E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to store me this list day of March, A. D. 62. GEORGE RASMUSSEN, (Seal.) All is quiet again at Brussels, but the king of all the Belgians is still a suf-

ferer from crowned head sleeplessness.

Net dally average..... 29,277

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Now that congress has decided to take off the tax on bucket shops dealers in options and futures should be more lib-

With the opening of spring Game Warden Counseman is kept busy in purstead of baked canvasbacks.

receipting the consumption of meat. This seems federate army as a brave and able sol-Crowder less than forty rods becomy. If John Finnerty had only been in the

Governor Cummins has signed the railroad anaconda will begin to look about digestion.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the recent victim of Bulgarian highwaymen, has at chance to do the work for \$50,000. last reached her home in safety, but if very slim surplus.

butter as well as imitation butter.

It required just thirty-seven minutes to pass the postoffice appropriation bill, grounds for the demand for a general carrying in round numbers the sum of \$137,000,000, through the senate, but it flagrant abuse, as pointed out by Conoften takes the senate thirty-seven gressman Cannon, is the methodical prohours of hair splitting over a bill that crastination and the reputed partiality does not involve the outlay of 137 cents. to favored contractors.

The Iowa legislature has thrown a big bait for public buildings to Uncle Sam, riving the United States government a blanket grant to lands as sites for fedcial act was required ceding jurisdiction to the United States for lands occupied by each separate building.

The river and harbor bill, which congains \$70,000,000 of pork in one barrel, also carries with it an appropriation of \$150,000 for the improvement of Missouri river navigation above Sioux City. We may confidently predict, therefore, that about 150 snags will be pulled up from the bottom of the Big Muddy during the coming season. Improved navigation of the Missouri at \$1,000 a snag comes cheap.

General Schofield, formerly commanding general of the United States army. declared before the senate committee on military affairs that General Miles and President Roosevelt do not speak as With General Schofield on record in favor of the War department bill to reorganize the army we apprehend that henceforth General Miles and General Schofield will pass each other without saluting.

representatives and speculators in Cubraska and Kansas to pull their chestnuts out of the fire by the adoption of sentiment against the corporations inresolutions requesting congress to pass discriminately. a law that will enable the president to negotiate a liberal Cuban treaty.

THE NEXT THING IN ORDER.

has brought odlum upon the immigration bureau, the next thing in order should be a complete overhauling of the supervising architect's office.

The methods pursued by the supervising architect in the letting of contracts and construction of public buildings justify the belief that radical rehas recently called attention to the inexcusable delay in the completion of the public building in Chicago. "The treasury officials," says the Tribune, "declare that there is no lack of disposition tractor is not hastened. It is almost inother construction can be put on the legislation. amazing delays which have made the Chicago government building so notable individual push and government drag?"

the floor of the house, exclaimed:

The history of the administration of government architects, whether in the supervising architect's office or private architects, is that when once they have got their heads into the manger they stay there as long as there is any fodder to eat.

Mr. Cannon has hit the nail on the head. His assertion is fully confirmed by the experience of Omaha.

The first appropriation for Omaha's new federal building was made fourteen years ago. Of the \$1,200,000 authorized \$400,000 was made available for purchase of site and \$800,000 for construction. To this amount another \$100,000 was added. After dragging along for eleven years the main building was completed and \$500,000 more was appro-wing. Half a million dollars was considered by expert builders as at least \$200,000 more than was necessary, but at the end of two years it was disclosed that the amount taken out for architects' plans and supervision for the main building had exceeded \$100,000 and the expenditure for architects' plans, supervision of construction and allowance for disbursing officers would exceed \$120,000 by the time the whole structure is completed.

In explanation of this enormous draft eral when the contribution box is for the plans, specifications and supervision the supervising architect of the treasury declares that 5 per cent of the appropriation for public buildings is set apart to pay the office force at Washsuing poachers who navigate Cut-Off ington, which for a period of ten years lake and subsist on broiled catfish in- while the Omaha building was under construction would aggregate only \$9,000 a year, exclusive of salary to One thousand American mules left superintendent of construction and an Fort Chalmette last Thursday to join allowance of \$5,000 for the disbursing the standard compensation exacted by American architects for plans, specifications and supervision of the construction of buildings is 5 per cent of the cost, the extravagance of the supervisway merger bill and the big Iowa rail- ing architect's office must be apparent. At the very highest rate, the expendito see what defenseless little railroads ture for planning and supervising the it can devour without impairing its construction of the Omaha federal building should not have exceeded \$70,000. And the very best architects in the country would have jumped at the

To set apart \$9,000 a year for the she don't quit talking her proposed office work at Washington may seem lecture tour engagement will yield a small, but when ten years are consumed in erecting a structure that should be built in three years, the \$9,000 a year Dealers in renovated butter who have grows out of all proportion to the value been shouting for the bill taxing oleo of the service. The Omaha building is out of existence are liable to get the only one of sixty or seventy public worst of the bargain. The bill as buildings in course of construction amended puts the ban on re-churned under the supervising architect from year to year.

The unreasonable cost of the architect's office constitutes only one of the house cleaning in the bureau. The most

SUPERVISION AND REGULATION.

"After combinations have reached a certain stage it is indispensable to the general welfare that the nation should eral buildings. Up to this time a spe- exercise over them, cautiously and with self-restraint, but firmly, the power of supervision and regulation." This is the position of the national administration, as defined by President Roosevelt, and it is approved by intelligent public opinion. It does not contemplate harsh and reckless measures against the corporations, as counseled by demagogues and irresponsible agitators, but the application of wise and practicable legislation, having in view the general good and in the interest of procity. It is not the fault of the justice to all.

It is remarkable that the shrewd and sagacious men who control the corporations, the "eaptains of industry," do not recognize the wisdom of this position and put themselves in accord with it, instead of constantly antagonizing it. They should be able to see that it is certain to ultimately prevail and also to understand that persistence in hostility to it not only intensifies the demand for supervision and regulation, but creates sentiment favorable to extreme legislation. The course of the corporations generally in opposing such legislation as conservative public opinion and intelligent statesmanship demand-legislation The National Nonpartisan Reciprocity which experience has shown to be league, just organized at Chicago, had proper and necessary-is most helpful if there is any obligation as to initiative a very fair sprinkling of Sugar trust to the demagogue and the agitator and for renewing obligations it is upon that the inciter of class hatred. It supplies ban prosperity, who ingeniously roped these with an argument which they can retaliation is concerned, if it should be in unsophisticated delegates from Ne- use with great force and in fact are carried out it would perhaps prove quite

try, men of the highest business ability Canada is practicable, but not on such drastic legislation to keep him within Now that President Roosevelt has and practical judgment, are with few terms as that country has thus far pro- bounds and punish him for exceeding them. summarily relieved the Treasury depart- exceptions found opposing regulations posed, which are little if any better than ment of Powderly and the incubus that demanded by an overwhelming public the conditions of the old treaty. opinion and exerting their powerful influence upon legislative bodies to defeat the public will. With the fact admitted that existing law has been persistently violated and that it is not adequate for array themselves against every proposiform is necessary in that branch of the tion for strengthening the law and mak. the development of our institutions of public service. The Chicago Tribune ing it more effective. Some of them higher education and for the promise to expedite the work. Nevertheless the for this purpose introduced in congress from time to time as occasion has warleisurely pace of architect and con- have met the determined opposition of ranted. With science, letters, art and credible that an architect of good stand- it is safe to say that the hearings in | leine remained the most important field ing in charge of a much-needed public progress before the house committee on unoccupied. By annexing at one stroke building should delay work on it in interstate and foreign commerce will a fully equipped medical college and order to lengthen out his 'job' and in- show a practically unanimous opposition staff which have been successfully crease his own compensation, but what on the part of the railroads to proposed maintained over twenty years, the uni-

The attitude of the corporations of mistaken one. If persisted in its inev- tion with existing institutions. In his blunt way Congressman Can- itable effect will be to strengthen the non, discussing the Chicago building on already extensive sentiment in favor of cially where it requires clinical demondealt with in the not remote future.

THE MEAT QUESTION.

meat trust.

Interest in this matter is being everywhere. As we have already noted, the izing to fight the alleged trust and the subject is being seriously discussed in the newspapers. Indeed it has even invaded congress. What the effect of all this will be cannot easily be foreseen, but as we have heretofore suggested the most practical way to deal with the matter is for people generally to curtail Hampton won distinction in the conto be the most certain way of bringing dier, although he was without military too affected to give the relative to appreciate to the full the hispiring about a reduction in price.

WILL MAKE NO MORE PROPOSALS. It appears to be the determination of

the Canadian government to submit no more proposals to the United States looking to closer trade relations. The premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is reported to have announced that the government had sent its last delegation to Washington to seek reciprocity and at a dinner of the Canadian club of Boston a few days ago Mr. Longley, the attorney general of Nova Scotia, said that if Canada were approached in a fair and liberal spirit her government would be found ready to discuss the question of reciprocity, "but that Americans should go to Washington rather than to Ottawa, if they wished to secure reciprocity." He said that he had reached the conclusion that "we will discuss reciprocity it is to be a reciprocity indeed and a as taking." Another Canadian speaker at the dinner stated that "since the public men of Canada had been unable to get consideration from this country by reasonable appeals, Canada was seeking to place United States impor-

tations in a less favorable light"-that is, the Canadian government is contemplating placing higher tariff duties on importations from the United States. The strong desire which the Canadians are manifesting to secure a reciprocity agreement with this country is certainly entitled to respectful consideration. We have a large trade with the Dominion which it is desirable to retain and of course closer trade relations would tend to strengthen friendship. But Canada is at least quite as much interested in the matter as the United States and it is a somewhat extraordinary position for the former to take in asking that this country shall take the initiative in proposing reci-United States that there are not closer trade relations with the Dominion. True, the schemes of reciprocity submitted by the delegations which Canada sent here were not acceptable, for the reason that, like the old treaty, they were distinctly one-sided, but when this question was before the joint high commission there was a fair chance of an agreement being reached when Canada blocked the proceedings by her attitude regarding the Alaskan boundary. It was insisted by the Canadian representatives that the boundary question must be settled before any other matter

The responsibility for the existing sitnation, therefore, rests with Canada and country. So far as the threat of tariff constantly employing to inflame popular as much an injury to the Canadian people as to our own and this is quite It is particularly surprising that the neighbors, who are in no hurry to put

could be acted upon.

ELEVATING THE MEDICAL STANDARD. The affiliation of the University of family the diagrace by waiting for the Nebraska with the Omaha Medical college, just arranged for by the Board of the prevention or correction of abuses Regents, making the latter in effect the injurious to the public, the railroads yet medical department of the university, is significant, both as a forward step in profess disapproval of rate cutting, re. it holds out for the elevation of the poor man ought to study money. bates and other violations of the law, medical standard. From the very nature but they are unwilling that congress of things the State university has been should adopt legislation for the correct compelled to go slowly in the enlargetion of these abuses and evils. Measures | ment of its scope, adding to its faculties the railroads, with few exceptions, and law represented in its curriculum, medversity avoids not only the laborious and costly work of creating and buildall kinds regarding the popular demand ing up a new school, but also the unnecan illustration of the difference between for supervision and regulation is a most essary duplication and certain competi-

That the medical instruction, espethe most radical and drastic legislation stration and hospital facilities, can be against the great corporations. If they given satisfactorily only in large populawill not accept the moderate and rea- tion centers, goes without saying, and sonable policy now proposed they must makes the retention of the medical be prepared to be far more severely faculty at Omaha instead of Lincoln an absolute necessity. All the great schools for medical instruction are located in the larger cities and in profit-The law authorities of the federal gov- ing by the experience of other educaernment having taken up the subject of tional institutions the regents have special railroad rates given the meat taken the only safe and sensible course.

packers, the Philadelphia Press suggests | As a forerunner of increased requirethat Attorney General Knox and his ments for medical practitioners the associates might profitably address juncture of university and medical colthemselves to the machinery by which lege should exert an influence far bethe farmer is robbed at one end and youd the educational circle. The elevathe butcher at the other. "The facts tion of the medical standard means have been established by repeated in- more expert ministration to the sick, vestigation," says that paper. "The more skillful succor to the maimed, course and current of prices is itself an more intelligent attention to all suffereloquent proof of the harm done both to ing from bodily ailments. The elevation the individual consumer and to the gen- of the medical standard means the eleeral progress of the land by the condi- vation of physical standard of the tions which now exist. Nor is it pos- human race, the reduction of the numsible to attribute the present rise in ber of the deformed and the defective, meat to a three-fourth corn crop last the advancement of right living. The the life out of it. A new and cockney fall, though this undoubtedly plays its huge strides made in the last few deshare." The Press earnestly calls for cades by medical science are sure to be the execution of the law against the overtopped by twentieth century prog- pupils in this city are told to call a dog where strongly manifested and rather of these two institutions can contribute

ress. If an improvement of medical a dahg; they must pronounce coffee as education brought about by the union more strongly in the east than else- to this end, more will have been accomplished by it than even those directly wholesale and retail dealers in meat in concerned now realize, and Nebraska New York and Philadelphia are organ- will have the credit for taking the lead among western state universities.

The death of General Wade Hampton removes another of the men who were conspicuous in the war against the union, not many of whom are left. training when he went into the war. sound of a straight, plain, tongue. a few exceptions there was none in either army who performed more daring and brilliant service, he having attained year before the close of the war.

General Hampton was prominent in the politics of South Carolina until within the last ten years, having been twice elected governor of that state and of a feeble intellect. Cease it. Be Amerrepresented it two terms in the United States senate. He was subsequently appointed United States railroad commissioner, occupying that position several years. He was a man of good attainments and of decided force, who commanded respect for frankness and honesty in declaring his principles, which he had learned in the school of politics of which Calhoun was the head no more until we see evidence that preceptor. Hence he always believed the confederate cause to have been right reciprocity which means giving as well and just. The people of South Carolina had a strong affection and admiration for Wade Hampton and they will mourn his death and honor his memory as a citizen whose courage in war and service in peace were most creditable to the state.

The postal appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1902 gives the postmaster not exceeding four years, under certain restrictions which afford a soft snap for the contractors. Why a great government like ours should sublet the pneumatic mail service to outside speculators when it can and should establish a permanent pneumatic tube system in every large city, just as foreign governments have done in London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin, passes comprehen-The United States can borrow money at 2 per cent and operate the system just as cheaply and just as efficiently as private corporations that will not be satisfied with anything less their investment.

Santos-Dumont, the young Brazillan airship inventor, feels sure that regular lines of transatlantic airships sailing between New York and Paris will be of becoming a drunkard. in operation within his own lifetime, but he has not yet divulged the names of the way stations where the airships bath.

Heroism of a Poet.

Baltimore American. An Iowa man succeeded in getting his poetry into print by pluning his verses to his garments before committing suicide. When a poet is determined to publish his work nothing will stop him.

Enemies of Trees.

Philadelphia Press. Trees are becoming better appreciated and better cared for, but the law of this country does not give the tree owner the adequate and complete protection that he leading failway managers of the countheir threat into effect. Reciprocity with tree's worst foe. He needs special and years ago were common if not general.

Washington Post One western base ball official has com mitted suicide. He might have saved his opening of the season and becoming an umpire with a backbone.

Perils of Extraneous Study.

Baltimore American. An insanity expert has gone insane from studying his profession; a consumption specialist has contracted that disease in the same way. It would seem that the

Early Bird in Action. Buffalo Express. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good Enterprising Yankees have loaded a steamer

for South Africa with clocks, pianos, organs,

that American goods will now be more popular than British goods in South Africa. How Things Have Changed. St. Louis Republic. Adam delved and Eve wouldn't that worthy and democratic old couple have laughed to look down the ages and see American women taking delsarte lessons in order to cut the proper

capers at the coronation of a king.

Baltimore American. It is to be hoped the day of refined humanity will arrive when such a piece of brutal sport as a live-bird shoot will be unknown in any state of the union. It has sport as it is-the exhibition of skill by torture of the most helpless creatures.

New York Tribune. bountifully, and their benefactions are more widely diffused than in any spring of earlier showers of gold. The world goes very well

TALK ENGLISH IN SCHOOLS

Protest Against Lugging in the Cockney Drawl.

Brooklyn Eagle. The Anglo-Saxon has been a vigorous tongue, but some of those who teach it in our public schools are trying to take drawl is substituted for the true sound of some letters, notably those which contain the short sound of o. For instance, cahfy; a log as a lang, and to drop is to drahp. Where is the Turk that has such twisted ear drums that he can't hear any straighter than this? They don't talk that way in Limerick, and they don't talk English like that in Berlin, when they try to talk it. It is peculiar to somebody in the schools here, and it is not peculiar to the language nor the people. Some one who is used to understanding English ought to call the attention of Mr. Maxwell to its ability to produce a model city in one this extraordinary and lackadaisical mode year. of utterance and secure an order from him

te go back to the teaching of English. children when they talk in the parental and sentenced to be hanged. presence as if they had hot mush in their He was a cavalry commander and with dren used to have their faults of locution corrected in schools, but now they are provided with faults. Of course-beg pardon-ahf cawse, there are people who cannot discriminate between sounds, just the position of lieutenant general a as there are people who are color blind, and people with blind noses, but nobody has a right to teach defects. The majority of folks hear straight enough to recognize in the talk now declared official is our English clawsses the languor ican and talk United States, so that United States people will know what you are talking about. We mean you, every teacher and superintendent in this town

THE RULE OF SOBRIETY.

Temperance Reform Moving Along Practical Lines.

Portland Oregonian. Practical temperance reform took a notable step forward when, a few weeks back, the Union Pacific railroad management made an order to the effect that no man service of the company. Everywhere along strings trailing." the Union Pacific lines there followed a sudden decline in saloon patronage, and at Cheyenne, Wyo., the chief center of railroad labor on the transcontinental route, twenty-five drinking places shut their doors within a few days. This incident illustrates conspicuously a principle which is now being very generally enforced. First, the ban was put upon the drunkard; now the general authority to make contracts for line is being drawn against the occasional pneumatic mail tube service for a period and moderate drinker, who is regarded as an incipient drunkard. The great railroad companies led off in the movement, and their example is being followed by employers in every situation where large responsibility is involved or where a clear head and a steady hand are essential to efficiency.

The progress of industry and the pressure of competition have practically eliminated the drunkard. When industry was on an individual basis, it was possible to "get along" in some sort with partially efficient men, but under modern conditions this is no longer true. An inefficient man or a man not dependable is a nuisance in any relation. In the railroad service his lapse of attention or judgment may result in the most serious disaster; in factory, one man not "up to his work" may hold than from 10 to 20 per cent interest on back a score or hundred of his fellow workmen, and he is certain to destroy the discipline upon which the general competence of a working force depends. Under these conditions there is no room for the drinking man and no tolerance for the man who, through the saloon habit, is in the way

The principle applies to professional as well as to other forms of labor. We used to hear of famous lawyers, doctors, generals and statesmen with an infirmity of "selfwill stop to give the passengers a sea indulgence;" but such men are heard of no more. Nobody now employs in any relationship of responsibility, in any duty calling for steadiness and judgment, a man who cannot be relied upon for the best that is in him at any time. The fashion of the world has changed, and it has changed not in response to any merely sentimental feeling, but from a conviction enforced by many and painful experiences that the drinking man, whether he be a drunkard or a mere occasional tippler, is a dangerous man. So important a change is having, naturally, an important effect upon social and domestic manners. The social club is no longer a place where excossive drinking is tolerated; no decent man becomes fuddled with wine at dinner; in well understood among our northern is entitled to. The tree has many enemies, respectable social circles, no matter of what chiefly of the insect variety, but the over- rank, there is no toleration of those prachead wire man is just now probably the tices of excess which no less than twenty

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Boston Globe: Why should the religious folk of Washington feel shocked because President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to a race track? The horse enthusiasts never complain when the president goes to church.

Brooklyn Eagle: A New Haven clergyman has obtained a divorce because his self. wife would not call on the parishoners and do other social duties. Sympathy is self. with the woman. You ought to see some A racket is a revival of nothing but of the people that ministers' wives must poise. be pleasant to.

Courier-Journal: A New York preacher light. -how we love a lerd!-has been industriously digging in genealogy and now tri- to all. umphantly proclaims that President Mc-Kinley is descended from eighty-one kings. littles. And the pitiful thing about it is that this preacher believes he is faithfully observing the rule to say nothing but good of the poerlsy. cocktails and other necessities, in the belief | dead.

> New York Mail and Express: When Rev. Dr. Charles S. Ryman arose in the Newark Methodist conference last Thursday and patience, said that he "would pray for the day to come when all Methodist churches would of others. adopt a system such as prevails in the Episcopal church, so that the worshipers on altarcloths. coming to Methodist churches would know just what part to take in the service." he stranger to them. voiced a feeling the growth of which is apparent in his own and other denominations

Minneapolis Times: The church nursery is a new departure and a good one. A room in the basement is fitted up with everything necessary to the comfort and happiness of a baby, sweet-faced nurses are placed in charge and the little ones are begun to receive the brand it deserves, and checked and cared for while their mothers public opinion is being roused to see the enjoy the services without fear of an outcry. When a church is thus equipped the presence of an infant at home is no longer regarded as a valid excuse for non-attend-

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The The tide of benevolence and goodwill has action of the archbishop of Montreal in risen to a greater height than ever before. forbidding Roman Catholics to attend the Men and women of means are giving more passion play professionally performed in that city is evidence that public opinion in America is not yet ready to tolerate the years. Libraries and hospitals and portrayal of the sacred scenes on the stage, churches, universities and colleges, and Heretofore Mgr. Bruchesi has taken no charities and good causes and undertakings position in the matter and his final deciof almost every kind are fairly flooded with sion has been largely the result of public opinion. Meanwhile the Passion play is now so far as the open hand can make still being performed by professionals in Paris. There the Catholic church is said to have given tacit consent, though priests are forbidden by Archibehop Richard from attending, on the ground that such spectacles "prevent inwardness, create an idle frame of mind and are foes to seriousness of religious sentiment and thought."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

People troubled with spring fever wil find work a soothing specific. Kansas City has placed in cold storage enough squabs to serve quail on toast all

summer. To accurately measure New York's Sunday thirst it is necessary to visit Hoboken. The spectacle justifies the risk. Higher education comes high, It cost six

Princeton students a little matter of \$4,500

for the "innocent pleasure" of defacing

property. In the light of conditions revealed by the report of the grand jury it is not surprising that St. Louis entertains grave doubts of

Philadelphia's reputation as a slow town was rudely jolted last week. Within three Meantime, parents and others who days after the commission of an infamous speak English are urged to correct their crime the criminal had been tried, convicted

To appreciate to the full the inspiring affected to give the straight, plain a silent view of him over the fence will do Chil- the business. A few blisters on his palms serve to italicize the soulful lines. When Greek meets Greek, look out for

trouble. A burch of them met in a Chicago church to elect officers. They did not settle their troubes then and there, but were escorted to a local infirmary for treatment. Ella Wheeler Wilcox reiterates her claim to the authorship of the poem beginning-"Laugh and the world laughs with you,

Weep and you weep alone," and she repeats her offer of a reward of \$5,000, to be given to a charitable institution, for an authenticated copy of a news paper or magazine centaining the verses prior to February, 1883.

Occasionally a gem of "purest ray se rene" sparkles in the chronicles of weddings. Here is one fashioned by the deft hands of woman and produced in a Missouri paper: "The bride was 16 years old, wore a short dress and black kid shoes, black dress, red choker, blue velvet hat with plumes arranged to give a wing effect. crown flat and white rosette in front. The groom was tall, gawky and light complected, wore a blue nectle, striped trouswho frequented drinking saloons, while ers, dark blue barred sack coat, standing either on or off duty, could remain in the collar, black shoes laced upside down with And his work his own reward shall be,

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HOIN.

A selfish success is a sad failure. Many words do not make much widom. God's sympathy is not exhausted insighs, The braggart deceives no one but hinself, The church is weakened by wicked walth, Many a man must lose his all to findhim-

No man falls of succes who conquers him

Religion without joy is a sun without

The path to greatness with God lies own The great life is made up of greatness in

Sincerity is the best sermon against he-It is hard to be healed when we hide our

wounds. The perils of truth lie deep in the sea

A man may be judged by his judgments

God wants flowers on hearts more than The foolish bark at truth because it is a

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Judge: He-And now I suppose I'll have to ask your father's consent?
She-Not at all. Just ask mamma. She'll take care of papa.

Philadelphia Press: "I suppose you own the house you live in?" "I used to." "Sold it, ch?" "No; got married."

Boston Transcript: He-Darling, what do you suppose I have done today? She-I couldn't guess in 100 years. He-I have had my life insured. She-That's just like you, John Mann, All you seem to think of is yourself.

Chicago Tribune: "Harold," murmured the mald, "I don't believe you love ma haif as much as you pretend you do." "My angel!" "I am sure of it, Harold. No young "I am sure of it, Harold. No young man that truly loves a girl would step on her dress half a dozen times in one even-

New York Weekly: Wife-You are just as ugly as you can be. Before we were married you used to hold me close in your arms by the hour.

Husband-Did I! Hum! Well, I suppose it was to keep you from talking.

Boston Transcript: She—Do you think the growing fashion of women's clubs is likely to have a bad effect upon the mar-riage relation? He—Not necessarily. Husband and wife don't have to belong to the same club.

Philadelphia Times: A little girl asked er mother if there were any men in heaven.
"Mamma," she said, "I never saw a picture of an angel with a beard or mus-tache. Do men ever go to heaven?"
"Oh, yes." replied the mother. "Men go to heaven, but it's silways a close shave for a man to get in."

Chicago Post: "That doctor," he said disgustedly, "is a fool."
"What is the matter, dear?" asked his What is the matter, dear?" asked his wife.
"He said I needed exercise. Think of it! Exercise! Exercise for a man who has looked after his own furnace all winter and is now contemplating the opening of the lawn mower season. Huh!"

PLANT A TREE.

Baltimore Sun. He who plants a tree, Plants a hope. Rootlets up through fibers blindly grope; Leaves unfold into horizons free. From the clods of time Unto heavens sublime.

What the glory of thy boughs shall be? He who plants a tree, Plants a joy;
Plants a comfort that will never cloy.
Every day a fresh reality.
Beautiful and strong.
To whose shelter throng
Creatures blithe with song.
If thou couldst but know, thou happy tree,
Of the bliss that shall inhabit thee!

He who plants a tree. He who plants a tree,
He plants peace.
Under its green curtains jargons cease,
Leaf and zephyr murmur soothingly;
Shadows soft with sleep
Down tired eyellds creep,
Balm of slumber deep.
Never hast thou dreamed, thou blessed tree,
Of the benediction thou shalt be.

He who plants a tree, He plants youth; Vigor won for centuries—in sooth, Life of time that hints eternity. Boughs their strength uprear; New shoots every year On old growths appear. I shalt teach the ages, sturdy tree, h of soul is immortality.

He who plants a tree,
He plants love.
Tents of coolness spreading out above
Wayfarers he may not live to see.
Gifts that glow are best;
Hands that bless are blest.
Plant—Life does the rest.
Heaven and earth help him who plants a

-The-



Equitable Life Assurance Society

YOU'LL NOT NEED MUCH,

Yourself, after you're dead-but your family will keep right on wanting three meals a day. The landlord will want his rent just the same as now and then there'll be your debts to pay. Are you sure you have enough life assurance to provide for it all?

A Twenty Year Endowment Policy in the Equitable Life,

The Strongest Life Company in the World

Will prove a protection for loved ones, if you die, and be the safest provision for old age, if death doesn't intervene.

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H. D. NEELY,

MANAGER FOR NEBRASKA,

Merchants National Bank Building, Omaha.

