THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1902.

Another invitation for the American

tinguish herself by setting an example

for her poor downtrodden Parisian

The councilmen who have been tour

ing the country in search of market

house ideas will soon return and if

Omaha has any public spirited capital-

ists willing to furnish an available site

and advance the money for its erection

It is just possible that if the fire in-

surance trust is sufficiently coddled it

on Omaha fire risks any further for the

present. But the local merchants will

have to promise to be good and to use

their influence with the next legislature

Art of Diplomacy.

Baltimore American.

We are not sufficiently familiar with dip

lomatic verbiage to express it in the proper

terms, but it is the opinion of a great many

common people that the act of the foreign

ministers in climbing on the walls to watch

the entry of the royal family into Pekin was

Old Hand at the Business

Indianapolis Journal.

A Check to Sponging.

Philadelphia Ledger.

does not offer free education to all appli-

So long as the United States governmen

sister.

is formally opened.

"rubbering."

postage.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this fist day of December, A. D. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Great is Tammany, but Croker is no

longer its prophet.

It is a little early yet to route globe girdling tours by way of the Nicaragua canal.

Mr. Croker should give some good assurance that this is really his last farewell tour.

Nebraska state banks have again passed highwater mark in bank deposits. Only prosperous people have money to bank.

Anxious reader is assured that notwithstanding the ominous signs the base ball season will not open in earnest for the contrary, they labor under the im-

AN EXAMPLE FOR NEBRASKA. Governor Van Sant of Minnesota has political battles than Tammany in call the legislature of that state to meet in extra session for the first part of February. While the session is called

specifically to consider the report and recommended 'sgislation of the state tax commission, it is given out that orner subjects, particularly those arising out of late railroad developments, will

also come up for consideration. The extra session in Minnesota is called under general constitutional provision relating to the convening of the legislature to meet extraordinary emergencies that is substantially the same as that of all other American commonwealths, including Nebraska. In Minnesota no one even questions the judgment of the governor that the reform of glaring abuses in the revenue system constitutes an emergency within the purview of the constitution justifying a legislative call and the matter of expense is balanced off against the benefits expected to accrue.

If conditions call for an extra session of the legislature in Minnesota, how much more urgent are the conditions in Nebraska? We make bold to assert that Minnesota's tax system, with all its defects, is substantial justice as compared with the outrageous inequalities of taxation in Nebraska. In this state, however, tax reform is only one of the many pressing problems waiting for legislative solution. Constitutional revision is imperative and every delay in making our fundamental law conform to the changes of a quarter of a century obstructs the growth of the state, to say nothing of the burdens entailed upon the taxpayers. The demand for ap-30.440 propriations for rebuilding the Norfolk 500 insane asylum and the penitentiary and providing for the state's participation in 510 the Louisiana Purchase exposition, the necessity of further safeguards for the protection of the permanent school funds, the call for more equitable apportionment of representation in legislature and congress, all afford better

reasons for an extra session in Nebraska than in Minnesota. If Nebraska's executive would emulate

the foresight and courage of Governor Van Sant, he would not hesitate to call the legislature in extra session to enact the measures so much needed for the public welfare.

CANADA AND IMMIGRATION.

While congress is pondering over varions bills designed to restrict and repress European immigration, the Dominion government is devising various schemes that are expected to divert foreign immigration to Canada, rather than to the United States.

The Canadians do not appear to be in the least alarmed by the prospect of an overcrowded labor market in conse-

quence of the influx of workingmen from the other side of the Atlantic. On pression that the vast agricultural and mineral resources of the dominion can-With the prospect of having to run not be developed and no material growth up their permanent abode in Canada.

compact and efficient force for fighting teresting point is that this wealth comes made public announcement that he will power, even though it had at its dis- from industrial pursuits, rather than posal \$100,000,000 a year to be disbursed from inherited landed estates in which in the work of municipal government. the popular bellef fixes the great source

of wealth in Europe as distinguished POSTAL PNEUMATIC SERVICE. from the newer countries. It is also A delegation from the New York Produce exchange has presented a petition negle, the richest man boasted by Amer to Senator Mason, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, urging the re-establishment of the pneumatic tube service. According to Washindustrial enterprises. ington dispatches, Mr. Mason is decidedly in favor of doing something in that direction, providing he can secure invasion of Europe comes from Paris, an arrangement under which the pneuwhere they are clearly in need of the

matic tube service will not only be re-American telephone girl. The company established in the eastern cities, where that operates the talk lines in Paris is it was in operation by a private corporendeavoring to impose on the poor teleation, but also be introduced into Chiphone girl a new set of regulations, forcago, St. Louis and one or more large bidding her to acknowledge verbal bocities of the west quets sent to them over the wires by It is to be hoped that Senator Mason

and his committee will go still further, short distance appointments through the nothing short of postal pneumatic tube transmitter. Imagine an up-to-date systems owned by the government and American telephone girl submitting to operated as part of the postal service such curtailment of her privileges within the principal cities of the country out resenting the indignity. What a will satisfy the American people. Such chance for the American girl to disa service has been in operation in Lon-

don, Paris, Berlin and Vienna for more than fifteen years and has been since established in all the great commercial centers of Europe.

It is simply amazing that a country as enterprising and progressive as the United States should have allowed itself to be distanced by the slow-going nations of Europe in its postal facilities.

Its failure to utilize the pneumatic tube on reasonable terms the market house for the rapid conveyance of mail matter may materialize before the auditorium in great population centers is, however, only in keeping with its failure to establish a postal package service, postal

savings banks and postal telegraphs. OMAHA'S COSTLY KINDERGARTENS.

A great hue and cry has been raised by parties who oppose retrenchment in the management of our public schools about the alleged outrage perpetrated to repeal the valued policy law.

by the new board in reducing the salary of the superintendent of kindergarten schools from \$130 to \$120 a month and scaling down the salaries of the kinder-

garten teachers. While nobody in Omaha desires to abolish the kindergarten schools altogether, it has become a serious question whether our school board would be

justified in continuing the extravagance to which Omaha has gone in that direction within the past uve years.

The constitution of Nebraska fixes the legal age for children in the public schools as between 5 and 21 years, but many children in the kindergartens of Omaha are below the legal age. In federal offices were those in which he had a other words, the law does not contem- part. plate that the city shall maintain public nurseries under the name of kinder-

An inquiry recently made by The Bee concerning the kindergarten schools in cants the Navy department is quite right peal to all lovers of reform in state and cities between 100,000 and 200,000 people in asking congress to make those naval colfully justifies the demand for retrench- lege cadets who resign before taking their licans, democrats or populists. The Prog-

only one-fourth that income. The in-BRIEF BITS OF STATE POLITICS.

> Beatrice Times (rep.): If the tone of the bulk of the republican press of the state is to be taken as an indication of the voice of the people in the Bartley pardon case, Governor Savage would be throwing away his time to be a candidate for th

interesting to note that Andrew Cargubernatorial nomination this year. Broken Bow Republican: Now, that the probabilities of the renomination of Gov ica, corresponds with Herr Krupp, in ernor Savage has been removed, the questhat he, too, is a great steel master, tion of his successor will be a matter of whose fortune has been built up by public interest. It is doubtful whether another candidate from Custer county would be considered, yet we have some good tim-

ber for which the Republican can vouch. Grand Island Independent (rep.): Nu- Several of merous bills have been introduced in conthe bills, however, make jogs north of the river, one of them placing Hall and Buffalo counties in the South Platte district. What good reason there can be for this, it is male subscribers or to make long or tirely north of the Platte and five-sixths of this county, together with its county seat, are north of this generally accepted but in some respects doubtful dividing line.

Hall county, through the manipulation of the populist legislature of 1890 has been made the stub end and panhandle of a con- has attracted much attention from memgressional district. It doesn't want again bers of congress. The box stands on a to be shoved off the earth by being the table in one corner of the hall of the little ring at the end of the dipper handle of a judicial district. is part of the new system of summoning

Tekamah Herald (rep.): The Burt county ond deal controversy has broken out

afresh. The State Journal of Sunday had the steps leading to the speaker's rostrum, are unable to publish it. The Bee of Tuesday also devoted about a column to the same subject. The closing part of Mr. Sears' reply suggests as a proper solution of the controversy that the governor appoint a disinterested committee of such men as Senator Manderson and T. J. Mahoney to hear both sides of the case. The Herald believes the suggestion a good one. If Treasurer Stuefer is innocent of what he is charged he should be vindicated. If may be dissuaded from increasing rates

funds, as charged, the people of the state have a right to know it. An investigation conducted by the state officers will not at this time satisfy the general public. They are not in the proper mood at this time to accept anything but a thorough investi-

gation by a competent disinterested committee

Holdrege Progress (rep.): We learn from the Columbus Telegram of last week that ex-United States Senator William V. Allen will soon launch a paper at his old home at Madison, Neb. The Telegram states that the new paper will be straight populist in politics and deplores that the senator should adopt such a policy after the democratic support he has enjoyed in der and then turns a livid red. the past. The Progress is glad to note, in

the event Mr. Allen is to launch a paper that the good old populist doctrine is to be upheld, because the crystallization of all the old populist principles into law is in the interest of the masses. Those principles were pertinent to the common good when the populist party came into existence and nothing has transpired since to

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE. Etchings of People and Events at the

National Capital. The famous echo in Statuary Hall of the

national capital has not been materially changed by recent repairs in that portion of the great building, and the guides are rejoicing over the certain continuance of a profitable source of revenue from visitors. Statuary Hall is one of the showplaces of certain stone and whisper so quietly that a companion touching his elbow cannot hear a word, and yet somebody thirty feet away, on a particular stone, will be able with absolute distinctness. hear the stones, according known of of the best to one gress dividing Nebraska into two federal the guides, are as communicative as judicial districts. Generally the Platte ever, while others are apparently obscured. river is made the dividing line. Several of Inasmuch as the dome, from which the light comes, is still covered with a cloth which is soon to be removed, the restoration of normal conditions may work wonders. The new ceiling is the exact coundifficult to see. Buffalo is practically en- terpart of the old in all particulars, and should carry the same acoustic properties.

An old looking little box with a glass case, containing rows and rows of small metallic buttons that have a peculiar fashion of turning all colors of the rainbow. house, near the republican cloak rooms. It

pages. Years ago it was the custom to have these useful messengers seated about

a column article to which W. G. Sears has but they took up so much room and were written a reply and for want of space we so noisy that they were banished to one end of the cloak room, under the gallery. Call bells of various kinds have since been used to bring them out. This year an entirely new system has been installed. It is called the electric-chemical annunciator. and is the invention of a New York man It possesses the unusual quality of registering the exact degree of urgency with which a member wishes a page. An electric push button is attached to each desk and is connected with corrresponding disks in the glass case. A representative wishguilty of manipulating the permanent school ing to send a page on a triffing errand lightly touches the button on his desk. Instantly his disk in the case turns a pale brown. The boy on guard notices the change and saunters off to answer the call. Another member is in a hurry for a cer-

tain document and gives his button a steady oush. The little metal button at the other end of the circuit gets brown, then black and as the pressure remains it turns red. This is a signal that the member is in a hurry and off rushes a page. When an

impatient, hot-headed member, who has had a had night, wants a page the antica of the disk at the other end of his line are wonderful to behold. The little object gets brown, black and green in short or-

One day recently President Roosevel started out for a walk, with Theodore, jr.

as a companion. They strolled off toward Cabin John bridge, which is eight miles from Washington. One of the local de tectives, whose duty it is to guard the President while he is out of doors, started after Mr. Roosevelt and his son.

The president walked all the way to Cabin John bridge and his son strode along

beside him, enjoying the outing as much as his father. The detective was fagged out when he got to the bridge and sat down to rest. While he was resting the president disappeared, and a panic-stricken sleuth came back on an electric car, won-

cided to give his family a New Year's treat in the form of an afternoon at the matinee. He went to one of the leading theaters and asked the man in the window if he had any good seats. "How many?" asked the ticket

seller. "Fourteen," replied the senator. "Now, see here," responded the ticket seller, "do you suppose we are going to sell you those tickets for you to scalp? know as well as you do that there will be a big demand for seats on New Year's day. You can't have them." "But I don't want Washington. A person may stand on a to speculate in them. I just want them for my own family," protested Mr. Mason. The ticket seller made it plain that he did not know much about large families. "I can tell you who will make up the party," continued the senator. "I am Senator Mason of Illinois. I want to go to the show. Then there are Mrs. Mason and our eight children. That's ten. Then there are my brother and his wife. That's twelve, and-The ticket seller interrupted the senator with an apology as he handed out the tickets. "I have been taken for a good many things," said the senator in telling of his adventure afterward, "but I never was taken for a theater-ticket scalper before. I guess this life down here must be demoralizing."

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Detroit Free Press: She-Because I can-not marry you, do not be disheartened. You must face the world bravely. He-It isn't a question of the world-I've got to face my creditors.

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Bargen-I hope you liked the cigars I gave you, dear. You'll be glad to know anyway that I paid cash for them; they weren't charged. Mr. Bargen-Really? I thought they were, but I didn't know what with.

Washington Star: "Your constituents have arranged to give you a seronade." "Well," said the member of congress who has grown irritable, "I suppose it's the con-sistent and proper thing to do. My con-stituents always seemed to derive a great deal of satisfaction from keeping me awake mights "

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Candidly, though, Plato," said the Shade of Socrates, in one of their heated discussions, "the trouble with you is that you are inordinately in love with yourself." "Impossible!" replied the Shade of Plato, "such love must of necessity be purely Platonic."

Baltimore American: "Here's a temper-ance lecture in a nutshell," said the good woman, and she read aloud: "While under the infuence of liquor John Williams fell into the river yesterday and was drowned." "My dear woman," replied her unre-generate husband, "that merely shows the evil effect of too much water after one's whisky." whisky.'

Philadelphia Press: "Oh, my!" exclaimed the young wife, reading over the insurance policy on her husband's life in her favor, "this insurance company is just hateful." "Why, what's the matter?" asked her

"Why, what's the matter?" asked her husband. "Why, if you commit suicide they won't pay any money at all."

Chicago Tribune: Fweddy (slightly near-sighted)--Who-aw-is that very stylish and fine looking man at the otheh end of the room, Mrs. Greeable? Hostess-You are looking at your own re-flection in the mirror, Mr. Lightpayte. Fweddy-Aw-you flattah me, Mrs. Gree-able!

Hostess-No; the mirror does that. ASHES OF GOLD.

A fleeting wave of fragrance, from whence I do not know. Has unvelled to my mind a picture, a part of the long ago:

of the long ago; A time in the early promise, ere life's por-tals outward swung And no wraith of vanished moments a requirem sad had sung. There is visioned a spot sequestered, no fairer has earth, I know; It is kissed by the sun's first glimmer and crowned by its afterglow. There is a cottage home transfigured by the golden haze divine. And the clinging leaves and blossoms of a honeysuckle vine. honeysuckle vine

III

ing gloam, benisons those gathered in that dear

IV. Those gathered—I seem to see them dimly through the welling tears; Seem to hear the happy welcome echo down the trodden years. And the magic of the seeming thrills my hungry heart to pain With its sense of something vanished that I ne'er may know again... Hopes as golden as the dawning with life's deepest impulse fraught; Rife with promises effulgent has Time's sickle rendered naught; Fame, evasive as the shadows; joy as transient as the gioam. Fade and vanish in the vision of that dear old cottage home. V

IV.

And benisons thom old cottage hom

shake their importance. These principles are right now and their enactment into law is if anything more essential today than ever. The Progress believes, how ever, that Mr. Allen's policy should in-

national politics, whether they be repubdering what had become of his charge. An

clude a reorganization of the party under

Now that former Senator Chandler c New Hampshire has told senators and representatives that they must not wear out the president over appointments, many will recall the fact that some of the most protracted struggles that have occurred over

a new name and on a basis that would an-

months yet.

the gauntlet of two police judges the can be expected unless the surplus poputimid crook ought to take the hint to lation of Europe can be induced to take give Omaha a wide berth.

If reported shortage of South American coffee crop is not exaggerated, we may as well begin to practice awhile on that most northern transcontinental liquid extract of chicory roots and army line, the Dominion government, acting beans.

Oklahoma is to send a delegation by special train to Washington to present to turn the tide of migration to British its claims to statehood to congress. Congress may have to agree to statehood in States, without the aid of the American self-protection.

Now that the lawyers have had their love feast the courts may prepare for another session with the usual accompaniments of personalities between opposing counsel.

That bill creating a new federal judge for Nebraska has not yet passed either house of congress. Lawyers with judicial ambitions therefore will have ample time to prepare their applications and secure endorsements.

The average monthly salary of public school teachers in Nebraska is less than \$40. Omaha's average is nearly \$70. It is needless to say that Omaha can command the best teaching talent of the state at any and all times.

Omaha's increase in December postal business was more than three times that of St. Joseph, and its absolute receipts more than twice as great. And yet the late census parades St. Joseph "as the city of larger population.

The latest conundrum: How many annuals and trip passes did it take to by Richard Croker. persuade the farmers who attended that tri-state grain and cattle growers' con- Tainmany chief enjoys the advantage of vention at Fargo to pass resolutions

The great French aeronaut expresses a consuming desire to compete in the proposed aerial navigation contest at St. Louis, but wants a cash guaranty in addition to the prize. We used to say "money makes the mare go," and it must be that it takes money, too, to make the airship go.

A bill has been introduced into congress to give all ex-presidents life salaries at the rate of \$25,000, payable from the time they retire from the executive office. If the bill would only put up an annuity prize for presidential candi dates who fall to reach the White House it would be more effective as a surplus extinguisher.

Senator Depew, who was formerly president of the New York Central and is still at the head of its executive board, characterizes the recent tunnel wreck on that road as the result of gross carelessness. Senator Depew can prove a good alibi, inasmuch as he was not in the country, but it might be some satisfaction to the wreck victims and for the carelessness located.

Although the Canadian Pacific is losing no opportunity for advertising the attractions of the region tributary to at the instance of the commercial interests, proposes in the near future to

offer special inducements that will tend America and away from the United congress.

THE NEW TAMMANY CRIEF.

The triumphant election of Seth Low as mayor of Greater New York was a popular decree for the retirement of Richard Croker as leader of Tammany. His retention as head of that organization, in spite of its stunning defeat. would have invited its disruption and general disorganization. The abdication of the old commander is therefore the incvitable sequence of the Waterloo sustained by the political army that had lost prestige and power in its attempt

to hold the Tammany citadel. In surrendering supreme command of the Tammany braves the dethroned boss has created genuine surprise by naming as his successor a man comparatively unknown to political fame. Outside of the inner circles of Tammany and outside of the acquaintanceship he has

made as a naval constructor. Lewis S. Nixon is comparatively unknown. His advent in national politics only dates from the Kansas City national democratic convention, to which he was a delegate and where he was chaperoned

A man in the prime of life, the new the discipline that comes from a ten endorsing Jim Hill's \$400,000,000 merger? | year service in the United States navy, in which he had taken high rank as a designer and constructor of battleships, the most famous of which is the battle-

ship Oregon. As a ship builder on his own account Mr. Nixon takes equally high rank as a man of capacity and executive ability. The selection of this man is all the more singular when it is borne in mind that he was identified with the reform faction that had for its battlecry the purification of Tammany and the suppression of corrupt methods and practices in municipal government. The declaration made at the very outset by the new Tammany chief, that he does not propose to be a mere figurehead, justifies the expectation that the reorganization of Tammany will be

thorough and that a house cleaning is about to be inaugurated which will be a herculean task that very few men would have the courage to undertake. The program of regeneration and purification foreshadowed by 'Tammany's new chief may, if successfully carried out, at some future time restore Tam-

many to its lost power. In his speech of abdication Boss their friends to have the responsibility Croker himself confessed that Tammany 21,000,000 marks, or more than \$5,000.out of power has always been a more 000, while the next richest man has fact sustained by actual statistics.

term of service pay for their tuition. The nent in this direction. In Columbus, O., where they have an 17.656, they have no kindergartens connected with the public schools, although at one time kindergartens had been es-

tablished, but were discontinued for economical reasons. Toledo, O., with a total school attendance of 19,201, has fifteen kindergartens. with only fifteen teachers, whose sal-

aries amount to \$589.50 per month, or an average of less than \$40 per month. Albany, with a total school attendance of 13.657, has twenty-one teachers in the kindergartens, with an average of 566 pupils, but under the laws of the state of New York children 4 years of age may be admitted into the kindergarten. In the city of Indianapolis, with a total school attendance of 22.832, there

is no kindergarten, and yet the public schools of Indianapolis stand as high as those of any city of 200,000 people. Minneapolis, with an aggregate school attendance of 37,522, has only two kindergarten teachers and 150 kindergarten pupils, and the legal age limit of school attendance is the same as in Nebraska. Kansas City, with a total school at-

tendance of 28,280, has thirteen kindergarten schools and fourteen paid kindergarten teachers, with 840 kindergarten pupils

What a contrast between the extent to which kindergartens are fostered in For the purposes of its business warethose cities as compared with Omaha. With a school attendance of 14,845 in a co-operating warehouse company. The 1901, Omaha employed fifty-four kindergarten teachers to instruct 1.170 children in attendance, and expended for this purpose \$29,580.93, while Minneapolis, with an attendance of 37,522, only employed two kindergarten teachers for 150 chil-

dren and could not possibly have expended over \$1,500 last year for kindergartens. In other words, Omaha expended twenty times as much as Minneapolis for kindergartens in 1901. Kansas

City, with an attendance of 28,280, employed fourteen kindergarten teachers for 840 kindergarten pupils, and assuming that the salaries of the teachers averaged \$600 each could not possibly have expended over \$8,000 for kindergartens last year. Can anybody stand up for the rank

abuse to which Omaha taxpayers have been subjected for the luxury of kindergarten instruction?

The attention of our amiable contemporaries who have been distressed into convulsions over the cutting down of kindergarten school expenses is respectfully invited to the comparative facts and figures presented in another column. If there is to be any more weeping. wailing or guashing of teeth let them give the real reasons for their grief. which we suspect are traceable to near relatives and special favorites of some of the editors and publishers who have been touched by the pruning knife.

Income tax returns disclose the fact that Krupp, the great steel master, is Germany's richest man, confessing to an annual income between 20,000,000 and

present practice simply enables them to ac- strength and a more rapid growth under quire an excellent education free of cost a new name than under the cognomen of aggregate school attendance this year of and without rendering any compensating populist or peoples' independent. The old service.

A Delicate Courtesy. New York Tribune.

It is a delicate imperial courtesy to invite an American young woman to name paper with interest. the emperor's American-built vacht, and

the dedication of its figurehead with a magnum of American wine would be an extension of the politeness almost too liberal to be expected from a country of such historic vintages, some flushed with the

purple of morning, some pale as the moon

and maddening as its light, and all more beloved of its people than their kings. four mothers-in-law at dinner New Year's day. He not only survived, but proposes to Jumping at a Good Thing. repeat next year, if all are alive.

Louisville Courier-Journal. M. Briac, a French professor, has origi-The congressman who introduced the nated a plan to make the study of English cent letter postage bill says that he compulsory in all French schools without exhearing from the people on the question and ception, and French in all English schools that there is a pronounced sentiment for it thus covering the world with two languages all over the country. Of course. There are Governor Odell of New York does not go lenty of people ever ready to jump at a for athletics quite as much as did his chance to have the government do some predecessor, Mr. Roosevelt, but could make thing for them for nothing. If we are going it interesting for most persons at any kind to have the government pay part of our of sport. He holds a good seat on a horse, private postage bills, let us make it do the can play ball, walk ten miles without fahandsome thing by paying them entirely. tigue and very few of the men who play Let us have free postage, instead of 1-cent with him beat him at billiards.

river.

Loaning Money to Farmers. Philadelphia Record. A new trust company has been formed which proposes to loan money to farmers duty, and it is said that the president, fear-

their stored raw material-cotton, grain, rice and other non-perishable products. houses are to be built at suitable places by object is to make loans to farmers at current rates of interest. Such a trust should have a legitimate and useful field of operation in enabling farmers to hold their products instead of being obliged to put them upon the market as soon as harvested in

Not a Fairyland.

Chicago Chronicle, Captain Marryat wrote an unprophetic escription of our new possessions:

order to pay usurious advances.

"In the vast archipelago of the east where Borneo, Java and Sumatra lies, and the Molucca islands, and the Philippine islands," he says, "the sea is often fanned only by land and sea breezes and is like a smooth bed on which these islands seem to sleep in bliss; islands in which spice and perfume gardens of the world are embowered, where the bird of paradise has s home, the golden pheasant and a hun-

dred others of brilliant plumage, whose flight is among thickets so luxuriant and scenery so picturesque that European strangers find there the fairyland of their youthful dreams.

The find of American rulership is of a totally different nature.

Facing the Facts.

New York Commercial Advertiser. Bishop Potter has done this community many valuable services in his time, but we can recall few of them that were more valuable than that which he rendered in his brave speech on the question of liquor legislation. He spoke without flinching the exact truth, as all intelligent men know it, and his utterance of it at this time cannot fail to embolden others to speak it also. Everybody who has taken the trouble to look into this matter knows that all attempts to regulate the liquor evil which are

based upon the assumption that the appetite for drink can be suppressed by law are worse than hypocritical, since they magnify the very evil which they seek to suppress. What the bishop said about the effects of prohibition laws is not only a matter of common knowledge; it is, as he says,

ress believes the cause would gain greate principles, however, should be adopted. The money, land and transportation problems,

That night the president participated in in the interest of the people, demand a more economic adjustment than now preany of the youngsters present. vails. We shall look for the senator's

PERSONAL NOTES.

lates the Washington Post, there came to his town a man who claimed to possess Democrats call Governor Ferguson of Okaboma the "red-headed roisterer of the

North Canadian." his home being on that A Bloomington, Ind., man entertained his member anything.

Mr. Perkins told the man to write down list of names which he would dictate. By the time the list was completed there

word.

He

lican Politics.

The accursed gold standard, we are told.

January payments on account of interest and dividends at New York reached the great total of \$118,000,000. This does not include government payments, bank dividends or corporations other than those

strikingly interesting, viz:

Seven years' increase \$1,098,201,679 Total increase in seven years of par value of securities pay-ing in January \$2,410,067,365 It will be said, no doubt, that this gain in the value of securities is no sign of general prosperity for the country. But it is, for our welfare and prosperity, in all

things, are interdependent. The change observed within the past few years arises from restoration of confidence and re-estab lishment of credit, which not merely had been threatened, but almost destroyed, by the attack on the basis of the money that measures values. Will this country ever again destroy

its prosperity through an effort to debase its money? Will it again tolerate the pretensions of those who made a Bryan their prophet?

swinging up the White House walk. The Again I breathe the incense wafted from the orchard near That mystic priests are brewing on myriad altars there. I see again the slivery rill that cleft the meadow through: Its sedgy banks with dalsies crowned and nurple meadow rue: detective stood on the White House portico. "Missed me, didn't you?" chuckled the president. "I came back through the Its sedgy banks with daisies crowned and purple meadow rue; The narrow path by the hawthorn hedge, the lichened paddock wall; The darkling gray of the dewy mist that veils the poplars tall-All change to gold in the afterglow that lumins the evening gloam. And decks with a sheen of amber that dear old cottage home.

White House dance and was as lively as

When Senator Perkins was merchandising in California in his younger days, re-

prodigious memory. He could perform all manner of mental tasks. By a clever trick Senator Perkins shared with him the distinction of being also a man who could re

Elf sprites their lances poising, tipped with the glow worm's light; Insect voices blending chant a welcome glad to night; A whippoorwill is calling, his mandate im-mutable, austere; mutable, austere; Elusive fairy phantoms glide swiftly there and here. The wood dove's wooing rhythm its quaver of bliss or wee. of billss or wee. Adds a paen of light to the picture, the vision of long ago: A mystic incantation pervades the deepen-

were at least 100 names-all odd sorts of names which had apparently no connection with each other. "Now," said Mr. Perkins to the man with a memory, "turn around four times." The man complied. "Now," continued Mr. Perkins, "walk up and down

for five minutes." The man walked. Mr Perkins prescribed several other diversions and, finally, when several minutes had elapsed, he remarked to the man that he could repeat the entire list of names back-

"Impossible," said the man.

But it was not impossible. Mr. Perkins went over the whole list, name by name in reverse order. The man and the crowd which was watching the performance. applauded heartily and thereafter Mr. Perkins

plauded heartily and thereafter Mr. Perkins enjoyed a reputation. The feat was very simple. Mr. Perkins, who knew everybody in town, had morely dictated the names of the people doing business along several blocks. When he came to repeat the names backward, he simply commenced at the other end of the street and went up instead of down. "Try it for yourself," said Senator Perkins yes-terday. "It is the easiest thing in the world." Senator William E. Mason of Illinois de-



Commander Cowles of the navy, whose name appears so frequently in accounts of social happenings at the White House, is President Roosevelt's brother-in-law. has been unusually lucky in having shore

on the security of warehouse receipts for ing the imputation of favoritism to a relative, is now looking around for a chance to send the commander to sea. TO BE REMEMBERED.

Statistical Truths Illumine Repub

Portland Oregonian. would ruin the country.

whose stocks are on the market.

Total interest and dividends, January, 1895, and dividends, January, 1902, and dividends, 118,130,094 \$ 49,003,390 Seven years' increase.

To show what has happened in practical result since the silver threat rose and fell, these disbursements at New York on securities having a public market are