THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Net total sales Net daily average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, A. D. GEORGE RASMUSSEN.

Missouri's train-robbing industry appears to be picking up.

This is the time to keep an eye on there is something doing there.

With so many hotels in Atlantic City in ashes, Our Dave may have trouble in finding accommodations this summer.

A few more flukes like the Christmas bribery yarn and that Danish West Indies purchase treaty will be forced over the line for a goal.

Senator Jones of Arkansas is finding out how dearly his colleagues love him now that his constituents have determined definitely on his retirement. 'Twas ever thus

In view of the closeness of the vote each succeeding municipal campaign.

General Funston's expressed opinion is neither a diplomat nor a politician.

Governor Savage and his uniformed Nebraska

patiently waiting for the details of Miss Stone's proposed lecture tour. It would let all the accumulated free advertising this year's crop, or about 800,000 tons. go by the board.

tiring incumbents within a week after the sooner the better.

ligations in permitting the shipment of will enable it to grow and no change bodies to relieve them. Having started mules from New Orleans to Cape in this sentiment is to be apprehended. Colony, the service rendered the Boers by the American mule in the late capture of General Methuen seems to be again overlooked.

The promoters of the Marconi wireless telegraph have sold their American | the head of that service. Terence V less be mixed soon with an equal prothat travel by metallic circuit.

States cut its tariff in two so far as it York have also been selected. applies to the importation of Cubanproducts, "just to help Cuba." While preciate the favor.

Arizona or Kamchatka that held out a detriment to the service.

UNDIMINISHED PROSPERITY. Business conditions throughout the country are represented to be in highly satisfactory condition. The general prosperity which has marked the past four or five years is well maintained. Some industries may be a little less active than a year ago, but most of them are finding business quite as good as at any previous time. This is espetry. It is stated that on nearly all kinds of material the big steel companies are practically sold up to next October. With some of them orders are so plentiful that they are out of the market as sellers for the rest of this year.

This country is making pig iron at the present time at the rate of 1,500,000 tons a month, or 18,000,000 tons a year, more than England and Germany together produce. In spite of this enormous production stocks have steadily decreased and an actual famine in this most important material is threatened. That the iron is going into actual consumption is shown by the fact that consumers are paying premiums in prices to get it. Great activity in building in most of the larger cities explains in part the heavy demand for iron and steel. In regard to other industries the reports are generally favorable. The agricultural producers, also, are having a generous degree of prosperity. With a good demand for all the products of the farm prices are well maintained and profitable. The conditions are favorable to the employment of labor and there is comparatively little idleness anywhere in the country, while in a number of trades wages are better than a year ago.

It is remarked by careful observers that the one cloud over the situation is the evidence revealed that some of the industrial combinations and perhaps many of them must pass before long through a period of reconstruction, reorganization, wherein many persons will be squeezed and whereby much liquidation must be done before these indus-Less unsold and returned copies 9,907 trials are firmly established. The sus-.907.513 picion is that they have before them the same experience which the overexploited railway systems did between 1885 and 1895. Some of them seem to have been reckless, some incapably managed, some dishonestly organized and there is said to be apprehension that the banks may not have been as conservative as they should have been in making loans upon these securities. The banks, South Africa. All signs indicate that however, are reported to be taking in sail, hoping that in view of the general healthy and prosperous condition these weak spots can be repaired without

causing general demoralization. Except for these weak and admittedly appears to be as strong as at any time in the last five years and the outlook for a continuance of prosperity as favorable. Should there be good crops with confidence upon at least two or three years more of the prevailing con-

A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY.

The statement by the American Beet Sugar company of last year's operaon the proposition, the people of Lincoln | tions shows that the industry made good may as well prepare now for an annual progress as compared with the results infliction of the wet or dry question in of the preceding year and was fairly with other pressing demands that would profitable. The estimate for the current year is favorable, the president of the company saying in his annual reof the Filipinos is not calculated to port that everything looks more prommake him popular in our Oriental pos- ising for a satisfactory campaign for sessions. It is plain that the general 1902 than at any time in his experience, if the price of sugar be excepted. He expressed the opinion, however, that the abolition of the sugar bounties recently staff were much in evidence at Kansas recommended and adopted by the Brus-City. When it comes to staff dress sels conference will certainly tend toparades, Missouri, with all its fuss and ward higher prices for sugars throughfeathers, cannot hold a candle to out the world, as operating to reduce the production of beet sugar in the European countries that now produce two-People in the United States are thirds of the world's consumption. According to expert opinion abroad the reduction in beet planted acreage in trine is to be put in force in legislating be an inexcusable waste of capital to Europe will amount to one-eighth of beef fat out of existence when it is Somehow the Companies Flourish and

It being now practically assured that no greater tariff concession on Cuban The new South Omaha charter makes sugar than 20 per cent will be made sugar industry should not continue to that wins out. There is an old adage more vigorously than heretofore. There In the new complaints that the United ment of the country is largely favorable responsibility they have assumed must so-called "conflagration district." States is not fulfilling its neutrality ob- to such protection to the industry as

THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

organize the immigration service will be carried out, though a vigorous effort | themselves and Omaha. has been made to induce him to retain rights for \$6,150,000, which will doubt- Powderly. It is announced that Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherportion of air currents and set affoat to hood of Locomotive Firemen, and find the lightning rods of confiding in- prominent among the representative lavestors. No immediate danger is visible | bor leaders of the country, has notified of wireless communication coming much the president that he will accept the cheaper to the private patron than those position of commissioner general of immigration and enter upon the duties President-elect Palma of Cuba is too affairs. Successors to the immigration modest when he asks that the United commissioner and his deputy at New

The president has good reasons for reorganizing this service and undoubthelping Cuba it would be just as easy edly it will be improved by the changes to go the whole length and let all in the personnel soon to be made. In Cuban products in free of duty. Cuban the first place it will be conducive to exporters who would profit by the re- peace and good discipline. Mr. Powmission of duties would doubtless ap- derly has administered his office with a strong hand and there has been constant friction between him and the offi-Omaha people with surplus capital cials at Washington having supervision have always been ready to plant their of the immigration bureau. The immimoney in wild-eyed mining schemes in gration officials at New York have been Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, parties to this, which was necessarily promise of returning fabulous this they were charged with abuses. It wealth. Most of these people have been has been urged that the displacement of bitten, but refuse to profit by experi- Powderly will offend the labor element, The same money invested in but he is not a representative of this Omaha enterprises might not have made element, there having been a considerathem rich, but it would have yielded ble opposition to his appointment from them safe returns and helped to build the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Sargent, on the other hand, is a

thorough and conspicuous representative alleys in the Sixth gard to labor matters.

The immigration service requires capa- dition. ble, honest men, who will faithfully enforce the laws. The men whom Presicially true of the iron and steel indus- dent Roosevelt has selected can be depended upon to meet this requirement.

OMAHA AND SOUTH OMAHA

Omaba and South Omaba are inseparably linked together commercially and socially. Whatever promotes the growth of one city promotes the growth of both and whatever injures one of them must necessarily affect the welfare of the other. While the people of South Omaha and Omaha govern themselves through separate municipal and school district officials, the line of demarcation between the two towns is only to be found on the map.

That this fact is well understood by the intelligent people of both towns is strikingly illustrated by the result of Tuesday's election in South Omaha. In the campaign preceding the election desperate efforts were made by demagogues to foment local prejudice and array the people of one town against the other. Instead of making the fight on political lines, or on the merits of the respective he made the discovery. tickets, the appeals on behalf of the defeated candidate were made on the pre sumption that there was a conspiracy in Omaha to control the city government support of this assertion, all sorts of roorbacks and fakes were concocted and set affoat, but the people of South Omaha were not to be so easily gulled. They turned a deaf ear to the stupid canards and voted for the candidates whom they believed to be most trust

In taking this position the people of South Omaha have put their seal of condemnation upon all marplots and politiand make political capital by raising false issues and trying to create hostility between two sister communities that in the future as in the past must have all interests in common, and as the years go by will be welded closer and closer together until they eventually become in name as well as in fact one great metropolitan city.

Iowa's legislature has passed a meas ure to raise the salary of the governor to \$5,000 a year. That is certainly none too much for the executive of a great bearable for gentlemen?" state like Iowa and the action of the dangerous spots, the business situation legislature will surely meet with popular approval. The salary of Nebraska's governor is grossly inadequate and ought to be made more commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of this year the American people can count | the office, but our legislature is powerless, because the amount to be paid is and that is to last only through April. fixed unconditionally by the state constitution. The object of the constitution the recent prices are reached again. Prices makers was doubtless to keep the executive independent of legislative favor, the cost of keeping up the fires, internal but the limit has long been outgrown. and external, is becoming a pretty serious While not the most crying defect of the the salary schedule may be included coming November election.

"Squatter sovereignty," or the right of government to tax an offensive industry Chamberlain. The people thought there out of existence, which was the stock in was an ice gorge above and began to pretrade of Stephen A. Douglas, 'way back in the '50s, has again become an issue in the United States senate. When the theory is that the bottom fell out of per cent of the output of coal and iron. Douglas was advocating that popular the river somewhere and its waters poured In addition to these percentages of output but exploded doctrine its application into the bowels of the earth until the hole and profits, export and likin duties are to was to be confined to the darkeys held was full, when they resumed their interin slavery and the mules held in involuntary servitude in Kansas and Nebraska-but times have changed. In our days "squatter sovereignty" docmasquerading under false colors as

The local committee in charge of arbe met without depending on outside support of Omaha business men, which they deserve, they should not accomplish the task to the signal credit of both

It now transpires that the Associated here and there. Press reporter at St. Joseph is suffering from an impediment to his veracity. Governor Savage flatly contradicts the to be understood to say, that Joe Bartley would pay back the proceeds of the \$181,000 school fund warrant which he had converted to his own use under the as soon as he can close up his present misapprehension that it belonged to him and not to the state of Nebraska. In this instance the unexpected has not happened.

> The Douglas County Democracy has Whether it was over the outcome at South Omaha or over the outgo of another bottle of fine old Bordeaux has not transpired. It goes without saying. however, that the Douglas County

> Both Nebraska senators have gone on record in favor of the bill to tax artipuncher has evidently created a deep impression on the minds of Nebraska's representatives in the upper house of the national legislature.

> Acting Mayor Karr has ordained and proclaimed that all poles that have

of organized labor and one of the most franchise of the electric ughting comtrusted men in its councils. He is re- pany must put on a coat of paint or pregarded as a man of excellent executive pare to absquatulate. Mayor Karr ability and it is said was frequently wants it distinctly understood that the consulted by President McKinley in re- poles near sheeley town will be permitted to ; and in an undecorated con-

Worked Well, Too.

Philadelphia Ledger. The situation in Arkansas seems to be a pretty good imitation of a popular election for United States senator.

Disease Yields to Treatment. Chicago Record-Herald. Secretary Hay has just induced a man no

o publish a book on the Boer war. It has heretofore been supposed that nothing could arrest that disease once it got into a man's Knox Draws the Dead Line.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The attorney general may tackle the grea Northern Securities company merger and any or all the trusts combined, but he will draw the line at attempting to arbitrate a question for the Federation of Women's Clubs.

Another "Crime" Discovered. Indianapolis News.

Senator Patterson of Colorado has dis covered another crime that rivals that of '73, He finds that moneyed men are becoming alarmed at the large production of gold and are doing all they can to discourage it. ago has not tended to promote that Nobody, it seems, was with Patterson when friendly feeling which should exist between

Where is the Menace?

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The centest over the United States senfought out in the primaries and before the decide the character of the French govern-

Chivalry at Chivalry's Home. Philadelphia Press.

A Kentucky man was late at his wedding last week and found that his acthe guests waiting, had married another The groom-elect accordingly cal bunco steerers who seek to win favor | ried another woman and proved that though marriage may be a lottery. there are no blanks for the man with a will

The Fly in the Ointment.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. According to Rev. Thomas Dixon American people have the courage of the Celt, the nobility of the Norman, the vigor of the viking, the energy of the Angle, the tenacity of the Saxon, the daring of the Dane, the gallantry of the Gaul, the freedom of the Frank, the earth-hunger of the Roman and the stoicism of the Spartan, but what does all this amount to when we are assured by a correspondent of William Waldorf Astor's paper that America is "un-

Generosity of the Coal Barons.

Springfield Republican. The anthracite coal combination, it ap pears, is to allow us a little rest from the high prices of the winter. It will graciously concede a reduction of only 50 cents a ton from the winter maximum. Then the rise will begin for the next winter at the rate of 10 cents a month until problem to most people.

Minneapolis Tribune. justify the convening of the legislature all sorts of pranks, rising and falling withto submit needed amendments at the out cause and wandering around the country without any regard to its natural channel or the cities it leaves high and dry ital will be as rejuctant as ever to engage by its vagrant habits. Not long ago the in mining in China. Besides reserving for river went nearly dry for many days at itself 25 per cent of the profits, the govpare for an awful flood. Instead of a flood of the output of gold, silver and merthe water gradually and naturally rose to cury, 10 per cent of the output the former level and stopped there. Now rupted surface flow. No frontiersman will venture to deny this. You can believe anything about the Missouri river.

FIRE INSURANCE LOSSES.

Philadelphia Record.

surance was determined upon by the Naa quick turn in installing the newly by the present congress, there appears rangements for the coming Christian tional Board of Fire Underwriters, repreelected city officers in the places of re- to be no reason why the American beet church convention is showing the spirit senting substantially all of the companies prepared and accustomed to take large risks that they were "liable to be stopped at the ballots are cast. But, in this case, expand and be pushed forward even that the best way to get a thing done the new schedule to Philadelphia, it has is to do it yourself and the members been deemed prudent to leave existing rates is no question that the present senti- of the committee have found that the untouched, except so far as relates to the area of local territory, as defined by the off as hazardous or extra hazardous, and on the right track, there is no good within the prescribed limits an additional reason why, with the co-operation and premium for fire insurance is to be exacted "for conflagration hazard due to inefficient building laws." What is wanted is larger receipts and less burdensome losses on the general average of business in rates varies with the local conditions

There is not much doubt in well informed financial circles that the hazards and increased in recent years. At the same report that he ever said, or intended time the business has proved sufficiently attractive to capitalists to induce the organization of numerous strong underwrittional board, and these outside or "nonunion" associations will doubtless find in the occupants have been ejected, vance in rates an opportunity for further enlargement of business operations. Under existing conditions, however, the united companies maintaining the increased rate clared, are reckoned may point to statistics of fire losses throughout the country for some years held another enthusiastic meeting, past as evidence that the charge for fire of anti-German officials. insurance should be advanced. In New York state, for example, the net losses of the companies during the calendar year 1961 amounted to nearly \$9,000,000 and during fourteen years past the net loss was over \$23,000,000. Taking this as a fair illus-Democracy is always full of pent-up tration of receipts and risks throughout the king, whose life can hardly be worth livcountry, the inadequacy of existing schedules of premium might be readily demon-

strated. But somehow the underwriting compa nies in large measure continue to flourish ficial butter out of existence. The pass- and wax fat, with a gradually increasing Prince Luitpold is a son of the art-loving ing of the Texas steer and the cow ratio of expenses of management. Fitteen years ago expenses of New York fre insurance companies were about 24 per cent ratio was over 28 per cent. The larger the volume of business the larger the proportion of gross revenue absorbed in operating expenses. This reversal of a familiar industrial rule involves a problem in financial management certain ere long to secured a foothold on the streets and attract attention in insurance circles.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

It has frequently been reported that when the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy expired, which will be very shortly, it would not be renewed, but the understanding was that its dissolution was likely to be brought about by the withdrawal of the Italian member of that partnership. The latest news upon the subject puts an entirely different aspect upon the situation and the prospect. There was a mysterious meeting at Venice a few days ago of Count von Buelow, the German chancellor, and Signor Princtti, the Italian minister for foreign affairs. It was vehemently declared to have no official significance when attention was first directed by the newspapers to its occurrence, but i has since transpired that this denial was made in the Pickwickian sense and that as a matter of fact it was an event of the greatest importance. Count von Buelow and Signor Princiti are now said to have come to an understanding, the result of which is expected to be the termination of the triple alliance through the elimination of Austria and the formation in its place of a dual alliance between Germany and Italy. This extraordinary story receives some support from the circumstance that the relations between Italy and Austria have never been of a cordial character and that at this time they are more than ever strained. The two countries have interests which are absolutely irreconcilable, notably in Albania, which both of them are anxious to control, while the fact that the Austrian emperor has never returned the call made on him by King Humbert years powers which have agreed to act in com-

France, with the selection of Sunday, April 27, as the day for the election of the atorship in Arkansas has really been a next Chamber of Deputies, enters on the popular election, inasmuch as the issue was last stage of the active canvass which will people. Just where the menace to state ment for four years to come. With variequality in that proceeding comes in is ous limitations, for the most part of small hard to say. But Mr. Hoar may be able to effect, ultimate power rests in France with the lower branch of the national legislature. Its majority selects the ministry It can, as was shown in the case of Casi mir Perier, force even a president to resign. Its power is less complete than that of the House of Commons, but it is also commodating sweetheart, rather than keep less under the influence of a ruling class, and the head of the state in France, a president elected for a term, cannot exert the indefinable but powerful personal influence of an English sovereign.

The chamber now ending its term was elected in 1898. It contains, including colonial districts, 584 deputies, elected in separate districts, as nearly as possible with 100,000 of population.

Perhaps the most significant and encour aging feature of the British financial situaion which has been disclosed is to be recognized in the remarkable collections made on account of the income tax. These aggregated \$174,000,000, which was over \$39,000,000 | whole. more than the year before, and which ex ceeded by \$5,000,000 the chancellor's estimate. This is a wonderful showing. The income tax, which had stood at I shilling on the pound, or at the rate of 5 per cent pence on the pound. This was an advance | didates for presiding officer. of 162-3 per cent, which upon the basis of the revenue derived from this particular tax last year, that is on \$135,000,000 should have brought in additional receipts to the amount of \$22,500,000. The actual increase, as has been stated, was nearly the year in the income of the income-taxpaying community, which, after all, is relatively small section of the population, of \$325,000,000. For a small country whose possibilities of expansion are limited this is doing pretty well.

The Chinese government has decided to adopt new mining regulations. The pro-The Misseuri is a curious river. It plays fessed purpose is to open the way for the granting of concessions to foreigners. If, however, the terms are as onerous as described in a Pekin dispatch, foreign capernment claims 25 per cent of the output of diamonds and other gems, 15 per cent of copper, lead and zinc, be imposed upon the concessionaires. If foreigners desire to engage in mining in China, they must, therefore, submit to taxation at every turn. Such a system offers no inducement to the foreigner to apply for mining concessions. Perhaps the government expects the new regulations to have that effect. Foreign investment in mining has, in fact, been discouraged as much as possible in all of the provinces. In New chwang British merchants desiring to open some mineral deposits were forced three years ago to mine under Chinese names, and though doing so was winked at, these merchants informed Lord Charles Beresford any moment by unfriendly magistrates or competing Chinese."

The Cologne Gazette has taken the initlative in a campaign calling ubon the German government to intervene for the protection of German bondholders who have interests in the Minas railway in Brazil and of German settlers in the Brazilian state of Minas Geraes, which is the most important interior province of the republic. The German bondholders have longstanding claims against the government of Minas Geraes and the Gazette recommends and the estensible reason for the advance that the imperial government adopt the method pursued by the French government which, when the province of Espirito Santo failed to fulfill its obligation to French capitalists, made the federal govlosses of fire insurance have been largely ernment responsible for the debts. As to the grievances of German settlers, the majority of whose fathers bought alletments from Brazilian land owners, that is a matter for imperial investigation. Many of ng companies not affiliated with the na- the land titles held by the Germans have lately been disputed and in some cases the situation created by the general ad- others have been forced to buy the land over again at a rate which takes into account the improvements they themselves effected. The victims at present, it is demany thousands feel themselves threatened, knowing that they are at the mercy

Prince Luitpold, regent of the kingdom of Bavaria, who has just completed his \$1st year, is the youngest of five heads of European states who are octogenarians. As ing, men have often wished that his eighteen years of good work as regent might be rewarded by his succession to the full onors of the crown, but, as King Otto is but 54 years old, this is hardly likely. King Louis, the victim of Lola Montez and a brother of King Maximilian II and of King Otto of Greece. He was one of the of the premiums collected. Last year the twenty-nine princes who stood around Wilhelm I when the empire was proclaimed at Versailles. His eldest son, Prince Louis, is married to Archduchess Marie of Ausria-Este, who is the head of the line of the elder branch of Stuart and (according to the White Rose League) queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

DR.PRICE'S Gream Baking Powder

Each time the United States Government has officially tested the baking powders the report has shown Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be of superlative leavening strength, free from alum, absolutely pure and wholesome.

This is gratifying, for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is depended upon by millions of people to raise their daily bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHIDAGO.

NOTE.-These Government inquiries also developed the fact that there are many mixtures upon the market made in imitation of baking powder, but containing alum or other caustic acid, whose use in food is dangerous,

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Voting machines are to be used in future lections in New York City. Bathhouse John Coughlin carried the

First ward of Chicago against the allied hosts of reform. You can't lose a genuine It is expected the Ohio legislature at its

present session will pass for submission to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment to give the governor of the state the veto power. David B. Hill favors making ex-presi-

dents life senators. If the proposition is expanded to include defeated candidates for the presidency it would take high rank as a barn-stormer.

The Connecticut constitutional convention has added to the draft of the proposed new constitution a clause giving the governor power to veto separate items in appropriation bills without vetoing the bills as a The republican state convention in Indiana

will be held this year on April 23 and already there is considerable rivalry over the choice of a chairman. Both of the United States senators, Fairbanks and Beverldge, was increased last year to 1 shilling and 2 are republicans and both of them are can-Grand Sachem Nixon plans another pow-

wow of big Indians in New York City. Braves from all the reservations are to come together for a ghost dance. Incidentally the Tammany chief will test General Crook's Indian policy, to-wit: giving \$40,000,000, which represents a growth for the braves a big fill before springing the treaty of peace. Senatorial elections will be held in

number of states this year and next, the terms expiring in March, 1903, including those of Senators Platt of New York, Jones of Arkansas, Teller of Colorado, Orville H.
Platt of Connecticut, Mason of Illinois,
Fairbanks of Indiana, Allison of Iowa, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Penrose of Pennsylvania, McLaurin of South Carolina and Spooner of Wisconsin.

From the gall'ry, black with people, went up a joyous roar, and the members in the lobby made a rush upon the floor.

McLaurin cut and feinted; once more Till's jabber flew;
But McLaurin countered neatly, and the gall'ry yelled "Strike two!"

LAUGHING REMARKS.

Washington Star: "What do you think will be the outcome of this campaign of yours?" "I'm not sure," answered the officesceker I hope it will be an income."

Chlcago Post: "Prosperity has ruined many a man."
"No doubt; but, if I'm given any choice in the matter, I'd rather be ruined by prosperity than by adversity. The process is more enjoyable."

What to Eat: "I heard a capital joke at supper last night. We all roared."
"What was it?"
"Oh, I can't remember, but it was a corker; I have to laugh every time I think of it."

creed)—You believe in the resurrection of the body, Mrs. Kloppinger, do you not? Parishioner (weight 400 pounds)—Not this body, doctor, thank the Lord!

Philadelphia Press: "There goes a man who started life as a bartender, and now he's a member of the legislature." "You don't say? I suppose the impossi-bility of avoiding evil associations in his business was responsible for it."

Brooklyn Life: "Yes. Miss Bilkins has really written a tale with the genuine New England atmosphere." "What's that?"

"Oh, about nine-tenths old maid and the rest made up of equal parts of culture, pie-

Chicago News: "Lady," said the way-farer with the cinder-embellished whisk-ers. "I can't eat these scraps."
"You can't" said the housewife in sur-prise. "Why, you just told me that you were so hungry you could eat a house."
"Yes, mum; but I meant a porterhouse."

TILLMAN AT THE BAT. Washington March Hare.

They looked extremely rocky in the senate room that day;
They'd been fussing o'er the Philippines;
the dickens was to pay.
So when Spooner spoke quite peaceably and met with no retort.
A pallor wreathed the features of the patrons "of the sport."

A straggling few got up to go, leaving there A stragging lew got up to go, leaving there
the rest,
With the hope that springs eternal within
the human breast,
For they thought if only Tillman could get
a whack at that
They'd put up even money now with Tillman on a bat.

But suddenly McLaurin's voice across the And "Tillman, you're a liar!" it sounded like he said;
Then—when the dust had lifted and they saw the gory sight—
There was Mac a-punching Tillman, who was guarding with his right.

'Encore'" cried then the multitude and the echo answered "Core!"

As McLaurin with a plexus push sent Tillman to the floor.

Then Tillman's face grow cold and stern; they saw his muscles strain—

And they knew he'd never, never let himself be downed again.

The smile is gone from both their lips; their forms are clenched; they swear— When suddenly a peacemaker does pluck apart the pair; And now McLaurin's pulled away from off his gory foe. So only air is shattered by the force of Tillman's blow!

Oh, somewhere in the Philippines the sun is shining bright; It doesn't seem a bit disturbed about this bloody fight; And soldiers still are playing Tag on that Chicago Tribune: The Rev. Mr. Fourthly But there's woe among the senate now, for (examining parishioner concerning the



So Many People

Put off their shopping until the last day of the week-that if the weather is favorable we are always rushed on Saturdays.

But the early comers are soonest served. We expect to find a good many men in search of Spring Suits now.

> OURS, WE THINK, AT \$10, \$15, \$20 AND \$25 ARE FINER AND BETTER MADE THAN MANY CLOTHIERS CAN AFFORD TO CARRY AT THE PRICES WE CHARGE.

This is the advantage of manufacturing our own goods.

Superior inducements to men in all kinds of Haberdashery and Hats and Caps.

No Clothing Fits Like Ours.

Browning · King · 5 · 6

Exclusive Clothiers and Furnishers. R. S. Wilcox, Manager.