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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to sefore me this 28th day of February, A. D., 902.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. Is it not a little out of season for Christmas stories?

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

ment, May 20, it will devolve upon Cuba to do something for itself.

Recent court proceedings would seem to indicate that Nebraska law was as full of holes as a skimmer.

Those who pin their faith to "signs" will petition the weather man to shut off the rain today. Seven rainy Sundays are not pleasant to contemplate.

Jerry Simpson contemplates moving from Kansas to New Mexico. The climate down there is more mild, so the absence of socks does not entail physical discomfort.

Cecil Rhodes left the bulk of his fortune to educational purposes. It would have been more fitting had he willed it to the widows and orphans which his ambitious schemes have made.

Now that the call for Nebraska republicans to meet in state convention has been made up, it ought to be safe for the democratic and populist committees to come out from behind the fence.

The Charleston exposition proposes to have a prize fight on the exposition grounds. As the two senators from South Carolina are now out of training, it is necessary to call in professionals.

Pension Commissioner Evans may accept promotion to another field, but the grafting pension attorneys need expect no license for crooked work so long as President Roosevelt has the supervising

No matter how much the communityof-interest magnates tell on the witness stand, the public is strongly tempted to harbor the suspicion that they are holding back a few things they prefer to keep to themselves.

The first registration under the new law in Alabama shows that less than 1 per cent of the registered voters are Alabama appears to have solved the question of the negro in politics from a southern standpoint.

Mr. Christmas seems to have disclosed inexcusable ignorance. He has either missed a few ciphers by accident in fixing his figures or suffered visual contraction when he sized up congress. No wonder members of that body feel insulted.

Missouri university students examined the feet of guests going to a freshman banquet to make sure that none of them were boys dressed in girls' clothes. That test might be a good one in Missouri, but it would not answer everywhere.

It must be refreshing for the people of Bouth Omaha to be told by imported from that of President Roosevelt? democratic orators that Rosewater is running for mayor of their pushing city. The only wonder is that it has not yet been discovered that Rosewater is also running for mayor in Council Bluffs.

Colonel Stowe, former consul to Capetown, says he knows the cause of the Boer war, but will not tell until after the struggle is over. From present indications it may have to be a posthumous publication, unless Colonel Stowe breaks the age record of modern times.

hopeful of its proving successful. The shown by Roosevelt? experiment will be watched with great interest in the United States, as probown country as in Australia,

ROOSEVELT AND M'KINLEY.

In an after-dinner speech delivered a Colonel Henry Watterson, indulged in uncomplimentary comparisons between to conceal his thoughts. the late president, William McKinley, and his successor, Theodore Roosevelt. epigrammatic glorification of democracy and vitriolic invective against the re-"the man on horseback," who if not checked in his gait "will surely Mexicanize the republic."

Referring to President Roosevelt as a man affecting the simplicity of the cowboy who conceals beneath the selfconfidence and queer manners of the broncho-buster the sentiments and ambitions, if not the talents, of a Diaz, the redoubtable democratic wheelhorse caustically pointed to the treatment of Admiral Schley as a baby in arms, "now to be dandled and now to be spanked." and stigmatized the reprimand of General Miles as an amusing horse play on Remit by draft, express or postal order, the part of the president to relax his payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted. ing. After stamping with both feet upon the republican congress for its exercise of mercenary power in dealing with the tariff and ship subsidy and firing the southern heart with visions of the bloody shirt and another force bill to smite the south and blight the north by negro domination, the frothing colonel reached the climax by exclaiming: "Such is the banquet to which the exit of McKinley, the statesman, and the advent of Roosevelt, the rough-

rider, has invited us." Lauding dead presidents while reviling the living presidents has become a chronic habit with Colonel Watterson. When Abraham Lincoln was alive Colonel Watterson, in common with the people of his section, could find no Less unsold and returned copies 10,124 epithets too vile to apply to him. Al-Net daily average..... 29,922 all its chivalry, Lincoln was contemptuously lampooned as a baboon and a low-born mudsill. He was denounced at every step as a tyrant and despot. trampling under foot the rights and liberties of the American people and seeking to overthrow the government founded by Washington. Lincoln was When it takes over its own governcaricatured not only as a man on horseback, but as a vampire who gloated over rapine and bloodshed and, like Nero, would fiddle while Rome was burning. Within twenty years after his assassination Abraham Lincoln had become for Colonel Watterson the ideal American patriot, whose memory would be cherished and revered by all coming generations, and the future fame of Watterson has been enriched by his masterly portraiture of the life and

> When McKinley was a conspicuous figure in congress as the champion of protection Henry Watterson did not hold him up to the public gaze as a statesman, but as the despicable tool of the robber barons that thrive and fatten upon high tariff. Up to the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war McKinley still lacked in the eyes of Colonel Watterson and his democratic associates every element that goes to make up a statesman. According to their descriptions he was a man of putty and a mere jumping-jack in the hands of \$\$\$ Mark Hanna. During the war and before the close of his first term Mc-Kinley was denounced by his political opponents as an ambitious usurper, whose re-election would be followed by the establishment of an American empire on the ruins of the republic. Only since his assassination has be been placed on the calendar of southern democracy as the sublime embodiment of American patriotism and public vir-

character of the martyr president.

What has President Roosevelt done that President McKinley would not have done? It is a matter of history that McKinley formulated the policy with regard to Cuba that has been pursued since his death by Roosevelt. It is also a matter of history that Mc-Kinley favored the annexation and retention of the Philippines; he declared it to be his purpose to restore peace to the islands and govern its people under the Stars and Stripes; he dispatched establish civil government with the forces. Has Roosevelt done anything in the Philippines to vary from McKinley's program?

McKinley designated Sampson to be operating against the Spaniards in West Indian waters; he approved, if he did not actually organize, the naval board of strategy and finally appointed Sampson ranking rear admiral upon its recommendation. While McKinley did not openly espouse either side of the controversy between Sampson and Schley, breaking point. it is an open secret that Secretary Long had his support at all times. Would anyone conversant with McKinley's relations to the principals in the deplerable dispute, contend that he would have varied materially in his final decision

It is a matter of history that General Corbin had the implicit confidence of McKinley and in the conduct of the Spanish war was above all others his main reliance. On the other hand, the differences and friction between General Miles and Secretary of War Alger were as pronounced as those between it must also be remembered, was installed in the war office by President New South Wales is to try compul- had he lived? Would he have shown out in her solitary career. It is now sory arbitration of labor disputes and greater forbearance toward Miles under tolerably certain that she will collapse

It is true, as Colonel Watterson says, that President Roosevelt is somewhat by England is not likely to happen in of thirsty patriots anxious to offer ably nowhere in the world are labor brusque and may not be quite as diplo- the near future, if it ever shall, there is conditions so nearly like those of our matic as was William McKinley in his unquestionably a stronger protectionist Uncle Sam. The bill gives the secre-

serted that language was given to man

and all the present day democratic oramount issues and therefore find themselves reduced to the necessity of wagwithout rhyme or reason.

LEARNING OF AMERICA

There arrived in New York a few days ago from England the pioneer of an interesting industrial experiment. Mr. Alfred Mosely, a wealthy Englishman, has with the approval of the British government planned a tour of two commissions of inquiry into the conditions of labor and the system of education in the United States. The first commission will be composed of experts in primary, secondary and technical education, members of the London and provincial school boards, county councils, chambers of commerce and mempers of Parliament. The other is a labor commission, consisting of twentyfive members of as many organized English trades.

These commissions will visit the larger cities of this country and make thorough study of our system of education, our industrial methods and labor conditions. The members of these comnissions will on their return to England prepare individual reports of their investigations and observations, which it is proposed to widely distribute in that country. The projector of this unique experiment says that he hopes in this way to awaken his countrymen to a realization of existing conditions and if possible lead them to change these be fore it is too late. It is a highly patriotic work that Mr. Mosely has taken upon himself and it is noteworthy that he pays all the cost. That these commissions will learn much in the United States that will be of value to the and every facility will be afforded them to do so.

IMMIGRATION LEGISLATION. It appears probable that there will be no material changes in the immigration laws at the present session of congress as to the qualifications of immigrants. The belief is pretty general that there is already law enough and that the exclusion of undesirable persons as now provided for depends on those who administer the laws. Moreover, those who consider the matter without prejudice ful discussion of consequences." realize that the rate of immigration for the last few years does not justify any of such a yearly addition to our populaupon to become good and useful citi-

country and increasing its prosperity. crease in the number of foreign-born in-1,100,000, against an increase of nativeseriously believe that there is any danger from immigration? "For the fullest development of our resources," we boast is necessary." To supply this in part we must have immigration. Of course we want only such as material resources and we shall have none others if existing laws are faithfully administered.

PROTECTION SENTIMENT IN ENGLAND.

That there is a growing sentiment in England favorable to the abandonment of free trade is shown in two contribuwarships and troops to carry out this tions to the current number of one of plan and appointed a commission to the leading London magazines. One of the writers declares that the "rank and support of the military and naval file of the conservative party, predominant in influence to a degree unprecedented in our history, is almost to a man protectionist; among its leaders only one retains the reputation of a in command of the naval squadron convinced free trader." He ascribes the change to the logic of events, specifically the commercial advance of the United States and Germany, and expresses the opinion that if the free trade policy has not collapsed in England the development of China by European capital and for European trade will strain it to the

It is pointed out that the powerful organized trading and capitalist interests are plainly leading toward a general reversal of the fiscal policy of the last half century and that a combination of political and financial necessities has gathered in the last few years which will compel the abandonment of free trade. One of these writers argues that the empire will require a heavy increase of normal revenue, owing to the increasing naval and military expenditures, and that this must be raised from sources other than the income tax; that the bulk of it must come from indirect General Miles and Secretary Root, who, taxation from customs, "The great areas of internal free trade," says the writer, "which we term France and the McKinley and not by President Roose- United States, represent the rule in veit. What would McKinley have done | modern history. It has long been doubtas regards the Miles-Root controversy ful whether Great Britain could hold both labor leaders and publicists are the same provocation than has been to the inherent logic which binds imperialism to protection."

While the abandonment of free trade

American people would much prefer before since the adoption of free trade. analyze champagnes and the secretary Roosevelt with his natural candor and It is at present gaining strength from few days ago, that flamboyant and fan- outspoken frankness than to have him the pressure of the colonies for prefer- discharging the onerous duties thus entastic oracle of southern democracy, adopt the tactics of Talleyrand, who as- ential tariffs and this pressure is pretty tailed. But champagne drinking is becertain to increase. Canada and Aus-The trouble with Colonel Watterson of British tariff preference against the are entitled to protection against imitaforeigner and especially against the Having electrified his auditors with tors is that they have run out of para- United States, as the largest competitor with the colonies in the supply of British food products and British raw mapublican party, the belligerent Ken- ing personal warfare upon republican terials. Even English free trade jourtuckian launched into a tirade against leaders and decrying republican policies nais have urged that the time has come light of the fact that the colonies are now more than colonies; they are "nations" and active partners in the whole imperial concern. Thus the preferential tariff cause in England has become a thing to be reckoned with and how strong it is was shown by the fact that the recent session of the association of chambers of commerce of the United the floor of the United States senate. the appointment of a royal commission to consider the whole question of inter-

imperial trade relations. Confronted by the vigorous and increasing competition of protectionist first session of that body. countries, which are taking trade from her abroad and invading her home market, it is not surprising that England should begin to consider the question whether it is wise to maintain the free trade policy and continue the effort to hold out in her solltary fiscal career.

AN ERA IN RAILROAD AFFAIRS. Eastern railroad officials are said to regard the injunction proceedings against the western roads as marking a new era in railroad affairs in this country. A New York paper quotes a leading trunk line official as saying that five years ago the action of the Interstate Commerce commission would have been the source of widespread disaster, but while today its influence is important, the reason disaster is not apt to follow is the interbolding of securities of the various large systems of railroads by associated capital. He said that the effect of the injunction is to compel absolute and unequivocal maintenance English people there can be no doubt of such rates as have been approved by the commission, whereas five years ago such an injunction would have resulted in an immediate and open cut in their tariffs by the weaker lines. "Today," said this railway official, "it is only the community of ownership which prevents such a cut immediately, but the incentive still is there and the necessity is there, and it is safe to presume that the deliberate way in which the injunction has been received is merely an indication of the fact that the new condition will be met after a care-

Assuming that there will be no cut-

additional restrictions. The number of and that these lines will in turn see to immigrants last year was 487,918 and it that other lines will do no cutting, it will probably be about the same this this railway official said he should like year. It is manifestly absurd to talk to know how the weaker lines, those that usually are tacitly allowed a diftion being in any respect dangerous or ferential, are to get any business inimical to any interests. There is at all. "The only way they can now abundant room here for these people, 99 get it," he observed, "is to bid openly per cent of whom can safely be counted for that business by filing reduced tariffs. The stronger lines cannot and zens, doing a share in developing the will not allow open tariffs to be filed naming lower rates than their own." How foolish is the fear expressed by But if, as is intimated, the weaker lines some of the injurious consequences of have been tacitly allowed to cut rates immigration is conclusively shown by secretly, how will permitting them statistics. In the whole country the in- openly to reduce tariffs hurt the stronger lines? What difference will it habitants in 1900 over 1890 was only make to the latter whether the weaker roads make lower rates secretly or porn inhabitants in the same period of openly, all the other conditions being on 12,100,000. Who in view of this fact can the side of the stronger lines? As the New York Journal of Commerce says. the satisfaction of the stronger railway companies with the new process, while says the Philadelphia Record, "and to it does not solve the problem of what carry out the splendid destiny of the is to become of the weaker lines, "raises republic, a vastly larger population than a very strong presumption that if the weaker lines make open rates slightly under that of their stronger competitors, which do not find it difficult to get can contribute to the development of our business, it would disturb the rate situation less than the too prevalent practice under which the stronger roads are constantly obliged to defend their business against the efforts of the weaker ones to encroach upon it by granting secret rebates, or other favors, for individual or local reasons." One thing seems plain and this is that if the injunction proceedings are to inaugurate a new era in railway management the public is likely to be benefited thereby.

Meanwhile there is also railway authority for saying that the action of the Interstate Commerce commission has already had good results. It is stated that the eastbound rate situation has already shown material improvement and this is probably also true of the west. As to bringing about a new era in railway management, that is most desirable if it shall conduce to a better compliance with the law and an abandonment of the unjust discriminations and abuses which compelled the injunction proceedings.

The call for the Illinois republican state convention makes an apportionment of delegates giving one for each 400 votes cast for McKinley. This will make a convention of some 1,400 delegates, which is larger than that for Nebraska on a basis of one delegate for each 100 votes, although in Illinois, as in our own state, the constant problem is to prevent conventions from becoming unwieldy. It is to be noted, too, that the standard taken in Illinois is the vote polled for McKinley, while in Nebraska this time the vote on supreme judge last year is to serve as the gauge. The presidential vote should have been used as the basis of apportionment here because it is more representative of the full strength of the party.

If the bill championed by Senator Mason of Illinois and favorably reported last week from the senate committee on commerce to prevent the sale of adulterated champagues becomes a law we may expect to see a grand rush intercourse with public men, but the feeling in that country now than ever tary of agriculture power to inspect and till 1904.

will naturally need expert assistance in coming so prevalent in this era of natralia have for years craved some form tional prosperity that the consumers tions if every case has to be officially inspected before allowed to go on the market and every violation of the law prosecuted to a finish. The only danger is that the avaricious civil service commission may try to annex the chamfor England to view this question in the pagne samplers and shut out amateurs by an examination whose gauntlet only old and experienced tasters could run.

General Funston must not underrate the bravery of Senator Patterson not withstanding the fact that the latter is fighting him from behind the well-fortified intrenchments of the privileges of Kingdom adopted a resolution urging Senator Patterson's bravery consists in persistently defying the time-honored response. For the sixty-four vacancies though unwritten rule of the senate there are but fifty-four applicants. that requires new members to keep as silent as wooden dummies during their

British trade papers look upon the war of the American Tobacco company upon the British tobacco trust as a hopeless struggle for the home com- in the Methodist body, in effect churches pany. Europeans are beginning to adopt are calling pastors, and pastors accepting the opinion of Davy Crockett's coon and or declining such "calls" as in other desimply come down when American competition appears. They should brace shall agree to the "call," but in nearly all up and put up at least enough of a fight cases the elder of the district and the bishop to make matters interesting.

Various states and most municipalities have passed laws and ordinances limiting the speed at which automobiles can be legally run. If the owners are not to be allowed to run them at railroad speed and endanger the lives of everybody on the highway, what is the benefit of buying the high-speed machines?

Ex-Senator Allen insists that the use of his name in connection with the fusion nomination for governor is not only unauthorized, but against his will. Since he sat himself on the editorial heavy fines, by the court in Havana, there tripod and began putting pinholes into is nothing to do but express satisfaction the mantle of T. Jefferson he has had so much fun he would not think of stopping. Speed the Parting Guest.

Kansas City Journal. Well, goodbye, Cuba. Take keer o' your-Tips for the Tired Feeling.

Baltimore American. Now is the time to collect health, strength and good spirits in the open air, and to lay up a reserve fund for the drain of the sumting of rates by the railroads enjoined mer. Plenty of exercise and oxygen is about the best preventive of that dreaded land in our name are justly punished.

"tired feeling." What Might Have Been. Kansas City Star. Perhaps the worst thing that will be said ular impression is that he was primarily crime committed by these men was peresponsible for the Boer war.

Des Moines Leader. Mr. Moody, the latest cabinet acquisition is described as having light curly hair and blue eyes, 48 years old and a bachelor. Also it is said he takes the world and himself seriously, so the opinion may be ventured that, notwithstanding the temptations of Washington society, he will still remain a bachelor.

A Democratic Bouquet.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.). It is gratifying to learn that Colonel Wiliam J. Bryan is making a good deal of money in lecturing on democratic principles and policy. If he will confine himself o lecturing and making money for the next three years he will do a greater service to the democratic party than anything he has yet accomplished in its behalf.

New Irrigation Movement.

Philadelphia Press. The invention of whisky pills, enabling a whole glass of whisky to be carried in the vest pocket, will be accepted with great satisfaction by the large number of people who at the theaters are regularly run over by the thirsty brigade between the acts. A man can carry enough pills in his pocket o furnish a jag for the occupants of a whole row of orchestra chairs and he does-'nt have to make himself disagreeable by tumbling over everybody going out and

OME REMARKABLE PROPHECIES. Forecasts of Noted Men Substantially

Realized.

New York World. Wendell Phillips prophesied Marconl. On July 28, 1865, speaking in Music hall to chool children, he said: "I expect, if I live forty years, to see telegraph that will send messages withou wire both ways at the same time." Marcont's performances do not quite

realize the prediction, but they approach t-and the forty years will not have passed until July 28, 1905. History records not a few of such clairvoyant utterances. In 1789 Erasmus Darwin wrote a poem in which these two lines are found:

"Soon shall thine arm, unconquered Drive the slow barge and drag the rapid

This was eleven years before the first team tug appeared on the Forth and seen on rails. In one of Marlowe's plays, "Tamburlaine the Great," the Suez canal was anticipated and described nearly three centuries in advance of its construction. Patterson, the founder of the Bank of England, in a letter written almost at the the control of the Isthmus of Darien to the people of this country and their acquisition of the cause of this led a wise quisition of Ouba and Hawali. Patterson's naturalist to the conclusion that it was beprophecy concluded as follows:

"Stationed thus in the middle, on the east and on the west sides of the new world, the English-Americans will form the most potent and singular empire that has appeared, because it will consist not dominion of a part of the land of the globe, but in the dominion of the whole

ocean. York's great Senator Seward, who in 1856 leclared that the last European power will withdraw and disappear from this hemisphere within half a century." Since that date Russia, France, Spain and Dentheir services as champagne tasters for mark have ceased to be American powers.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chlcago Record-Herald: New York Episcoplians think Bishop Potter's salary of \$12,500 a year is too small, so they are going to raise it and build him a \$100,000 residence. Being a bishop isn't so bad after all.

Philadelphia Press: A Kansas minister s to be tried for heresy because he slandered the wife of Cain. It is bad enough to speak ill of the dead in any case, but when the person maligued is a lady something ought really to be done about it.

San Francisco Chronicle; The British governor of Bermuda is said to have prohibited the circulation of any more pamphlets of the Psalms among the Boer prisoners there by the American Tract society, on the ground that they keep alive the fighting spirit of the burghers. What next?

Philadelphia Record: For every vacant chaplaincy in the army there are scores of eager applicants, and the number of candidates for every commission as staff or line officer is enormous. However, to the appeal to young doctors to serve in the regular army there is no such enthusiastic

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: shelving of the time limit by the Methodist brethren is having marked effect in this locality, and doubtless other sections, in relation to the shifting about of the pastors. In olden times such a thing as a 'call" to a minister by a church was practically unknown. Today, while theoretically no such thing as a "call" has legal status nominations. There is always the proviso that the presiding elder and the bishop are willing to please the two parties.

THE CUBAN CONVICTIONS.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It might be well to send our embezzlers to Cuba for trial or to annex a few Cuban courts for work in this country.

Philadelphia Record: The penalty has wisely been made severe enough to demonstrate a determination to protect the dependent communities which may for a onger or shorter time be under American care from official malversation. Of the guilt of these men no doubt existed.

Springfield Republican: It was a long lime to walt-about two years-but now that Neeley, Rathbone and Reeves have been sentenced to ten years each in prison, with over this happy termination of the case. Chicago News: Neeley, Rathbone and Reeves have given the Cubans an example

of just the kind of political corruption which this nation has tried to prevent in the island government. It is not desirable that this government should deal with them any less severely than would the Cubans

Indianapolis News: It is to be hoped that nothing will interfere with the sentence. As matters stand few things could have happened better for the credit of this country in the eyes of the world and in our own eyes, which is the greater thing, than that these men who robbed the helpless New York Tribune: In convicting Rath-

bone, Neeley and Reeves of postal frauds in Cuba and sentencing them to imprisonment for ten years and heavy fines the island court has done itself signal credit and inabout Cecil Rhodes is that it would have creased general confidence in the stability been money in Great Britain's pocket if of the political institutions which the he had died a few years earlier. The pop- people of Cuba are about to establish. The

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Reports from London indicate that King Edward's administration is up to snuff. If Germany persists in captious examinations of our meats, Americans may be tempted to search the weinerwursts. Major Micah Jenkins is to have a

presentation sword after all. It will be a more pleasing heirloom than a junior pitch-If you wish to be happy, though rich, do

ss J. Pierp Morgan does. Don't bother about trifles. A little matter of \$3,000,000 does not disturb his dreams of conquest. Miss Stone promises to write a book and deliver lectures. As a consequence, reflections on the conduct of the Bulgarian kidnapers have assumed a melancholy tone. There is a melancholy timeliness in a de-

cision just handed down by the New York supreme court. Husbands must pay millinery bills contracted by their wives. One by one the privileges of the lords go a-glim-

The report comes from Washington that Senator Thomas Collier Platt is to lead to the altar a dashing widow. Thomas is 75, but his heart is young and his spirit frolicsome. The loy of the announcement, however, is marred by the possibility of a relapse in "the amen corner." The attempt of a St. Joe man to monopo-

lize womankind sadly tarnishes his halo as a matrimonial hero. Had he contented himself with twelve wives he might have lived happily, but in making the number thirteen the fates smote him hip and thigh. His amazing stock of nerve wilted in the presence of the fatal number. FICTION IN LIBRARIES.

Modern Romances Train the Mind for Better Things. New York Times A great deal of modern fiction is in the

highest degree educational. Indeed it is the favorite method of influencing public opinion on most of the great social problems of the time. Some romances, though perhaps not many, are epochmaking and set in motion great reform movements which could not have been started so quickly or so powerfully in any other way. Not a few of the romances which have exercised an immediate and potent influence upon public opinion have in three years become classics, and thereafter are read as such by a steadily diminishing circle. While it is true that the average reader of fiction seeks Clyde canal, and nearly a quarter of a only entertainment, it is equally true that century before the first locomotive was if his selection is good he imbibes with his pleasure many of the elements of a liberal education, and that it leaves him better prepared for "solid" reading than he would be if he read no fiction. Too highly concentrated nutriment does not always nourish. Some years ago it was found that the aniclose of the seventeenth century, predicted mals in the London Zoo were becoming mangy and generally out of condition. An cause they were fed wholly on dressed meat and needed the innutritious fur and feathers of their natural prey for "filling." When fed on undressed animal food they got well again very quickly. Perhaps an analogy to this may be found in general as contrasted with strictly selected reading. To promote the cause of popular education it is necessary to cultivate the reading This recalls a later prophecy of New habit among those who lack it. If the impression should gain ground that the Carnegie libraries contined only classics and works of reference, and that the books which are talked about cannot be found there until they are forgotten, very few of those who should cultivate the reading Only Great Britain remains, and the ful- habit will be likely to feel that they care fillment of Seward's forecast is not due to visit them or make use of their faciliBLASTS FROM RATES HORN.

Men want hands more than hand outs. It takes a great man to lead a small

He who is quick to promise is often slow to perform. It is hard to find a truth without an error

n its shadow. Even an awkward deed is better than the

nost eloquent dream. The possession of great means often pro-

duces great meanness. The world needs kindness of heart more

han keenness of head. The attempt to be a good fellow has spoiled many a good man.

God has no interest in the church that has no interest in the poor. It is never safe to waste the day of life

since the night falls without warning. It is not enough to make good promises to God, we must make our promises good. A man is not thirsting for knowledge just because he asks curious questions.

The value of a man's opinion on a subject depends on what it costs him to live up to it.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Somerville Journal: The commercial traveler is fortunate in one respect. His wife has very little opportunity to get tired of

Chicago Tribune: "You dear little thing!" exclaimed young Spoonamore, with a half sigh, as he slipped the diamond ring on Miss Pertle Goodwin's finger.

Brooklyn Life: Estelle-He says he beleves in the equality of the sexes.

Alice—Well, he won't be so conceited after Detroit Free Press: Miss Elder-What loes "begging the question" mean? Miss Kittish-It means coaxing a man to

Judge: Gladys-Edith says you are only making love to me out of revenge because Bupert-Pray tell her for me that revenge is so sweet I've forgiven the injury.

Chicago News: Hixon—Between me and my wife we know it all. Dixon—How's that? Hixon—She tells me everything that hap-pens and I tell her a lot of things that

ever happened.

New York Sun: "You promised me be-fore marriage that you would make every effort to make yourself worthy of me." "I know I did, and the result was that I overdid it, and made myself better than

Philadelphia Press: "John," sald Gaytog's wife, "this is something you should take to heart. This paper says: 'A realgentleman always dresses quietly."

"Well, don't I?" replied he, adjusting a diamond stud in his neglige shirt. "I never make a racket unless I lose my collar button or something."

Baltimore News: The Court-So you ask divorce from this man on the ground of mental incapacity. What proof have you he's insane? Woman-Who said he was insane, The Court-Why, you say he is mentally The Woman-Yes; incapable of under-standing that I'm boss,

THE EASTER WALK Clinton Scollard in Woman's Home Companton.

panion.

At middle morn, on Easter day,
I took the western hillside way
Above the woodland, soon to be
Bannered with vernal pageantry.
A little wind from out the south
Breathed lyrics from its wooing mouth,
And somewhere Maestro Robin gave
A sharp crescands to bis stays A sharp crescendo to his stave. From slope to distant greening slope

From slope to distant greening slope
The air was permeate with hope;
A tiny rillet's sole employ
Was just to clearly chorus "joy!"
And as I thought, "Will there be mine
Of Spring's rebirth some crowning sign?"
Lo, in the moss before me set
A tender firstling violet!

Blue as the bluest sky, this flower Made glad my heart that morning hour. It gave unto my breast to keep More than did all the Earth's vast sweep; So pure it was, so without flaw, I touched its petals as in awe. And there I seemed to read the whole Of the renascence of the soul.

Don't Be a Total

Death and taxes come due every day-you will be called some time-perhaps soon. Don't be a total loss-don't leave your family in such shape financially that they will be objects of charity or candidates for the poer house. Such things are done every day by thoughtless men. A policy in the Equitable Life is a great thing for your family if you die-for yourself if you live.

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