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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK,

Now it is up to the South Omaha Board of Review.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of May, A. D. 1901. (Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

The republicans of Sarpy county think Mercer has had enough.

Senator Quay still appears to have a arm grip on the Pennsylvania republican Three red hats have been bestowed by Pope Leo within the last forty-eight

hours, but not one of them is labeled The republicans of Nebraska cannot afford to renominate a treasurer who

has, directly or indirectly, speculated in public funds. When the Omaha jobbers petitioned

for the removal of the sky parlor market they did not realize that they were stalling the proposed fire engine house.

A reduction of thirteen points in Omaha fire insurance rates may not be within reach this summer, but a reduction of four or five points seems practi-

Several of the very pertinent questions propounded to Congressman Mercer's champion still remain unanswered, because the magniloquent debater is not

In the minds of the southern leaders republican presidents become great and good only when they die. Senator Morgan's encomiums on President McKinley are a fair sample.

It goes without saying that no teacher in the public schools of Omaha desires to take an enforced vacation, even if half-fare tickets-of-leave were furnished by the school board.

Now that Governor Jefferson Davis of Arkansas has been taken back into the Baptist church his excellency will take to water more steadily than before he was overtaken by the disagreeable in-

The Board of Education has susthree married teachers with husband atto draw the line at teachers with pre-

While the Boers and Britons, who made the peace compact, are fraternizing, the Boers who arranged for the surrender and the Boers who have been surrendered do not speak as they pass on the streets of Belfontaine.

If the tax bureau of the railroads, which is now issuing daily bulletins to the people of Nebraska, would only give us a few more figures we will presently become convinced that the railroads have been outrageously imposed upon by their own boards and should be exempt from taxation altogether.

Congressman Thompson of Alabama proposes to bury all of the dead presithe line is drawn at Washington is not explained in the bill. He certainly would find himself in good company at Arlington should be be transferred from

The promotion of General John C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Missouri, to the rank of major genregular army in 1861, was brigadier general of volunteers in the war for the liberation of Cuba and was with Shafter at Santiago. His service in the Philippines received the highest commendation of the commanding officers from General more contemporary adds, as if any deep-

REPUND THE MONEY.

instance, so far as can be ascertained, presidential campaigns. have the franchises of the railroads been considered as part of their taxable assets.

they try to prove by "figures that do not tion in future controversies. The asso- alone exceeds \$15,000,000. lie" that Nebraska railroads have paid ciation of employers of teamsters promore taxes than should justly have been pose to organize a board to which dislevied upon them and far in excess of putes hereafter will be submitted and other states.

for Nebraska to refund to the overtaxed demonstrated that it is a pretty formidrailroads the money they have taken able body, will have representation on from them in excess of just valuation. the proposed board. For example: In 1890 the railroads of This movement, the outcome of one Nebraska, with a mileage of 5,323 miles, of the severest strike lessons Chicago were assessed \$29.854.221.05. With over has known, will if wisely and judi-400 miles of increased mileage, worth clously managed undoubtedly have good \$1,871,600, at the standard average for 1900 of \$4,679 per mile, the total rail- the packers was in refusing to recog-600, representing the value of the in- they could break up the union. Had from Washington, D. C. creased mileage, the relative assessment they realized in the first place, what for 1900 as compared with 1890 would doubtless they now understand, that the have been \$24,475,135, or \$5,379,086 less task of suppressing organized labor is ten years previously. If the railroad as one and been disposed to submit the sive and, therefore, the railroads of Ne- ties. It is well that the experience has days." braska have a just claim against Ne- had the effect of convincing the embraska for the excess of assemment ployers that the wise and prudent policy amounting to \$5,379,086, and all the way is to arbitrate in the case of controverfrom three to five million dollars more to sies with employes, for it will rarely make up the excessive tax levies for the happen that such a course, when fairly five years succeeding 1890.

If injustice has been done the railroads, as is claimed by the tax adjuster for arbitration in disputes between embureau, then the wrong should be ployers and employes is to be welcomed righted as soon as possible. The money overpaid into the state and county treasuries for the ten years previous to 1890 should be refunded to them. If there is not sufficient money in the treasury to do this now a special refunding bill should be passed by the next legislature. In the meantime we submit to the studious attention of the railroad tax bureau the following figures, which do not lie, because they are engraved upon the books of the state auditor:

-			20 20 20
		Grand	Assessed Rail-
		Asam't Roll	way Val'n.
890		184,770,304.5	\$29,854,221.05
	**********	183,138,236.2	8 29,265,917.80
892	*********	186,432,376.7	1 29,339,631.00
893		194,733,124.73	3 28,574,138.00
894		183,717,498.7	8 27,939,178.50
895	**********	171,468,207.48	\$ 25,425,308.00
896	***********	167,078,270.3	25,424,708.00
897		165,193,736.43	25,561,720.70
808		167,810,764.7	26,108,936.80
899	***********	169,105,905.10	26,106,450.10
900	***********	171,747,593.4	26,346,735.90
901		174,439,095.48	
	Section Management	and the state of	4h consolmon

These figures speak for themselves They show a shrinkage of \$10,331,309.09 in the grand assessment roll from 1890 to 1901. Anasmuch as the railroad property is presumed to represent 15 per cent of the total property of the state, the shrinkage in the assessment of railroads should have been \$1,721,885, which is more than offset by the increased railroad mileage valued for assessment purposes at \$1,871,600, but the shrinkage in the railroad assessment from 1890 to 1901 was \$3,431,488.66, exclusive of the increased value of its extensions.

More striking still is the discrepancy between the grand assessment roll for 1900 and 1901 and the railroad assessment in those two years. While there in the grand assessment roll of \$2,601,-502.04, the increase of the railroad assessment was only \$75,996.49. If, as the railroad tax adjusters claim, the railroads pay 15 per cent of the taxes of the state, the increase in the assessment of pended its rules for the benefit of the railroads for 1901 should have been over \$400,000 instead of \$75,996.49. As a tachments, but it appears to be inclined matter of fact, the increase of \$75,996.49 does not even fully cover the increased is more in danger from earthquakes value by reason of extensions. In other words, while the railroad assessment for 1901 was not increased a penny, the assessment of all other classes of property

was increased by nearly \$3,000,000. THE FALSE CRY OF MILITARISM

Referring to the order reducing the army, the Baltimore News finds in it a refutation of the charge made by the democrats in the last presidential campaign that the republican party intended to create a great standing army to maintain the party in power and to overawe the people in the interest of the money power. It recalls the reckless declarations of the democratic leaders in that campaign that it was the purpose of the republican party to have an army of 200,000 men, that fortresses would dents, except George Washington, at the be erected in the neighborhood of every national cemetery at Arlington. Why great city and that militarism would

"The republicans have been in for two and a half years," remarks the News, "since those prophecies were spread about the land, and nobedy has yet seen the walls of those fortresses arising, nor have the streets or the environs of our great cities been made any more familiar with the sight of bluecoat or khaki than they were in 1890, or 1880, and distinguished service rendered in or 1870, or 1860. And now we have two wars. General Bates entered the President Roosevelt's order, under which, within a few months, the army, already far below the size it had at the time of the campaign of 1900, is to undergo a further reduction of 10,000 men." This does not look, our Balti-

laid plot was heing entertained for the

grinding of 76,000,000 freemen under For more than twenty years the rail- the Iron heel of a military despotism of the party," ronds of Nebraska have controlled the and it suggests that the ridiculous failstate boards that assess their property. ure of the democratic leader's prophewhether the boards were republican or cles "ought to serve as a lesson to demo-

them the claims the railroads have upon | tack are still the method of that party | hind secret ballots. Nebraska for generous treatment in the and no one is doing more to encourage assessment of their properties. In no this than the leader in the last two

WILL TRY ARBITRATION.

pathy with the movement. Of course \$15,000,000 allowed, for the purposel If this is really true, it is high time the organization of teamsters, which has

results. The grave mistake made by and honestly followed, will fail to have a satisfactory result. Every movement and encouraged.

VIEWS OF THE SCIENTISTS.

Interesting contributions are being made to the discussion of the inter-Prof. Hill of the United States geographical survey, who went to Martidistinction by his daring investigations of the Mont Pelee volcano, agree in the opinion that the Nicaragua canal route is unsafe. Both assert that Nicaragua in a recent interview that "certainly no canal should be built within the immediate range of this chain" and he on account of its freedom from the region of volcanic activity and its removal from the area of seismic disturbance.

On the other hand, Prof. McGee, vice president of the National Geographical society, is of the opinion that Heilprin overestimates the danger to either route from volcanic action and earthquakes and says he is inclined to think that the danger from volcanic action is less along the Nicaragua route than along the Panama route, by reason of various geographic conditions, Prof. Haupt, who was a member of the Isthmian Canal commission, is of the opinion, according to a late interview, that the Panama route is as dangerous as the Nicaragua route. He said: "Considering the dangers of the Nicaragua route, in my opinion they are no greater than those which threaten the Panama line. The latter route is directly in the line of the earthquake disturbances, which have greatly damaged the Panama railroad. from earthquakes. Considering the conditions, however, the Nicaragua line is more in danger from volcanic dust than from earthquakes and the Panama route than from volcanic dust, so the dangers are about equal."

This difference of opinion among scientists of eminent ability and high professional standing, who must be presumed to be entirely disinterested, is naturally confusing to the unscientific, who must necessarily form their judgment from actual facts. Those of recent happening are certainly not favorable to the Nicaragua advocates. The earthquakes in Guatemala and the volcanic activity within the region through which the Nicaragua canal would pass are demonstrations of the dangerous nature of that portion of Central America which can be understood without scientific knowledge. On the Panama route there has been nothing of this kind in late years and seismic disturbances of the past were not serious. It is upon such actual and present facts and conditions that the public judgment will be based, in view of the disagreement of the scientists, and they have very greatly strengthened popular sentiment in favor of the Panama route

And now it transpires that the reported interview with Senator Millard, in which he was represented as favoring harmony between the contending corporations for the purpose of nominating a governor satisfactory to all, is a pure figment of imagination. The Bee learns from reliable authority that the senator disclaims any such views, and on the contrary, expresses himself in favor of candidates for governor, as well as candidates for all other state offices, "who

interest and represent the rank and file

Star chamber sessions in legislative bodies are not in consonance with the popocratic. Whatever valuation has crats in general that moderation and spirit of representative government. The been placed upon the railroad property responsibility are much better passports people have a right to know whether by state boards in the past has been to influence and political power than are their representatives represent or misdone by and with the aid and consent wild accusation and indiscriminate at- represent them. This applies to legislatures, city councils, school boards and attorneys and railroad tax adjusters course of the democrats in congress and who travels the straight road was never have been present to enlighten, instruct the declarations of the conventions of known to be lost. A man who wants to and assist the board in reaching conclu- the party show that the democracy is perform his duty fearlessly and honestly sions satisfactory to the corporations. not prepared to accept such counsel, has no need of doing business behind beauty of its location. A closer look tells furnishing an abundance of water, with a They have never failed to impress upon | Wild accusation and indiscriminate at | closed doors or screening his actions be-

If the South Omaha Board of Review Omaha tax levy for 1902 will go down from 55 mills to 25 mills. Instead of an care. The recent strike of teamsters in Chi- assessment of \$2,000,000 South Omaha And now the tax adjusters of the rail- cago, which was characterized by a should have an assessment of from roads declare and advertise to the world great deal of violence, appears to have \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. According to best business points and he will invariably prosperous institution. There are no sathat the railroads of Nebraska have convinced the employers concerned of the official census returns the value of name Ord as one of them. There are rea- loons in the city. Church interests are well been assessed altogether too high and the expediency of resorting to arbitra- the South Omaha packing house plants

Another Boost for Beef. Kansas City Journal. The Boer farms are to be restocked with the tax burden imposed upon them in the packers are reported to be in sym- American cattle. Gadzooks! And only

> Baltimore American. Just as the Boer troubles seemed to be whether or not their defeat was a victory.

Hot Weather Diversion.

Democracy's Savior in Sight. Brooklyn Eagle (dem.) And so Grover Cleveland is to speak to the Tilden club over in Manhattan, and to tell them and the rest of the democratio party what they should do. There are way assessment for 1900 was \$26,346. nize the representatives of the associa- those who would not be surprised if Grover 735.90. Deducting from this the \$1,871.- tion of teamsters, the idea being that Cleveland should again date his letters

Glorifying June Days.

New York Tribune. than the assessed valuation of the roads an exceedingly difficult and hazardous most agreeable when June is gracious. Life tion did not prevent the members from in the open air is the life best worth living, and this is the month in which to get sessment of 1900 was equitable and just dispute to arbitration, there is no doubt the choicest experiences of such life-a a convenient table. At last the Hobson bill member of the naval affairs committee rose it is manifest that the assessment of an amicable agreement could have been month without peer. As James Russell was taken up. 1890 was outrageously unjust and exces- reached, to the advantage of all par- Lowell wrote, "Then, if ever, come perfect

> Another Passing Graft. Minneapolis Tribune.

The Pullman conductors are asking for raise. They can't live on their salaries and the tips have fallen off sadly of late. It took the traveling public a long time to arrive at the conclusion that the Pullman company was fully able to pay its own employes, but this action of the conductors would seem to indicate that that conclusion had been reached by a good many

Lingering Pinch of War.

Philadelphia Ledger. The magnitude of the war against the Boers is strongly shown in the statement oceanic canal question by the scientists, of the British chancellor of the exchequer, that merely to wind it up and return the British troops to their homes and the surviving Boers to their farms will cost \$200, nique as the representative of the Na- 000,000. In comparison with this, the \$20 .tional Geographical society, and Prof. 000,000 we paid Spain for the good-will she Heilprin, who has achieved worldwide did not have in the Philippines seems triffing.

Gracious Act of a King.

Philadelphia Record. King Edward has not forgotten the hostis in the same volcanic chain as Mont ess of the White House who entertained gong on the top. "It is twenty minutes schools. Pelee and that there is sympathy be forty years ago. The especial invitation figures on the clock. to the coronation which has been extended and the Caribbean sea. Prof. Hill said to Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who, as the niece of James Buchanan, was the mistress the observance of such which makes up the thought the Panama route preferable whole art of good manners; and good manners are promotive of good feeling between nations as between individuals.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A remarkable sentence occurred in the state convention in Indiana. It was this in reference to the Boer cause: "There would have been no recruiting or supply station maintained by monarchy in the land of Washington and Lincoln had William Jennings Bryan or Grover Cleveland been ling of the names of Cleveland and Bryan in a democratic convention with a view of getting a round of applause is new. Perhaps the next thing will be a financial oration from Grover, with Bryan holding his hat.

A Gracious Act. Denver Post.

to conceive than that credited to the British cabinet in deciding to offer Oom Paul Kruger safe conduct back to his native land and to permit his residence there without compliance with the stipulation of the peace settlement requiring an oath of allegiance to the British crown.

Although the venerable president of the ex-republic is bent and broken in health as result of the terrible ordeal through which he has passed, he is still the idol of his people and could undoubtedly influence them to the serious detriment of the new government should he be so disposed. His years are numbered, doubtless-perhaps his there is not a Boer patriot who would not proudly follow him, even to the death.

By reason of this fact the British proosal receives still deeper emphasis in its broad humanity, and is raised above the possibility of suspicion of cheap and unworthy motive.

The consummation of the act will add new glory to the empire and to modern civilization.

RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE

rankness on One Side, Deception on the Other.

In the statement of Mr. E. H. Harriman regarding railways and the public, he urged that the time had come for mutual frankness in the declaration of purposes and On the public's side there has always

been this frankness. The railroads have never fully met it with its like. Hence the distrust and dislike that have gone so far at times as to interfere with corporation schemes meritorious enough in them-

There is never any doubt in the popular mind about the vast usefulness of railways as developers of the country and as common carriers. The rapid increase of population and wealth wherever the steel highways penetrate is a thing open to all eyes and understanding. But the mysteries of "pooling," of stock-watering and stock manipulation, the stealthy seizure of extra privileges on blind pretexts-through these the people are disturbed, perplexed and often oppressed. They are not necessary mysteries. The greater part of them are not honest mysteries. They must disappear before there can be established that mutual frankness urged by Mr. Harriman.

Publicity is the medium through which to establish such a popular friendship as will fairly and honestly protect every the railroads at their best deserveLive Nebraska Towns

ORD-Queen of the Loup Country.

Nestling against the base of verdant name from General E. O. C. Ord, who came hills and with the North Loup river flowing up the vailey at the time to select the site at its feet, site Ord, county seat of Val- of Fort Hartsuff a few miles up the valley. ley county, and without question the queen The town was regularly platted in 1879 and of the Loup country, a beautiful, bustling, from that time has made a steady growth, State Board of Equalization the railroad This is sound admonition, but the all other representative bodies. A man healthful and happy city. From its seat with no boom and no backset to its credit between hills and river it looks far up and or discredit. It has a population of about down the broad, fertile valley of the Loup, 1,500. It has practically no vacant residecked with profitable farms.

you of its other claims to beauty. There is reservoir stationed on a hill. The supply a fine courthouse located in a little park comes from a spring near the river and is filled with thrifty trees, with its sward well as pure as may be found on earth. Bewatered and neatly kept; a fine high school cause of its pure water and the general building, substantial business buildings of cleanliness of the city few epidemics of will do its duty fearlessly the South brick and stone, handsome residences with disease have come to us. We have two blue grass lawns cared for with scrupulous banks, which stand high in financial cir-

a city of business activity. Ask any trav- carrying stocks far superior to those careling man to name a few of Nebraska's ried in similar cities. Our creamery is a sons for its prosperity. It is the county represented. The Methodist, Presbyterian, seat of one of the best and most prosper- Baptist, Christian, Unitarian, Danish Luthous countles of the state. The farmers liv- eran and Episcopal bodies have neat church ing about it are, thrifty and successful, and buildings and prosperous organizations it stands at the gateway to a vast region of working harmoniously for the good of the hilly country stretching far to the north, people. Our schools are generously sup-wherein no town of importance can be ported, both with money and pupils. Two built and from which a vast amount of large brick buildings are in use and ten trade must come to us. It is therefore se- teachers are employed. The high school cure in its possession of the key to this is on the accredited list with a rating of large field of trade.

dences or business buildings within its tim-Your first impression of the city is the its. It has a splendid waterworks system cles. All lines of mercantile business are But Ord's chief pride is the fact that it is well represented, some of the merchants 31% points with the State university. Many The county seat was located on the pres- pupils come to this institution from the Just as the Boer troubles seemed to be ent site in 1873, on a piece of railroad surrounding territory, attracted by the ex-settled there arises a hot discussion as to land with no nouses thereon. It took its cellent school facilities here furnished. W. W. HASKELL

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

Naval Constructor Hobson of Merrimac bearing on his case. The committee was

"What is the matter with you?" Chairman Hale asked the man who went into Dayton remembered what happened to Santiago harbor and got kissed by the girls for so doing.

"I am suffering from compound hyper metropic astigmatism, retinal hyperaemia and trachoma," replied the naval officer. "Gracious!" ejaculated Senator Gallinger. 'Have you got all that the matter with you and still live to tell it to the committee?" Hobson nodded.

"Then Mr. Chairman," Mr. Gallinger said, "I move that the bill be reported favorably. I do not know exactly what Mr. Hobson has got, but surely it is enough." The rest of the committee agreed with the New Hampshire statesman and Hobson left the committee room without once referring to his voluminous reports.

Senator Dietrich of Nebraska was eating breakfast in the cafe of an uptown hotel yesterday morning, relates the Washington Post. Someone wanted to know the time. Nobody at the table seemed to possess a watch and one of the party started to call | in lumber. a waiter.

"That isn't necessary," said Dietrich. And then from his outside coat pocket the spelling and syntax by official decree, is senator extracted a large alarm clock. It going to issue an official French grammar, was one of those 99-cent affairs, with a which will be the only one used in French him when he visited this country over after 9," remarked Dietrich, glancing at the Dr. Charles F. Rand, who is accepted as

> "Uncle" Joe Cannon was chairman of the select committee which had in charge the refurnishing of representatives' bers for this session was an elaborate system of ventilation by which cold air could be forced up through a series of ducts so as to reduce the temperature of the hall and make it comfortable in hot weather. The members have been waiting for the cold air. but so far none has been felt. The temperature in the house is the same as in the senate and in the corridors of the capitol. Congressman Watson walked over to Mr. Cannon one afternoon when there were more members in the restaurant than there were in the house. The Indianian's collar perspiration

> session?" "Yes, where is it?" echoed Mr. with his handkerchief, "I told those darned fools on the committee that I was not in favor of buying anything I could not see, but they were bound to do it."

> I do not mean to disparage the efficiency of women typewriters, for they do all that certain confidential relations superior must always have with his assistant, which cannot be shared with a woman of an inferior, and are not always willing discretion of a woman

"To my mind the scarcity of men type

is: Always be polite, especially if you want things from congress

at San Francisco, relates the New York World, President McKinley was there with his cabinet. The officials of the Union guished people for their guests. Representative Foss, chairman of the

house committee on naval affairs, was there also, and Representative Dayton, the ranking member of the committee. They were such comparatively small fry that they were not bidden to the feasts, and when the special tug went out to see the launch-

They came back humiliated and angry.

When that bill came up in the house this

in the bill. It was stricken out. Foss and

"Why don't you try electricity?" sym-

'Well," said the woman, "I was struck

PERSONAL NOTES.

Joaquin Miller says Bret Harte was al-

Georges Leygues, the French minister of

Daniel G. Reid, the Wall street magnate

who is said to be worth about \$25,000,000

was born some forty-four years ago. He

are already discussing the advent of

Michael Herbert as British ambassador to

succeed the late Lord Pauncefote. The new

ambassador's station in Washington, it is

supposed, will advance the prestige of the

Vanderbilts in the social set and thus at-

tract the members of that family and their

immediate friends to Washington next win-

ter, as Mrs. Herbert's sister is the wife

Mr. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, as

tonishes New Yorkers whenever he makes

one of his trips to that town. The lowe

man has a way of dropping in without an-

nouncement beforehand and with no frills

after he reaches there. He goes from office

to entangle him in red tape finds it sud-

with true Mississippi valley directness.

Knocking

about a

a little ball

green field

is supposed

swell game

of the day.

Begin right.

our telling

to find such

where

to be the

a crooked stick

If it's worth doing

Begin at your clothe

everything is right

it's worth doing

When you know

Modesty prevents

of young Cornelius Vanderbilt.

partner in numerous vast enterprises.

them in San Francisco.

that it did me any good."

to mention it.

It so happened that for several years there has been a paragraph in the naval appropriation bill granting a 4 per cent bonus

on contracts obtained by Pacific coast ship-

builders because of the increased cost of and smacking fame, who is seeking a soft material there. In other words, each Paberth on the retired list, strode into the cific coast shipbuilder who had a govern-room of the senate committee on naval affairs the other day, loaded with documents | the shipbuilders in the east were paid. The longest days in the year are the in session, but the business under considerayear this provision was in it, but some member on the democratic side suggested that it was time to stop giving bonuses to sizing up the formidable roll of papers which the lieutenant carefully deposited on the Scotts of San Francisco, and not a to say a word in favor of keeping the bonus

on an F street car when a very deaf some questions about Washington and then apologized for being deaf. pathetically suggested the senator.

public instruction, having reformed French being the first volunteer for the ci

he explained. "It's a great thing. If I the first soldier to win the congressional have an engagement at 3 o'clock I set the medal for honor for distinguished galof the presidential mansion in 1860, was a alarm for ten minutes before that hour, lantry in action. graceful act. 'Tis but a trifle, but it is and then when I hear the gong go off I am reminded of my engagement. Then I set it for the next appointment, and so on all is building a splendid residence at his old through the day. It's a great scheme. You home, Richmond, Ind., in which place he ought to try it."

"Uncle Joe," he asked, seriously, "where is that cold air we voted money for last

as he mechanically mopped his forehead

"There is one feature of the government service that puzzles me," said a chief of to office in search of information he desires division in the Treasury department to the and there is no brass band accompaniment Washington Post, "and that is the lack of to his travels. The official who attempts men stenographers. I don't see why men who have ambitions to enter government denly cut and discovers that the secretary work don't equip themselves along this line. | can get down to the merits of the case is expected of them, and more, too. But there is a limitation to their usefulness, no matter how expert they may be. There are Oftentimes we have to rely on the judgment and in fact would be afraid, to trust to the

writers is largely due to the fact that women have bluffed their masculine rivals, or would-be rivals, from the field. The latter evidently think that the craft has been monopolized by the women. To tell the truth, there is no field so much open to men, as far as Uncle Sam is concerned, as that of the typewriter, and in few is there held out such prospect of advancement. For instance, Secretary Cortelyou is an ex-stenographer, and not so much of an 'ex' at that, for he was, and always will be, a skillful hand at the typewriter. But he is a cabinet possibility and he rose from the opportunities held out by his call-

The moral of this story comes first. It

When the battleship Ohio was launched Iron works were in high feather at having the president and so many other distin-

ing they were not invited.

"Dear Mas. Bingham:—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It. A Prominent Woman Saved From

Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

122 MRS. SADIE E. KOCH. "I suffered for months with

troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.

"My attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Verestable Come. E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound; the first bottle brought re-lief, and the second bottle an absolute cure. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my grat-itude. Sincerely yours, SADIR E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis"—#8000

forfelt if above testimonial is not genuine. Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound over

diseases of women Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago Tribune: "It's diff'runt with a volcano," reflected Uncle Eph'm. "It kin cough its whole blame head off an' still keep on coughin'." Senator Depew was riding to the capitol

Somerville Journal: A man never realizes what a complicated game base ball really is until he has tried to explain it to a woman. woman, who sat next to him, seked him

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: Markley-You've owed me \$50 for two years now. Don't you think it's about time you liquidated that debt?

Borroughs-Sure. I'll buy you a drink, if that's what you mean. by lightning last summer, but I don't see

Chicago Post: "Yes, I think the gov-ernment should own and operate all trans-portation lines."
"Do you think the sleeping car porters would permit it?" ways disgusted with his "Heathen Chinee" glory and always begged his friends never

Detroit Free Press: "I never heard of such extravagance," exclaimed Mrs. Mc-Bride to her husband. "What's the matter now?" Mrs. Fosdick has given a beefsteak din-ner to sixteen guests. Think of it!" Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is in St. Louis, inspecting work that has been in progress for three years on the investigation of the causes and remedies for decay

Washington Star: "You have not kept your promise!" exclaimed the reproving friend.
"That's true," answered Senator Sor-ghum placidly, "but it might be worse, Some of my promises may be broke, but I'm not."

SOPHISTRIES OF UNCLE BILL L. O. Reese in San Francisco Bulletin. Got to arguin' last night Me'n Uncle Bill; Hadn't got so sleepy we'd
Been at it still!
Uncle Bill he 'lowed a came
Was pervided wit a hump
Fer a fleas' observatory! Fer a fleas' observatory!

(Never heerd o' such a chump
As Uncle Bill!)

"Pigs has got a squirmy tall,"
Says Uncle Bill,
"So's when storms comes blowin'
Em fit to kill,
They can wrap them curly talls
'Round a rusty nail, you know,
An' then go to sleep an' let

began life as a grocery boy in the store of a man whose son, W. B. Leeds, is now his An' then go to sleep an' let The dad-burn tornado blow!" (That Uncle Bill!) P. D. Harrison of Manchester, N. H., is compiling a history of battleflags of this country, especially of those carried in what he incidentally calls "The Brothers' Quar-

rel," in 1861-5. He finds that the number of flags now in the custody of southern states is much less than those preserved by the northern commonwealths, but he is desirous of making a complete list of them Members of the Washington smart set

The dad-burn tornado blow!"
(That Uncle Bill!)
"Cats is skeered o' water, too!"
Says Uncle Bill,
"Cause their hide shrinks when it's wet!"
Says Uncle Bill;
"An" a pore cat would feel awful
Worried, I'm a-tellin' you!
If his skin was shrunk so tight he
Couldn't wink his eye nor mew!"
Says Uncle Bill,
"Flies is always wantin' fight!"
Says Uncle Bill,
"Watch the next one that comes 'round,"
Says Uncle Bill,
"An you'll see him rub together
Them there little fists o' his—
Braggin' that of all the house flies
He's the biggest fly what is!"
Says Uncle Bill,
"Hen's ain't got a speck o' teeth!"
Says Uncle Bill,
"Heve to 'gum it' all their life!"
Says Uncle Bill,
"Ever see a hen a-scratchin'
An' a-peckin' in the dust?
She's a-huntin' fer her false teeth—
Bound to find 'em, too, or bust!"
(Oh, Uncle Bill,
"Lightnin' bugs is coward bugs!"
Says Uncle Bill,
"Lightnin' bugs is coward bugs!"
Says Uncle Bill,
"Fraid to sleep without a candle—
Them there little fire-fly sons!"
('F I'd a-had a rotten 'tater
I'd a-soaked it, sure as guns,
At Uncle Bill',
Sometimes ain't so mighty sure
'Bout Uncle Bill',

At Uncle Bill?)
Sometimes ain't so mighty sure
"Bout Uncle Bill;
Sort o' 'spicion he's a josh—
My Uncle Bill;
If he isn't, what d'ye think—
Honest—bout that rusty nail
An' the pig. an' 'bout his fool
Funny little squirmy tail?
B'ileve Uncle Bill?



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