THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year. M. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year. M. Sunday Bee, One Year. Sunday Bee, One Year. Saunday Bee, One Year. Saturday Bee, One Year. L. Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year. 1. DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Bee (without Sunday), per copy... 20 Bee (without Sunday), per week...120 Bee (including Sunday), per week...170 of irregularities in delivery iressed to City Circulation De-

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building, TwenSouth Omaha—City Hall Building, TwenSouncil Bluffs—10 Pearl Street.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1660 Unity Building.
New York—Temple Court.
Washington—601 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. iness letters and remittances should be ssed: The Bee Publishing Company,

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, se.:
George B. Taschuck, 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 February, 1902, was as fol-.. 30,240 30,220

.30,520 30,370 .30,720 .30,480 30,210 30.180 .30,300 30,100 .30,160 .30,230 30,070 30,140 .20,680 14.....30,420 ..847,940 Total Less unsold and returned copies 10,124

29,922 Net daily average. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, A. D., 1902.

M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.)

Notary Public.

837.816

that country.

On his next visit Prince Henry will not be satisfied to go home without taking in Omaha.

One prosperous year of the term which President Roosevelt has been called to serve has elapsed. Prince Henry saw plenty of water

Now it is Milwaukee's turn. Prince Henry may be an early riser,

when he was in the east and south.

but the Kaiser will have to get up still earlier to get ahead of Uncle Sam. The question is will Chicago's recep-

many wider to our American meats? If Lincoln is the moral paradise its

tion to the prince open the door of Ger-

Fort Crook is about to welcome back the old Twenty-second infantry and Omaha will join in extending a cordial

greeting. Banks that can carry school warrants on 5 per cent interest ought to be willing to pay at least some rate of interest on

deposits of county money. The United States supreme court has

held the Illinois law which prohibits option trading to be constitutional. The supreme court is evidently not well equipped for drawing fine lines.

A member of the German Reichstag has delivered himself of a screed on the visit of Prince Henry to this country. It is comforting to know that all the assinine legislators are not in the American congress.

The Turkish government has denied liability for the kidnaping of Miss Stone. Even if it were possible to convince the Porte that he is liable it would require our citizens. The fictitious and misleadseveral years to get the bill liquidated, if it follows the usual course of Turkish

As was to have been expected, the naual number of notoriety-seeking pulpit pounders have fractured the atmosphere in imitation of Congressman Wheeler's denunciation of Prince Henry's visit. But the prince will conadder the source.

Sir Thomas Lipton says he is willing that Americans should take his yacht and race it with an American crew against Columbia, but expresses the opinion that the boat will be defeated just the same. Sir Thomas has the merit of knowing when he is beaten and the candor to own it.

A report to the British Parliament by the War office states that American debt to the actual outstanding bonded mules are greatly admired. Either the American mule has become more doclle under the influence of the South African climate or the new owners have cludes the school district as well as the been cautious about approaching the business end of the animal.

The president of the British Associa- indebtedness. tion of Chambers of Commerce expresses himself as being in no way fearful of the United States becoming a serious competitor in the shipping industry. Pos- lar improvement districts against which sibly it may never be, but past experience they have been issued. These bonds, should teach him that any task this moreover, are merely accommodations country sets itself in real earnest to do is generally accomplished.

Give the local pro-Boer organization credit for persistence in trying to project vice permitted to make their payments its cause to the front at every oppor- in annual installments extending over a tunity. With the same amount of en- ten-year period. The same applies to ergy devoted to providing relief for the the warrants against unpaid special asvictims of the Boer war as it displays sessments. in trying to make political capital out of the Boer misfortunes, much more

TO PROMOTE AMERICAN BRIPPING. The bill before the senate proposes to ling every claim of colorable validity. promote the building up of an American | While the outstanding warrants desig- rate there in order to enjoy privileges merchant marine for our foreign com- nated as "general levy fund warants" merce by government aid in the form on December 31, 1900, were something of subsidy. It contemplates, as pointed over \$325,000, according to the books of out by Senator Frye, the application of the city treasurer the average for the brokerage business, the school board has the office. the protective policy to the shipping in- year 1900 was only \$273,174. Similarly, endorsed by unanimous vote the action terests, which the Maine senator said while the outstanding school warrants of its finance committee in arranging to has been without protection for fifty December 31, 1900, aggregated \$15d,305, years. One of the earliest acts of the the average for the year was only first congress, in 1789, was to legislate \$94,736. We have here in these two the board would not be unanimous on goods imported in foreign vessels. Un- it where it really belonged. der that legislation our merchant ma-

native, if we are to have a merchant

building up of such a marine by gov-

President Mc Kinley said: "Next in

advantage to having the thing to sell is

to have the convenience to cary it to

the buyer. We must encourage our

ships. They must be under the Ameri-

profitable in a commercial sense; they

ment there is reason to believe that in

of interest in it. An American mer-

of the east and the middle states.

eign ship owners is extremely ex-

vals that have a merchant marine. It

OMAHA'S MUNICIPAL DEBT.

comparative purposes in one of the gov-

adds more than \$1,600,000 of fictitious

As to the second statement, it is

equally unfair to Omaha, although it in-

city. To one not familiar with the facts

exceeded the statutory limits on its legal

In the first place, the special assess

ment bonds, aggregating \$1,333,100, are

for the owners of the property benefited,

who, instead of being required to pay

for the pavement or sewer, as the case

may be, in a lump sum, are by this de-

The floating debt, given at \$914,609, is

ernment publications.

indebtedness.

onstrated this.

passage by the house.

To add in nearly \$150,000 of claims rine grew rapidly and at the beginning not paid as floating debt is also decidof the civil war 75 per cent or more of edly questionable, unless the definition our exports and imports were carried in of floating debt is made to include every American vessels. That policy cannot possible contingency. That no such rule be applied now, because it would con- is applied in other cities goes without travene commercial treaties and provoke saying. Yet the figures furnished for Omaha are measured up against debt retaliation on the part of foreign governments. The free ship policy urged statements of other cities that show only the actual matured obligations. by the opponents of protection being out of the question, since it would seriously injure if not utterly destroy our

The trouble with the city comptroller is that he seems bent on advertising the great shipbuilding industry, the alter city's debt to be just as large as it can possibly be made to appear, whereas the marine for the foreign carrying trade interest of the city is to have it no and not continue to depend upon the ves- larger than it must be. We cannot gain anything by closing our own eyes to the sel owners of Europe, is to promote the actual facts, but we are the sufferers of ernment and as other maritime nations our own folly when every point is stretched against us.

THE PRESIDENT'S OBJECTION.

The statement that President Roosevelt objects to the provision of the bill merchant marine. We must have more creating a permanent census bureau which makes all the present employes can flag, built and manned and owned of the bureau eligible to appointment in by Americans. These will not only be the general service, is not surprising. Like all other friends of the merit syswill be messengers of peace and amity tem, the president regards this provision days of one another. wherever they go." With judicious en- as being unjust to those who have couragement on the part of the govern- passed a civil service examination and are waiting an opportunity to enter the the course of ten years there would be public service. These people, all over would be equal to every demand and government taken the prescribed examwhich would be a most important sup- ination, with the assurance of the govplement to our navy, as is the merchant ernment that they would receive appointmarine of Great Britain to the navy of ment as vacancies occurred. The employes of the census bureau, on the other hand, were not required to take This matter is of the greatest importsection of the country has a monopoly on the recommendation of congressmen they have construed into a privilege. and while it is undoubtedly true that chant marine would be no less beneficial they are capable, this fact does not justo the agricultural producers of the west tify giving them precedence of those who have passed the civil service examand south than to the manufacturers ination. The good faith of the govern-Our present dependence upon forthere is a possible way of correcting the guestpensive. At a conservative estimate injustice on the part of congress it it costs our people \$150,000,000 should be employed. a year and nearly the whole of that

Whether or not the president can do sum goes abroad, only a very small part | this is problematical. It is said that he of it being expended in this country. interests. But this is not all, for this can be depended upon to apply it, though bards sing it, why should Carrie Na- dependence places us at a disadvan- he should thereby antagonize the spoilstion waste time in its sanctified pre- tage in competition with commercial ri- men responsible for the injustice.

is unquestionable that a country whose THE PANAMA CUMPLICATION. trade is carried on under its own flag The position taken by the Colombian has a very decided advantage. Our government in regard to the proposed experience with South America has dem-The outlook for the proposed legislatroduces a new complication which will tion, appears to be more favorable than ever before. It is the intention of Senator Frye to push the bill in the senate is said to be regarded at Washington as and while the opposition will undoubtsimply a notification on the part of that edly freely discuss it, it is possible that government that the canal company cansenate there is no doubt of its prompt It is pointed out that that government is not only a stockholder in the new annual payment from the canal com- of mankind, The city comptroller has come to the pany, hence Colombia does not propose front to justify the misleading stateto permit the company to transfer its ments of Omaha's indebtedness, which property without a payment of money Plea for Mental Training On or Near have been circulated out of his office to to the government.

the detriment of the city. While the This is a matter entirely between Colamount of the municipal debt is not at ombia and the canal company and does present a live issue, the damage inflicted not immediately concern the United by the circulation of exaggerated state-States, but it is said that the greed ments makes it of constant concern to which is being shown by the Colombian government, if persisted in, may defeat times adverted are (1) the grand total appears probable, however, that the of \$6,681,862, found on a card purport-Nicaragua government will be disposed ing to be an abstract of all bonds and to be equally exacting in its financial coupons outstanding December 31, 1900, demands, provided that route is selected and (2) the total of \$6,514,969, used for for a canal. The fact is that these southern republics, whose treasuries are empty, see in the proposed construction As to the first, the comptroller seeks of an isthmian canal by the United to explain that while it is not a correct States an opportunity to put themselves statement of the municipal debt, yet it in an excellent condition financially and his time, but who never fought any Indians, ought not to be misleading. The fact, as appears they are disposed to improve however, that this statement has misled the chance to the fullest extent. This nearly every one who has seen it is the is quite natural, of course, but they may best argument that it ought never to make the mistake of going too far in have been issued in such form. To give their demands, for anxious as the United the impression that coupons for interest States is to construct an inter-oceanic not yet accrued are to be counted as canal it will not submit to unreasonable part of the city's present obligation is demands. utterly inexcusable, especially when it

At present negotiations with Colombia are at a standstill, but will soon be resumed, while there have been no negotiations as yet with Nicaragua.

Down in Lancaster county a dispute is waging over the right of the county judge to retain the fees paid to him for it would indicate that Omaha had far performing marriage ceremonies. It seems to be the old fight over again between the ministers and the magistrates as to which should do the matrimonial business, the trouble arising from the attainments or starve, there would be more not debts of the city, but of the particu- fact that the magistrates usually enforce a lower schedule of rates than the ministers. The marriage fees do not cut much figure officially, but on general stitute a bar to his receiving rations from principles public officers should be confined to a fixed income and all fees go into the treasury like other public dues,

A bill has been introduced in the New of the Northern Securities company on would be accomplished for the cause of bamanity.

Such enormous to operates. White the section of the public descence is touched with this sense of the public descence is touched with the sense of the public descence is touched with the sense of the public descence is touched with the sense of the public descence is touched with the sense of the public descence is touched with the sense of the

intended to invite companies to incorpoother states will not grant.

After all the noise over the warrant consolidate the cashing of the employes' salary warrants. It is fair to say that right of employes to do as they please with what they earn by their services.

The reduction of price of electric lighting lamps under the proposed new coutract is expected to enable the city to extend its lighting area. The additional lamps, however, should not be all placed on the outskirts of the city, as there are several dark corners in the business center that should have attention. People with dark ways seek dark streets and good street lighting is one of the conditions of good police protection.

The local labor unions having adjusted their difficulties with the Ak-Sar-Ren managers, would do well to smooth out the path for the coming season in all other directions as well. If Omaha can avoid labor difficulties it is sure to enjoy a season of active outdoor operations this year that will keep every workingman in the building trades busy from start to finish.

Leaders of Great Epochs.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Secretary Hay's grouping of Presidents Washington, Lincoln and McKinley is further justified by the fact that their birthday anniversaries occur within twenty-five

Let's "Hoch" Again.

Cleveland Leader. While the commerce of the United States with Germany amounts in value to nearly constructed a merchant marine that the country, have upon invitation of the \$300,000,000 a year, why should not the people of this country show a friendly spirit toward those of the fatherland?

False Cries of Combines.

Indianapolis News. Whenever an attempt is made to force the law against big corporations they intimate that war is being made on capital. ance to our commercial progress and no this examination. They were appointed It is their custom to violate the law which

> Back to His Knitting Philadelphia Press. The genial Admiral' Evans appears to have recovered from his schrecklicher kat-

> > Marie Throws a Fit.

Buffaio Express. Marie Corelli gave to a Glasgow audience the other day a version of the nursery tale will regulate by executive order the ap- of "Little Red Ridinghood," in which It requires no great intelligence to un- pointments under the bill, but it is Great Britain was the sweet little girl would be a material benefit to numerous remedy the wrong President Roosevelt writing poetry, we shall think twice before we absorb Great Britain

Utilizing Cornstalks.

Portland Oregonian. porated in Baltimore with a capitalization of \$10,000,000, which controls patents whereby fiber and celluloid can be taken by a cheap process direct from cornstalks. transfer of the property of the Panama It will enter at once into competition with canal company to the United States in- the strawboard trust, placing upon the market many articles similar to those manufactured by the latter company. The delay negotiations, if it shall have no two combinations represent the tremendous other effect. The action of Colombia growth in intensified industry between the period fifty years ago, when straw was burned in the fields to get rid of it, and cornstalks stood all winter in the fields to be plowed under in the spring, their suba vote on it will be reached within a not sell its property without paying stance having been beaten out and diffused reasonable time. If it should pass the something to Colombia for the privileges, by the storms. Capital has many sins to answer for, no doubt, but some of these at least are condoned by the power that it has brought to bear upon industry in utiliz-Panama company, but also receives an ing waste for the comfort and convenience

EDUCATING THE INDIAN.

the Reservation. Salt Lake Herald.

Not many years ago a young Indian who had had all the advantages of an elaborate McKinley memorial services that the memeducation returned to his tribe. Except for his copper-colored skin his every appearance was that of a youth who had attained ing figures to which The Bee has several the Panama proposition in congress. It clothing, well cut, fitted him, his hair was just \$125 to keep his word. short and his English perfect. Just a year later this Indian came to draw his rations. General Lukban, the Filipino leader, is of He wore a bright red blanket and he had feathers in his hair.

"I could never be much as a white man."

an Indian." The story is recalled by the debate congress Thursday over the appropriations for Indian schools. Mr. Cannon of Illinois, who has fought many an appropriation in opposed the grant to the Carlisle (Pa.) He said it was the height of cruelty to educate an Indian in the east and then relegate him to the savagery of his tribe. Delegate Smith of Arizona declared that the red man must be educated amid natural environments; that is, the schools should be located close to the abodes of the

The stand taken by Messrs, Cannon and Smith seems proper. Instead of spending large sums of money in taking Indians to astern schools and in educating them there, the appropriations would be put to better use by distributing them near the homes of the students. In this way the other members of the tribes could have the educational examples constantly before them. The process would be so gradual that it would be hardly noticed, and when the 'finished" student was turned out he would cause no shock to his people.

But, after all, the great trouble lies the pauperisation of the Indians. If the educated savage were required to use his hope for his future, less fear of his lapsing into barbarism. The fact that an Indian is educated and therefore competent to take care of himself does not now

He hasn't the same incentive to labor that a white boy or girl has, and consequently he is quickly contented to live by the bread of Uncle Sam alone. On the other hand, few fields of labor are open Jersey legislature to repeal the charter to educated Indians. Just why this should be is not apparent, but the probable reason the ground that it was incorporated in that state to enable the companies to violate the laws of the states in which that states army a full-blooded Indian a gross exaggeration. Such enormous it operates. While the Jersey con- who holds a commission; there are no In-

period of their very maximum and add- corporation laws of that state which are POLITICS IN THE FUSION FOLD.

Madison Mail: Thus far the names o John S. Robinson and Rufus A. Tawny have been mentioned as probable candidates for nomination by the fusionists for congress. They are good men and well qualified for

Beatrice Democrat: General Victor Vifquain is being mentioned as a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket this fall. General Vifquain is a bigger man than has occupied the executive chair for a great many years. He is a pioneer, who has seen Nebraska grow from its earliest territorial existence. He is a soldier, who has won his medals upon the field of bat tle, and whose services were recognized by congress. Holdrege Progress: Gubernatorial candi-

dacy is just now a virulent epidemic in Nebraska. There is scarcely a county in the state but has a favorite son whom they think would look well in the governor's chair Republican stock seems to be most plentiful, but the populists and democrats are also beginning to point out "good timber," some of which is reasonably tail-for in stance the altitudinous John Sprecher of Colfax county.

Auburn Granger: The Crete Democrat. in looking about for a candidate for governor says that the one to be chosen should be a platform in himself. The idea is a good one. These dodgasted cusses whose only boast is that they "are true to party" and "stand squarely on the platform" are too often men who have but little stamina and hardly fit for official positions. The Granger looks with lots of suspicion upon the fellows so anxious for office that they will promise to stand by the acts of the convention, support the nominees, etc., etc., what the declarations of principle are. Where is the aspirant for office? Call him out and let him construct his platform.

Fremont Leader: There have been is almost a foregone conclusion that the must answer. republican gang will force the nomination of Governor Savage, the man who pardoned Bartley. This it seems to us would Smyth, the man who successfully prose cuted Joe Bartley, while attorney general, the penitentiary. Ever since the young has always been found in the front ranks of reformers. We will, of course, be for fully than Mr. Smyth. Holdrege Progress: The recent organi-

zation of a state editorial association by the democrats shows a wonderful "desire" democrats principally, however. An invi- the real music of the Kommers." zenjammer and has resumed his place in tation to the populist editors of the state ment is involved in this matter and if the agreeable ceremony of showing off the to join them would not have been seriously country to our distinguished German out of the way had the instigators felt really desirous of uniting the reform elements and would have been a far greater guarantee of good faith. The Progress calls attention to this fact, not because its editor is a populist, or because he cares anything about the ostensible slight, but in the interest of a harmonious union of They only use me to send to funerals." derstand that if this large sum were doubtful if he can entirely avoid the and the United States was the savage-eyed the forces in Nebraska as elsewhere who kept at home and expended for shipinjustice to which he most properly obLet Marie rest in peace. So long as she crats cannot hope to gain anything by igbuilding material, labor and supplies, it jects. If there is a way, however, to is writing novels and Alfred Austin is noring its press simply because the populist party may have been wrecked through political perfidy.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Tillman's nephew must out honor in his own country. The Filipino general, Lukban, was caphim off earth. You can do that on an

island. Rev. Sheriff Pearson of Portland, Me., says that when he was elected there were 271 open saloons in the city and that now give \$100 to the man who can show him an open saloon there or anywhere in

the county. Two lawyers began to use some pretty sharp language toward each other in a court in Charleston, S. C., but were quickly brought to book by Magistrate Memminger, who admonished them and told them that it "was not the United States senate in which the case was being tried.'

Franklin Delano Roosevelt of Hyde Park, N. Y., has just been elected secretary of the Harvard Crimson, one of the high literary honors which Harvard university has to offer to its under graduates. Mr. Roosevelt is the president's cousin. He is a son of Mrs. James Roosevelt. His class is 1904. So great was the demand upon members of congress for tickets of admission to the bers themselves were paying \$25 each for the coveted pasteboards. Congressman Sibley promised five of his constituents that uld get them tickets and it cost him

The Lieutenant Strebler who captured German birth and enlisted in the regular army before he was 20 years old. He was promoted to a lieutenancy by President he said to the agent, "but I can be a hell of McKinley, being then a sergeant serving his third term. He has seen much active service, but never sustained any injury.

> SOBRIETY ON THE ROAD. Stringent Rules Against . Booging

Among Trainmen.

Chicago Record-Herald. The adoption by the Burlington road

nore stringent rules against the use of liquor by employes is a movement in the nterest of public safety and good railroading that will have the unqualified endorsement of the traveling public. The Burlington, in common with most

railroad corporations, had already put in force a rigid ban on the use of intoxicants by employes who had anything to do with the operation of trains, not only on duty, but also while off duty. This rule has now been extended so as to apply to employes in all departments, including track, bridge and building departments. The new book of rules just issued by the company contains this paragraph: "The use of intoxicants by employes

while on duty is prohibited. Their habitual use or the frequenting of places where they are sold is sufficient cause for dismissal."

The reasons for the promulgation of this sweeping rule are obvious. No service in the whole range of industrial activity sustains such vital relation to the public as the operation of passenger trains and no service presents so many elements of danger. The fatalities on the seas and the great lakes are small in number compared with those on the railways of this country. With all the modern safety appliances railroading still depends for its safety upon men with clear heads and alert minds.

The trainman whose brain is muddled with whisky becomes a menace to hundreds of lives and to the property of transportation system. The rigors railroading present unusual temptations to alcoholic stimulation, particularly in winter but the safety of the public deROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Metropolis,

It is quite evident that Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, widow of the late railroad treasury against the annoying searching of tion of senators by popular vote. Although oaggage of foreign tourists by customs offi- the sentiment in favor of the proposed days ago. She had twenty pieces of bag- consider it than they have shown on the gage packed to the covers. Being an three previous occasions that a similar resoexperienced traveler, she knew what lution passed the house. was coming to Uncle Sam and met his inquisitors with a smile and a bunch of take action on this proposition it can only keys. More than that, she handed the cus- be inferred that they believe an overwhelmof her purchases to be \$75,000. The paper they do not wish to yield to it. To secure was found to be correct, a duty of \$31,891.45 the necessary amendment to the constialiver, paintings, bric-a-brac and three mag- in their efforts to protect the constitution nificent fur coats, two of Persian lamb, from hash and ill-considered changes the aubeavy, long and made of the finest skins, thors of that document rendered its amendand a suit of Russian sable, coat, muff and ment extraordinarily difficult. Two-thirds collarette, constituting what is said to be of both houses must first approve a resothe most costly set of furs in the United lution for amendment, or else the legis-States. The Persian furs were appraised at latures of two-thirds of the states must \$3,000 each and the Russian at \$4,000.

the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, the Park Avenue hotel was far from fire- a part of the constitution, must then be proof. It is rather late now to make such ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths an admission, but it ought to spur on the of all the states. In other words, the proper authorities to punish all those election of squators by popular vote can be whose neglect may have contributed to the secured only by action which could not be lamentable calamity that has cost nineteen taken unless an overwhelming majority of valuable lives. The report shows that the the citizens throughout the country stood building was not only of "ordinary construction," but described some glaring debefore they know who are nominated or feets, such as "interior partitions of lath contests points unmistakably to the need and plaster," single (not double) floors, of a reform. Senators doubtless will urge and a hollow iron front. That such a that election by legislature preserves the structure, having an area of \$1,600 square idea of state sovereignty, that the way to feet, devoted to public purposes should number of names mentioned in connection pass as "absolutely fireproof," and for that with the governorship nomination by the reason not within the scope of laws governfusion forces, especially by the republican ing the equipment of buildings with firepress. They seem anxious to name the escapes and extinguishing facilities, is the man they know would be an easy mark. It question that the city authorities alone bility and still further confirm them in

On the evening of March 7 a number of citizens of New York who have attended be a good reason for nominating C. J. German universities have arranged to give Kommers for Prince Henry. It is expected that over 1,000 will be present. The afand succeeded in placing the embezzler in fair will take place at the Arion clubhouse. "A salamandar is always a feature of a ocracy organized in this state this man Kommers," reports the New York Tribune, Those who take part sit at long tables. At a signal from the toastmaster they rise. fusion first, then for men after, but at the The toastmaster says, Exercitum salamanpresent time there are few men who would dre,' and the guests fill their glasses. The represent the populist principles more tonstmaster then says, slowly, 'Bibite eins, zwel, drei." At the first count the guests raise their glasses, at the second they drain them and at the third they bring them down on the table with a bang. on the part of the democrats to unite the they rub them over the table with a reform forces of the state-a union of the rotary motion, and this noise constitutes

> At the "Captains of Industry" luncheou to Prince Henry, the Evening Post relates, one of the hosts asked the conventional question: "How do you like America?" The prince in a burst of sailor-like con-

fidence replied: "Oh, I'm having the time of my life. I purely as a common sense proposition and don't count for much over there, you know.

Collier's Weekly announces its removal into its new home on West Thirteenth street, where it has surrounded itself with the finest equipment and conveniences that modern skill could supply and means command. The new print shop was a year under way. It has facings of granite and glass, 3,000 steel beams and acres of floor nts the Weekly's forward march in four years. There are four acres of working room for the mechanical and editorial energy necessary to tured by the simple process of crowding get out an edition of Collier's. On the first floor there is an acre of presses nastodons, all. Second floor, an acre of smaller presses and hundreds of machines that all but talk. Third floor, an acre of handsomely furnished offices. And in the basement, an acre of engines, boilers dyna-

mos and books. To make room for the new Collier plant five tenements were torn down on West Thirteenth street and nine on Little West Twelfth street. The three stories and basement comprise 140,000 square feet of

floor space. This is an area equal to nearly two and half city blocks. It is twice the ground space occupied by Madison Square garden. And it is one-half the floor room in the government printing office at Washington the largest printing establishment in the

And to this huge building four more acre stories will be added as soon as the publishers can catch their breath.

TWO PERGRATIONS.

Closing Words of the McKinley and the Garfield Eulogies.

Kansas City Star. It is a curious coincidence that on February 27, 1882, and on February 27, 1902, a secretary of state of a murdered presi-

dent delivered a eulogy of his dead chief before the houses of congress. Mr. Hay is primarily a writer. Blaine was first of all a speaker. It is interesting at this time to compare the peroration of Hay, published yesterday, with that of Blaine. Here is the conclusion of the sulogy of McKin-"There is not one of us but feels prouder

of his native land because the august figure of Washington presided over its beginnings; no one but vows it a tenderer love because Lincoln poured out his blood for it; no one but must feel his devotion for his country renewed and kindled when he remembers how McKinley loved, revered and served it, showed in his life how citizen should live, and in his last hour taught us how a gentleman could die."

The oration on Garfield ended with the famous passage: "As the end drew near his early crav-

ing for the sea returned. The stately mansion of power had been to him the weari some hospital of pain, and he begged to be taken from his prison walls, from its oppressive, stiffing air, from its homelessnes and its hopelessness. Gently, silently, the love of a great people bore the pale sufferer to the longed-for healing of the sea, to live or to die, as God should will, within sight of the heaving billows, within sound of its manifold voices. With a wan, fevered face tenderly lifted to the cooling breeze, h looked out wistfully upon the ocean's changing wonders; on its far sails; on its restless waves, rolling shoreward to break and die beneath the noonday sun; on the red clouds of evening, arching low to the horizon; on the serene and shining path-way of the stars. Let us think that his dying eyes read a mystic meaning which only the rapt and parting soul may know Let us believe that in the stience of the receding world he heard the great waves breaking on a farther shore and felt already upon his wasted brow the breath of the oternal morning."

The first of these passages is evidently the work of an essayist, the second of an orator. The words of Mr. Hay are com paratively cold and formal. Those of Blaine pulsate with life and emotion. The difference between the two shows why one man was the idol of his party while the other, with ability as great, has never aroused popular enthusiasm

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Popular Sentiment Voiced by the House of Representatives.

Chicago News. The house has again passed practically magnate, did not join in the protest of without opposition a resolution to amend American women to the secretary of the the constitution so as to admit of the eleccers at the port of New York. Mrs. Hunt- change is obviously growing stronger, the ington returned from a trip abroad a few senators manifest no more disposition to

If the senators refuse a fourth time to toms officers a paper showing the value ing popular demand for it exists and that was levied and paid on the spot in cash. | tution even though both houses unani-The collection included gowns, jewels, mously favor it, will be a difficult matter. apply to congress to call a convention to propose amendments. Any amendment ap-According to the official survey made by proved either by congress or by a constitutional convention, before it can taken unless an overwhelming majority of in favor of it.

> The recent history of senatorial election of a reform. Senators doubtless will urge check such abuses as exist in connection with the present method of election is to the power of election away from the legislatures is to stamp them with irresponsibad practices. These are questions which the various states themselves ought to pass upon. It is not to be supposed that the state legislatures would throw away one of their most valued privileges lightly or without due consideration of popular feeling. If the senators have any good reason for not submitting this question to the nation they should hasten to make it public.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "No doctor," the patient said, "I don't feel wel at all, although I cat and sleep very wel "I'll stop all that in no time," said Dr. Quack confidently.

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Stiles—I though she sang much better in the second act than she did in the first—didn't you? Mrs. Patterns—Oh, yes! After she put that lovely white silk dress on. Philadelphia Record: The Friend-Is the editor enjoying good health?
The Poet (sadly)-No; from what I've seen of him he has been declining for the last five years.

Chicago Tribune: "It seems to me," remarked the Observant Foreigner, "you allow your girls great freedom in the matter of choosing their masculine companions. "Yes," responded the Filippant Native, "we seem to give them all the laddle dude they want."

Philadelphia Press: Rev. Mr. Tallman And what did you think of my sermon? Miss Sharpe—Oh! it was so like you, Mr. Rev. Mr. Tallman—Characteristic, eh? Miss Sharpe—Well, no one could say was stunted.

Ohio State Journal: Blewblud-It isn't generally known, but my ancestors came over on the Maydower.

Numskull-Oh, that's all right, old man:

The Optimist: "Why did you place such tough old fowl before me?" asked the ndignant lady in a down-town restaurant. "Age before beauty, always, you know." epiled the tactful walter. And then womanlike, she smiled, and paid her bill without a murmur. Ithout a murmur.

THE LOST THRILL

S. E. Kiser, in the Record-Herald. "He comes!" "He comes!" the people And autocrats in blue Wave back the crowds where men press

And boys go squirming through:
They cry, "He comes!" and distant drums
Give time for marching feet—
Behold the guards who lead the way
Come proudly down the street. Men stand upon their toes to see,
And wave their hats in air—
But what is all this fuss to me,
And who is passing there?
Erect and proud he views the crowd.
I cannot cheer him, though,
As I could cheer the splendid, big
Drum major, long ago.

Here passes one whose fame has spread
Wherever men abide;
There's grandeur in his poise of head,
And in his breast is pride;
But when, at last, the guards have passed
Unthrilled, I turn away,
Forgetting that my gaze has been
Upon the great today.

The years have robbed me of a joy
I'll ne'er regain, alas!
Oh for the ardor of the boy
Who sees the marchers pass!
Oh that I still might have the thriit
Which set my cheeks aglow
When glory centered in the big
Drum major, long ago!

weak, nervous, exhausted. all out of sorts. Overworked nerves are always irritable and restless. The eyelids twitch, the stomach rebels, the brain is fogged, and the heart is unsteady. Stop the waste of nerveforce. Stimulate digestion, strengthen the nerves, and replenish the vital power. "Failing strength had reduced my vitality; grip brought on bronchitis and nervous prostration, and I suffered from diazy spells, nervousness, confusion of the mind and palpitation of the heart. Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills worked a complete cure."

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