THE UMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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REMITTANCES.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Dally, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during
the month of January, 1902, was as fol-

130,560	1630,180
230,210	17
330,090	1830,230
430,110	1930,350
630,155	2030,100
630,490	2130,430
730,360	2230,490
830,320	2330,200
930,170	2430.130
1030,130	2530,060
1130,399	2630,460
1230,430	2731,160
1330,470	2830,050
1430,190	2933,040
1530,070	3030,230
40	3130,500
Total	
Less unsold and retu	rned copies 9,846

Net total sales......932,079 Net daily average ... B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn of before me this lat day of February, A. D. 1902.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Pat Crowe could give those Bulgarian brigands several pointers on getting in guick action.

If the newspaper interviewers once get hold of her, Miss Stone is likely to to be strictly honest so long as the salwish she had been allowed to remain in ary attached to the position is the inadecaptivity.

they are fighting among themselves. interest on bank deposits that should They are doubtless content to leave that have been turned into the school fund to the consumers.

With eggs at 30 cents a dozen wholesale, the observance of Lent is likely to become a luxury in which only the wellto-do can indulge.

If you see an Omaha schoolma'am rubbing her arm you may know it is vaccination. If you see her limping, you can make the same guess.

If any other national organizations or be pleased to honor all requisitions.

Paderewski is lamenting the loss of a fine watch, stolen from him while walk- parrow path. ing through a crowd. Piano pounders are not the only people with a delicate touch.

The Omaha Commercial club is to be in the fire insurance agents to make up its membership.

After getting a second wind, Congressman Wheeler explains that in his remarks about "the little Dutchman", he was speaking for no one but himself. That information is entirely super-

Mayor Moores' market house veto may not have had any effect on the council. but it will commend itself to everyone as a clear presentation of the pros and cons of the whole market house problem in its present form.

If the commission recently appointed to prevent and settle strikes wants to do ing public office or in private employthe public a great service it should use its influence to perfect an arbitration with the hen that will induce her to resume business, at least until after Lent.

distributed among the men who proerop, planting combines must be about tury days. the most profitable occupation known. In order to reap the full benefits, extensive irrigation is necessary.

Council Bluffs is moving for the es tablishment of a beet sugar factory. No good reason exists why such an en- Chariton, who is a very earnest advoterprise should not prove profitable, and cate of closer trade relations between inasmuch as all efforts to erect a beet the Dominion and this country, says sugar factory at Omaha have so far the adoption of the resolution would affailed, it is to be hoped the Council feet the United States in the following Bluffs project will succeed.

It is intimated in some quarters that European nations may possibly ask our government what its intentions are regarding the Philippines. The story is an improbable one. Recent discussions regarding the war between this country and Spain have shown that the affairs of this country are a good thing for them to let alone.

Agitators burdened with a disposition to stir up strife between this country and England and between the United States and Germany should read the statistical review of our foreign commerce for the past year. Great Brit- newed pressure from the manufacturers ain and Germany are the best two cus- of New England in behalf of a recitomers for American products on the procity agreement with Canada. other side of the water. When our customers, want to be friendly, it is names have been presented in congress policy to push a good thing along.

REBURED BY DEMOCRATS.

The democrats of the house of representatives who disclaimed any sympathy with the utterances of the Kentucky member insulting to the representative of the German emperor who is coming to this country, bearing with him friendly greetings to the American people, doubtless expressed the feeling of intelligent and self-respecting democrats generally. While the distribe of Wheeler was applauded by some of his political colleagues in the house, Washlogton dispatches say that many demoble and perhaps the most shocking exhibition of boorishness that has been nothing before the house to give rise to such a diatribe and the fact that it the more galling to democrats of sense. As one democratic paper-the Phila-

delphia Record-remarks, "it is not for us to inquire into the rightfulness, divine or otherwise, of the claims of royalty in other countries on the occathe purpose that Prince Henry, according to the political ideas prevalent in he will be-and ought to be-received favor of this country. in a manner becoming this republic in its intercourse with a friendly governthat is to be accorded Prince Henry there will be no worship of royalty, but simply such an expression of courtesy and good will as our friendly favor. But this is hardly a sufficient relations toward the German nation. represented in our citizenship by millions of its people, make proper and with our own farmers. The agriculjustifiable. The prince will be treated as a gentleman, occupying a distin- as much entitled to reasonable proteccountry and visiting this republic on a and they will insist upon having it. friendly mission, should be treated. Our own self-respect requires this and we are glad to believe that such boors as Wheeler of Kentucky has shown himcountry.

TOO FLIMSY AN EXCUSE.

Running through the discussion by the fusion press of the indictment of ex-Treasurer Meserve for the embezzlement of interest collected on deposits of state school money is the apologetic intimation that a man called upon to assume the grave responsibilities of the state treasurer's office should not be expected quate sum of \$2,500 a year. By this the impression is sought to be created that The whisky manufacturers deny that if Mr. Meserve appropriated to himself he had some sort of justification for so doing.

The people of Nebraska, we are confident, have no sympathy with any such line of defense for treasury looting. No man has ever been chosen by them to be state treasurer except at his own solicitation, and every treasurer has its salary is and where the law draws the line against the use of public funds for private gain. If the position of state secret societies are in quest of head treasurer in this state has been the unofficers for the coming year Omaha will doing of most of the men who have occupied it, it has been not because of any inherent limitations, but because they have neglected to walk the straight and

Once installed in the office, nothing required Mr. Meserve to continue in the public service if the condition of his employment as a public servant did not suit him. If he became persuaded that congratulated on having reconstituted he was entitled to a compensation its insurance committee without calling greater than was accorded him under the constitution, nothing stood in the way to prevent him from resigning, nor would any insurmountable difficulty have been encountered in securing a capable and trustworthy person to fill out his unexpired term by appointment. If he chose rather to take the matter into his own hands by farming out the school funds for his own private benefit. in the face of the significant example of his immediate predecessor and in violation of every pledge upon which he had sought the suffrages of the people, he must shoulder the responsibility himself and forego all claim to popular

sympathy. The idea that a man, whether occupy ment, can excuse himself for reaching into his employer's pocket and taking money that does not belong to him by asserting that he thought he was earn ing more than his salary or wages, is A dividend of \$10,000,000 has just been repugnant to every principle of honesty has been disporting in Omaha for sevand upright dealing. It is simply surmoted the big steel combine. To the prising that it should be advanced in man who knows how to cultivate the any seriousness in these twentieth cen-

> CANADA SEEKING RECIPROCITY. There has been introduced in the Canadian Parliament a resolution looking to reciprocity with the United States. The author of the resolution, Mr. John way: By admitting the natural products of Canada free, the United States would be placed on the same footing in Canada with Great Britain and thereby obtain a decided advantage over Germany, France and other countries in admit Canada's natural products free.

vanced tariff which the resolution contemplates. Should the Parliament adopt this reso lution, which threatens tariff retaliation if our government shall refuse to accede to the Canadian proposals, it is to be expected that there will be a re-Already petitions with thousands of by New England representatives urging

the Canadian market would be more re

the manufacturers of that section in this direction. It is not yet apparent. however, that congress is likely to be very much impressed by movements either in Canada or here looking to reclprocity upon the Canadian basis. While such an arrangement might prove to be advantageous to the manufacturers of New England, the American agricultural interests that would doubtless be unfavorably affected will plead for consideration. They will ask, and very reasoncrats regarded it as entirely indefensi- ably, that they shall not be subjected to the competition which would result from the free admission to our market made in congress for years. There was of the natural products of Canada and they will be able to show that under the reciprocity treaty from 1854 to 1866 was carefully premeditated makes it all their interests did suffer materially. That treaty gave the natural products of Canada free admission and official statistics show that the imports from Canada increased from \$8,000,000, in round numbers, in 1854, to \$48,000,000 in 1866, with nine months of the latter sion of a royal visit; it is sufficient unto year under reciprocity. During this period there was very little increase in Germany, represents the German em- Canada, though it is true there was most to secure the most practicable water conpire and the people thereof, and as such of the time a small trade balance in nection between the two oceans. By the

> The Canadian contention that conditions have materially changed is enti- as to be within sight of completion. Canada is a very large customer of this country and that for some years the trade balance has been heavily in our reason why we should give Canadian farmers equal privilege in our market tural interests of the United States are

There is a way to closer trade relations between Canada and the United that it is a game two can play at.

THE IRRIGATION BILL.

Consideration of the Irrigation bill will week, according to the present arrangement and doubtless the supporters of as yet to definitely indicate what the prospects of the bill are. Since it was formulated there has been developed field. considerable opposition to it and while it has the strong and influential sup-

fidently predicted. the measure is unsound in principle with the most m and that if it should be enacted into law would not accomplish the object sought. We have no doubt that the only wise and sound policy is to nationalize irrigation by making appropriations direct from the national treasury, instead of pursuing the course provided for in the proposed bill, which we believe would prove utterly impracticable and result in a serious setback to the work of irrigation. So great and important an enterprise should not be dependent upon any sort of makeshift or scheme of doubtful practicability.

As anticipated, the insurance companies have decided to make an advance of 25 per cent in rates at all points east of the Rocky mountains, in order to recoup themselves for recent losses. This is to be made independent of the character of the risks or the relative ability of different places to cope with fires. Now would be an excellent time for some of the western companies not hit in the recent big fires in the east to get even with the alleged "strong companies," which have ridiculed the western concerns. Present rates are certainly high enough to be remunerative and there is no reason why any western city should be made to pay extra for bad investments in the east.

A Chicago paper waxes sarcastic over the beauties of the party line telephone and expatiates on the advantages it affords for whole neighborhoods to pry into the private affairs of each family on the line. The party line telephone eral years with similar results, in the form of amusement and irritation for its patrons. When Chicago discovers the cure for the trouble it will find a here in Omaha.

Ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince of New Mexico is defying the political lightning by refusing to recognize a notice served upon him by Governor Otero. informing him that his services as regent of the agricultural college are no longer required. Inasmuch as the office carries neither perquisites nor salary, it is doubtful if it could be made a bone of serious contention anywhere outside of New Mexico.

A man up a tree can see nothing in the present location of the auditorium the Canadian market. By refusing to that should prevent the directory from turning the site over in a real estate deal that would add \$25,000 to the stricted to the United States by the ad- auditorium fund. If such a chance really presents, the auditorium directors should not let the bid get cold.

The Kansas member of the democratic national executive committee admits that the party is all at sea. It is also evident that many of the members are seasick and have a powerful impulse to unload the last two platforms swallowed

by them. Washington Post.

reciprocity and the movement in Canada | nervous prostration. Taking \$1,400,000 from cannot fail to stimulate the efforts of a financial institution and then having the depositors act ugly about it is enough to make any sensitive man nervous

Where Heroism Begets Suspicion. Washington Star.

The tradition concerning the ingratitude of republics may be due to the fact that as soon as a man gets to be a hero he becomes a political suspect. Looking to the Future. Kansas City Journal. The purpose of foreign governments in arguing as to who was America's friend during the Spanish-American war is to de-

is going to be during the next war. How Soon Forgotten. Philadelphia North American. Four years ago the American people were proclaiming with vehemence their deternination to "remember the Maine." Last Saturday one anonymous American in Chiwreath to be placed upon the grave of the

termine, if possible, whose friend America

Drift to the Panama Route.

men who went down in her.

Philadelphia Record. There is an unmistakable drift toward the Panama canal as the better route. The diplomatic obstacles, both in France and the republic of Colombia, are disappearing the exports from the United States to one by one in the presence of the purpose latest accounts the negotiations of the protocol to lease the Panama canal to the United States have made so much progress ment and nation." In the reception tied to consideration. It is true that will then be for congress to determine whether the Nicaragua route shall be adopted in face of all financial and physical reasons in favor of the Panama line.

CANNOT STIFLE COMPETITION.

Large Profits Attracting Independent Capital.

Louisville Courier-Journal The inevitable growth of competition where any particular line of business is guished position in the service of his tion as the manufacturing industries made to show large profits is illustrated by the large number of new tube plants coming into productions. The tube industry is one which was more thoroughly monopolized than almost any other branch crease of population in the different sec-States, but the Canadian basis for such of the steel trade by the big consolidation relations is not fair to the agricultural known as the National Steel company, afterself to be are not numerous in this interests of this country and therefore ward taken over by the United States Steel corporation. When the tube syndicate was the threat of higher tariff duties on pipe mills, leaving outside only a very few American products should be carried independent concerns. It then had things out. Canadian statesmen, when they very much its own way, and as there was talk of retaliation, should remember a great demand for piping, its business and also that of the outside concerns was enormously profitable. The National Tube company has made nearly \$1,000,000 a month since its organization. The field, in fact, has become such an inviting one that there be commenced in the senate early next has been a rush of capital into it and large building of independent mills. The significant competition at the start has increased so rapidly, according to the Pittsburg corthat measure will make every effort to respondent of the New York Journal of keep it under consideration until a vote Commerce, that the output of the four can be reached on it. There is nothing largest concerns is now 1,500 tons a day or one-half of the total output of the trust concerns. Moreover, a number of new plants are about to come into the producing interesting fact brought out by the census

> How rapidly the large profits of the business has stirred up competition is shown port of senators and representatives of now getting ready to go into the pipe busithe arid-land states, who are expected ness, started out with a capital of only to make a vigorous fight for its passage, \$1,500,000 to make steel; now they are spendits adoption cannot at this time be con- ing \$1,500,000 on their pipe plant and their 1.1 per cent larger in 1900 than in 1890, and total investment in the various branches of the steel business is about \$15,000,000. We have expressed the opinion that These and other new plants are equipped produce as cheaply, or more cheaply, than the trust concerns. The natural consequence is that tubing is already coming down in price, and there bids fair soon to be a more considerable decline. Should there be a slackening in the present great demand it would mean nothing less than a rate war between the trust and the outside mills, in which case the consumer would surely benefit.

The natural laws which regulate trade are, after all, the best safeguard against monopoly. Consolidations may flourish for a while, but capital and experience are so easily found that competition is soon restored to act as the effectual check on high prices.

GUSH ABOUT CUBA.

in the whole country was 10,341,276 in 1900, as compared with 9,249,547 in 1890, an in-General Wilson's Post-Prandial Re marks Dissected. of males to females in the population of the different sections remained nearly sta-

Washington Post. General James H. Wilson is a very distinguished officer. He served brilliantly in the civil war, afterward in Cuba and still more recently in China. record in private life has been greatly to his credit. All the same, if General Wilson's speech before the Union League club of Chicago Thursday evening has been correctly reported, his most ardent admirers will have to admit that for once he was not as felicitous and coherent as they had a right to expect.

The general reproaches the United State government for its failure to house, feed and enrich "the Cubans"-meaning the in surrectos, we assume:

"Since our occupation of Cuba we have not done one thing to repair the ravages of war. We have re-established no families in their homesteads nor attempted to restock barren farms and plantations. have not taken a single step to extend the commerce of the country so as to enable the island to recover from the devastation of recent war."

Evidently the general thinks that after setting Cuba free—as the stock phrase goes -we should have proceeded to make the people prosperous and happy. Having no drones and loafers or deserving paupers of our own to look after it was a plain duty, ready market for the prescription out as he sees it, to turn Cuba into a charity establishment and squander our solicitude and our altruistic activities upon the popu-

> But he doesn't seem to be quite sure of this, after all, for in the next breath he scolds the government for maintaining its cupation. The press report proceeds

"'We pledged ourselves at the beginning of the war,' said the speaker, 'against the intention of exerting any sovereignty over the island, and promised to withdraw our army as soon as peace was restored. In spite of this pledge we have exercised every conceivable attribute of sovereignty over We have absolutely controlled the domestic affairs of the people, and although perfect order has existed for two years. our army is still in possession of the coun-

From this it would appear that General Wilson would have had us withdraw as soon as the Spaniards evacuated and leave the Cubans to their own devices. If such be the case, how can the general bring himself to advocate our assuming the part of patron, nurse, benefactor, guide, philosopher, and friend? Surely we couldn't wash, iress, coddle, and capitalize "the Cubana" without remaining in the island. It is a fact that we have yet to hear of a single inhabitant of Cuba possessed of a clean shirt, a legitimate calling, and an honest desire to work, who has ever applied to the United States for alms of this kind. General Wilson, however, implies that he indicate the plan by which he would have had the government abandon the teland and at the same time guarantee "the Cubans" No wonder that Detroit bank looter has

Making New States

Philadelphia Press.

representatives committee on territories to zona or New Mexico, and so is better fitted recommend the admission of Oklahoma, for self-government. It was hoped that fault, particularly the aforesaid manager, Arizona and New Mexico as states will, if Okiahoma and Indian Territory could be who protested and vainly tried to have the correct, speedily bring this question be- consolidated and admitted as one state. lease of the phonograph-selling company fore congress. It is understood that the The latter had a population of 393,000 in canceled. Finally in despair he transferred request of the Indian Territory to be ad- 1900 and has now over 400,000. The area his effects to another floor and installed in mitted also, either as an independent state of the two together would be almost ex- his vacant office the phonograph above or as a part of Oklahoma, will be denied, actly 70,000 square miles and the popula- mentioned. Still he suffered, until in Ocand that some new form of territorial tion about \$50,006. This would be an ad- tober he found it necessary to go abroad. government will be provided instead. The mirable beginning for a new state. But He gave orders that the phonograph was premoters of this plan of dealing with these there are said to be objections to con- to be kept going incessantly. The phonefour territories assert that it will have solidating the two territories, owing to the graph man has retaliated manfully, somethe indersement of the house, but that great difference in the character of the times operating a dozen at once in a rethe decision of the senate is in doubt. The public has not given much attention

however, if there is a sentiment author- the union alone. izing such a wholesale creation of new

creased since to nearly 450,000. This popu- new states to the union. ation is superior in intelligence and en-

SOME CHANGES IN POPULATION.

Facts Revealed by an Analysis of the

Census.

Philadelphia Press.

groups of states are compared. One illus-

tration of this is seen in the rate of in-

with the north's. Its separate classifica-

is the proportions of foreign-born popula-

divisions, known as the North Atlantic,

South Atlantic, North Central, South Cen-

tral and Western. Taking the whole coun-

try together, the native-born population was

the per cent of foreign-born population

was that much less. The per cent of each

in the five different sections was as fol-

the North Atlantic. This division is made

it is noticeable that New York, Pennsyl-

vania and Vermont are the only states in

this group that show a decrease in the

rate per cent of foreigners in their popula-

show either a decrease or a stationary per

the fact that the foreign-born population

crease of nearly 1,100,000. The proportion

per cent of the sexes is seen in the west-

ern division, where the proportion of males

in the population, while in the North Cen-

in the proportion of negroes in the popula-

tion is noted. This indicates a movement

of the negroes toward the New England

and old Middle states, and of these Massa-

chusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jer-

sey and Pennsylvania show the largest

increase in the rate per cent of this class

of population. The Chinese population fell

from 107,488 in 1890 to 89,863 in 1900, al-

though each one of the division of states

showed an increase in this respect except

PERSONAL NOTES.

England will probably catch Russia just

Duchess Rio de Rias, one of the foremos

figures in Paris society in the time of Na-

poleon III, died recently in an almshouse

It is doubtful whether Prince Henry

would be given so much as a drink of

Ex-President Gilman of the Johns Hop-

kins university will be presented with a

unique gift at the twenty-fifth anniversary

of the institution this week. It will com-

prise the autographs, on heavy velium, of

Walter Damrosch and Maurice Grau are

arguing as to the best way of managing

grand opera companies. The former urges

that the theaters are too big, to which Mr.

Grau retorts with smaller houses it would

be impostible to pay salaries and expenses.

To this Damrosch replies: "Reduce the ca-

pacity of the theater and cut salaries pro-

portionately." He has no fear of singers

refusing to accept the smaller compousa

moonshine whisky in the Fourth congres-

where Kitchener caught Dewet.

ional district of Kentucky.

at Simferopol, Austria.

every living alumnus.

the western division, where the decrease

was nearly 30,000.

tionary, as the following table shows:

North. South. West.

The reported decision of the house of terprise to the population of either Arito this subject, more pressing questions and if so should have their weight. In heard for the last time. having absorbed interest. It is doubtful, such a case Oklahoma can be admitted to

The admission of all three of the prostates at the present time as the committee posed states would have a small effect Boomers of Renovated Butter Sorely is said to favor. Arizona has a popula- only upon the house of representatives. tion of only 122,000, which is about 72,000 They would send four or five representabelow the quota required of the states for tives, or about one in ninety-six of the a representative in congress. It is true house to be elected under the present apthat Wyoming and Nevada have even less portionment. The effect on the composipopulation than Arizona, and that Idaho has tion of the senate would be much different. not much more. But if mistakes were however. Each state would have two made in admitting these territories too senators, or six in all, one in fifteen of the soon, there is no reason why they should present senate. The country saw a few be repeated. And while New Mexico has years ago the result on the senate of adprobably enough population to authorize a mitting a number of new states. It came representative in congress, the character of near giving the free silver cause a mathat population, as well as its size, should jority in that body. That craze is over, at be taken into consideration in granting least for the present, but there is no assurance that another as harmful will not take The case of Oklahoma stands on different its place. For this reason the public will grounds. It had a population in June, ask that congress inform itself and reflect 1900, of 398,331, and this has probably in- well before it votes to admit a number of

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples in the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

well as much of the population in general, The census reveals some interesting changes in population when states and are in a state of nervous exhilaration, increasing as the hour of Prince Henry's arrival approaches. The great function on another industry acts as a boomerang, and the program, aside from the free-for-all tions. Dividing the states into the three welcome, is opera's night of royalty. Standgrand divisions of north, south and west, ing room at that show costs \$5, and opera and it is found that the per cent of growth seats, par value, \$30, are now quoted in of the first and last fell off between 1890 the market at \$60 bid. One proud owner is not likely to be accepted, even though organized in May, 1899, it secured sixteen and 1900, while the growth of the second of two seats says that he wouldn't part was a little more than maintained. The with them for \$500. Prince Henry's ception will be a series of official and sofollowing table gives the increase per cent in population in these three divisions clal functions that will engage the interest for each of the twenty-year periods of the of public and society for nearly a week.

People from the "provinces," which means the rest of the United States, desiring to get into the royal crush in New York, may do so with a reasonable degree of safety. The postoffice inspectors have captured the king of green goods men and What is now known as the "west" was not settled enough to be classed as a pothere is little likelihood that he will resume business for months to come, if a litical division previous to 1860 and its all. He has aliases to burn, but his last per cent of growth was given in connection known name is John Jordon, a regular jayjay among jays. The game he worked tion after that date explains in part the was quite an improvement on the old one, large decrease in the per cent of growth doing away with "steerers" and "comeof what is now called the north. Another It consisted simply of a liberal use of circulars explaining the business and a tion in the different sections. For this purgenerous distribution of genuine \$1 bills. From those who received the circulars pose the country is divided into five great

and samples a certain percentage fell into the trap and sent on money orders for not less than \$50. In return they expected to receive a bundle of the supposed spurious money and got nothing. From the pile of letters which the postoffice inspector has collected addressed to Jordon it is evident that the business is profitable. The inspector managed to intercept 200 or 300 of

1890. F*gn. Native. F*gn. 22.6 77.7 22.3 2.1 97.6 2.4 15.8 81.9 18.1 2.5 97.1 2.9 26.7 75.2 24.8 day last week and then sent a delegation All the divisions show a decrease in the of their leaders to Mayor Low to comper cent of foreign-born population, except plain of their treatment by the police. They had been driven off the street and had been up of the six New England states and New told that it was by order of the mayor York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and The mayor was astonished. He had given no such order. "We are law-abiding citizens," said the spokesman of the delega tion, "but the trouble is that few of us understand the regulations. When Presition. All the southern and western states dent Roosevelt was president I walked arm-in-arm with him through the streets cent in this respect. This is in spite of of the east side. He investigated the grievances of the peddlers and arranged matters so we had no further trouble. All we ask of you, Mr. Mayor, is to give us your good will and enable us to make living once more." Mayor Low looked at the crowd of patient men standing outside, most of whom understood little or no English, but all of whom had found means of livelihood taken from them, and he promised to investigate the whole matter and see what could be done.

49.0 For six months past, relates the Even The only marked change in the rate ing Post, a large room in a Broadway office building has been tenanted under decreased and the proportion of the females and its sole occupant is a huge phonoincreased. In the other sections the change graph. From 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. every week is so small as to be hardly noticeable. For day this phonograph grinds on; not the the entire United States the proportion of usual assortment of tunes, but one only, a males to females is 51.2 for the former to dirge. Some one enters the room in 48.8 for the latter, or exactly the same per morning to start the machine and again cent as in 1890. The movement of the at night to stop it. The door is open all colored population is significant. In the day and the instrument is so placed that North Atlantic division of states there was it sends the waves of sound directly across an increase in the proportion of negroes the hallway. Many persons whose business has occasioned calls in the building have tral the proportion was stationary and in wondered at the waste of sound and space tthe western division it decreased. These and have learned that it was simply to three divisions include all the northern gratify the old desire to "get even." And in the South Atlantic and For years the tenants of that building south-central divisions, which include all the southern states, a marked falling off

were sober and staid and the clicking of typewriters constituted the most disturbing sounds. Last summer a phonograph man hired a room on the fifth floor, directly opposite that occupied by the manager of a concern which had extensive quarters in the building, and soon the whole building rang with popular airs. Everybody found population and its fitness for self-govern- turn volley. The phonograph man's lease ment. These objections may be tenable, will expire on May 1 and the dirge will be

BUTTER PADDLERS PADDLED.

Worked Up.

Kansas City Star. The amendment to the oleomargarine bill which requires all substitutes for butter to be branded, has created consternation among the dealers in "renovated" butter. who have been persecuting the eleo industry with implacable determination. The amendment holds, in short, that what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the

gander. The "renovated" buttermakers have spent thousands of dollars to secure legislation hostile to the manufacture of eleomar garine. Their stuff is nothing like as pure and wholesome as the product they have been fighting. It is composed of all sorts of inferior butter subjected to a process which makes it resemble creamery butter. The provision which has created dismay among the producers subjects it to inspection and requires it to be labeled just for what it is.

It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored. The "renovated" butter zealots are now getting a dose of their own medicine. The public will not be distressed by their discomfiture. It is always a satisfaction to see the biter bitten. Discrimination against one industry for the benefit of those who get hit have no right to howl.

CHEERING CHAFF.

Chicago Post. "I made an awful fool of myself," he explained, "Ah! that settles the only point in What do you mean?" "I was uncertain whether you were a self-made one."

Philadelphia Times: Judge Craig Biddle was escorting a visitor to Philadelphia over the city and as they passed the penitentiary the visitor inquired blandly: "Judge, is that e new distillery?"

"Not exactly," answered the Judge, "but it is a rectifying plant."

Washington Star: "It's too bad!" remarked the person who worships royalty. "The king of Siam is not coming to America after all."
"Well," answered the plain citizen, "I don't much care. I don't believe a Siamese king would be half as interesting as the Siamese twins were, anyhow."

Judge: He-You know about the doctors operating on Tom Archer for appendicitis and discovering that their diagnosis was wrong?
She-Oh, yes. Well?
He-Well, they sent him home on Valentine's day with a note reading, "Opened by mistake."

Washington Post: "Why," said the man who does not believe in a large navy, "should we go to the expense of building more ships?"
"Well," answered the man who does not "Well," answered the man who does jump at conclusions, "you know that what Noah's neighbors said before flood."

hat the business is profitable. The inpector managed to intercept 200 or 300 of
hese letters, each containing not less
han \$50.

Fifteen hundred east side peddlers and
bushcart men marched to the city hall one

Chicago Tribune: Girl in the Fur Jacket
How thankful you ought to be, dear, that
you weren't born in China!
Girl in the Yellow Buskins—I am, of
course, but what special reason for gratitude have you in mind just now?
Girl in the Fur Jacket
How thankful you ought to be, dear, that
you weren't born in China!
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Pinint of the Bashful Man. Philadelphia Catholic Standard. Ah! would that she
Were not so cold,
Or I more bold!
Could I but be
A tailor-hoot!
Why, mon, I'd fly
To her, and I
Would press my suit!
If I were a tailor-

"I MIND THE TIME." H. E. Warner in Baltimore News.

She sits and dreams, no doubt, at home Of the babe with the laughing eyes That coosed and crowed in her arms rode on her bosom's fall or rise.

And now he's grown, and he, too, thinks,
The' miles may divide the twain.

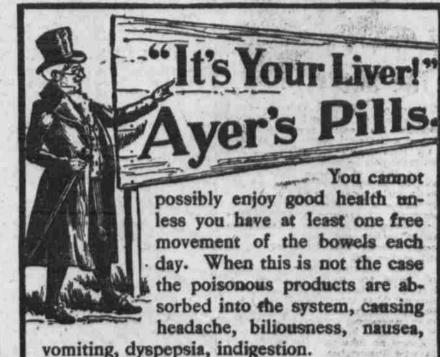
Of the soft caress—of the low "God bless
My child!" And he sees again
The mother's face, with an angel's grace,
Away in a distant clime.

And he says apart to his list'ning heart:
"I mind the time!"

I mind the time, My Heart, when she

"I mind the time. My Heart, when she Was winsome and young and fair; But the blooms depart from the face, My Heart,
When the soul is filled with care!
I mind the time when her eye was bright And her lips the life of song;
But the light has fied and the song is dead, And the days are growing long!
Her head is bent with the weight of years, Perhaps—but I think that she,
When she kneels to pray, remembers to

When she kneels to pray, a say
A word, as of old, for me." And he fell asleep, with a smile on his lips, And dreamed of the distant clime; And an angel heard and an angel wept As he murnured low where he calmly



Ayer's Pills are liver pills, a gentle, vegetable laxative. One pill at bedtime will produce a natural movement the day following.

"Ayer's Pills have done me and my family great good. They are like a tree in trouble. There is nothing equal to them for sick headache true friend in trouble. There is nothing equal to the and biliousness."— Mrs. JULIA BROWN, St. Louis, Mo.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. 25 cents a box. All drugglats.