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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROBEWATER, EDITOR. PURLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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REMITTANCES.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Brate of Nebraska, Douglas County, sm.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1905, was as fol-tows:

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The plea for free text books for High school pupils would be just as good as going to waste every day in Nebraska a plea for free text books for State uni- to turn the wheels of a thousand facversity students.

Eighty officials convicted of ember-

sling public funds have been beheaded in Corea. The rulers of that country take no chances with the pardoning power.

The worst feature of the deferred tax levy is that it hangs up indefinitely all salaries on the city pay roll and thus makes innocent victims suffer. This should not be overlooked.

It looks as if the Commercial, club may be relieved of its obligation to pay rent for the Indian supply depot, but states. He stated that the meil subsi- to in congress it was said that Mr. state liquor dealers' association. the danger is that in the process it will dies would provide a fortnightly service Roosevelt would not take any hand in Surely there is nothing in a name so

OUVERNOR SAVAGE HAS A PLAN. Governor Savage has taken the public his message to the legislature of 1903 will contain a recommendation for the provements ever contemplated by anyone in Nebraska. The governor proposes to make a state enterprise of the utilization of water both for the purposes of irrigation and power. This plan includes the construction and equipment of one or more power canals

to supply electrical energy to mills and factories at the most feasible points and poses to have them carried on by the state for the people, who are to raise the necessary money by the issue of state at the demand of her own people.

bonds. It goes without saying that this plan if carried out on the scale outlined by the governor would involve an 'expenditure of millions of dollars, and that is precisely where it will run up against a stone wall. The only way the state could raise the money needed for such a gigantic scheme of internal improve- ment of the matter. The republicans ments would be by an issue of bonds, and since the state debt already far exceeds the constitutional limit, the governor's plan cannot be put in effect until

the constitution has first been amended. If such an amendment is to be submitted by the legislature of 1998, it can-not be voted on before the election in ovember, 1904; in other words, if it can, in the gauntlet of a presidential elecon year the preliminary steps could t be taken until the legislature of 05. If after digesting the plan that ody should decide in its favor, no bond sue, even without ratification by the and that the agitation and feeling which cople, could be made before the sumer of 1905.

If Governor Savage is really in dead rnest about his plan, which we admit

has some merit, he will take the short cut by calling a special session of the legislature this spring to submit that amendment to the constitution, together with all the others that are needed, and have them voted on at the general election this year. A powerful argument for an extra session is furnished by him when he says: "There is enough power tories, and until a power canal or some other means of cheap power is devised we shall continue to send our money away for articles consumed here and which might just as well be manufactured here." If millions can be saved every day, it would be almost criminal to defer action for three years, or three

times 365 days. WOULD RELP PACIFIC COMMERCE.

The report submitted by Senator Frye on the ship subsidy bill points out that the proposed legislation would view of the question. There is no defiterially increase the commerce of the nits information in regard to this, but at time it might even go so far as to grant Pacific and materially benefit the coast the time the matter was first referred the use of its assembly rooms to the

Africa and by direct negotiations with in dealing with this question divide on the Boer leaders. This appears a not the political lines on which the board into his confidence by announcing that unreasonable position, particularly in was organized. This is not a political view of the fact that the Boers in Euissue and should be dealt with purely from the standpoint of the public welrope professing to be delegates seem most extensive system of public im- to have no authority to act for those in fare. It is deplorable that men who were elected a few months ago on a South Africa. If they do not possess pledge of retrenchment and economy the authority it would manifestly be a and against machine wastefulness and waste of time to carry on negotiations extravagance should stand up as obwith them and it appears strange, under such circumstances, that the Netherter of free text books for High school lands government should have suggested anything of the kind. pupils. The mere fact that the Central Labor

It is obviously useless to talk of inter vention in the South African war, unless irrigation works to water the semi-arid all the great powers were to unite for restoration of free text books in the lands in western Nebraska. Instead of such a purpose and that is to be releaving these projected enterprises to garded as impossible. Great Britain is the members of trades unions in Omaha private capital, Governor Savage pro- firm in the determination not to permit any interference with her South African tenths of them have never thought of policy and it will not be changed except the question and the other tenth has

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION. It is doubtful if congress will act upon any of the measures proposed dealing with southern representation. The dis position shown in the republican congressional caucus was clearly favorable ment of the matter. The republicans appreciate fully the wrong and injustice of the disfranchisement of colored citizens in the south. They realize the dangerous nature of this nullification of the constitutional amendments giving the sullrage to colored citizens. They feel that something should be done to correct the wrong and to put an end to the unequal and unjust representation situation in the southern states where disfranchisement exists. But they also realize, as was pointed out by Mr. Cannon in the caucus, that difficulties would be encountered in applying a remedy would be aroused might have serious consequences for the country.

On the opening day of congress a res lution was introduced in the house providing for an investigation as to Louisi ana's right to representation for the disfranchised colored population of that state. In reference to this the author of the resolution, Mr. Moody of Massachusetts, said the question it related to strikes at the very foundation of a republican form of government. Subsequently bills were introduced to cut down representation in the southern states where the negro has been disfranchised. There was disclosed so much difference of opinion among republican representatives with regard to details that it was found necessary to call a caucus with a view to securing unanimity upon one of

Monday night did not give promise that unanimity can be secured and it is quite probable that the caucus to be held next

it. Four-fifths of the children being educated in parochial schools are the children of trades union mechanics whose parents cheerfully pay not only for school books, but also for the expense of teachers. Fully 90 per cent of the children of the real poor never enter the High school and the other 10 per cent rarely go beyond the second year. The requisite books for the first year in the High school cost \$7.15, for the sec ond year \$6.88. This means that the

parent of the boy or girl in the High school will pay 21-8 cents each working day toward the purchase of school books. This is certainly not an awful burden, only half as heavy as the burden of buying a High school cadet uniform. As a matter of fact, almost any poor man's boy, who has an ambition and is willing to work, can earn a sufficient amount of money in a variety of occupations outside of school hours

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1902.

union passed resolutions demanding the

High school affords no proof that all of

are back of these resolutions. Nine

to pay for his books. A boy by the name of James A. Garfield worked on a canal to pay for his school books as well as his schooling in college without considering it too great a hardship.

The truth is that the hubbub about the text books has been fomented by demagogues who want to play poor man's friend at the very first election, and they are willing to befriend the poor man who is shiftless and thriftless at the expense of the poor man who has invested his hard-earned savings of years in a home. They forget that the great majority of the working men of Omaha belong to the home-owning class.

The Board of Education has adopted a resolution granting the state photographers' association the use of the assembly room in the city hall for holding the several measures and to agree on a Board of Education can grant the use a convention in May or June. If the plan for its consideration. The caucus of its quarters in the city hall to the photographers' association it can with equal propriety grant this privilege to the state druggists' association, the week will have a like result. A good medical association, or the state board deal may depend upon the president's of funeral directors, formerly known

Treason to T. Jefferson

parting with Louisians.

Jefferson's name.

younger men.

attac

days.

Front Benches.

New York World.

hed ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

ing has changed greatly since he first went

into the business, but he has kept abreast

it was he who made the changes.

useful and active men in the country.

How old a man is depends largely on him-

self. If an old man is not wanted in a

Ex-Senator W. V. Allen in Madison Mall.

The admirers of Thomas Jefferson should right ought to be free and independent not be carried off their fest and induced to states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; 'and that give expression to sentiments not warranted by the truth of history. No well all political connections between them and informed man doubts Mr. Jefferson's ability, the state of Great Britain is and ought to or that when president he administered be destroyed." structionists to retrenchment in the mat- the government faithfully, and by his writ-

ings and public utterances endeavored to lay a broad foundation for popular government; and for these he should be held in grateful remembrance. But it is a mistake to think Mr. Jefferson was the unalded author of the Declaration of Independence. for he was but one of a committee consisting of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, the Continental congress. Mr. Jefferson is usually and Bonjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and

R. R. Livingston who drafted that immortal instrument. The Declaration of Independence did not state anything new in the line of political. never had a chance to study and digest thought, for the French school of democracy had formulated and advocated the doctrine of popular government before Jefferson's time. The Declaration of Independence was not the first statement made by the people of the United States through the Continental congress, of their claim to political liberty. One month before its adoption Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, seconded by John Adams of Massachusetts, presented this resolution

to congress: "That these united colonies are and right ought to be free and independent states; and that all political connection ought to be totally suppressed." to declare:

WHEN IS A MAN "TOO OLD?" A Few Notables Who Occupy

Herbert R. Fulton, a Chicago genius who promised his victims to outdo the Franklin Syndicate in the matter of profits, had his money making career suddenly checked in New York by the postoffice authorities. Fulton did not reach the financial attitude of Miller of Franklin Syndicate fame, the latter having raked in a million or more on promises of ten per cent a week. Fulton was a shade less modest, offering "from 30 to 40 per cent a month." In a few months, however, he managed to scoop in \$40,000, and would have scored a million or more if the postoffice authorities were not so energetic in chasing frauds. Fulton was tegged out in the height of fashion when the posto..lce inspectors took him in. A silk the topped

off his swell appearance. In his hippocket was a silver-mounted, handsomelyngraved pearl-handled 42-caliber revolver, fully loaded. He also had a pocketknife with a gold handle in which was set a diamond weighing more than a karat. On watch chain he wore a charm with a two karat stone and a cigar-cutter set with a large diamond. His scarfpin and ring contained large diamonds and in his pocketbook were six new \$100 bills and \$100 in smaller money. It is evident from the stock of finshing jewelry in sight that Fulton did not take a hand in the tontine diamond game.

The Scientific American has printed an grown careless or has sacrificed his health illustration of the method of constructing to indulgence or ignorance. the projected Pennsylvania tunnel in this Useful men are always in Useful men are always in demand, city that has been invented by Charles matter when they were born.

AMERICAN DESCRIPTION. Remarkable Strides of the Country in Twenty Years.

The wonderful developments of American products of the field, forest, mins and manufacture, the growth in our population, wealth and commerce, the extension of railways, telegraphs and other methods of communication in the United States within the last twenty years is strikingly

shown in a pamphlet just issued by the Briefly told this is the history of the Treasury department, Among the facts Declaration of Independence. Mr. Adams and figures shown are the following: says that Mr. Jefferson was appointed to

The cotton produced has increased from to the cierical work on account of his well 155,556 bales in 1800, to 9,436,416 bales in known accuracy of penmanship and ele-1900; the wool, from 35,802,114 pounds in gance of style and to mollify him. But his-1840 to 302,502,328 pounds in 1901; wheat, tory shows that the original draft was mafrom 151,999,906 bushels; corn, from 867 terially amended and thoroughly edited by 946,295 bushels in 1866, to 2,105,102,516 bush-

els in 1900; copper, from 650 tons in 1856 to 270,588 tons in 1909; pig iron, from 165,credited with having negotiated the treaty 000 tons in 1830, to 15,800,000 tons in 1901; of purchase of the Louisiana territory; petroleum, from 21,000,000 gallons in 1860 to 2,561,253,568 gallons in 1900; coal, from but we must remember that Napoleon Bonaparte was induced to part with the 3,358,899 tons in 1859 to 267,850,000 tons in territory not by reason of a desire for 1901, and gold, from \$50,000,000 in 1850 money, but because he was on the eve of \$79,171,000 in 1900. a protracted war with England and the

During the period under consideration allied powers, and did not have an army and navy sufficient to enable him to conexports of merchandise have grown from duct a continental war and at the same \$70,981,789 in 1800 to \$.,487,768,991 in 1901; the per capita in 1800 being \$13.87, and in time protect his American possessions. 1901, \$18.81. The imports of morchandize And this was the moving influence to his have grown from \$91,252,768 in 1800 to \$823,179,165 in 1901, while the per capita

Candid men will concede that Mr. Jefferson showed himself to no advantage in imports have fallen from \$17.19 in 1800 to \$10.58 in 1901. his bitter and relentless prosecution of The wealth has increased from \$7,135,780.

Aaron Burr, his political rival. There 000 in 1850 to an estimated \$94,300,000,900 never was any tangible evidence on which in 1900; the per capita wealth, from \$307.69 to hase the charge of treason against Burr, as was thoroughly demonstrated on his in 1850 to \$1,235.86 in 1900.

trial at Richmond before Chief Justice The public webt, less cash in the treasury, was in 1865 \$76.98 per capita, and in 1901 was \$13.44 per capita, while the in-Marshall of the United States supreme court. This prosecution amounted to a persecution and, although it resulted in terest on the public debt, which in 1867 was \$143,781,593, had fallen to \$32,342,797 the destruction of the political fortunes of Burr, it did not add to the lunter in 1901,

The figures of money in circulation show in 1860 a total of \$435,407,252, and in 1901 \$2,175,387,277. The circulation per capita in 1860 was \$13.85; in 1901, \$28.02.

The deposits in savings banks in 1830 were \$6,973,304; in 1883, fifty-eight years later, they were \$1,034,856,787, and by 1901, a further period of only dighteen years, had reached \$2,597,094,580.

Meantime the national banking system It is frequently stated that no old men had come into operation, and in 1865 the deposits in national banks were \$500,910,. \$73; in 1880, \$1,006,452,853, and in 1901, \$3,are wanted nowadays. The World gets letters by the score from those who say they have been shoved aside to make room for 044,660,000. The number of depositors 'n savings banks grew from 38,685 in 1836 to

It seems, however, that despite his sixty-1.067,061 in 1866, and 6,358,723 in 1901. Railsix years Lyman J. Gage, about to retire ways grew from 9,021 miles in 1850 to 199,from the Treasury department, has had 878 in 1901; and freight carried one mile increased from 35,302,209,249 fons in 1882 four good jobs offered him, with salaries to 141,162,109,413 tons in 1900, freight rates Useless old men are not wanted these falling meantime from 1.24 cents per ton Useful old men are. Mr. Gage has per mile to .75 of a cent per ton per mile. made a lifelong specialty of banking. Bank-

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

of the changes. In fact, in some instances Philadelphia Press: Towne-He's a spien-iid musician, but he drinks entirely too

Mr. Gage is only one instance. There are much. Browne-I can understand that. I sup-pose his musical instinct will not permit him to skip a bar. hundreds of other men past the threescore mark filling positions of highest importance and filling them well. Chauncey Depew,

Detroit Free Press: Briggs-I would like to marry that girl, but she spends too much money. Griggs-But when she marries you she will get over that. John Wanamaker, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, George F. Hoar, Hiram Maxim, Bishop Potter and Levi P. Morton are all past sixty-some of them past

seventy-and yet they are among the most Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Bargain-Ob. Ethel! I have just talked Edward into giving me the money for a new hat! Mr. Bargain-Which I shall enter into my account as 'hush money."

nosition he has occupied for years it is Somerville Journal: The man who makes not because of his years or his gray hairs. a practice of running for the street car some day may catch a hearss? It is because he has lost interest and mbition, because he has made no effort

Boston Transcript: Johnny-Pa, why is it that truth is spoken of as "naked?" Wise Pa-it is because a great many things that are told for truth quite outstrip the biggest lies that ever were invented. to keep up to the times, because he has

world: Mrs.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

"That these united colonies are and of

between them and Great Britain is and The resolution was sent to the committee of the whole, and was debated until the 10th of June, 1776, when it was adopted, and on that day a committee to draft a declaration was appointed and instructed

even or the int

Compressed air motors are supersed ing the mule, in many Pennsylvania coal mines. As generations of swearing drivers have failed to make any impression on the mule, a change may do no harm.

It is said Lord Salisbury will resign as

premier of Great Britain as soon as the South African war is ended. But from present indications his grip on the ministry is not likely to be loosened for some time.

Why should the fusion press try to apologize for Meserve? Is there anything in politics that obligates a party that trade is not so completely in posses one will claim that this is just and if the organ to cover up official crookedness just because its own party has been the the trade of the Atlantic. The opporvictim of misplaced confidence?

-And now the disclosure is made that peanuts are shipped from the United States to France, made into "pure olive oll," and then shipped back to the American consumer. Evidently someone besides the Yankee has learned how to fool the people.

A great row is being raised in the British Parliament because Austrian and American horse dealers got the better of British officers who were sent to mess with a horse trader needs to have his eyeteeth cut before commencing the deal.

The new High school building, which was to have been ready for occupancy last September, has now been dedicated and actually opened to the students. This is a pointer for the auditorium promoters not to count too closely on date set by the architect for the 121'088. completion of the structure.

It appears that the syndicate which underwrote the big steel combine made a net profit of \$56,500,000 on the deal. Considering the amount of water it was necessary to pump into the stock this may not be considered an excessive compensation, though plenty of men would like to do the job for less money.

Statistics compiled by the War depart- this country to induce our government. this country of military age and avail- unless they are willing to precipitate a able for military duty in case of emer- quarrel with Great Britain. These peogency is 10,845,268. While this may be ple ought to know the, the British govcomforting to look upon, it is still more aforting to think there is no proba- as our government stood in the war bility of any considerable portion of with Spain and is taking the position them ever being called upon for service. this government would take if any for-

The announcement that the State department has funds at its disposal with which it could defray the expenses of entertaining Prince Henry and of sending special commissioners to the coronation of King Edward must by a sory disposition members of congress. There is not the slightest doubt, had a special appropriation been a sottlement. But it will carry on no are very materially changed. asked, barrels of eloquence would have negotiations in Europe. Whatever shall It is a disgrace to Omaha and the

the movement to reduce the representafrom the Puget sound ports, alternating with a fortnightly service from San tion of the south in congress. It was then stated that the president held the Francisco. The report says that both same views as to the south as did Mr. positively and negatively the American McKinley and would not stir up sectranspacific mail system which the bill tional feeling by agitating any change in makes possible will contribute powerthe representation of the southern fully to American maritime ascendancy states. If this was correct it is safe to in the Pacific. It will accomplish this reassume that the influence of the adsult, the report declares, because it moves along the normal lines of the ministration will be exerted against the

movement, which would be pretty cerworld's progress. It is urged that special conditions render it certain that the tain to defeat it. The states of the south where the col earliest and most rapid development ored citizens are disfranchised by force of American shipping under the bill will be on the Pacific. "While American or fraud or constitutional enactment shipping in transpacific trade has been stationary and foreign shipping has doubled within four years, nevertheless based on this disfranchised vote. language of the constitution means anysion of ships under foreign fings as is

tunity for new American maritime ventutres is greater." There appears to be no doubt that the

proposed legislation would operate most in this injustice and this nullification of democratic votes that helped ratify the favorably to the maritime interests of a part of the organic law, must feel treaty when it was up before the senate. the Pacific coast and greatly help in the that the wrong should be remedied. But development of the industries and com- it is a condition that presents grave diffimerce of that section. This being the culties and conservative men hesitate to case, it would seem there should be lit. attempt the application of a remedy that would certainly revive sectional hatred tle opposition to the measure from that and possibly produce conditions hurtful section, the future growth and prosperity of which depend so much upon to the peace and welfare of the country. can't be helped. the development of trade with the This was evidently the controlling feelbuy horses. The man who does busi- Orient. Unless there is a greatly exag- ing in the republican congressional gerated idea as to the possibilities of caucus. this trade, it is manifestly important that there shall be a large' merchant RIGH SCHOOL TEXT BOOK HUBBUB. marine on the Pacific and the proposed. legislation would undoubtedly promote this. Nothing can confidently be said

regarding the outlook for such legislation, but it would seem that it should have the practically unanimous support of Pacific coast representatives in con-

by the school board to draw the line on ENGLAND REJECTS INTERVENTION. free text books at the High school is in The effort of the Netherlands governline with the policy of retrenchment on cent to bring about peace in South which the taxpayers insist for the fu-Africa has falled, as was expected, the ture. As a matter of fact, free text British government adhering to its polbooks are not an inherent right. Twenty ley not to accept the intervention of any years ago the parent of every child in foreign power in the South African war. the public schools had to provide school The renewal of this declaration should books at his own expense and nobody have the effect to put a stop to the regarded it as an imposition.

efforts of some well-meaning people in When the free text book proposition was first adopted its advocates wanted ment show that the number of men in to take steps looking to intervention, it restricted to the children whose pa rents were so impoverished as to be up able to pay for the books. This would have required each parent to make an ernment is standing in this matter just was decided that all children, regardless of class or grade, should be furnished eign nation were to propose intervenwith school books free of charge. The tion in the Philippines, High school was included with the other

At the same time the British governgrades because of the very small number that patronized it and the comparament indicates that it is not unwilling to consider a request from the Boer lively insignificant proportion of exdelegates in Europe for a safe conduct pense of High school books to the cost to South Africe, in order to confer with of books furnished to the other grades. the Boer leaders chere, and it is also Now that we have 1,400 pupils in the disposed to treat with those leaders for | High school, the proportions of expens

hean tapped by political demagogues. be done must be accomplished in South | school board that its members should | lating authority of the govern

long as the principle is the same.

City Engineer Rosewater has made his report more readable than the usual official document by discussing in it several of the live problems of municipal government, with which the taxpayers a tunnel through this would involve too of Omaha are grappling. His exposure of the false and misleading statements of Omaha's bonded debt that have been circulated out of the comptroller's office

and inserted in the census and other statistical compilations is timely and to the point. There is certainly no excuse for any city official to advertise Omaha have about forty seats in congress and as burdened with a colossal bonded debt as many votes in the electoral college which exists only in the imagination.

Democratic senators are putting in most of their time discussing and dething it is not constitutional. All men nouncing the acquisition of the Philipwho respect the decrees of the constitu- pines. The great trouble with these fault-finders is that the acquisition tion, all citizens who recognize the danger to our political institutions involved would never have been made but for the

No Good on Earth. Kunsas City Journal.

It is the groundhog we're speaking of. We say it advisedly and deliberately-the groundhog is a fraud. This may shock and grieve many estoemed readers, but that

> Unconscious Humor. Buffalo Express

An lowan has written to his representa tive for volumes of the Congressional Rec ord containing obituaries, saying "there is nothing I read with so much pleasure as at the same time. The taxpayers of obituaries of dead congressmen." The best humor is unconscious.

> A Nervy Proposition. Portland Oregonian. It must take a good deal of temerity fo

private concern to offer to build the nian canal without cost to the govern ment. The fate of the private cable com pany should have been a warning. The true way is to ask for a subsidy.

> Elbowing Up to Royalty. Washington Post.

"Getting Next to the Prince, or the Ar f Butting in" is the title of a neat and mprehensive brochure soon to be issued. It will be found to be quite useful to those persons who are struggling so hard to find an opening for the approaching visit of royalty.

How the Promoters Fared. Boston Herald.

And so the United States steel syndicate got securities of the par value of \$129,997. 0 and present market value of about \$90, 000,000 for agreeing to furnish \$200,000,000 application that for many would have for organization purposes and actually fur-And this thing happens in a civilized coun-try which bonsts of the equality of all mer under the law and holds it criminal to steal a pin and add water to milk!

Control of the Bailroads.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. It would seem that the great railroad magnates are beginning to realize that the people of the United States will not permit the enormous power of controlling the rates of transportation to be lodged in the hands of a few men under no restraint except their own conception of their self-interests, but will and ought to demand that they be placed under the restraining and regu-

illustration shows that Mr. Jacob's idea is that of a submerged bridge, reating on

piers carried down to a sufficient depth to reach the underlying rock. The bed of the North river is of too swampy material for tunnel constructed in the ordinary way. At a certain depth rock is reached, but great grades. So Mr. Jacobs proposes to make a completely inclosed bridge at the bottom of the river, resting on piers reaching to the rock.

A banner advertising "\$3 pants" is conpicuous on Broadway, reports the Evening Post. To emphasize the cheapness of his wares the advertiser added in large black letters, "Chesper than Jones' \$6 pants." Now it happens that on one block par-ticularly favored by this banner-carrier

there is a genuine member of the Jones family who is a tailor. True, he makes trousers, not "pants," but he has been much annoyed by the odious comparison. This morning he went to one of the policeis barred from beating. men on duty at Canal street with a re-

redress. He threw up his hands: Vy. objectionable banner.

The people of New York do not, as a The people of New role public office. which is attached a rifle range upon, of The municipal civil service records prove this. There are at present on the various every rifle that is produced is secured as eligible lists for positions in the competitive schedules about 4,500 names, and on the registration lists for positions in the initiated. The result is that the kaiser is labor schedule, 3,524 names. In addition to the above the commission has on hand tion with every rifle of significance yet pro-the applications of 12,194 persons who have duced. applied for positions in the competitive class, and 26,879 of the labor class. Over 10,000 of these latter applications are for jobs in the street cleaning department.

A religious frensy is developing in a town on the Jersey side of the river. An organization styled the Holy Ghosts are holding continuous ghost dances, and working up a species of emotional insanity. One man has been sent to the insane asylum, and several other ghosters are on the ragged edge. The authorities have determined to take some action to stop it for fear there will be many more unbalanced by the peculiar hysterical strain, but decisive action only, it is be lieved, will do this, for the overwrought participants in the movement will not lis en to reason,

Almost without warning the movement sprang into being a short time ago at a union revival service held by several churches of the town. At that time more men and women who had been most active in the services arose from their seats and, led by Louis Noble, a prosperous young farmer, declared that the ministers who were leading the services lacked in holiness and had not the spirit of the Lord.

All efforts to quiet them for a time were unsuccessful, as they continued to protest At last they were quieted, and, after the services, declared they would conduct mest-ings of their own. It is Noble who is now

in the insane asylum at Brighton, but undetorred by this his followers are holding almost hourly meetings at their They have no particular program fo

the mostings, but so estatic do they become that their shouts may be heard throughout the neighborhood, while in prayer they fall to the floor, their bodies rigid and with consciousness almost so

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Oh for a touch of the soothing breath of It may be observed that mighty few locali-

ties in the corn belt are urging their claims as winter resorts.

A Missourian named Gassoway threatens to start a political party. The name harmonizes with the job.

Out of respect for the profession it is presumed the Younger brothers will hand a pair of ornate tombatones to the Biddles. The wife of Bandmaster Innes is not satisfied with \$25 a week alimony and has applied to a New York court for a raise to

\$50 a week. The demand occasions a grade of music not included in the repertoire of the band.

The young man at Cedar City, Mo., who has started out to chop up saloons with a hatchet will never last as long as Carrie Nation. The only person who can follow up that line of reform is somebody that a man

quest that the banner be suppressed. "All Joel J. Doolittle is still living in Cummy friends are guying me about it," he beriand, Wis. Years ago he was noted as a complained, "and it may harm my business music teacher and vocalist. He numbered besides. I went to this cheap tailor for among his pupils Emma Abbott, and first began singing in political campaigns in Mister Jones, I titn't know you was in the 1840 for General Harrison. In 1856 he canpus'ness, too,' he protested, but he won't vassed Illinois with John C. Fremont, singtake in his banner." All the police could ing at every meeting, and in 1860 per-promise was to arrest the man if he tried formed the same kind of work, accompany-to distribute circulars while carrying the ing Abraham Lincoln.

The kaiser follows very keenly the recent levelopments in the manufacture of rifles. His majesty has established an armory to soon as possible and a series of experimental and comparative tests is at once in possession of accurate facts in connec-

doctor says he doan't know vots der met-ter mit you. Mr. Grabheim-Ef he doan't find oudt pe-fore I get vell I von't pay him a cent.

Judge: "Give an example of how heat expands and cold contracts." "In the summer the days are long; in the winter they are short."

Philadelphia Press: Sha-Will you make any sacrifices during Lent? He-Oh, yes: I'm going to Europa. She-But that's usually a pleasure. He-Well, I expect to give up a lot of things on the yoyage.

Chicago Tribune: Upgardson-The trouble with the old fraud is that his success in bilking his victims out of their money has fiven him unlimited assurance. Atom-Not at all. His unlimited assur-ance has given him success in bilking his victims out of their money.

THE OLD STORIES.

W. D. Nesbit, in Baltimore American. We sing old songs-their melody Calls up the olden days. And paints us pictures of the past On which we fondly gaze. We sing old songs-their cadence gives A softer light on life-But when old stories strike our esrs We straightway rise in strife.

We hall old friends—we clasp their hands, And vow they cheer our sight: We greet them with true happiness And comradeship we plight. We hall old friends—we swear the tie is one that never ends, But good old stories we'll not hear— Not even from our friends.

We praise old wine—its bubbles smile As though to echo back The smiles it conxes to our lips; We talk of "good old smck"; We praise old wines—their mellew war Goes tingting through and through; But those old stories—when they start We call for something new.

We sing old songs; we hall old friends; We praise old wins; why, then, Let's call the good old stories up And tell them all again. The old tales are the friends of youth-They hold the song and wins. Old friends, old wine, old songs, old tales-Of memory divine.



You cannot eat your ple and keep it Omaha have called for retrenchment in local government because the taxes had. become so burdensome as to be almost unbearable and retrenchment is not possible without the use of the pruning knife. The resolution recently adopted