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Less unsold and returned copies ... 10,107 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of April, A. D. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. (Seal.)

The oleo bill has proved just oleaginous enough to slip through.

Inside tips from the supreme court seem to be more common than ever.

The Union Pacific foundry controversy is now up to City Attorney Connell.

With all these doctors of two schools invading Omaha the city should be able to present a clean bill of health.

That Chicago priest who drowned in s bath tub must have been practicing mark, and 1991 the grand assessment the precept that cleanliness is next to roll has been increased by \$9,245,359,

in due course of time.

Prescription for Senator Money to use ceipt from the conductor and trust to railroad property. the company to refund.

President Jiminez of San Domingo is under the distressing necessity of calling on some occult astrologer to tell him whether or not his presidential star is finally set.

Just to prove that the Fourth of July is still on the calendar the keel of the battleship Nebraska will be laid on that day with appropriate ceremonies at Seattle, where it is building.

The annual ravages of Missourt fruit orchards are being reported on schedule time. To keep up the record requires that these orchards be completely de-

stroyed at least once each season.

The new billboard ordinance generously exempts political and charity bills from the monopoly it confers on the bill posters' trust. The councilmen who are responsible for this piece of municipal legislation can claim both exemptions.

Nebraska's late trust-smashing attorney general insists he is a candidate for the nomination for governor at the hands of the fusion state conventions. On the plan of reciprocity ex-Treasurer Meserve will volunteer to finance his privileges for levying tribute upon the campaign for him.

By the way, what has become of the yellow journal shricks about the impending epidemic of contagious disease that was to rise out of a contaminated water supply and sweep over Omaha with deadly trail? Are the yellow fakes co soon forgot?

The World-Horald remains as mum as an oyster just now on the subject of city taxation and railroad assessment, keeping up a steady fire on targets thousands of miles away. But when the battle is over it will raise its voice in holy horror or say "I told you so."

Few people realize the colossal costli-Nebraska for which the taxpayers must abuses committed by the army long bewasted annually in Douglas county formation to the senate committee inalone for needless jury and witness fees vestigating Philippine conditions and law and the late supreme court decision. and other court expenses would more that he took no steps, until forced to do than pay the interest on the entire county debt.

"precinct," but the importance of this all fair-minded men will agree. the court of last resort. Should the istering will be completely nullified.

AS TO RAILROAD ASSESSMENT. roads for taxation purposes. In making

ers in order to earn their salaries.

and increased equipment for which the railroads of Nebraska have within the past three years expended many millions, no intelligent man could be persuaded that railroad property in Nevalue and should be correspondingly assessed even regardless of the fact that ever and are earning more for their owners than they ever have. The only argument advanced by the railroad reprailroad valuations is that the railroads are already bearing their full proportions of the burden of taxation as compared with owners of other property. out by the facts.

In the first place, the railroads of Neshares of the burdens of local taxation. president. Take, for example, their taxation in Omaha and Douglas county, where their terminal facilities are worth anywhere from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000, while their contribution to the maintenance of local government is a mere bagatelle.

Assuming, however, that no discrimination in their favor had been practiced by former boards of equalization, a comparison of relative changes in property assessments should convince the present board that the railroads have been undervalued and should be raised as a matter of justice to other taxpayers and as a matter of self-preservation for the state at large.

In 1889 the grand assessment roll of Nebraska aggregated \$182,763,538, of which \$29,584,221 represented the valuation of railroad property.

In 1897 the grand assessment roll had shrunk to \$165,193,736, of which \$25,-561,720 represented railroad property. In 1901 the grand assessment roll aggregated \$174,439,095, of which \$26,-422,732 represented railroad property.

It will be noted that the comparative shrinkage in the grand assessment roll as between the years 1889 and 1897 was \$17,569,802. Of this \$4,022,501 was the shrinkage in railroad property and \$13,-547,301 the shrinkage in all other classes of property; in a word, while the valuation of railroad property was reduced by nearly 15 per cent, the valuation of all other property was reduced less than 9 per cent.

Between 1897, which was low water of which \$861,012 represents the increase of the railroad assessment and At all events, Queen Withelmina has \$8,364,347 the increase of the valuation been laying the foundations for several of all other property. Reduced to pergood sized doctor bills to be presented centages, the railroad assessment has been increased since 1897 less than 31/2 per cent, while the assessment of other property has gone up 7 per cent, or next time: Pay the nickel, take a re- double the per cent of increase of the

> Had the proportions of increase been the same the valuation of the railroads for 1901 would have been \$27,283,744. which would still have been \$2,570,477 below the assessed valuation of the railroads for 1900. Will anyone dare contend that the railroads of Nebraska are worth less today than they were in 1890? Will anyone contend that they were overassessed in 1890?

The most valuable asset of the railroads is not, however, the roadbed and rolling stock, depots and machine shops, but their franchises. The Union Pacific railroad, for example, could have been readily duplicated five years ago for \$40,000 a mile, and yet the syndicate that purchased the road paid more than \$100,000 a mile. Only three days ago James J. Hill made the assertion that the Burlington stock at 200 cents on the dollar was cheap and the stock represents less than one-half of the capitalization. Although the constitution this state of every railroad or telegraph of Nebraska expressly provides for the assessment of franchises, all state boards have heretofore ignored the fracchises in making assessments and persistently placed railroads on the same footing as lands, cattle and chattel property which enjoys no special

public. These facts should be kept in mind by the state board in reaching its conclusions. The railroads have their special pleaders, but the people look to the members of the board as their repjustice prevail in conformity with the letter and spirit of the constitution.

CRITICISM OF SECRETARY ROOT. sparingly criticised in connection with the charges of cruelty in the Philippines. He has been held to be in large measure responsible for whatever them from public knowledge. It is alness of the judicial system imposed on leged that he knew of the wrongs and on the state board last year and evadconstantly foot the bills. The money fore he was called upon to supply inso by the charges being made public, to put a stop to the wrongs. It is declared that murder in the Philippines cratic members of the senate is of the The contest case has been abandoned has been held a light offense by the which brought forth Judge Baxter's rul. War department and that tacitly at anxious to extol him only so long as ing that votes sworn in by the affidavits least Secretary Root has approved of they think they can use him to manuof resident freeholders of the ward do torturing the natives. That this is unfacture political capital to be drawn on not satisfy the law that uses the word just to the secretary of war we believe for their own benefit,

point would warrant a final decision by In his speech in the senate Monday Senator Lodge said that in the long the election of officers for the club position taken by Judge Baxter be ad- list of distinguished men who had ochered to, the design of the law to per- cupied the office of secretary of war dency should be carried off by a New It is the history of every invention for mit citizens to vote who for good there never had been an abler, more reasons have been prevented from reg- public-spirited or more patriotic man politics over a Colorado woman taught

said the Massachusetts senator, "as a Representatives of every railroad in man of distinguished ability and high Nebraska have entered remonstrance honor, had done his full duty in probwith the State Board of Equalization ing to the bottom charges of cruelty or against any increase of the valuation maladministration made to him. All of the properties of their respective he had provided for was that those against whom the charges were made these appeals the railroad attorneys are should have fair play. He means to simply discharging what they believe have justice done to officers and men to be a duty they owe to their employand he will not condemn them until beard." If the accusations made With the tangible proofs of the against Secretary Root are true the presmarked improvement of the roadways ident must share the responsibility and we cannot think that any one will believe Mr. Roosevelt capable of attempting to cover up the alleged atrocities in the Philippines or of shielding any one who may be guilty of such practices. That the braska has not materially increased in president has kept himself fully conversant with conditions in the islands is not to be doubted. It is his way and the roads are more prosperous than had the secretary of war withheld important information which it was his duty to communicate to the president it is not probable that he would now be resentatives against an increase in the in the cabinet. There is, perhaps, no man in public life more in the confidence of President Roosevelt than Senator Lodge, and the statement of the senator that the secretary of war had This argument, however, is not borne done his full duty in regard to the charges of cruelty and maladministration in the Philippines may confidently braska have never borne their full be assumed to reflect the view of the

Secretary Root had the entire confidence of President McKinley and in spite of reports to the contrary there is every reason to believe that he is fully trusted by President Roosevelt.

WEAK SPOTS IN THE MARKET.

There have been uncovered within the last few days some weak spots in the stock market which should serve as a warning to investors, while at the same time conveying a suggestion of what may happen if the situation should become more inflated than at present. While Wall street has apparently recovered from the flurry incident to the heavy decline in certain speculative stocks and the consequent failure of perate effort on the part of cliques and attempt at renewed booming has not succeeded, the public having kept aloof, closures is that the public should reare established by the speculative syn-

There are powerful financial interests concerned in the maintenance of confidence and these can be depended upon power to a certain extent to prevent panic or any very serious disturbance. But there is a danpoint in the process of inflation beyoud which these interests might not be able to avert a crash and it is a question whether that point has not been nearly reached. The lesson of recent developments merits thoughtful consideration.

CIRCUMVENTING THE LAW.

The persistence of insurance agents and book agents is proverbial, but they do not hold a candle to railroad attorneys and railroad tax agents in their efforts to prevail on assessors and equalizing boards to violate their oaths and ignore the plain letter of the law in the assessment of the property of the corporations that employ them. A fair example is furnished by the efforts made on behalf of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company to have its property assessed for taxation by the state board on a mileage basis, although the board has no authority to do so. The law relating to railroad assessments

reads: The president, secretary, superintendent or other principal accounting officer within company, whether incorporated by any law of this state or not, when any portion of the property of such railroad or telegraph company is situated in more than one county, shall list and return to the auditor of public accounts for assessment and taxation, etc. The provision that the railroad in order to be assessable by the state board must be situated in more than one county is clear and unmistakable. All the property of the Bridge and Terminal company in Nebraska is situated in the county of Douglas, and is therefore subject to assessment and taxation by the local assessors, the same as the property resentatives to see that equity and of street railways, and under the statutes all bridge companies are expressly made subject to the same rules of assessment that govern the assessment of street railways. That means that the bridge company is required to pay taxes not only on its tangible property but also on its franchises, and explains why such desperate efforts were made last year and again this year wrongs and abuses have occurred there to have its property listed with the state and also to have endeavored to conceal | boards instead of the local boards. The mere fact that it succeeded in imposing ing a large part of its local taxes by this means affords no justification for a repetition this year in the face of the

> It is to be doubted whether Major Gardener's popularity with the demoenduring kind. The democrats will be

> The saddest feature of the outcome of women's federation is that the presi-York woman unversed in the arts of

Live Nebraska Towns

PLATTSMOUTH-Proud of Possessions.

and has about 6,000 inhabitants. It is the gateway to the great South Platte

country. It is situated on the great Missouri river near the mouth of the Platte, assuring grand water privileges. It is on the main line of the great Chi-

cago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, at a point halfway between Chicago and Den-It is also on the main line of the Missouri Pacific railroad, between Omaha and

St. Louis. It is only thirty minutes by rail from Omaha, the metropolis of the state, and two hours from Lincoln, the capital.

Its markets are Chicago, Denver, St.

Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. Twenty-four passenger trains leave Plattsmouth daily for the north, south, east and west over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, B. & M. and the Missouri Pacific rallway.

The principal B. & M. railroad machine shops, car shops, storehouses, roundhouse, stc., west of the Missouri river are maintained at this point for the use of its sysem. It employs many hundreds of hands, disbursing to employes monthly from \$40,000 to \$45,000. Improvements are constantly being made and additional help employed.

It has brick and terra cotta works, capital \$30,000, capacity 27,000 brick per day; twenty hands each; a large broom factory, new \$80,000 courthouse, electric light We have two fine school buildings and

eight ward buildings and an enrollment of 1,347 pupils this year, with twenty-five teachers. The High school department with its four-year course, fitting graduates for the State university. No better common

The following religious denominations all have places of worship in the city: Prosbyterian, Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist German Presbyterian, Christian, Catholic (two), Colored Baptist, Swedish, German Methodist, St. Paul Evangelical, First Church of Christ, Scientist, and owning

buildings worth from \$1,000 to \$15,000. The Parmelee theater is one of the fines in the state. The Hotel Riley cost \$75,000 and in point of architectural beauty is among the finest in the state. One daily, one semi-weekly and three weekly papersrepublican, democrat and independent. We have the Plattsmouth and Nebraska Telephone companies, with a network of wire throughout the city and extending out into the county. We have the Plattsmouth Business and Normal college, recently established here.

In addition to the general improvements going on in the city the B. & M. railroad is now constructing a new \$500,000 steel bridge across the Missouri river at this point, and will soon commence the construction of a new bridge across the Platte, just north of the city. A pontoon bridge across the Missouri is also decided upon, and work will be commenced soon. In addition to these six cigar factories, employing from four to improvements there is a prospect of the construction of a great power canal along plant, a large steam laundry recently con- and in connection therewith a company has structed, \$40,000 system of storm water been organized to build an electric line, one of the finest systems of with Plattsmouth as the central point, and waterworks in the state, grades of streets a survey of the route has already been established and Main street paved with made. Corporations or individuals seeking Sioux Falls granite, and Sixth street with to establish factories or branches are inbrick. The streets of the city are lighted by vited to correspond with the Plattamouth Real Estate exchange. R. B. WINDHAM.

Monopolizing the Ranges

Just as it was believed that the fight tical stockman who would not exchange several brokers for a considerable comes from Washington that new effort is amount, it is by no means certain that being made in behalf of that project. Cer-In the past three or four weeks a desunless, through the lease system or some not as yet distributed beyond the hands the choice watered and sheltered spots, There is, indeed, something in the claim

that the ranges are suffering from overgrazing, but the conditions are very far moters have tried to make out, and there is no assurance that better conditions would better suited to the present uses of the this end. come worthless, and there are many prac- thing should not be done.

state that accords women the suffrage. How can woman suffrage be upheld as a demonstrated success when

political maneuvering? Le Roux, the French lecturer, whose assertion that Dreyfus had confessed his guilt to him created a small sensation the other day, now says he never said it. The question now is whether Le Roux speaks unintelligible French or his interpreter unintelligible English.

the amateur outflanks the expert in

Brooklyn Eagle. Tom Thunder, the Winnebago chief, insists that he is not dead. If Tom Thunder would only read the papers he would see how absurd it is to make claims like that,

Patriot's Unique Distinction. Louisville Courier-Journal. And who was Rochambeau, whose statue

to be unveiled in Washington? Rist! Was he not the only figure in the American revolution that has succeeded in keeping out of the "historical" novels?

Usual Republican Complexion.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This year's surplus for ten months \$65,000,000 and is estimated at \$75,000,000 for the twelve months ending June 30. The removal of war taxes will cut off revenue next year to about the amount of this year's surplus, but the treasury holds \$185,000,000 in cash beyond the sum reserved for the protection of the currency. The national financial outlook has the usual republican characteristics.

Philadelphia Record (dem.). President Roosevelt has declared that the flag will stay" in the Philippines. The nation will stand at his back in making the flag stay, but the nation will also demand that the flag shall stand for the same thing in all the territories of the United States. The attempt to set up as many different forms of government for as many different islands as may come into the possession of the republic is doomed to failure. The flag will stay and free government will be built up under its folds wherever it stays.

Coming Back to His Own.

Indianapolis News. The number of horses raised in this country is increasing at an unprecedented rate, and breeders are quoted as counting confidently on a continued increase of exports without respect to the Boer war, which is regarded as practically over. With all our improvement in the means and methods of locomotion, it appears, therefore, that the need of the horse increases. improved methods increase production, and this increases consumption. The whole mass of mankind comes to a better conthan Secretary Root. "The secretary," in political ways by long experience in dition and has greater wants.

against the proposal to lease the range range upon which the secondary grasses lands of the country had been won news have become established for the best bunchgrass range.

The objections to leasing the ranges are all danger is passed. There has been tain large herdowners in the southwest, who many. First and foremost, it would tend operate upon the open ranges, are back of to prevent the settlement of the country. Lands under lease would practically be beyond the reach of the immigrant. This pools to market off upon the public a other device, a fresh hold can be got upon fact is clearly illustrated by current events large volume of industrial and other the ranges, their monopoly is doomed. Set- in this state. In several parts of central tlers are moving in upon the southwestern Oregon which until just now have been securities recently manufactured from ranges precisely as upon those of eastern open range country settlers are pouring in the trust and consolidation craze and and central Oregon; they seek, naturally, and making permanent homes-a thing which manifestly would not have been posof promoters and underwriters. This and, not so much by their numbers as by sible if the lands had been under lease. their locations, they are "boxing up" the Again, the lease system would in the very ranges. Appeal, of course, is not made nature of things crowd out the small stockupon this ground, but upon the pretense man and promote the interest of the large but the effort will undoubtedly be con- that under general competition the ranges owner. The pretense, of course, is othertinued and the lesson of the recent dis- are being destroyed, and that only under wise, but nobody who has observed the the lease system or some other looking to operation of government land administraclosures is that the public should remain aloof from securities whose values of these lands be preserved. tion can for one moment doubt that the main aloof from securities whose values of these lands be preserved. vantage of the man of small herds and limited means. If this sort of injustice occurs in the apportionment of grazing from being as serious as the lease pro- privileges in the Cascade Mountain forest reserve, what could be expected in the contest of wits and resources which would to protect the market in any ordinary follow if the lands were turned over to the follow if the lands were open for entry emergency. They will use their vast leaseholders. In many districts the bunch- under a general leasing system? There practically been destroyed, but there has happen. The small stock owner would come up in its place other grasses which be driven to the wall, for the man with many believe to be of greater value. The large interests would manage to have the illed "sheep grass" of eastern and cen- first and best information, and he would tral Oregon is distinctly a better stock find it easy to take up any area he wanted feed than the coarser bunchgrass to whose by hiring "dummies" to represent his inplace on the ranges it has measurably suc- terest and "hold down" locations for him

ceeded. It has not some of the important The only claim made for the proposed merits of the bunchgrass, but it makes lease system is that it would conserve the more feed to the acre and is, on the whole, native grasses, but there is no assurance to On the other hand, it is corrange industry than the more famous orig- tain that it would postpone the settlement inal grass. This is the universal restimony of the range country; that it would imof stockmen who do not now depend wholly mediately injure the range industry; that upon the range to carry their herds it would operate for the advantage of the through the winter season. Experience richer as against the poorer stockman; does not support the theory that with the that it would tend to monopolization of the failing of the bunchgrass the ranges be- land. These are reasons enough why the

THE RUSH TO AMERICA.

Pide of Incoming People Rising Higher and Higher. New York Times, So far the year 1902 has broken the record

of the past decade for immigrants landing at this port. January and February showed large increase on the figures for the same months last year. This March showed 23,000 more than March, 1901, and during the first two weeks of April there entered 40,000 souls, as against 28,000 in the same fortnight a year ago. For the rest of April the proportions are as large, if not larger, and May bids fair to outdo April. None too soon have the new quarters of the immigrant palace on Ellis island been made ready. The flood of immigration, which subsided a little after the lean years of the 90s, is rising to unprecedented heights during the fat years which bear a rotund O auspiciously in the place of their penulti-

mate numeral. Rules that immigrants must have money in their pouch, that they must be healthy and free from suspicion of crime, have no deterrent effect. The Spanish war, the advance of American manufactures into his campaign will be a short one. Europe, the outery of European papers against the American bugbear, and the evidence of their own senses, which show them how North America has become the land above all others which feeds Europe, have impressed the dullest and least imaginative.

The old bogy of illiteracy among the imigrants has lost much of its former force. since other nations are paying attention to education, although they have not attained that low percentage of illiterates we find in Scandinavia, Switzerland and northern Germany. Strange to say, it is this improvement in popular education which has ione much to cause the rush to the land of dollars, since a reading people has the press and cheap mails to aid them in deciding where their chances of a livelihood are best.

PERSONAL NOTES.

President Palma is swinging around the Cuban circle, but refrains from introducing the rear platform speech into his territory. Roy Farrell Greens of Arkansas City, Mo., is one of but few American poets who devote all their time to their art. He is only 28 years of age.

Philip Marting, the sculptor, has just finished the cast for the memorial statue of the late vice president, Garret A. Hobart The statue may be unveiled on Decoration day.

Commenting on the fact that Andrew Carnegie, before sailing for Europe, provided for some more libraries, a New York paper irreverently says that "Merry Andrew has given another million to the conscience

In the brief period when he is not an gaged in fixing up billion-dollar combines Pierpont Morgan occasionally cracks a joke He was showing some friends through his kennels and one of them expressed great

Stand by the Standard!

Price's Cream Baking Powder is everywhere the acknowledged standard, the powder of the highest reputation, greatest strength, and absolutely pure. It renders the food more healthful and palatable, and using it exclusively you are assured against alum and other dangerous chemicals from which the lowgrade powders are made.

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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Norg.—Alum baking powders are low priced, as they cost but three cents a pound to make. But alum leaves in the bread or cake glauber salts, sulphuric acid and hydrate of alumina—all injurious, the last two poisonous,

admiration for an imported setter. "Yes, A SMILE OR TWO. Chicago Post: "Did he inherit anything?"

he's a fine dog. His name is Russell Sage." 'How did you come to give him that name?" "Well, he never loses a scent." The Perole statue of Charles Sumner, by Miss Anne Whitney, which is to be erected

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Why did you fit up your new ball grounds over here?" "Because a judge of the supreme court lives right next door." at Cambridge, Mass., has been cast in bronze. It shows Sumper sitting in an arm chair and holding s book in one hand. Miss Whitney is 80 years old. Somerville Journal: It is a bad habit for a man to talk while he is at work, unless, perhaps, he is an auctioneer, or a lawyer, or a minister. It was expected that during his recent outhern trip President Roosevelt would pass through Stallsville, S. C., and the town got ready to give the best reception in its power. The school children were to sing for him and the whole place was to be

also sent to the school a large photograph

O TEMPORA! O MOROS!

any tendency there may have been in popu-

lar feeling to judge the army rashly and to

cation of the inevitable severity of a war

fighting must have been of a desperate na-

Chicago Chronicle: All patriotic Ameri-

commend the victory of Colonel Baldwin

and his men over the treacherous, assassi-

troops in the Philippines have no need to

Kansas City Star: All the world admires

ment's Philippine policy must feel their

hearts warmed toward the United States

troops who stormed the Moro fort with

such precision of rifle fire and gallantry

that General Davis wired to General Chaffee

that he had "never seen or heard of any

Springfield Republican: The campaign

against the Moros in Mindanao seems to

announces an important victory in the cap-

ture of another Moro fort, which was evi-

dently attended by much slaughter. The

number dead and wounded on our side

reaches nearly fifty. The question now is

whether this heavy blow at the dattos and

the war will go on. General Davis thinks

performance excelling this gallant fight."

waged by the order of the people.

battle.

adversaries.

Minneapolis Journal: The brilliant vic-

loron will tend to check

Chicago Tribune: "We don't allow beggars or canvassers in this building," said the janitor of the apartment house.
"But I've got to see a man on the fifth floor," said the shabby man, pleadingly, "I'm the owner of the building." en fete. But a bad spot in the road forced a change of route and Stallsville was much disappointed. On learning of all this the president sent an autograph letter to the teacher of the school expressing regret at his inability to keep to the program. He

Philadelphia Press: Pitts—Curlosity is the besetting sin of most people.
Potts—Well, curlosity was responsible for my losing a lot of money last night.
Pitts—How was that?
Potts—I was curlous to see if the other fellow really held four aces or was only bluffing. Washington Star: "Do you take any in-terest in music?" said the young woman. "Of course, I do," answered Senator Sor-ghum. "I have the profoundest apprecia-tion of music. One tune from a brass band

among a crowd of voters than half a dozen stump speeches."

give way to an epidemic of maudiin depre-MODERN SURGERY. W. D. Nesbit in Baltimore Amer St. Paul Pioneer Press: The proportion Old Bill Jones—a Hoosier man— Was built on the Hoosier plan— Blood, fiesh and brains To give him pains He had. of serious wounds received in the fight with the Moros the other day indicates that the

ture. If there were any correspondents His stomach ached sore from his birth.
His lungs would wheese all they we worth;
His heart was slow,
And then would go
Like mad. with good descriptive talents present we may look forward to some good reading when the mails bring full accounts of the

Bill Jones saw a doctor man— One who worked on modern plan— Who hawed and hummed, And pinched and thumbed cans, imperialist or anti-imperialist, will

nating Moros of Mindanao. It was a gal-Then he got out his knives and saws And carved on Jones without a pause. "Your stomach's out!" At last his shout lant fight, waged against heavy odds and bravely won. It shows that the American resort to the "water cure" or the slaughter

For two weeks Jones was stomachless,
And then he told of great distress.
His heart, he said,
Was just like lead,
Or worse.
He sought the doctor man again,
Who got his knives and saws—and then
Bill's heart came next,
Although it vexed
His purse. of children in order to triumph over their heroism and courage in battle. Even the gentlemen who are opposing the govern-

And after that Bill's lungs felt bad— Another fee the doctor had. Jones' chest was bare Of all but air Unbreathed.

Unbreathed.
The doctor next went searching for More things in Bill's in-te-rior.
All nature's aids
Left, ere his biades
Were sheathed. be genuine war. General Davis' dispatch He took Bill's brain-and thoughts, I

And also made him liverless— Removed his spleen sultans will bring them to terms or whether

E-ry.
And now Bill Jones—A Hoosier man—
Is built on an immortal plan.
Through science deft
There's nothing left
To die.



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At \$10.00, 12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 HAVE NO EQUAL.

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