

San Francisco Call. The funny thing about the great hot spell in the east is that many of the leading papers in the big cities over there are clamoring for the removal of the chief of the

Art Where Art Is Art.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The Italians have raised the duty work of art than many of the Italian 'old tion who pass the limit of life fixed by the

First in All Things.

Newspaper Maker, An editress of a newspaper in Nebraska has adopted the style of placing women's names first in the marriage notices. Why gain counter sales. The idea deserves encouragement.

Another Wreath in Place.

New York Tribune. The head of the insurance department of Massachusetts says in his annual report that so thorough is the system of supervision that no life insurance company eve commonwealth of the Puritan and the Pilgrim.

Army of Rativay Employes.

Baltimore Sun. The last report of the Interstate Commerce commission shows that a large arm; of employes is in the service of the rail ways of the United States, the number in 1900 having been 1,017,563, or 529 employes per 100 miles of line. The larger business of the year was reflected in an increase of 88,729 in the number employed, or thirty-four per 100 miles of line. As many as 450,063 were employed on the to a long term in the penitentiary for trains. Compensation of railway employer absorbed \$577.264.841, or 60 per cent of operating expenses and 39 per cent of gross earnings. If a reduction of rates meant a reduction of wages there would be doubtless a loud outcry against such a procedure.

Grotesque Proposition.

Indianapolis Journal. A memorial proposed by St. Louis representing the final transfer of the Terri tory to the United States would properly include Napoleon I as the signer of the treaty, but to erect a statue to him in token of American gratitude for his connection with the affair would be a perversion of the truth of history and offensive to the moral sense of the American people The suggestion is about as grotesque as if the managers of the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 had proposed to erect a statue to that every thickly populated portion of his granting the colonies independence The kindest treatment that can be accorded to the memory of Napoleon I is not to revive it.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Teachers Pushing It Beyond Reason able Bounds. Indianapolis News.

The National Educational association which has been in session at Detroit, adopted a declaration of principles that contains much of interest. Among other things it said: "Our system of education will not be

wholly free until every grade of school, from the kindergarten to and including the university, shall be open to every boy and girl of our country." mean by education, from the point of view

of the public. In a sense we have free education now, for schools are provided for all children of the country. And while it may be said that a child leaving the High school is not educated, it may also be said that the young man leaving the university is not educated, for much of his training, both in professional school and in life, is still to be had. It seems to us that education is reason-

ably free in this country at the present time. And we doubt whether it is bounden duty of the state to do more than to furnish a common school education. Of course, it is done, and the results of free higher education are no doubt good. But when we argue that the state is no doing its duty in the matter of free education unless it provide university training free of cost, we forget, as it seems to us, the true basis for the theory that the state should give free education at all. That basis, as we think, is that it is for the interest of the state itself. It has been mother, because parents may chastise a found that an educated citizenship is betchild without incurring the penalty of ter than an ignorant one-and much more capable of performing its duties. So the state educates its children, not so much because it owes them a duty, as because it owes itself a duty. In other words, free schools are to be defended because they Can university education be defended on

this ground? Probably it can be, as destrable, but hardly as essential. The gradto a black woman without fracturing uate of a high school knows all that he absolutely needs to know to enable him to perform his duties as a citizen with intelligence. And he is not "entitled" to any thing beyond this. No one is disposed to quarrel with the state universities, and it may be that the tendency to extend the scope of free education cannot and ought not to be arrested. Yet there are those who think that we are going too far. And it certainly seems as though we were getting on the wrong ground when we talk so much of the duty of the state to its youththe mails, only to be used for wrapping ful citizens. So we have many demands made on it. It must furnish, not simply a common school education, but a university education; it must provide free text books, and there has even been the suggestion that perhaps it would be well for it to provide free clothes to the children of those who cannot afford to buy them. On the whole, we are running into state socialism pretty fast along educational lines. We think, therefore, that the Educational association went beyond the mark in the resoHUMAN LIFE LONGER.

ber of Years We Live. Philadelphia Record.

The opinion of American life insurance men that the average length of human life is increasing has been sustained by the results of eight years' work by the actuaries contractor. It is not, as in Omaha, a of England and Scotland. These actuaries question of extending free privileges to have just completed an examination of the "people who want to earn an honest liv- records of more than 600,000 persons, and ing" by hauling and dumping refuse and they affirm that the increase is both notable and steady. This is the natural and inevitable effect of several causes, the chief of question whether the garbage contract which, perhaps, is the birth and development of sanitary science, by which the spread of diseases has been checked. It is beyond all doubt, too, that people pay more attention than formerly to the laws of personal hygiene. In every way they regulate their lives more rationally, owing to the wider extension of education and the more exact knowledge of the effects of neglect. Labor-saving machinery has relieved men of the hardest toil, and children and women are prevented by law from working an excessive number of hours in factories. That intemperance has greatly diminished is obvious, and people are better fed, clothed and housed than at any other time in the history of the race. The lengthening of human life by the ad-

dition of a few years at the end-the prolongation of the helplessness and pains of mindless old age-could hardly be re garded as a blessing. The increase in the average length of life means something better than this. Old age as well as death has been pushed farther away. Youth a century ago it was common for girls of 16 to become wives, while the young woman of 25 who was still unmarried was regarded as well within the borders of confirmed spinsterhood. It is probable that now more young women are married at 25 than at 20. Men are now in the zenith psalmist in good health and with no apparent decline of intellectual vigor, greater than ever. It is true that this assertion is contrary to certain records which have come down to us from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and which affirm that persons were known to have lived as long as 175 years and in one instance 200 years. The ancient records, however, are not treated with any show of respect by men of science. The most thorough investigations have revealed that in no case had there been any evidence that a single person had ever lived to be 110 years old. Besides having the period of physical and mental vigor prolonged, the people of this age are able to employ agencies which diminish the time required to do things and the distance which it has been necessary to travel in order to enjoy certain experiences. On the whole, we have every reason to feel that we have unprecedented opportunity to make life full and profitable.

HUMAN FREAKS IN DEMAND.

Chicago Professor Seeking Illustrations of Evolution.

Chicago Record-Herald. If you have an ingrowing foot or an extra finger or toe you will promote the interests of science and gladden the eye of an anthropologist by sending it by the next mail to Prof. Frederick Starr at the University of Chicago.

A person with a dozen or more fingers of toes should be willing to spare one of them for the cause of science. If he is unwilling to part with them, however, a plaster of paris cast or pen and ink sketch will do. A snap-shot motion picture will answerin fact, anything that gives the professor a ground plan to work upon in classifying this particular abnormal development.

own as to why some people have more than and down the state organizing mother their share of fingers or toes. He takes no stock in the two theories generally ad- the club business. Now she is busy getting vanced by scientists. One of these assumes that we originally had many more fingers line herself. So far as the discoursive and toes than we now have, but that in our evolution from the reptiles we gradually grace of a day that is past will never come dropped all but ten. The person who has back to her." eleven or twelve toes, according to this theory, has not "evoluted" quite as far as his fellows. His extra toes represent "the recurrence of a lost trait."

It is to be hoped that the efforts of Prof. starr to demolish this theory will not be ampered by any lack of "human illustraions." Send along your extra fingers and toes.

ANDIDACY OF H. H. BALDRIGE.

LAW OFFICE OF BILLINGSLEY & GREEN, LINCOLN, July 19 .- Mr. E. Rosewater. Editor "Bee:" I notice in the 'American Legal News," a very ably edited and popular legal magazine published at Detroit, the following: "It may not be known to many that

Mr. H. H. Baldrige of Omaha, prominent in the Commercial Law League of America, was one of the prominent candidates for the United States senate before the legislature in his state in the recent contest.

Our surprise arises from the fact that he
did not get there."

Iman who was disposed to high the part forever!"

On, no," answered the fair girl with a part now once for all, and have it over with."

I also notice your allusion to this article I also notice your allusion to this article in an editorial in The Bee Sunday of July 14. This has occasioned some discussion as to whether or not Mr. Baldrige was in fact a candidate. I understood that he fact a candidate. I understood that he was elected to the legislature upon the promise to support you for the United States senate and that he accepted the nomination and was elected to the legislature on that promise. I also understood that he promised to support D. E. Thompson, who was a candidate before the legis lature. Now it is claimed that he was a prominent candidate himself for the position. Will you kindly publish the facts. L. W. BILLINGSLEY.

position occupied by Mr. Baldrige in the late senatorial contest. Baldrige was nominated to the state senate on the pledge that he would loyally support my candidacy. Every republican representative from this county was elected on that issue and so instructed by more than 10,000 voters who expressed their choice for senator on the official ballot. Had Baldrige been suspected of per-

sonal aspiration to the senate he certainly would not have been nominated and could not possibly have been elected. During nearly ten weeks of the legislative session Mr. Baldrige was absent on account of serious illness and he resumed his seat only nine days before the legislature adjourned. His ambition to become senator did not manifest itself until the very last stage of the contest and received no favorable response from a single member of the Omaha delegation. The two or three votes cast for him just before the close With drifting clouds, that trail the shadowy were notoriously given to create a diversion that was designed to break the Omaha delegation, but the attempt proved abortive and he was the only member from this county that wavered. I know nothing concerning the relations of Mr. Baldrige to D. E. Thompson beyoud the fact that he voted for him two or three times before he was taken sick and after his return he voted for Currie.

E. ROSEWATER.

The story of thine endless goings forth.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

He who slanders another smuts himself. Courage is the only essential uniform of he soldier

Great men toil for their work and not for heir wages.

A train of thought wastes time if it caries no freight.

Clothes do not create character, though hey often reveal it. A man's eternal estate does not depend

his temporal real estate. If you pray for the removal of mountains ou must pick up the pebbles yourself.

The seats in heaven will not be assigned n the basis of the biographies of earth. If men were taxed for their follies they yould become poor before they would be wise.

The scandal monger is often a Har, the thief of another's reputation and the murderer of his happiness.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A fortune awaits the genius who will can and preserve our surplus hot air for winter distribution

The great moral town of Detroit is doing onsiderable business selling anonymous bables at from \$5 to \$25 each.

From Montana's pine-clad mountains to Kansas' blistering sand the great almighty sunspot does business to beat the band. The esteemed Philadelphia Ledger corners the hot weather record by working off a sentence of 875 words. It ought to be three

The idea of making Fort Riley a military school of instruction is prompted by a desire to keep the troops near the line of summer fire

months.

In times like the present the oldest inhabitant is rendered speechless. With commendable discretion he keeps in the shade and agitates a fan.

Windsor palace has a quaint collection of writing pens hallowed by associations. There is a Gladstone nib, a Browning nib, Hardy nib and occasionally "His Nibs." The esteemed Pat Crowe can draw any old sum from the British secret service fund if he will kidnap General Dewet and bring him to Capetown. No questions asked.

Sol Berliner, the consul to Teneriffe, Canary islands, who is in this country on a sixty-day leave of absence, has filed a peition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are placed at \$51,353; no assets.

A remarkable exhibition of strenuous life s presented by a Jerseyman 76 years old. who is charged with bigamy, desertion, non-support and obtaining money under false pretense. And yet he was about to take a ninth wife. Miss Belle Hyman of Chicago, who

has been appointed trustee of the Illinois Industrial home, has been blind since the age of 4 years, but is an accomplished nusician and linguist and is well known for her efforts for the relief of the blind, Tom Johnson's way of doing things tickles Cleveland. The taxable valuation of local street railways has been pushed up from \$595,000 to \$6,000,000. Interested companies are not kicking very loudly, realizing on the quiet that they were let off at a low figure.

St. Louis fair commissioners think the show of 1903 can get along without a Midway. It is simply a think. Later on the persuasive power of chink will decide in the affirmative. Besides the show would not be a great moral show without the

A captious critic who sheds his telent once a week in a sodhouse publication breezily refers to the discussion of the married state conducted by a maiden lady of 80 years or more. "She reminds us," he The professor has some theories of his remarks, "of a young woman who went up clubs. Finally she married and gave up some practical experience along the mother spinster is concerned we fear the saving

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detreit Journal: "My wife is a woman f strong will power," said Goldthorpe "My wife is a woman of great won't ower," added Bickers.

Somerville Journal: Watson-Why don't ou get married? Two can live ch appr Wilson-Yes; but how about four?

Chicago Record-Herald: "You said that I was the first girl you ever courted." "Yes, dearest." "Well, what made you look under the sofa before we sat down?"

Catholic Standard: Maud-When are they to be married?

Ethel—Never.
Maud—Never? And why so?

Ethel—She will not marry him until be has paid his debts, and he cannot pay h s debts until she marries him.

Washington Star: "So," said the young man who was disposed to linger, "we mu-

social obligations.

Harlem Life: "Charley," said the af-fectionate little wife, "didn't you tell me those blue chips cost a dellar apiece?"

"Well here's a whole box full of a colors that I bought at the bargain count if for 75 cents."

Detroit Free Press: "When you see a girl ostentatiously removing a fleck of cust from a young man's coat," said the oservant man, "you may rest assured that she is his and she wants every one to know it. The American Legal News has evidently been misinformed concerning the clothes unestentationally to prove that his

NIGHT JOURNEY OF A RIVER.

William Cullen Bryant O River, gentle River; gliding on In slience underneath the starless sky! Thine is a ministry that never rests Even while the living slumber. For a time The meddler, man, hath left the elements in peace.

hear
I hear thy wavelets rippling on the pebb'y beach
I hear thy current stir the rustling sedge
That skirts thy bed; thou intermittee not
Thine everlasting journey, drawing on
A slivery train from many a woodland And mountain brook. The dweller by thy Who moored his little boat upon thy beach, Though all the waters that upbore it then Have slid away o'er night, shall find at

From distant cliffs, and hollows where the rill
Comes up amid the water flags. All night
Thou givest moisture to the thirsty roots
Of the lithe willow and o'erhanging plane,
And cherishest the herbage of thy bank.
Spotted with little flowers, and sendest up
Perpetually the vapors from thy face,
To steep the hills with dew, or darken

shower.
O River! darkling River! what a voice is that thou utterest while all else is still—The ancient voice that, centuries ago. Sounded between thy hills, while Rome was

A weedy solitude by Tiber's stream! How many, at this hour, along thy co-Slumber to thine eternal murmuring

That mingle with the utterance of the'r At dead of night the child awa'es a d