THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Forecast of the report on the Christmas bribery charges-Nothing in it.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, A. D. 1902. GEORGE RASMUSSEN. (Beal.) Notary Public.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Net daily average.

When the allied reform forces and the fusion reform forces meet, then will come the tug of war.

When congress gets after the alleged beef trust the beef magnates may be expected to begin beefing.

Prepare for still another boost of insurance rates to make good the loss of that famous Board Walk.

The republican city machine still appears to be the nightmare of the Jacksonians and Jeffersonians of these parts.

The arguments before the referee in blessings flow.

That strike on the Boston breweries must be regarded most unfortunate when we recollect that the bock beer season is almost due.

With a \$250,000 Carnegie free public library to start with, the city of Havana ought to strike a good gait down the pathway of twentieth century culture.

General Dewet has been a troublesome customer for the British ever since the commencement of the Boer unpleasantness and promises to keep up his record

The next city election in Omaha will pecur in March, 1903. It is a trifle too early to begin to worry about the probable candidates who will contest for nominations next winter.

Ex-Senator Allen repudiates the Louisville reform meeting as an assemblage of spurious populists. No reform goes for the fusion wing that does not that passed the senate and is now in have the Bryan label burned in the cork and blown in the bottle.

Commissioner Prouty, the railroads of which the bill proposed, that he thought this country are now practically controlled by five men. Five railway kings creation and operation of a system of make a full hand and they doubtless irrigation such as the supporters of the have their hands full also.

Mayor-elect Koutsky has announced that he proposes to turn over in cash to his successor as city treasurer of South Omaha every cent of city money in his possession. Here is a republican example for fusion municipal reformers.

So long as Chauncey Depew persists in going around with a chip on his shoulder he must expect his colleagues in the senate to essay to knock it off from time to time. The other senators are merely jealous of Depew and his young wife.

Governor Savage has assured the Associated Press agent at St. Joseph that every penny of the \$181,000 for the embezzlement of which Bartley was convicted would be repaid into the state president toward the pending bill was treasury. This will be gratifying news to Nebraska taxpayers, but as most of them hail from Missouri, they will have to be shown.

South Omaha democrats are like newborn kittens. It takes nine days for them to open their eyes. Although only forty-eight hours have passed since the election, they are, however, beginning to blink and wonder why it was the World-Herald had not said one word editorially for actual settiers and the cost of conin favor of the democratic city ticket during the whole campaign. It will soon begin to dawn upon these hewers of wood and drawers of water in the democratic camp that their organ resembles the heathen Chinee, who for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain is reputed to be very peculiar,

PUBLICITY FOR CORPORATIONS.

Representative Littlefield of Maine has a bill providing for publicity of accounts of corporations doing an interstate busiforward in the house. The measure vests the authority to collect corporate statistics in the secretary of the treasury, though it is possible that in the event of a department of commerce being created the authority would be lodged in the head of that department. Mr. Littlefield thinks the chances for the passage of the bill are good and in regard to its being obnoxious to many corporations, which of course such legislation would be, he remarked that they would scarcely be able to oppose the plan with any very good grace, since it is as fair to one as to another and it would be no more injurious to have a particular corporation's affairs known to its rivals than to have their business known to it.

The Littlefield bill does not go so far as some may think expedient or neces sary in order to secure satisfactory results, but its author does not think it would be wise to propose a too drastic measure at the outset. Thus, for instance, he is of the opinion that nothing would be gained by attaching a taxation provision to the bill as a penalty for refusal to submit returns, being disposed to rely very largely upon the fact that the declaration provided for in the bill was to be made under oath, although admitting that in the case of personal property and income taxes the principle of declaration had not worked very satisfactorily. Obviously any legislation of this kind should be sufficiently comprehensive to be reasonably sure of effecting the desired object, otherwise it would soon become a dead letter. However, it is gratifying to know that a serious effort is to be made to secure some legislation requiring corporations engaged in interstate commerce to let the public know their financial condition 917,420 and it is to be hoped Mr. Littlefield will press his bill to consideration as soon as

THE CHRISTMAS CHARGES.

Thus far not the slightest bit of evidence has been found to warrant the charges made by Captain Christmas in connection with the negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies and it appears entirely safe to say that none can be found. All the witnesses examined by the congressional committee have testified that they had only a casual acquaintance with Christmas and had never talked with him in regard to the negotiations, or received any sort of proposition from him.

To further discredit the alleged ne gotiator for the sale of the islands comes an official announcement from the capital of Denmark that the Danish ministry has had no connection with Chrismas; that the premier refused to see him when he asked for an audience and also refused to receive a copy of a report by Christmas on the subject of ne- demand modern transit with subway gotiations. This statement ought to be trolleys. the tax mandamus case have been con- sufficient to satisfy any reasonable percluded. Thank God from whom all son that the fellow Christmas is a fraud the investigation, believed there was lief and redress. something in the charges, but he must now see that he was misled, not to say duped, and that he made a great mistake in not sifting the matter himself food legislation raises the old point of instead of rushing it upon the attention of congress upon inadequate authority. But the expectation of making a little

political capital was irresistible.

THE PRESIDENT AND IRRIGATION. No one is more carnestly in favor of the reclamation of the arid lands than President Roosevelt. This was clearly shown in his extended treatment of the subject in his first message to congress. He pointed out the benefits that would result to the whole country from the reclamation and settlement of the arid lands and showed a comprehensive familiarity with the question of irrigation.

It was reported recently that the president disapproved of the irrigation bill the house. He was said to have told friends of the measure who called upon him that he fully believed in the value According to Interstate Commerce and necessity of the great undertaking any money judiciously expended in the pending measure had in view would be well invested, and that he approved the general purpose of the bill and only criticised some of its provisions which he considered ill-advised. He was reported to have especially disapproved of that section of the bill which places the local government of the state where irriwas stated to be that works constructed at the expense of the United States government should be under the exclusive control of that government and that every arrangement for the distribution of the water furnished by means of the irrigation canals should be made and executed under the supervision of the

federal authorities. Later information is to the effect that the previously reported attitude of the exaggerated and that in a conference with him of friends of the measure it was ascertained that it will not be necessary to strike out the section of the bill relating to state control and distribution of water, but simply to change the phraseology. In his message Mr. Roosevelt said: "These irrigation works should be built by the national government. The lands reclaimed by them should be reserved by the government struction should so far as possible be repaid by the land reclaimed. The distribution of the water, the division of the streams among irrigators, should be left to the settlers themselves in conformity with state laws and without interference with those laws or with

vested rights. The policy of the national

government should be to aid irrigation in the several states and territories in such manner as will enable the people in the local communities to help themness which he proposes soon to bring selves, and as will stimulate needed reforms in the state laws and regulations

governing irrigation." This doubtless is the present position of the president-that water distribution among irrigators should be left to the settlers themselves in conformity with state laws-and consequently he would not require the striking out of the section he is reported to have especially objected to, though recommending its modification, which it is said will be

The very strong argument presented by President Roosevelt for the reclamation of the arid lands warrants the bellef that there will be no obstruction on his part to irrigation legislation.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP SENTIMENT The trend of public sentiment in American cities is steadily growing in favor of the municipal ownership of public utilities. At last Tuesday's election in Chicago two propositions as to municipal ownership were submitted to the voters. One of these was for an expression for or against the ownership by the city of Chicago of all street railroads within the corporate limits; the second for the ownership by the city of plants, said plants to furnish light, heat

While neither of these propositions carried anything more with it than a test of public sentiment, the vote that registered the popular opinion was overwhelmingly in favor of the municipal ownership idea in spite of the declaration of the most widely circulated news paper that it was impossible for the city to acquire and operate the plants of the franchised corporations, and furthermore that, even if it could do so, it would be against public policy to attempt it. Out of a total vote of 166,000 cast in the Chicago election nearly 125,000 were cast in favor of municipal ownership and less than one, do the democrats retire the silver 25,000 against it, the remaining ballots leaders. being left blank.

The prime cause of this popular demand is not so much because its inauguration is expected to effect a material reduction in taxation or saving to private consumers as it is because of the general dissatisfaction with the service and the corrupt influence exerted by the and agricultural products of the country, franchised corporations upon municipal not by the agriculturist producers, but by officials and lawmakers. The street railways of Chicago have for years been wretchedly inadequate to the public need and the tampering with legislatures and city councils by the street car magnates and their agents has intensined public resentment. In many parts of Chicago the horse car still traverses the street and people are subjected to intense discomfort in overcrowded slowcoach cars, when they have a right to

What is true of Chicago is true only lesser degree of other cities. Such and his allegations totally unworthy of unsatisfactory conditions naturally stim- nothing better can be expected of officers dragged to the bar of the house and forced serious consideration by a committee of ulate agitation for municipal ownership, congress. Probably Mr. Richardson, the which simply voices popular discontent democratic house leader, who called for and offers the only hope of tangible re-

> The minority report in the house of representatives on the proposed pure states rights, denying to the national government any constitutional right to British soldiers serving in India only 26,247 exercise such powers of regulation. This was once a much-disputed question, but the courts have passed on it repeatedly, uphoiding the federal authority under the interstate commerce clause of the own soil-without precaution or prevention constitution. The states unquestionably have the right to enforce regulation of food products within their jurisdictions, but under present industrial conditions are unable to cope with the problem in its entirety. Pending congressional pure food bills may have objectionable features, but the states rights plea will hardly make any impression against them at this stage of the proceedings.

The night before the South Omaha election Constantine J. Smyth declared that in his opinion an indictment by the late grand jury was a badge of honor and a recommendation for popular favor. But the court of public opinion, sitting in judgment on the ballot box, reversed the champion of true reform by a most decisive majority. Once more we have another striking proof that the voice of the people is the voice of God.

And now a famine in whisky is predicted because there are only 17,000,000 gallons in sight, whereas the annual consumption is estimated at 25,000,000 gation is intended to be instituted in gailons. Such conditions would favor control of its operation. His argument a corner on whisky, but there is no call for any one man to try to get a corner on it all in himself.

Greatest Show on Earth.

Philadelphia Ledger A debate between Henry Watterson and Benjamin F. Tillman on almost any subject would interest a large portion of the population.

> A Strange Transition Chicago Record-Herald.

In one of his recent speeches Colone Henry Watterson referred to "the multitudinous waves of the Pacific sea." Can it be possible that the colonel is turning to water for inspiration?

Same Old Story.

Indianapolis Journal. The statement that the democrats in Iowa are carrying municipal elections recalls the remark of a democrat who declared that the party had a capacity for carrying elections that were of no use to them

Coolness Under Pire.

Philadelphia Ledger, That was a remarkably cool-headed audience which escaped uninjured from a burning theater in Cincinnati on Sunday. The place was crowded, standing room and all, the fire was a sensational one, filling the theater with smoke, and especially terrifying since the auditorium was on the second Point, near Rye. Last week he purchased floor and there were stairs to descend; yet a steam yacht to carry him back and forth the whole assemblage dispersed in so orderly a manner that no one was hurt and residence,

Election of Senators

The legislature of the great state of States senators is that the system does not

lows, the Massachusetts of the middle slways elect. Vacancies through failure of

west in stock and political traditions, has the legislature to elect have occurred within

Portland Oregonian (rep.)

passed a joint resolution asking congress the last ten years in Washington, Oregon. to submit an amendment to the constitu- Montana, Pennsylvania, and at the present tion so as to permit the election of time the state of Delaware is left wholly United States senators by popular vote, unrepresented in the United States senate This is the answer of the greatest state of through the inability of a faction cent less the transmississippi west to United States islature to come to a decision. A system Senator Hoar's announcement that he will under which the non-representation of a do his best to prevent the submission to state in the United States senate is posthe states of a constitutional amendment eible is become vicious in its results, and providing for the election of senators by needs utter reformation by absolute ev the people. Senator Hoar is an old man, tinction. The house of representatives has in his seventy-sixth year, but he may, and four times passed a constitutional amend probably will, live to see this political re- ment making senators elected by the pop form he opposes enacted. Outside of the ular vote. More than half the states United States senate it meets with no op- through their legislatures, have asked for position from any influential faction of the adoption of this amendment, and yet either party, and this means its enactment Senator Hoar pleads that the amendment within ten years. The popular movement would be a breach of the national pledge for changing the mode of election to the that the equality of the states would no United States senate is due to the fact that be destroyed without the consent of every men are sent to the senate by venal legis- one of them. But changing the mode of latures whose ability and standing do not electing the senators from the legislature warrant any such elevation. The legisla- to the people still leaves each state with tures in a number of states have elected two senators in the upper branch and on senators whose sole claim to the honor an exact equality. Many senators favor the lies in their wealth and their willingness amendment, and if two-thirds of the senate o use it, directly or indirectly, to pur- concur in the amendment already passed chase the senatorship. A popular elec- by the house, three-fourths of the states tion would not entirely redeem this dis- will ratify their action. graceful situation, but it would certainly The opposition of Senator Hoar is withgreatly reform it. It is, of course, true out foundation of fact and reason, and is that money can be used in popular elec- very bad policy, for the states will be sure tions, as well as in legislative elections, to obtain their will ultimately by the pasbut it cannot be so easily and so economic- sage of resolutions demanding reform at Chicago of the gas and electric lighting ally employed to obtain a sure venal re- the hands of congress. A nomination can be bought by The unanimity of the popular demand is and power for both public and private money in a convention, but a nomination attested by the fact that the Philadelphia does not always mean an election. A man Press, a stiff radical republican administramay buy a nomination and yet be com- tion organ, pleads for the popular election pletely beaten at the polls. If a legisla- of United States senators as strongly as do ture is venal, a man like Senator Clark the independent voices of the New York of Montana can get the senatorship, but Evening Post, the Boston Herald, the it is impossible to buy up an entire people. Springfield Republican and the Brooklyn Furthermore, a strong reason for chang-

ng the present mode of electing United

there was no sign of a panic. There would

be little danger in theater fires if every

The Peerless and His Prophet.

Buffalo Express.

Bryan has moved onto his farm and

Jones, J. K., of Arkansas, will soon retire

to his farm. His constituents have called

Concerning the Corn Crop.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The idea of a \$100,000,000 corn trust is a

practical one, if the captains of capital con-

clude to bunch their resources for the pur-

pose. The modus operandi was pointed out

in the Enquirer more than two years ago.

A trust for the control of all the cereal

the controllers of capital, is highly prob-

THE ARMY AND GOOD MORALS

Secretary Root's Explicit Orders to

the Men in the Tropics.

Philadelphia Press.

Secretary Root has struck a high and

The tropics bring to soldiers two evils,

climates to the white man of the tem-

perate zone. The glazing argument of evil

or soldiers where temptation is as rife as

in the tropics. The Anglo-Indian army

shows the working of this ignoble view

vice were 160.2 per 1,000 per year among

English regiments in India, they rose stead-

ily for thirty years, until in 1890 they were

from this scourge. Our own hospitals in

to the effect of gathering a quarter of a

million men-most of them camped on our

Two courses are open. Legislation and

always failed. It always will fail. It never

can succeed. The evidence on this head is

The other course is an honest, honorable

open, well-planned attempt to make men

failed in all European armies. Secretary

candor, addresses himself to the second

course. The experience of our colleges has

man against temptation as rigorous, syste-

one institution systematic and competitive

athletics have reduced cases of this loath-

some character to one-sixth of the number

Secretary Root urges on officers a sound

example and continuous efforts to interest

and occupy their men with constant exer-

is full of moral conviction, rare in the

official treatment of this evil. His order

would never be issued save in an army

whose officers could be moved by this ring-

ing appeal to the higher and better nature

The American public will respond with

PERSONAL NOTES.

D. B. Hill has to live in a house. He has

C. M. Depew has quit talking entirely

if he wishes to have the ceremony per-

A young man named Bell worked for \$17 a

be found among the graduates of any other

Dr. William J. Tucker is about finishing

the first decade of his presidency of Dart-

mouth college. When he took charge there

were 458 students and at present the num-

ber is over 1,400. Over \$1,500,000 has been

Mayor Seth Low of New York City has

hosen for his summer home a house on the

north shore of Long Island sound, at Milton

daily between the city and his summer

advance and the police were notified.

earnest and unstinted approval.

ise and harmless amusements. His appeal

against this danger.

overwhelming.

twenty-five years ago.

since his marriage.

his own music.

formed to suit him.

college in the country.

received in endowments.

the Cincinnati workhouse.

of men.

ers will know more about trusts

able.

When it is brought about the farm-

audience would behave like this.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE. Scenes and Incidents Sketched on

the Spot. Four women who are prominent in official life in Washington went to a reception recently, each wearing a brand new Paris costume, which she was absolutely certain was an original creation without a tor Jones is an old campaigner and has him back from Washington. Thus, one by duplicate on this side of the Atlantic. seen long service in congress, but his party Each on arriving at the reception was surprised to find that there were three other women present dressed in gown identical in material, trimming, ornament and design with the one she had on. The four women were Mrs. Hitchcock, wife of the secretary of the interior; Mrs. Kean, mother of the senator from New Jersey. and Mrs. Foraker and Mrs. Hanna, the wives of the Ohio senators. Mrs. Hitchcock purchased her gown in St. Louis, Mrs. Kearn got hers in New York, Mrs. Hanna's came from Cleveland, and Mrs. Foraker's

Early Saturday morning the pages of the house of representatives held a mock session of the house, reports a New York World letter. They elected the oldest page speaker, organized, received a mes- a political manager and weaver of rosy sage from the senate and from the president in strict parliamentary style and unantmously adopted a resolution increasing effective note in his frank and explicit their salaries from \$75 to \$350 a month. order upon the moral sanitation of the Jerry Constantine, a house telegraph oper- and the slain. As the bard of the Ozarks ator, who appeared on the floor, waving sings; vice and liquor. Both are deadly in hot a dollar-bill and demanding recognition.

from Cincinnati.

"I move that the gentleman's bill be laid on the table," said a boy from Ohio. apology for the first of these evils is that motion prevailed and Constantine was to act in accordance with the motion.

"I visited the house of representatives From 1861, when the cases of disease from the other day," remarked a stranger to the Washington Star, "and I was impressed by one or two facts which interested me. "In this, one of the two great legislative 503.6 per 1,000 per year, and in 1895 reached bodies of the United States, I expected to 522. It is no unknown thing for half an see a great many, the majority, in fact, of English regiment in India cantonments to the members of venerable aspect. I could be incapacitated for duty. Out of 70,642 but observe the absence of gray heads among the representatives. In short, men men, or 37 per cent, had never suffered of venerable aspect were so largely in the minority that I was at once struck with the winter of 1898-9 bore terrible testimony the fact. Most of the members appeared to be young men and men in or under the age of middle life. I pointed out many of the gentlemen on the floor of youthful appear ance and asked the doorkeeper if they were really members of the house. He replied regulation may seek by loathsome medical in all instances they were members and precautions to make vice safe. This has seemed surprised that I should ask the question. I consider this fact a striking illustration of the possibilities for the young man in American political life. As I am a foreigner and used to seeing gray beards in high legislative and executive positions better. The former plan has been tried and on the continent the contrast was the more noticeable. I was also informed that the Root boldly, frankly and with open-minded bill under debate had been before the house for several days, was bitterly contested and that much feeling existed on either side. proved that nothing so protects the young The 'feeling' the doorkeeper referred to was not observerable to me. If Americans conmatic exercise. There is evidence that at sider the debates in their lower house to be 'animated' they should see what a really

'animated debate' amounts to in the French Chamber of Deputies. They would experence a change of mind. "I could also but remark upon the limited space in the galleries allotted to the general public, and I was informed that this space had been even more curtailed during a reconstruction of the interior of the chamber last summer. I supposed, of course, that the best part of the galleries would in this country be given over to the public. At every door but two I was re fused admission except upon the production of a card or a personal identification that I was a member of the diplomatic corps or one of the official government family. In the space allotted to the public there were not over 100 seats, if that number. Of course, the seating capacity of the galleries is not great, but the reserved space must take up over 80 per cent, while I thought the opposite rule would be found

Hermann Bergmann, said to be a distant relative of the emperor of Germany, is in The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Post says: Representative Neville A French planist played for twenty-seven of Nebraska is at least in "outward and hours and four minutes and then went insane. The poor fellow got an overdose of visible showing" the most patriotic man in congress. He is so proud of the Stars and Stripes that he wears them all the time. Napoleon crowned himself and it looks as On the bosom of his fine white shirt is f Edward VII would have to do the same, embroidered in red, white and blue a miniature American flag, in the center of which he sticks a diamond stud. The effect is striking and attracts much attention

week in a New York bank. Then all at once he collected several years' salary in Two women were wandering through the senate wing of the capitol yesterday, re-President Harris of Amherst college ports the Washington Post, when one of points with pride to the fact that there are them approached Senator Hawley. proportionately more college professors who "Will you please show us the president's are graduates of that institution than can

room?" they asked. Senator Hawley not only did the honors of the president's room, but escorted them to the room of the committee on military affairs to display to the visitors the handsome frescoes of that apartment. "Thank you very much," said one of the

women and then slipped into Senator Hawley's band a silver quarter. "My dear madam," said Senator Hawley I am one of the senators from Connecticut and you cannot expect me to accept any

thing for doing you a kindness." "Goodness gracious," exclaimed the weman, "are you a senator? I thought you mere a doorkeeper."

You feel old. Hour after hour you slowly drag yourself through your work. You are tired out all

the time. Night brings no rest. What is the cause of all this?

Impure blood. Get rid of these impurities. Put your blood in better condition. Build up your nerves.

The doctors report to us the best of success with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It's the only Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in order to make my blood pure and improve my general health. It gave me the best satisfaction of any medicine I ever took." - F. B. McCRAY, Tripton, Ill. \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AVER CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE TURNING DOWN OF JONES.

Boston Transcript: Jones of Arkaneas itself. ppears to have been the victim of an octopus boomerang. Washington Post: We have a notion that

the election news from Arkansas stirred up the blooded helfer and the other occupants of a certain Nebraska farm. Indianapolis Journal: Evidently the lemocrats in Arkaneas do not accept. Mr. Bryan's assurance that Senator Jones' cot-

on baling combination is not a monopoly. Philadelphia Record: The defeat of Senafor James K, Jones in his effort to have himself re-elected to the senate from Arkansas further knocks away the underpinning from the Kansas City platform, Senais evidently no longer willing to follow him in forbidden paths.

Baltimore American: That he was a drag about Bryan's neck and a haiter upon the party is undeniable. Had he given way to a more energetic, sympathetic and capable man the democracy would certainly have fared better. That it will profit immensely by his foreshadowed retirement; that it will have more astute leadership in the senate and that, taken all in all, the counry will do better for his elimination, are truths which need no argument for substantiation.

New York Sun: Unless the returns have been twisted, the Hon. James P. Clarke will succeed the Hon. James K. Jones as a senator in congress from Arkansas. As: bulletins, Mr. Jones has been a treasure and a joy; and he is an amiable sort of chap and well liked in the senate. But it takes a "slicker" man than he to be an The proceedings were interrupted by octopus and an octopodicide, the slayer

Wall, Arkansaw, wall Bury him in a bale Of the round bale trust!" CHOOSING RIGHT

President Roosevelt's Action Against Corporate Lawlessness. Minneapolis Times (ind.).

It was to have been expected that the great railway millionaires would bring strong pressure to bear upon President Roosevelt to change or modify his announced decision to prevent discrimination in rates and restraint of trade and comnerce. These millionaires are now carry ing millions upon millions of dollars' worth of stocks that they do not want and bought only for the purpose of gaining control of great properties and then unloading a large share of the securities upon the public at advanced figures. The course of the Department of Justice, under directions from he president, has made it impossible for them to sell their securities and at the same time has cast the shadow of strong doubt upon their title to despotic control of the transportation service of the country It is stated that the merger magnates have thrown, or soon will throw, down the gauntlet to the president, the challenge being "Withdraw your opposition to our plans for control and enrichment or we will defeat your ambitions to succeed yourself as president.

President Roosevelt can afford to let the gauntlet rest where it falls. He is not required to pick it up nor accept the challenge. His path lies in the direction of the duty pointed out to him by the laws of the Involved in that duty is another, which is to obtain a final decision as to what the laws affecting transportation ompanies mean.

Should President Roosevelt yield to the millionaires he would sign the death warrant of his hopes to be elected president of the United States-and we believe that the present incumbent of the White House desires more an indorsement at the hands of the people, a specific election to the office of their chief magistrate, than he does continuance in the responsibilities of the office

There need be no doubt as to what course Mr. Roosevelt will elect to follow. If he should be elected president in 1904 it will be by the people. The people will be governed in their election by a sentiment that s not inimical to railways, but that is hos ile, to the limit, against overcapitalization, unwarranted freight and passenger tariffs. destruction of competition and interference with trade and commerce.

SMILING LINES,

Judge: Nervous Lady (as a large bird les before the vessel)—Oh, captain, is that n omen? Matter-of-fact Captain-No, madame; hat is a seaguil.

Chicago Tribune: "That fat man," com-plained the scales, "simply knocked me all out of kelter."
"Well," replied the candy machine, near by, "now you can lie in weight for the next one that comes along."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "She expects to marry in June."
"Who is the man?"
"She'll get the man after she has made all the other arrangements." Yonkers Statesman: The Mother-Uncle

It had.

The Father—Just as if the dear little thing could tell him.

"Well, she did. She said 'goo, goo.'"

New York Sun: Violinist—The critics say I'm only a tenth-rate player. Manager—Never mind. You're getting the money, and the women everywhere make a bargain-counter rush to kiss you.

Brooklyn Life: "What you are actually wearing is no business of the inspectors."
"Perhaps not. But the last time I came across I wore an air of disdain through the custom house, and they didn't do a thing but make me pay about double duty."

New York Sun: Jaggles-What earthly good resulted from the bicycle craze?
Waggles-Why, man, if they hadn't taught us to dodge while crossing the street there would be hundreds of auto accidents every day.

Chicago Post: "Did you call that trust magnate to the stand?"
"I did," answered the man who was conducting the investigation.
"I suppose he added a great deal to the "He did. It is now more mysterious than

"BEN BOLT."

(Dr. Thomas Dunn English, author of the famous song, "Ben Bolt," died on Tucsday at his home at Newark, N. J.)

h! don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Sweet Alice whose hair was so brown Who wept with delight when you gave her And trembled with fear at your frown? In the old churchyard in the valley, Ben Bolt.

And sweet Alice lies under the stone.

Inder the hickory tree, Ben Bolt, Which stood at the foot of the hill, Fogether we've lain in the noonday shade And listened to Appleton's mill. The mill wheel has fallen to pieces, Ben

The rafters have tumbled in.

And a quiet that crawls round the walls as you gaze Has followed the olden din. And don't you remember the school, Ben And don't you remember the school, Isen
Bolt.
With the master so cruel and grim.
And the shaded nook in the running brook.
Where the children went to swim?
Grass grows on the master's grave, Ben
Bolt:
The spring of the brook is dry.
And of all the boys who were schoolmates

There are only you and I. There is change in the things I loved, Ben They have changed from the old to the new. There never was change in you. Pwelve months, twenty, have passed, Ben Bolt.

But I feel in the depths of my spirit the Since first we were friends—yet I hall Thy presence a blessing, thy presence Thy presence a blessing, thy truth, Ben Bolt of the salt sea gale.



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