THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Bee (without Sunday), One Year 16, Bee and Sunday, One Year 5, ated Bee, One Year 2, y Bee, One Year 2, iay Bee, One Year 1, leth Century Farmer, One Year 1, one DELIVERED BY CARRIER Bro (without Sunday), per copy... See (without Sunday), per week... See (including Sunday), per week.

aints of irregularities in delivery se addressed to City Circulation De OFFICES.

Okoaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1640 Unity Building.
New York—Temple Court.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street. OFFICES.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed; Umaha Bee, Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except or Omaha or eastern exchange not accepted THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzachuck, 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 January, 1900, was as fol-lows: .80,090 .30,230 .30,110 30,490 .30,170 30.060

.80,100 30,010 .041,900 Less unsold and returned copies 9,546 Net daily average 30,067 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to fore me this lst day of February, A. D., M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.)

.30,300

30.470

This is surely the winter of the surance man's discontent.

(Seal.)

As an effectual wrecker of banks the borrowing bank officer remains in a class by himself.

Frank James has protested against the further production of the play which exploits the doings of himself and brother. That is certainly one act in his career which the public will heartily endorse.

South Omaha councilmen have agreed to disagree upon the site of the proposed it has been proposed to make Carnegle library building. The natural inference is that the men who own the sites have foolishly offered their real estate below the margin.

rather not produce their books for examination in open court-in that case outsiders might know as much of the value of the special privileges they enjoy as the managers themselves.

The Cook County Democracy while making a tour of the south was compelled to put up over Sunday in a dry town. People who remember the club's visit to Omaha in 1898 can easily understand the intense suffering which this condition entailed.

One hundred thousand horses have been sold and shipped out of Montana within a year. Even the so-called mining states, it appears, do not depend entirely upon their mineral resources for their prosperity, but the farmer and stockman play an important role.

It is said Sir Thomas Lipton has de elded to put an American crew on Shamrock II when he tries out his new vacht which is to sail for the America's cup. If the old boat should prove the winner the heartburnings over the last defeat will be greater than ever.

Iowa railroads will cheerfully forego the privilege of supplying members of the legislature and Iowa public officials. their cousins and aunts, with passes, providing the Iowa legislature will forego the privilege of revising the revenue laws so as to make the railroads bear their just proportion of the burden of taxation.

Ex-Secretary Gage has been tendered and accepted the position of president of a big trust company. Men who have held high places in the Treasury department do not appear to have any difficulty in obtaining remunerative employment upon retirement from office. The man who can creditably fill any of these important positions necessarily has ability of which private parties are only too anxious to avail themselves.

sity are called upon to decide one of most momentous questions in the history of the institution. It is whether the university boarding bouses shall be permitted to serve hash and prunes more than once a day. Educational affairs in this country have passed through many and serious crises, but nothing approaching this in importance has heretofore racked the university man's brain.

The sparring match between members of the Omaba Woman's club over the woman's suffrage question has come to naught, all because some women in Colopediment to their veracity. One set declares that suffrage has been a phenomeother set declares it to be a dismal failthese people are smitted with the impediment, the referee had to call the fierce wordy encounter a draw.

WUULD THE LEGISLATURE ACTS The Omaha Bee continues to think of very important things that the legislature might do for the state if it was only called together and given a chance. But a legis ature that consumed sixty days, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays and other odd times, in an abortive attempt to perform so simple a constitutional duty as to redistrict the state according to the census of 1900, so that there should be an equitable representation of the several counties in the two houses of the legislature, is a broken reed to lean upon when important business is at the fore. A legislature chosen by the people and not by senatoria sepirants might turn the trick possibly At least the Journal hopes to see one competent for its work in session next winter .-

Lincoln Journal. This may sound very plausible to people not conversant with the history of the last legislature. But everybody in Nebraska who knows anything about Nebraska legislatures knows that the legislature of 1901 will stand comparison with any previous legislature that has made laws for this state.

Everybody in Nebraska who is fairly informed concerning the difficulties encountered by the last legislature in coming to an agreement on apportionment bills and other legislation imperatively demanded by the people knows that the trouble was not with the candidates for United States senator, but with the corporations that wanted to dictate candidates or defeat candidates. Had these corporations and their satellites kept their hands off the legislature, its duty to elect two United States senators would have been discharged on the first joint ballot. As it was, the bully-ragging, wire-pulling and bulldozing by which the corporation lobby kept the legislature in a ferment continued from the beginning to the last day of the session.

It would be altogether different in a special session. There would be no senator to elect, no corporation bills to fight over, no jobs to give out and no trades to negotiate. The legislature would meet to transact the business embodied in the governor's call and with no disturbing factors it would easily get through its work within twenty days.

To assume that the republican majority of the legislature cannot be persuaded to do its duty to the people when convened for a specific purpose is to assume that the republican party is unfit to govern Nebraska. The Bee is not willing to make that admission.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Ninety-three years ago Abraham Lincoln was born. In several states this anniversary of his birthday will be observed as a legal holiday, while at many banquet tables in many states the memory of that great man-next to Washington the most imposing and the most revered character in American history-will be duly honored. While

February 12 a national holiday and this may sooner or later be done, the birthday of Lincoln does not need such recognition in order to insure its savings in the savings banks, the quesobservance by his countrymen. Every tion of interest on their deposits being recurrence of the anniversary finds its observance extended. Appreciation of the great qualifies of Lincoln, admiration of his character and gratitude for the mighty work he acomplished, grow with the passing years, and there is no danger that so long as the republic stands, or so long as free institutions are cherished, the memory of the emancipator of a race and the savior of his country will fade from the minds of men or cease to command their affection and reverence.

Abraham Lincoln met the highest standard of patriotism. His love of country and devotion to free institutions were profound and intense. He had also an unfailing faith in the survival of republican institutions and in the grand destiny of his country. An eminent American statesman, contemporary with Lincoln, said there cannot be any exaggerated estimate of him. No one will be disposed to question this who is familiar with Lincoln's history. From its humble beginning to the hour of martyrdom the career of Abraham Lincoln proclaims him one of the greatest, noblest and most heroic characters the world has known.

JUDICIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendations of the industrial ommission are generally so wise and judicious that they must receive the hearty approval of all men who have given to the subjects considered intelligent and careful study. The commission during the two years of its investigation, has gone over a great deal of ground and its final report, of which the public is being given installments, shows that its duty has been carefully and faithfully performed.

The views of the commission in regard to labor and taxation are for the most part eminently sound. It urges that the states should by legislation establish uniform hours of labor and that in all public employment the working day should be eight hours. An excellent suggestion is that railroads be prohibited from employing telegraph operators under 18 years of age. Perhaps this is not now generally done, but it has been in the past and may be again, so that it is manifestly advisable to have the matter regulated by law, if congress has the authority, as the commission affirms, to do so. Other suggestions regarding railroad employes are equally good and while it is a fact that some of these are already in practice on railroads it would be well to make them

a legal requirement. What the commission says in regard to taxation presents a question of the highest importance, as to which there is great diversity of opinion, but in the rade and Wyoming are born with an im. main we think the recommendations judicious and certainly worthy of serious consideration. In regard to imminal success in those states, while the gration the commission appears to regard existing laws sufficient, except ure. As nobody could tell which of that it would increase the head tax. It self to all fair-minded men. does not suggest any additional restrictive legislation, from which it is reas- can dictate nominations by plurality onably to be inferred that the commis-

sion does not regard with favor the immigration bills that have been introirrigation the commission urges namate of the available water supply for of storage reservoirs and irrigation judgment of the commission irrigation most important task, in which the entire country has an interest, in a broad by the representatives in congress from the arid-land states.

THE SECRET ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT OF THE SECRET ASSESSMENT AND ADDRESS.

these important questions should give thoughtful attention to the conclusions and recommendations of the Industrial commission, a non-partisan body composed of men of a high order of ability, tigations with conscientious fidelity and polls. have framed their opinions of what existing conditions require with a purpose single to the promotion of the general welfare.

WRECKING A SAVINGS BANK.

The wrecking of the City Savings in collusion with the cashier was somebut it is none the less useful in the sugstitutions providing absolute safeguards pears to be no doubt that the wrecked bank had been conducted on sound business principles. It had been longestablished and enjoyed the confidence public funds were deposited with it. No fault, it is said, attaches to the directors, who of course had implicit confidence in the integrity of the vice president and cashier of the institution. Those officials probably did not deliberately intend to rob the bank. The vice president doubtless hoped that the tide of his speculations would turn in his favor and he could return the money he took out of the institution. But the tide did not turn and the consequence is disaster to himself and the bank.

It appears pertinent to remark in connection with this circumstance that nothing of the kind would be likely to happen in the case of a postal savings bank, but if such a government institution should be robbed, which of course would be possible, the depositors would not suffer. Every person who had a deposit in the bank would be certain to get it on demand. This is the strong point in favor of the proposition to establish postal savings banks, that the money of depositors would be under any and all circumstances absolutely secure. This is the consideration of chief importance to the people who put their of minor consequence. It is these pe ple who ought to be strongly in favor of postal savings banks and such incidents as that at Detroit should have the effect to increase popular sentiment favorable to banks in connection with the postal service.

NO MINORITY RULE.

The principle of government by majoritles is embedded at the base of our entire system of political party rule. The right of the majority to select candidates and control party organizations is firmly established. The assent and submission of the minority to the will of the majority is a moral obligation vitiated only by fraud or corrupt manipulation. Majority rule through committees and conventions necessarily implies an equitable apportionment of representation that enables majorities to voice their wishes through their chosen delegates.

The right of majorities to rule, ignored for years in Douglas county, was completely overturned by the last republican county convention, which, under pretense of smashing the machine, repudiated and disfranchised the majority of the republican voters by creating a committee whose membership represents a bare minority of the party in this county. It gave to the 9,000 republicans of Omaha twenty-seven members of the governing committee and to the 2,800 republicans in South Omaha and the country precincts thirty-four members of the committee. This rank invasion of the rights of the majority was further emphasized by instructions to the committee to perpetuate the rule of the miresult of the vicious attempt to establish minority rule was the defeat of the principal candidates on the county ticket whose nomination the minority had sought to saddle upon the party.

And now it is given out that the faction that perpetrated this outrage, not supremacy with minority conventions, proposes to extend minority rule through the Crawford county system in the selection of a republican candidate for congress in this district. It goes without saying that the republicans of this district will not tamely submit to such a scheme.

The fundamental principle of the rect voice in the choice of caudidates instead of through delegate representation, which so often defeats the choice of the majority by bargain and sale. This principle is sound and will meet with the approval of the rank and file of the party if honestly carried into effect. In other words, the proposition to didates for public office and their gov. ordinary carriage or conduct." erning committees by direct selection on an Australian ballot will commend it-

But any scheme whereby a minority vote will not meet with popular ap-

proval, nor will it be recognized as binding on the majority. At the last election duced in congress. On the subject of nearly 15,000 votes were cast for the republican candidate for congress in tional control of sources of water sup- Douglas county. Assume that 10,000 reply, surveys of arid land and an esti- publicans could be mustered to cast their ballots at a congressional primary, ditheir reclamation, and the construction viding their votes among ten candidates. and the highest of these should receive works. This clearly means that in the | 1,100 votes, while the other nine should receive 8,900; if plurality rule were should be nationalized. It suggests that adopted the man with 1,100 votes would the government should deal with this claim the nomination, although 8,900 republicans had expressed themselves against him. Under the plurality rule and practical way, rather than in the the 8,900 would be expected to submit manner proposed in the bill prepared to the rule of the 1,100. In principle the same injustice would be perpetrated if the plurality nominee should receive Every citizen who is interested in 4,500 votes as against 5,500 for his opponents.

Manifestly no minority candidate could depend upon the undivided support of his party. Such a nomination would not be considered binding upon the party who have evidently pursued their inves- and would only invite defeat at the

Our Dave never fails to encounter the most awful obstacles to every measure in the interest of his constituents and then by superhuman exertion he overcomes them before the curtain rings down. His response to the South Omaha bank of Detroit by its vice president Improvement club with reference to the appropriation for macadamizing Thirwhat exceptional in the method adopted, | teenth street from Omaha to Fort Crook is characteristic. "Congress," says our gestion it presents of the difficulty, if Dave, "has never macadamized a road not indeed the impossibility, of such in- as I have asked for, but I hope I may through the medium of the Stock exbe able to establish a precedent, alagainst official dishonesty. There ap- though it is uphill work." It takes a scholar and a statesman, as well as a macadamician, to write such a letter, but the quarrymen and stone breakers had better get ready before the snow of the community. A large amount of melts. Although congress has never macadamized a road, except through members who have broken rock as a penalty, we feel sure congress will this Dave can have anything in sight, or out

> The supervising architect of the treasury is said to have been persuaded that the money appropriated for the Omaha federal building will cover the expense of finishing the Seventeenth street-front in conformity with the Sixteenth street front. With \$500,000 appropriated by the last congress for the west wing there ought to have been at least a balance of \$100,000 on hand after the building was completed. If it is true, as reported, that over \$90,000 of the appropriation for Omaha's federal building has already been absorbed for architects' fees and plans slone, the alleged insufficlency of the appropriation may be in part explained.

> If the enterprising Turkish newspaper reporters could only be persuaded to keep away from the brigands that carried off Miss Stone she would have long ago been liberated on the ransom raised medium of a veracious American misdonary. The next thing we expect to hear is that the Turkish newspaper representatives are playing brigands themselves and have raised the ante a little higher.

The judiciary committee of the Iowa house of representatives has decided by vote of 9 to 8 to recommend the antithat bland and smooth legislative hypnotist, Mr. Ager, he could probably have persuaded the ninth man to change his views on the pass question.

The bill aimed at anarchists, called a measure to protect presidents, is being oushed in congress. After legislation has done all it can the fact will remain that with the best human protection the president must depend upon divine providence to safeguard his health and life.

Keeping the Pot Boiling.

Philadelphia Ledger, With Mr. Schwab hobnobbing with King Edward and Emperor William begging an American girl to sing in Berlin, American stock keeps pretty well at par in Europe. A Slander, B'Gosh,

Washington Post. We fear Kansas is too healthy from financial standpoint to encourage a new political party. Why doesn't Mr. Gassaway try Nebraska? Nebraska seems to b

A Luminous Amendment.

Bultimore American. plitanh. It reads: "Here lies a man who knew how to get around him men much nority in the apportionment of delegates cleverer than himself." Many a rich man in all future conventions. The natural could copy this epitaph, leaving out the "him."

Two of a Kind Palming.

Chicago Tribune. King Edward and President Schwab appear to have had an agreeable interview. The king expressed his pleasure at meet ing an American of whom he had heard so much, and Mr. Schwab acknowledged that confident of its ability to maintain its he had heard of King Edward often and was equally as glad to meet him.

Reforming the Jury System.

New York Tribune. Our jury system ought to be so amende that the illness of a single juror in a murder trial which is exceptionally important and expensive to the taxpayers should no delay the progress of the case. After the jury box has been filled eleven peers of the accussed prisoner can safely be trusted Crawford county system is to give each to treat him fairly, even if the twelfth jurymember of the party an equal and di- man is prostrate upon a sick bed. It is time that reason and common sense should take the place of technicalities and un reasonable precedents in our criminal

Omaha's Definition of a "Lond."

Minneapolis Times. An Omaha police judge has defined drunk enness as "a condition produced by drink ing vineus, spirituous or mait liquors which let the republican voters name their can-shall be manifested by any deviation from not help matters. The accused may compel the city prosecutor to prove "ordinary conduct" to show that liquors had been shown, to prove that the beverages caused That is the theory, but in practice the it. That is the theory, but in practice ten judge will simply may "ten dollars on ten

Water-Logged Trusts

called trusts, is placed at \$5,000,000,000. Does anyone realize what this enormous their own pockets and paid more than lastion of these concerns exceeds the total the entire stock of money of the United stock would not be worth \$10 per share. States, Great Britain and Germany com-

bined. cure investors against loss in case these lace. largest, capitalized at about \$1,300,000. ordinarily called "water." Another is capdown the line.

The first thing which is done when such about 10 per cent of the stock for services rendered, and the public press is full of articles relating how this man or that man, famous in the financial world, holds so many millions of stock, but does anyone ever think of the fact that that prominent financier immediately proceeds to rid himself of at least 90 per cent of his holdings, and unload it on the public

changes? The public buys these shares, and when the trust actually gets down to work about 90 per cent of the entire capital stock issued is scattered among investors who have probably only invested because Jones or Smith held so many millions of it. When the thing goes up all these little holders wonder why they are ruined, while the man who had so much stands by, is cool and smiles.

The flour-miling bubble is still fresh in time relent in order to demonstrate that the people's minds. The stock was issued on the first day on the 'Change at 50, advanced to 60, so as to give the public a chance to bite, and then gracefully declined The promoters of that bubble are rich today. Why?

And so it is with many others. One especoncern rates above par, yet only a year ago the so-called officers paid nearly

The capitalisation of 183 concerns so- \$3,000,000 alone for the pleasure of doing business, and then even went down into

amount actually means? It means that 183 \$3,000,000 in unearned dividends. These diviconcerns are capitalised with a capital dends were supposed to come out of a reamount of one-half the world's entire serve fund, but how could there be a restock of money. It means that the capital- serve fund when there has been a proportionate loss every year? This reserve fund stock of money of the United States by has been made up from the manipulation two billion dollars; of Great Britian by of this stock on the exchange, and the Wu Tingfang, the Chinesenearly \$4,000,000,000; of Germany by about holders are blissfully ignorant of the abyss spoken of labor "agitators." pearly \$4,000,000,000; of Germany by about helders are biastury ignorant. If the \$3,000,000,000, and so forth. The total capitat is yawning beneath them. If the "How odd!" said Mr. Wu. "See here." tal of these 183 concerns equals more than head of this concern should die today the He opened two dictionaries at the word "sand-lot." In each definition Dennis This so-called trust business is over

The profits do not admit of paying done. Now, what is this capitl based on, and dividends on a capital which consists of what amount of security is offered to se- enough water to drown an entire popu-Is it reasonable to suppose that any concerns should fail? Let us start at the man would sell a business which pays him 7 per cent on \$2,000,000 for \$500,000, or is it The actual value of the entire plant of reasonable to think that anyone would sell this colossus is admitted to be \$300,000,000, a business that pays him 7 per cent on and the balance of \$1,000,000,000 is good will, that \$500,000 for \$500,000? Then how is it reasonable to suppose that you can buy Italized at \$100,000,000, and the actual value a business that pays ? per cent on \$500,of the plant is about \$30,600,000. Another is 000 under conservative management, and capitalized at \$30,000,000 when the actual make it pay 7 per cent on \$5,000,000 withvalue does not exceed \$3,000,000, and so on out enlarging it, or without any material

Why do trusts object to daylight in a trust is formed is to give the promoters gard to their affairs, and why will they spend millions to prevent such light being shed upon their business? Why do they object to legislation that will give the public more facts? If everything is above suspicion why are they so secretive?

Industrial combinations are a benefit to enhance values, but when it comes to a with principals. Accessories question of over-capitalization to such as enormous degree as is practiced now it few of these large bubbles would burst, the bayor wrought would be awful. Banks and mercantile houses alike would be swallowed up in the flood that would follow, and it is safe to say that the promoters would be amply provided with life preservers.

The Financial Age is not pessimistic only it advises caution where such disthreaten. Take the failure of the Asphalt Trust which happened recently. If this combine had had ten times more capital its failure would have been delayed only, not prevented. This happened on a small scale, and it will happen on a large scale just as sure as the sun shines No banking institution has the right to loan money on securities so filmsy as incially deserves mention; the stock of this dustrial stocks, nor has an institution handling public funds a right to invest thes funds in such a way.

GOODBY TO THE MILKMAN.

Prospective Passing of the Man Who Rushes the Can. Chicago Chronicle.

A Swedish scientist claims he has invented an apparatus by which milk can changes of weather. It is said to be com-If what the inventor claims is true the year. day of the milkman will soon be over, so by her American friends. This, at least, jokes regarding the milkman and the town is the version which comes to us all the dilute its milk four according to that way from Constantinople through the and produce more or less milk according of the American people at the time. For to means and need. Perhaps the best aspect of it is that the quiet of the early morning hours will no longer be broken ness will prevail from 3 to 5 instead of the noisy clatter of the milkman bent on

in the day as possible. The more poetic aspects of the situation need not pass away. The dairy maid may still pursue her vocation and the rustic pass bill. If the railroads had engaged swain still make love to her in the dewy freshness of the morning. It is the city milkman, the purveyor of the liquid mixture, who will have to go. In his place the grocer comes, bringing barrels or bags of milk flour which will keep the year

round without loss of flavor or substance. Whether the change on the whole will be a gain remains to be seen-if indeed the invention is all it promises. Since savage man first appropriated the milk of animals to his own use it has held its own in spite of so-called improvements. Milk flour may become a convenience in an emergency, but prove an unworthy substitute for the original article in its natural form.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The king of Siam has decided not to come to this country this year, but there are so many other royalties coming that he will not be missed.

The Virginia constitutional convention is to recommend that city, like county, treasurers should not be eligible to re-election after two terms of four years each. It is related of Samuel Alvin Sperry, who

has just died in Rene county, Kansas, that he was one of a family of fourteen children, all of whom lived to be more than 75 years old. Ex-Senator Chandler says Roosevelt has set a pace in his attention

to and transaction of public business that will kill any of his successors who may attempt to keep it up. Now is it any wonder that a Japanese prince, or one of any other nation, for

getting a reputation as royal enterialners that appeals to royalty. General Joseph Wheeler told a boys' brigade in Philadelphia the other night that

earnest hope is that we shall never have another war, and he added that there will never be any necessity for one "if all persons will be good." Harry E. Lee, a hardware manufactures of Chicago, owns the largest and finest He has

private museum in the world. unted and fished in every state and territory in this country, all over Canada and Mexico and through the domain of Alaska A proboer meeting which was to have been held in Boston has been called on the alleged ground that no suitable hall could be found. The real reason is said to have been that Bourke Cockran, who was to be the leading speaker, refused to appear on the same platform with Webster Davis, another of the advertised orators. The eleventh Continential Congress of the

Daughters of the American Revolution is commencing February 17. The president meral, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, will preside at the opening meeting on Monday and deliver the address of welcome. The new officers will be elected on Thursday. Former Lieutenant Diraison of the French army announces that he has now given full satisfaction to all persons offended by his "Les Maritimes," and will now devote himself to the advertising of his work. M. Diraison's five duels have boomed his

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Etchings of People and Events at th National Capital.

The patent office reverses the customary 'dull season" in business and enjoys i "busy season" during the first three months be brought into the form of powder, like of the year. Few suppose there is a time flour in appearance, and having all the when inventors take a spurt, yet such is qualities of milk in concentrated form the fact, as the flings for patents show. with the exception of moisture. The milk This peculiarity is explained on the ground flour is soluble in water. It does not fer- that the winter season affords a great many ment nor sour and is not sensitive to people, particularly farmers, the leisure to changes of weather. It is said to be comparatively inexpensive, the cost of pro- is shown in increased applications for duction being about 27 cents per 106 quarts. patents during the early months of the

As a general thing, reports the Washfar as the cities are concerned. The old ington Post, the applications have a tenexample, nearly all the applications that have been received since the beginning of December have been for improvements or by the sound of milk cans rustling over the voting machines and automobiles. The stony streets; that a Sabbathlike still- chief clerk of the patent office states that whenever a disastrous fire occurs in any city they are most certain to be finishing his disagreeable round as early with applications for patents on fire extinguishers for a month or so afterward all of them from persons living around and about the scene of the fire. Such als is the case with boat explosions and other accidents.

> A serious steamboat explosion that occurred several years ago brought forth a dozen or more applications for patents on a "non-explosive steamboat." It is also singular fact that more applications have been filed for patents on car couplers than for anything else. For some reason nearly every man has an idea in his head that he can invent a car coupler, and an amusing feature of this is the greater number of such applications come from farmers, who one would think, would turn their attention to inventing agricultural devices in stead of trying to solve problems of railroad economy.

> An impecualous representative from western state met five friends on the street "Come in and have a drink," he said They went into the newest and most elaborate cafe of the city. Each of the fiv friends took a Scotch high ball of the kind that cost 25 cents each. The impecualous representative took a glass of beer. What's that you're drinking, Jim? sked one of the friends.

"That," said the representative as h nervously fingered the check calling for \$1.25 and held up the glass of beer so all Major O. L. Pruden, assistant secretary to

the president has occupied his present po-sition for many years. As a result his friends are legion and most of them feel under obligation to the courtly gentleman who carries Mr. Roosevelt's messages to congress. Among his other distinguished traits the major possesses a very bald head A little fringe of hair comes down beneath that matter, wants to visit us? We are his hat, but if one looks under the brim at the back of the major's head one will see the posterior portion of his forehead. Because of his many friends he had many remembrances last Christmas. Most of these came to the White House, and Major Pruden was overflowing with good nature before he had opened one-half the bundle which the mail carriers and the expres men left at his deek. After he had opened a certain carefully wrapped package, how "Now, why in the world did that fool sens

> hose things to me?" he asked of Assistant Major Pruden held up for inspection as h spoke a pair of handsome gold-mounted military hair brushes.

Several orations in the Stoux language were delivered a few mornings ago before the senate committee on Indian affairs, relates the Washington Post. The orators

and four other chiefs, who are in Wash to be held in Washington during the week | ington to protest against the leasing of portion of their reservation. Thunder Hawk and his brother chiefs were participants in the Custer massacre. After that tragic episode they fied to th British dominions, where they remained for six years, finally returning to the United States and surrendering to the military authorities. Since then they have upon their reservation in peace and quiet. When, in the presence of the sen ators on the Indian affairs committee book, of which 50,000 copies have been Thunder Hawk was asked to state his prosold "which." remarks a facetious test, the old warrior, not in the least Paris correspondent, "is at the rate of 10," abashed, and with his leonine features as

with his arms clasped. For almost a minute he stood in silence, and then, in his deep guttural voice, he began to speak. As he progressed he added appropriate gestures to his words, making a unique picture. When his speech was translated it was found to be a logical and conclus presentation of the Indian's position, without any florid rhetoric. The other chiefs proved to be equally good as speechmakers.

During one of the sessions of the congress committee in charge of the Chinese exclusion bill, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, protested because Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister, had

Kearney is spoken of as a labor "agitator." "What is a poor foreigner to do in the face of such high authority?" asked Mr. Wu blandly. "I am not a native. I must fall back on the dictionaries. Mr. Gompers must revise the dictionaries before he can come at me.

Then he winked a sly Oriental wink.

NO LESE MAJESTE LAW.

Objections to the Measure Drafted by the House Committee.

Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.) Congress is finally moving in the matter

of curbing the anarchists. A special committee of the house judiciary committee has agreed upon a bill of which the main provisions are as follows: The death penalty is imposed upon any

person killing or attempting to kill the president or anyone in the line of the presidential succession. Accessories beour country; they advance commerce and fore the fact are declared equally guilty fact are subject to a fine and imprisonment, as are persons who counsel, advise comes a menace to the country; and, in or advocate the committing of such crimes. fact, the entire world. If, for example, a Provision is also made for the punishment of those conspiring in this country to kill the head of a foreign state. No alies who advocates the overthrow of organized government is to be admitted to this country, and if found therein may be deported. Such a law would at least prevent the sort of scandal that would have followed the practical escape from punishment of Czol-gosz had President McKinley recovered. In that case the extreme penalty would have been imprisonment for ten years, less the usual commutation for good behavior. And the assassin might have been pardoned sooner if any political chance had hap-pened to afflict New York with a governor who sympathised with anarchy. That happened in Illinois with some of the accessor-

ies of the Haymarket anarchist murders. The proposed bill is encouraging as showing a disposition to take some action, but is, nevertheless, fundamentally objectionable It makes an attack upon the president and than a similar attack upon a private citizen. Of course, in one sense that is a more serious crime, but so to treat it is contrary to the genius of our institutions. The proposed bill attempts to create a sacrosance official class, and essays to foist the principle of lese majeste into the laws of a

republic. The distinction should be made not in the victim of the crime, but in the criminal The military law furnishes a precedent and shows the way. For a civilian to strike a military officer, even in time of war, unless in the actual theater of war and after martial law has been declared, is merely a common assault. But for a soldier to strike his officer at any time is a felony. Our laws should set apart the ausrchist from the society against which he wages the mass of civilians. The enarchist may be justly thus set apart, for he utterly defles

The only logical and efficient way to deal with the anarchist is to treat him as the pirate has been and is treated. That is to declare him, as the pirate is declared, an enemy of the human race, wholly outside the protection of the civil law, and turn him over to the military law for restraint and punishment. The attempt to distort is dangerous and likely to cause more evils than it cures. We want no less majeste law in this country. Let congress do the logical thing and turn the anarchist the simple, and the only way to deal with him effectively.

BREEZY CHAFF.

Philadelphia Press: Willie-Pa, what does a "middle-aged person" mean? Pa-That depends upon the age of the person who uses the expression. Chicago Tribune: "When they give that ball in honor of Prince Henry," giggled the Sweet Young Thing, "I wonder who will lead the German."

Boston Transcript: Mistress-Margaret, what did Mrs. Walker say just now when you told her I was out? Maid-Bhe didn't say nothing, marm, but she looked sort of relieved fike. Chicago Post: "Can you give no hope?"

he asked disconsolately.

The tender-hearted girl was truly sorry for him.

"Oh, yes." she replied cheerily, "I can give you lots of hope, if you will promise not to expect to have your hopes realized." Boston Transcript: Robbins—They say Miss Brightmore has thrown you over, Fred. Noberts—Nothing of the kind. Fact is, she has thrown herself away on another fellow.

Chicago Tribuhe: "I offer you my love," said the young man, with bitterness, "and you offer me your friendship and good wishes! No, Pulsatilla, there can be no such reciprocity as that between us two!" "So, then," said the young woman coldly, "it's annexation or nothing, is it?"

Washington Star: "Isn't your father kind to take you riding on your new sled?"
"Huh!" exclaimed the obtrusive child, "Father has more fun than I have. You ought to see him laugh when he bumps me over a gutter and makes me holler." Chicago Tribune: "But," argued the politician with the pompadour, "ian't reciprocity the handmaid of protection?"
"Handmaid? No, sir!" flercely replied the politician from the beet sugar belt, "your kind of reciprocity is machinemade."

Baltimore Americant "James," said the woman, his wife, "you do not send me valentines like you used to before we were married."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Well, I see another company of British troops has been out to pieces by a superior Boar force."
"That so?" Were any of the Boars killed?"

'No, I believe they both got away." THE COLLAR BUTTON'S SOLILOGUY.

Fred Shafnit in Kansas City Star. am a collar button, a little cellar button, simple cellar button, nothing more, I love to slip and slide, To skip about and hide, and lose myself somewhere around to

I am a collar button, a little collar but But I'm meaner than a flea-bit yellow I make my owner swear, And tear handfuls from his hair, While I'm a-rollin' round a-cuttin' up

holiers; Oh, I love to creep and craw! And to bear my owner bawi. There's nothing I hate more than holding

great.
While others vainly preach.
I just hide and thus do teach
I seadings of things manimise