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Less unsold and returned copies .... 10,124 Net daily average..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, A. D., 1902.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

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Total ...

Wanted-A few more enterprising Dmaha merchants to expand their business places into bigger stores.

Henry Watterson urges democracy to get together. All men wearing the democratic brand are preaching the same doctrine, but each wants the other fellow to come to him

If those Chicago grave diggers have formed a union because they do not want to work overtime, it would be a good plan for them to move to some more healthy community.

Colonel Watterson declares himself ppenly in favor of expansion. If Colonel Watterson is not careful he will be the villain of another epic in an early issue of Colonel Bryan's Commoner.

The redoubtable Carrie Nation threatens to invade Omaha. Now for another tirade on Omaha's wickedness. The wickedest city in the world is always the city where Carrie happens to find sistence, will be idle. If the struggle to the law, but expectation in this direcherself. That's part of the business.

trip over London in his airship during authoritatively stated, is small. This the coronation ceremony. Airships are expensive, but they are probably labor other than that engaged in coal theaper than paying the price demanded mining. The industrial prosperity of for seats along the route of the parade.

saved themselves all the trouble of a of the miners are just and the demands spring election this year if they had they make reasonable and fair we do only looked with more favor on the consolidation proposition when Omaha was in a receptive mood just before the late census.

The business element in Mexico is beginning a vigorous campaign for the abolition of the silver standard. If this thing keeps up much longer sound money men will have no horrible examples to cite as proof of what free silver coinage will do.

The dairy products of the United States are of sufficient value to pay off years. The cow and the hen have performed wonders in the west in lifting them.

Richard Rock, an old frontiersman who had killed wild buffalo by the thousands in his day and gone through many Indian campaigns, was finally killed the other day by a domesticated buffalo. Civilization has its dangers as well as the strenuous life of old on the frontier.

The Civic federation committee will before long have an opportunity to show what it can do in the way of settling labor difficulties of the first magnitude. The prospective strike of the coal will have demonstrated its usefulness.

For months the opposition press declared that the men accused of postal frauds in Cuba would not be tried and when that point was settled it declared the trial would be a farce. The three principal figures in the frauds will need that the sentence of ten years' imprisonment to which they have been treated

The record of Nebraska bank deposits

NO MANANA POLICE.

have been done today has been the curse of Nebraska. Instead of meeting the men who have ruled the state re law might have very mischievous regardiess of party have dodged, trimmed and procrastinated under most flimsy o pretexts. The popular demand for essential reforms has always been met with the answer, "Not now, but some other time,"

In nothing has this policy proved more costly and damaging than in the neglect and refusal of the dominant parties to bring about oft-promised constitutional revision. Men of all parties agree OFFICES.
Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hail Building, Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs—19 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1940 Unity Building.
New York—Temple Court.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street. tion and peculation in the state treasury because of constitutional limitations on their investment, that the state debt now exceeds \$2,000,000, although the constitution expressly prohibits a debt in excess of \$100,000, that our machinery for the management of public institutions lacks elasticity and our system of filling executive offices with pretended deputies and secretaries is unsafe, costly and detrimental to the public remedy existing ills and abuses lic service. Everybody knows that constitutional amendments can be submitted only in years when members of the legislature are elected, and everybody knows, or ought to know, that experience with their submission in presi- but it will not be questioned that there dential years has taught that there is is room for further betterment and the alibi. no chance for carrying them when the public interest is all centered on national issues.

And yet the men at the helm and their advisers shirk their plain duty to relieve the state by submitting these amendments this year, because, like the Spaniards, they have fallen into the political manana habit for fear they might offend somebody or give their opponents some advantage. It does not . 29,922 astrous consequences of this policy when the people wake up to a full realization of the situation.

THE THREATEND COAL STRIKE The obstinate refusal of the anthra cite coal operators to confer with the miners, as they were repeatedly asked to do by the latter for the purpose of discussing and seeking an adjustment of grievances, had the result to have been expected, in the decision of the miners' convention favorable to a strike. The declaration of the convention is provisional and there is still a possibility that the threatened conflict may be averted. It is manifestly the desire of the officers of the United Mine Workers to avoid a strike and they will ask the assistance to this end of the National Civic federation. They are showing an earnest disposition to have the differences amicably settled through a couference with the operators, but it now appears doubtful whether this can be brought about.

shall fail of the desired result a great the commin army of labor, upon which hundreds of thousands immediately depend for sub- will require the railroads to conform should be prolonged many industries tion has sometimes been disappointed which use anthracite coal would suffer, and may again be in this matter. Santos-Dumont proposes to make a for the present supply of that fuel, it is might mean idleness for a great deal of the country would be seriously affected by the contest if it should be long main-South Omaha citizens might have tained. Whether or not the grievances not know, but we think there can be no question that in refusing to discuss them in conference and thus endeavor to effect a peaceable settlement the operators have made a great mistake. They are taking a course which seems pretty sure to array public sympathy largely on the side of the miners, who are employing every effort to bring about an amicable adjustment of dif-

LEGISLATION ASKED BY LABOR.

Organized labor is making an effort to this have been introduced. Among farm mortgages and if Uncle Sam ever these are bills forbidding the importagets into a tight place he might call on tion of convict-made goods by the several states, limiting the hours of labor on federal contracts, and doing away with the old "fellow-servant" doctrine of the common law. The measure, however, in which organized labor has perhaps taken the greatest interest is that known as the anti-injunction bill, introduced by Senator Hoar early in and put the taxpayers to extra expense the session.

The title of this bill is "to limit the meaning of the word 'conspiracy' and the use of restraining orders and injunction in certain cases." It is intended to legalize agreements, combinations and contracts between two or miners involves organizations, both of more persons in connection with the employer and employe, noted for their furtherance of trade disputes between tenscity and fighting qualities and if employers and employes engaged in inthe committee can settle this trouble it terstate commerce. It provides that such agreement, combination or contract shall not be considered "as in restraint of trade or commerce, nor shall any restraining order or injunction be issued with relation thereto." A similar bill came before the house of representatives of the last congress and was amended by striking out the lanconsiderable argument to convince them guage quoted above, which was of course the vital part of the measure. This change was not satisfactory to the labor organizations and the bill failed. The bill now in the senate has also been amended in a way that is disapproved for ten years, tabulated by Secretary by organized labor and unless congress Royse of the State Banking board, is a can be induced to leave it as originally pretty accurate record of the ups and introduced it probably will not pass. downs of agricultural conditions in the The opinion is said to be largely held state. It is needless to add that the in congress that such a law would be bank holdings for the last year recorded dangerous, because it in effect authorare in excess by nearly \$6,000,000 of izes combinations between employes in the highest mark ever reached before cases of trade disputes that might im-

It is admitted that the injunction has The manana habit of the Spaniards of perhaps been more extensively emnutting off until tomorrow what should ployed in labor disputes within late years than it should have been and that some restraint upon it may be desirable, every vital issue promptly and squarely, but it is apprehended that this proposed sults. It therefore appears likely that organized labor will not be able to se-

> cure this legislation. In regard to the proposition that labor on government contracts shall be limited to eight hours a day, strong opposition has been shown to it by those who take government contracts for the iron and steel used in ship construction, representatives of these corporations having made extended arguments be fore the house committee on labor to show that the proposed limitation would operate injuriously. There is also opposition on other grounds. What impression this may have upon congress is uncertain, but there is understood to be a strong sentiment in favor of the eight-hour proposition and its adoption would not be surprising. The bill to forbid the importation of convict-made ought to pass.

> Every proper effort on the part of organized labor to better conditions and should receive the careful consideration of the law-making power. Labor as a whole in this country is now fairly well is undeniably better than ever before, question as to how this can best be attained is worthy the serious attention of statesmen and of all interested in the welfare of American labor, on which the nation's prosperity rests.

> > THE ENJOINED RAILROADS.

The railroads against which the fedhave issued a temporary restraining or- cal sun. der, requiring them to adhere to their published schedule, will undoubtedly conform strictly to the judicial mandate, so that shippers within the territory of these roads may feel sure that for a time there will be no discrimination in rates, that the small shipper will Of course very few of them will be af- will do well to stay home. fected by this, but they will possibly derive satisfaction from the feeling that all are on an equal basis and that the law is operating as it should do. The railroads, also, which sagaciously agreed to make no opposition to a temporary restraining order, should also be well satisfied, since they will save the money that otherwise would have gone for rebates. Only the shippers who have profited by violation of the law have any cause of complaint at the action of the Interstate Commerce commission, dating James Buchanan. for these will be deprived while the order remains in effect of a considerable percentage of their profits.

It is not worth while to consider what the courts may decide, when the cases seem a safe prediction that the courts

The friends of government have retire from the cabinet. While Mr. Hitchcock has made himself disagreeable, if not offensive, to some people, he has a habit of standing perpendicular against jobbery and crooked schemes of all kinds. A man of that character is sure to make enemies, but he is to be respected for the enemies he makes in the fearless discharge of official duty. The head of the Department of the Interior is constantly beset by appeals in the interest of land grabbers, pension sharks and patent agents who seek to enrich themselves at the expense of the the opposition to the retention of Secto gain what it considers its share of retary Hitchcock and clamor for his rethe national debt in a little over two recognition at the present session of tirement proceed from the class of ing acquaintance with the business does blasts. The first serious cave-in occurred congress and several measures looking patriots whose questionable schemes he not suffice. Nobody would now think of when the sidewalk and areaway of 55 Park demands he has turned down.

> Isn't it pretty nearly time for the in declining to recognize Police Judge Berka and to prosecute prisoners before the police court, as has been the practice immemorial? Why should the county attorney go out of his way to help along the brazen attempt of Judge Gordon to keep on the payroll after he has been repudiated by a majority of the voters at the polls? Why should the county attorney, just because he is a democrat, pervert the machinery of his office for the purpose of boosting moral or legal basis for his trumped-up claim except that he needs the money?

In discussing the commercial outlook Manila to be a very comfortable place in which to live, though numerous improvements are necessary. Some capitalist will make a fortune in starting an electric railway." Here is a broad hint which Tom Blackburn should not overlook. Electric railways in Douglas county do not present brilliant prospects for the franchise broker, but an electric railway franchise in Manila affords an opportunity to make a fortune for a talented promoter which may not present itself again for several genera-

Between the contentions of the attorneys on different sides of the tax mandamus suit it may be necessary to impanel a coroner's jury to ascertain and three times as great as the low tide peril the whole interstate commerce of whether the council as a board of the country without redress or remedy. equalization is dead or alive. Should on

## The Railroad Confession

Portland Oregonian

It is clear that the determination of the president to enforce the laws has brought onsiderable anxiety to railroad officials. The interstate commerce act has so long been regarded as impracticable in some of its provisions and its evasion or violation has brought such mild reproof that railroad men have come to look upon the law as the embodiment of an impracticable theory and a measure that is hardly to be taken seriously. Railroad interests have fostered the notion that more legislation needed to govern interstate commerce and all sorts of sage advice has been given as to the remedies that congress should provide. It seems not to have occurred to these people that there might be a virtue in the present law if it were fearlessly en-

"The feeling in rallway circles is that strict enforcement of the law will produce serious trouble," says the Wall Street Journal, representative of the railroad and stock market interests. "If the administration endeavors to execute the interstate law as it stands today there is going to be a period of anxiety in regard to railway goods is a reasonable measure that affairs. If the orders to enforce the law are carried out with any considerable degree of energy there will be speedy and urgent demand for some change in the interest of the roads."

The interstate commerce law, lax as has

interests of the country. For a long time it prevented the favoritism that had previously made business uncertain and only recently has disrespect for the law reache the point where railroad officials dared openly admit they had violated its most im portant provision. And in this admission they showed they could maintain rates that were illegal; why, then, could they no maintain legal rates? The railroads cu under the published tariff, which was an il legal act. They all used the same illegal rate, maintaining it for months. The big shippers got the secret rate, the genera

ductive of great good for the commercial

public got the other. It may be advisable to provide by law some sort of traffic evener or some method by which inequalities of service shall be recognized in the authorized rates. But these needs should be developed under the operation of the law, not by a fashionable evasion of its letter and spirit. The pres ent law has benefited the railroads as much as it has the general public. It is possible that under a policy of energetic enforce ment the law may yet be found to be of practical value to all interests concerned If the railway authorities will obey only the laws that please them it is time the people should know it, and one of the ways to find it out is to go after offenders. It not, it will then be time to provide other means of relief for transportation troubles een its administration, has been pro- that tend to demoralization in business,

compensated and its general condition the equalizing board be pronounced a corpus delicti, however, most of the councilmen will be able to prove an

A party of Pacific coast capitalists is making an effort to induce American farmers to go to the Philippines. The Philippines may be all right as a place for farmers, but under present prosper ous conditions not many Nebraska farmers are likely to abandon the land of eral courts at Chicago and Kansas City | hog and hominy to toil under the tropi-

The Russian police have arrested an American who is a student in a St. Petersburg university for participation in the recent political demonstrations. Politics is not the harmless amusement in that country that it is here and be on an equality with the larger one. Americans who desire to play the game

> Testing the Cure-All. Washington Post, The free and unlimited coinage of silver

ought to make the Filipinos perfectly contented and happy. Eh, Mr. Bryan? Looking Backward for Inspiration St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Stevenson advises the democrats t go back to 1876 if they want to win in 1904. This is hardly enough of a retreat. His party once went back to '78 and fell short, It would be better to select a period ante

Speculative Element in Thieving.

Brooklyn Eagle. Men charged with robbing this government of \$1,000,000 have run away, leaving their bondsmen to pay \$40,000. As a finanshall be fully presented and argued, in cial speculation this is not so bad, on the If the appeal to the Civic federation regard to a permanent injunction, which part of the fugitives. They can retire, But what of the courts that shilly shally over a case like this for two years?

As to Watered Stock

New York Press. The persons who rant and rail against and dispelling the communistic cloud of from his own quarterdeck to his downy the community. We millionaires must keep couch without the intermediate use of nouncement that Secretary of the In- ulace. When we establish a corporation reaches out to his anchorage in the river, terior Hitchcock has no disposition to with \$10,000,000 capital and earn annually seizes him gently in a mechanical grasp 30 per cent in dividends we incite this pop- and swings him aerially home. ilace to discontent and socialism. So we increase the capital to \$20,000,000-all water-and earn to per cent. The populace, the middle-of-the-roadsters, the hindteat democracy, are satisfied, not realizing

> Opportunities for Advancement. Springfield (Mass.) Republican

The new president of the Western Union Telegraph company was once a messenger which continues to be extended to the the matter his most earnest attention. humblest class in a free government. government. It takes a man of high The president of the Illinois Steel company, integrity and moral courage to hold E. J. Buffington, differs with those who say these persistent spollsmen at bay, and the present opportunities in working up the tunnel explosion is revived by unexhas thwarted and whose unreasonable starting a steel works, for example, with- avenue sank to a considerable depth, leavnical and otherwise, from the lowest to the highest grades, is being offered in such Later in the afternoon there occurred a county attorney to stop his foolishness profuse abundance and at nominal cost, further settling of the walls and sidewalks ing refined beyond the reach of the poorer block were ordered by the police to leave people.

> How the Tobacco Trust Lines Its Path in England with Gold.

ANOTHER "AMERICAN INVASION."

Louisville Courier-Journal, Heretofore the cries that came out of England against the "American invasion" cial loss was estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,have been persistent, but submissive; | 000. earnest, though friendly; serious, yet not without the saving strain of humor. But the voices of protest that now come over of New York are responsible for the ticket a claimant for police judge who has no the sea sound suspiciously like they are speculator nuisance is a difficult question. pitched in dismay.

have foretold that the American Tobacco lators. Other theaters, however, make aptrust would defy all rules of etiquette and parently genuine efforts to suppress the boldly enter the British trade and in addiin the Philippines in a congressional tion to a flat yearly bonus of \$1,000,000 stopped it temporarily. It sent a number symposium, David Henry Mercer of offer to distribute with free hand among its of its employes out to watch the specu-Nebraska says: "I found the city of customers all the net profits of its English lators, each employe taking one man as his trade for the four years, which will amount special charge, and when a customer came to \$20,000,000? The British had been living to that particular speculator the employe a long while, but they had never seen or gave warning that the ticket would be reheard anything exactly like this. The fused at the door. That soon put a stop to sweeping audacity of it, the barbaric, ram- the proceedings and the speculators retired pant Americanism of it were enough to defeated to the tune of about \$150 on the make even the imperturbable English evening's work. But this is only one sucaghast. It was the biggest morsel of cessful case out of many which have been "American invasion" yet.

The announcement came just as the British trust was chuckling at its own cugning. Goaded by competition, it had

its startling response.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Just twelve years ago there was a rail-

Ripples in the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

road wreck at Hamburg, N. Y., ten miles from Buffalo. Several persons were killed. among them the parents of a baby girl. Frank Conger of Brooklyn, N. Y., one of the uninjured passengers, removed the infant from the arms of its dead mother, took the little one to his home, adopted the child and cared for it ever since. Last week Mr. Conger died in a hotel in Detroit. In his will he bequeathed his fortune, estimated at \$6,000,000, to his adopted daughter, Oressa Stewart Conger. The will states that the girl, whose income will be \$175,000 a year, was the daughter of Rev. E. E. Stewart and wife of Rochester, N. Y. who were killed March 6, 1890, in the wreck on the Lake Shore road at Hamburg, N. Y. During a blizzard a passenger train broke in two on a heavy grade and the runaway portion, consisting of a drawing-room coach and four heavy sleepers, overtook the day coach and smashed it into kindling wood. Conger and others found the infant in the arms of her dead mother and confided her to the care of Mrs. Conger in the drawing-room car. A Masonic pin in the child's dress attracted his attention, and as he was a prominent Mason he took up a subscription from the members of the order on the train and another at Buffalo and took care of the parents' bodies. After the coroner's inquest releases were obtained from the grandparents of the babe and Oresea was legally made the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conger.

What will be the next move in apartment louses, one wonders. The Ansonia with its thirty-room, \$20,000 apartments, its hot air and cold air pipes, its special elevators for automobiles, so that the happy mobilist can step from his own tenth floor apartment directly into his machine and be transported in glory to the street, and its other unimaginable conveniences, seemed to have just about reached the limit. now there is a newer wrinkle in apartment houses. One of them over near the river front advertises, besides its automobile storerooms and elevators, a "private yacht landing." Although the advertisement fails to state the facts specifically, I infer that watered stock are those who hold none of there must be a water lock whereby the it. As I take it, watering stock is an ex- craft can be navigated into the basement cellent device for allaying the suspicion and the wearled yachtsman be transferred down the envies and jealousies of our pop- small boat. Or, perhaps, a steelyard

Fully 300 wives, daughters and sisters of policemen invaded the city hall last Friday to ask the mayor to restore the three platoon system in the police department The women were ushered into the council chamber, where they held a meeting. Alderman Doull presiding, and the mayor a patient listener. The women told him that the present two platoon system broke up the family life of the policemen and made them strangers to their own children. The cern has been made the subject of much mayor said that he was much impressed by comment on the unlimited opportunity what he had heard and promised to give

Park avenue people are booked for more nerve-racking excitement. The effect of in the Granite state. from the bottom are equal to the old. A pected cave-ins, both of sidewalks and Mr. Gladstone, has just discovered among scientific and technical education, he says, building fronts, apparently undermined by are now becoming essential. A mere work- the excavations or the explosions of rock out a department of chemistry. This may log the front wall with no support and exall be true, and still, when education, tech- posing the cellar. The houses on either side of No. 55 were also rendered unsafe. it can hardly be said that industry is be- and the residents on the east side of the their homes.

The tunnel along Park avenue, where the trouble occurred, is bored through solid rock, seams of rock for a distance of about sixty feet commenced to slide in a lateral direction into the tunnel Wednesday night It was not believed, however, that any great damage would be done until recently, when the first cave-in occurred. The finan-

To what extent the theatrical managers There is, unfortunately, no doubt that some And there is no wonder. For who could theaters are in partnership with the specuabuse and fail. The Broadway theater has unsuccessful

Unsportsmenlike Boers

Roswell Field in Chicago Post As the war in South Africa progresses it would give a bonus of \$250,000 to its cus- it becomes more evident that the Boers are tomers-a petty quarter of a million-pro- capturing the British just for the fun of vided they would have nothing to do with catching them. They are eminently a its American rival. Then the American sporty people and have been accustomed rival took up the gauntlet and hurled back since childhood to the joys and excitement of the chase. Although they have released So the war is on-two great trusts of General Methuen, they have done so merely competing nations are fighting it out on for the exquisite pleasure of catching him the English concern's home ground. While again, as the small boy who has finally commercial and largely prosaic, yet withal caught up with the clusive game, whether the battle has a touch of the remantic, and mole or field mouse, lets him go to experiwhile the fight proceeds the world looks ence once more the triumph of pursuit and capture,



the best tonic you can possibly take. There's nothing like it for building up the nerves, for throwing off that feeling of exhaustion, and for making rich blood.

Suppose you ask your doctor how often he prescribes this splendid tonic.

"After suffering terribly, I was induced to try your Sursaparilla. I took three bottles and now feel like a new man. I would advise all in need of a tonic to try this medicine." - I. D. Good, Browntown, Va.

J. C. AVER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Mississippi Democrats Grow Weary of Bryanism and Populism.

Nashville American (dem.). Mr. Bryan should look after Mississippi The legislature of that state has adopted a resolution by an almost unanimous vote and with great enthusiasm to cut loose from Bryanism and populism and urging a political and business alignment between the south and east and the severance of political connections with the west. When the resolution was adopted "members of the house mounted their desks, waved their hands and yelled themselves hoarse." The action of the legislature of Mississippi, an intensely democratic state in the very heart of the south, is very significant. Mr. Bryan can hardly regard it as otherwise than ominous and indicative of his waning influence in the south. It must be evident to any man of clear mental vision that the democrats of the south are growing weary of Bryan and Bryanism, of mistaken and hopeless policies which inevitably lead to defeat and disaster.

In 1896 Mississippi out of a total vote of 68,102 gave Bryan a majority of 58,404. In 1999 out of a total vote of 57,459 it gave Bryan a majority of 45,953. The democrats of Mississippi realize a fact, which evidence has made clear, that the south's alliance with the west has been disastrous to southern interests and to democratic hopes of success. In 1896 Mr. Bryan carried the western states of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. In 1900 the only votes he got out of the west were those of Colorado, Montana, Nevada and Idaho-a total of only 13 electoral votes, or only one more than Tennessee gave. These were the only votes Mr. Bryan secured in the west. He had none in the east, none in the north, and of the 155 electoral votes which he received out of 447 the south gave him 142.

has shown the futility and folly of political partnership with the west. There can be no natural political or bustness alliance between the south and west. In the growth, manufacture and exchange of products, in transportation, nearness of markets, financial relations, development, enterprises, and in various ways the south and the east are more naturally and strongly allied and naturally related and benefited than the south and west. Aside from the ordinary relations and interests pertaining to citizens of a common country there is little in common between the south and west. The west politically is as hostile to the south as the east is, and the sentiment against the south is at least as strong The democratic party has never succeeded without aid from the east, nor is it likely to. The Mississippi democrats give indication of wisely realizing the situation, whatever the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska, whose own state refused to vote for him in the last election, may think about It.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Rear Admiral Schley likes Boston almost as well as Baltimore

Governor Jordan of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, April 17, as Fast day John Morley, who is writing a life of

the late premier's effects a diary covering most of the interesting period of his career. Daniel Wells, the wealthiest man in Wis consin, who died last week, erected an of fice building in Milwaukee of pure white

United States Colonel John Mosby, the once noted guer rilla, is now quietly and faithfully serving the United States government in Colorado preventing private parties from fencing in

glazed terra cotta, the only one in the

government lands. The first week in August has been se lected for Old Home week in Maine, and

the city of Portland, "the gateway of Maine," is recommended for the great gathering on State day.

Thomas A. Morris of the class of 1834 s the oldest living graduate of the United States Military academy at West Point. There is only one survivor each of the classes of 1835, 1838, 1840, 1844 and 1848. The purchasing of the home of Chief Justice John Marshall in Richmond, Va., is contemplated for the purpose of erecting thereon a proper courthouse as a memorial of the federal government to its greatest chief justice, as well as a proper home for the judiciary, of which he was such an ornament.

President E. C. Branson of the Georgia Normal school is credited with saying: "Our tenant farmer class is distinctly a sad-faced people. They need anointing with the oil of gladness that David sings of. Our people in the rural districts need occupation calling for skill and taste quite as much as they need education."

MARCH MERRIMENT.

Washington Star: "Some er de loudes talkin' reformers," said Uncie Eber "makes me think of a bald-headed mar goin' roun' sellin' hair restorer."

Philadelphia Press: "What's the news from the front today?" asked the first Londoner anxiously.

"That our front is now where the rear was, I suppose," replied the other, gloomily

Brooklyn Life: Maud—You looked really charming at last night's dinner, Helen—Oh, you are flattering, Maud—No, no, honest. I did not know you at first.

Chicago Tribune: "Yes, he's a sprightly looking baby," said the sporty uncle of the infant, after a prolonged inspection.
"Looks as if he was full of ginger."
"That is something, William," exclaimed the mother, much shocked, "we never give him. He is too young for that!"

Baltimore American: "Such a lot of grammatical errors as he makes." "Yes. Regular Boer, isn't he?" "What's the connection?"

"Oh! Just the way he murders the king's English." Washington Star: "Do you think that Shakespeare wrote all the things that are credited to him?" "Well," answered Miss Priscilla Prymme, "if he pretends to be a gentleman, I

Chicago Tribune: "Why is it," inquired the man who was looking on, "that a hive of bees is called a colony?" "The reason, I reckon," said the man who was removing the honey from the hive, "is that we tax them without their

The bees, meanwhile, buzzed angrily, but he spoliation went on, just the same. BILL WAS THERE.

Hartford Times.

Bill was just a common sort,
Never dreamed of wealth nor fame;
Plodded on and didn't try
Schemes to set the world affame,
Kept a-going all the time,
Busy here and everywhere;
When a task turned up to do,
Bill was there!

Didn't congregate around Evenings at old Perkins' store: Where the other boys would tell All they ever did—and more. He just rose at morning light, Weather stormy, weather fair; Always work on hand to do, Bill was there!

Never heard him whine around 'Cause things didn't go just so; In the joy he whistled loud, In the pain he whistled low, Took things at they came, Smiling if 'twas joy or care, Never faltered; when things came Bill was there! So he didn't make no stir,
Lived a quiet busy life;
Lived a life that didn't have
Room for petty thought and strife.
He had simple work to do—
Wa'n't no call to do nor dare;
Just a constant watch, you know—
Bill was there!

Such a man as Bill drops out
And the world goes just the same;
Doesn't hear Death speak the word
When he calls him by the name.
Just the common, plodding sort—
Hill has certain gone to where
They'll remember how and when
Hill was there!



## Don't Delay the **Easter Purchase**

You know the advantage of buying first. Set the pace. Don't wait to follow. Fashion's favorite fancies are shown first here. And when they are here they are perfectly proper and right. If you want to know what to wear and how to wear it, look at our windows. They cover the whole ground, and no mistake can be made in any article you purchase, whether it's quality, style or

"NO CLOTHING FITS LIKE OURS."

Browning - King - 5 - 6

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