## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
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the month of June, 1902, was as follows: ...29,410 29.540 .. 29,490 29,760 29,570 29,510 29.580 ..29,540 .29,550 29,580 ......29,510 29,580 29,540 ..29,600

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this 30th day of June, A. D., 1902. (Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. Unless the weather clerk turns off his water sprinkler prayers for a dry spell will be in order.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Less unsold and returned copies ....

Net total sales ......

Net daily average ..

Total

This has been a bad season on the up for it before the snow flies.

The daring courage of that reckless Oregon convict enlisted in a worthy cause would have made a hero.

Omaha has grown about as lusty a crop of base ball rooters this year as is to be found in any town in the country.

Railroads that run harvest excursions to Nebraska this year will not have to make any explanations to their passen-

Fortunately for the strikers they can destroyed the trackage leading to the Union Pacific bridge.

The Sons of Benjamin have held an meet with each other all the year around without password, grip or ceremony.

Agitation for a curfew ordinance has reached South Omaha. When South Omaha tucks all its boys in bed by 9 o'clock p. m. the millennium will be at

If anyone entertains doubts that the republican candidate for governor is a farmer who farms the soil, the photographic pictures in The Bee will dispel

Parliament will hold an extra session in the fall. The late South African war has left a legacy that will keep the British lawmakers busy for some time

And the World-Herald hasn't even peeped about the interest money paid en deposits of state school funds which that great reform treasurer, Meserve, put into his own pockets.

It seems to be hard for Aguinaldo to persuade himself that he is now nothing of the railroads as fixed in 1890, and but a common, every-day Filipino, entitled to no more privileges or attentions than the other pardoned insurrection-

Down in Oklahoma federal officers and 1891. had to intervene to stop the Indians from continuing a sun dance. Up this way, the rain god would have shut off the sun and saved the officers the trouble of coming to the front.

If the Chicago newspapers are allowed to have their way, there will be ised meat packers' trust is a reality, absorbing every packing house at every important center in the country. As to a beef trust, these prophets will not be happy till they get it.

As a royal patient, King Edward canact be beat. When the surgeons said petition is a reassuring fact. That they an operation was necessary he sub- are gradually succumbing to the ecomitted at once to their demand and nomic penalties of over-capitalization when they prescribed he took the medi- gives promise of a reform in this direcas monarcha like subjects who yield un- Mr. Henry Clews, a conservative obquestioning obedience.

Campaign committees, organized by both republican and democratic conrigorous work for the coming elections. Pumping out tons of dry speeches at for which the people must pay, however, recalls the exclamation of a famous French conqueror, "Tis magnificent! But it is not war!" The real enhome grounds in each state and

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN

in this state? Or have they shifted a territory. large share of the burden they should by rights have carried upon the shoul-Nebraska are just now concerned.

erty of the railroads in Nebraska con- an opportunity to organize corporations, tifies the following figures:

Value of farms and farm City and town property..... 260,000,000 Railroad property..... 315,000,000

Total.....\$1,200,000,000 1,020 miles, which is capitalized at over this view we think will be generally \$120,000 per mile, but computed at only admitted. \$100,000 per mile or \$10,200,000, and with 2,574 miles, capitalized at \$50,-Elkhorn system, with 985 miles, capitalat one sixth of its value, \$6,666 per mile, is worth for assessment \$6,552,-678. The 1.125 miles of all other Ne-29,318 give a total valuation for assessment of gaged in interstate commerce, and this \$52,478,370. On a total railway mileage of 5,703 miles and the average assessed valuation per mile should be \$9,375, instead of \$4,661 per mile.

cent of all property values in the state performance. the railroads have for years been paying less than 15 per cent of the taxes. How they have managed to evade their sprinkling cart man, but he will make just proportion of the burdens of taxation may be seen at a glance at the

I	ollowing table:		11.
		Assessed Railway	Grand assess-
Y	ear. No. Miles.	valuation.	ment roll.
11	890 5,309.65	\$29,854,221	\$184,770.304
11	891 5,418.15	29,265,917	183,138,236
1	892 5,465.74	29,339,631	186,432,376
1 18	893 5,535	28,574,138	194,733,124
1	894 5,542	27,939,178	183,717,498
	895 5,542.50	25,425,308	171,468,207
1	896 5,542	25,424,708	167,078,270
11	897 5,541.95	25,561,720	165,193,736
1	898 5,542.47	26,108,936	167,810,764
1	899 5,542.37	26,106,450	169,105,905
1	900 5,652.83	26,346,735	171,747,593
1	901 5,652	26,422,732	174,439,095
1 1	902 5,703.32	26,589,592	*180,000,000
	*Estimated.		100

An exact comparison between the assessment of railroad property and all other property within the past twelve years affords conclusive proof not only annual convention. The sons of Adam that the railroads have never borne their fair share of the burden of taxation, but that it has been gradually shifted by them upon the shoulders of the other property owners in the state:

			Assessed
		Assessment exclu-	Railway
	Year.	sive of Railroads.	Valuation.
	1890	\$154,916,083	\$29,854,221
	1891	153,872,319	29,265,917
		157,092,749	29,339,631
	1893	166,158,986	28,574,138
	1894	155,778,320	27,939,178
	1895	146,042,899	25,425,308
	1896	141,653,562	25,424,708
	1897	139,632,016	25,561,720
	1898	The same of the sa	26,108,930
į	1899	A 44 AAA 488	26,106,450
ľ	1900	145,400,858	26,346,735
٦	1901		26,422,732
į	1902	22.22 22.22	26,589,592
	The state of the s		The state of the state of

It will be noted that the assessed valuation of property exclusive of railroads for 1902 is approximately the same as was the valuation for 1891, but the railroad assessment for 1902 is \$3,264,629 less than it was in 1890, while its mileage is 400 miles greater. Assessed at \$5,-000 per mile the increased mileage would have added \$2,000,000 to the assessment made their assessment \$31,854,221 instead of \$26,589,592. But even railroad managers and tax commissioners must concede that the Nebraska railroads as a whole have doubled in value since 1890

As compared with the assessments of property exclusive of railroads will not exceed \$2,000,000 in 1902, or 11/4 per cent, while during the same period the 14 per cent, notwithstanding their increased mileage. All the figures of speech no stopping point until that oft-prom- of the railroad attorneys and all the figures projected by the railroad tax bureau charts cannot refute these stubborn facts.

> UNABLE TO STOP COMPETITION. upon the power of these corporations

Are the railroads paying more than its own, which very likely has granted it desires to duplicate? their just proportion of the taxes levied it powers not permissible within its own

Legislation of this kind has been urged by one of the leading corporation ders of other taxpayers? That is the lawyers of the country, Mr. James B. only question with which the people of Dill, who argued that the business of the country demands uniform corporate What the railroads pay in other states, legislation and not sectional legislation, how much per mile they pay in Pennsyl- state against state. He would have a what proportion their taxes bear to the lines of the national banking act, not volume of property in those states is abridging the powers of the state to immaterial. The cold fact that the prop- create local corporations, but affording stitutes one-fourth of all of the property national in extent, whose business revalues in the state cannot be gainsaid. lates to trade with foreign countries or A conservative estimate of property between states, with the protection of values in Nebraska, based upon the cen- the national government against consus returns of 1900 and recent market flicting state legislation and local politivalues of railroad stocks and bonds, jus- cal enactments. He believed that corporations now and hereafter organized would avail themselves of a national property. ..... \$ 625,000,000 act for reasons of self-protection, financial security and because no corporation engaged in interstate commerce and desiring to do business throughout the A moderate estimate of the actual length and breadth of the country could value of Nebraska railroads is \$314, afford to be other than a national or-870,220. The Union Pacific system of ganization. That there is soundness in

The failure of the combinations thus equalized on the basis of one-sixth far to suppress competition gives very of its valuation, or \$16,666 per strong assurance that they will be unmile, would aggregate for assessment able to stop it in the future, for it is find conditions more favorable to the presents. 000 upon a computation of the double suppression of competition than they value of its stocks equalized at have been. It is perhaps true that one-sixth, or \$8,333 per mile, would some of the evils of the trust system make \$21,449,342. The Fremont & can safely be left to correct themselves, but in the meantime the question of ized at \$40,000 per mile and equalized trust regulation and supervision, by practicable methods that would not be revolutionary in their operation, must not be dismissed from consideration. braska railroads computed at \$40,000 President Roosevelt in his Pittsburg adper mile and equalized at one-sixth of dress earnestly urged the necessity for their value, or \$6,666 per mile, should national legislation for the supervision be assessed for \$7,477,030. This would and regulation of the corporations ensubject should command, as it probably will, the serious attention of congress at the next session. The president has pointed out the duty and the majority As the owners of more than 25 per in congress should find the way to its

TRIBUTE TO THE ARMY. Every American citizen should have read the tribute paid by the president, through the secretary of war, to the army. As a reply to those who have assailed our soldiers in the Philippines it commends itself to every fairminded army it is just and will be approved by all whose minds are not warped by prejudice or partisanship. Few can realize how difficult and trying was the task of the army in the Philippines. As said in the order of Secretary Root, our soldiers, themselves bound upon to meet every device of un-difference there is, to be sure, scrupulous treachery and to conemplate without reprisal the infliction of barbarous cruelties upon their comrades and friendly natives." They engaged in more than 2,000 combats, great and small, and while none of them is to be classified as great battles they required military skill and individual bravery, as well as fortitude and devotion. Hunting down guerrilla bands in mountains and jungles, through an unknown country and menaced on every hand by treacherous foes, demanded soldierly qualities of a superior order and the exhibition of these by the army in the Philippines has commanded universal admiration.

Those who have traduced our soldiers the tasks they had to perform. With political capital in view they exaggerated the few mistakes and faults committed and held the entire Philippine army responsible for these. Charges some of which have been shown to have had no foundation were proclaimed before the world as evidence that our soldiers were cruel and brutal. Men in congress made the most sweeping denunciations of the army, seeking thereby to fortify their opposition to the Philippine policy of the government and to strengthen themselves politically. This most unjust and unwarranted course is rebuked by the tribute of the president and secretary of war to the army-a tribute in which the very great majority of our people, there can be no doubt, are in hearty accord. They feel that the soldiers in the Philippines have shown a loyalty and patriotism and performed a service that entitles them to 1890 and 1891 the depreciation of all the highest commendation that can be bestowed and they may be expected to record their resentment against those who for partisan purposes have indisrailroad assessments have been reduced criminately assailed the army and and reproach of the world. On the occasion of the West Point centennial Lord Wolseley, formerly the commanderin-chief of the British army, said that in his opinion the American army was the best in the world. There is certainly none superior in bravery, in patriotism, That the industrial combinations have in devotion to duty, in intelligence and failed in their efforts to suppress com- in all the qualities and attributes of

manly character. Who owns the plans of Omaha public school buildings? Do they belong to the gine without a whimper. Physicians tion that will remove one of the most school district or to the architect? Memlike patients who obey orders as much serious objections to the combinations. bers of the school board very properly claim that the plans belong to the school server of financial and business condi- district, just as they belong to the owner the evils of the trust system can be for them, but the architect insists that safely left to correct themselves, but he he has their perpetual ownership. The greasmen down at Washington, promise suggests that the public will not rest question is, Why should there be any satisfied until some restraint is placed difference in this respect between the owners of school houses and the owners past through negligence and boodle polilong range under congressional franks and he thinks that among the proposi- of any other public or private building? tics, we are coming to the time when no tions thus far advanced those favoring The plans of the city hall and public reasonable publicity and a national cor- library building belong to the city of poration law must be the most accepta- Omaha. Why shouldn't the plans of the In his judgment a national cor- High school building, or any other public in municipal government and it has been pagement will have to be fought out on poration law would avoid the radical school building erected with money brought about by the constant work of measures of some states and at the taken from the school fund belong to by public-spirited men, aided and encouraged by publications that are devoted to the best same time prevent the abuse which the school district? Why should the interests of the times.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS SHOULD BE permits the corporation of one state to school board be compelled to pay a secbreak the laws of every state except ond time for plans for school buildings

The assessed valuation of all property in Douglas county for the year 1901 was property of the railroads is represented by 31/4 per cent. For the year 1902 the reach \$25,500,000, or an increase of more | Washington Star, vania, Indiana or Massachusetts, or law applying to corporations along the of 15 per cent over last year. But while has been raised by 15 per cent the asered by over \$2,000 by the state board, and the ratio of the railroad assessment to all other property will be 3 per cent | doing down in Washington. instead of 15 per cent, as has been the claim by the railroad tax bureau.

Popocratic papers have made the President Roosevelt has been giving the wagonloads at a time and for the readily admitted and that his purpose date the increased traffic. is to earn a full term as president is please the democrats no matter what he committees will distribute this year milhis office in a manner satisfactory to campaign of 1896 the republican committee the people who will express their appre- sent out 22,000,000 documents. No such \$16,000,320. The Burlington system, not likely that the trusts will hereafter dation in the proper way when occasion

> According to the census returns, only 60 per cent of the total area of Nebraska is included in the classification of farms. There is unoccupied land enough in Nebraska to supply farms yet to many thousands of industrious people, who will find the royal route behind the plow that leads to a home and independence.

Rumor has it that the democratic want to have a say before they get pick populist candidates for them.

Not as Bad as Painted.

Indianapolis News. Who says thirteen is an unlucky number? The public debt statement shows a decrease of \$13,000,000 during the month of June.

Automobiling on Easy Street.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. With \$600,000,000 of gold in the strong box, as much more in circulation, and \$85,person. As official testimony to the 000,000 a year coming out of American courage, fortitude and devotion of the mines. Uncle Sam feels easy as to the gold

All Loot Looks Alike.

Boston Transcript. Admiral Dewey says Aguinaldo was after money and loot in his Filipino campaign. In this respect he is not unlike the "heroes" who marched into Pekin a short while ago. But then, of course, they were eduby the laws of war, "were called cated soldiery and not savages. What a "twixt tweedledee and tweedledum."

Indianapolis Journal. William J. Bryan seems to be getting madder every day. His double-barreled discharge at the Sentinel and ex-Mayor Taggert is the most victous utterance he has made yet, though it is weakened by personalities. His expression of gratitude to "the uncorrupted and unterrified democracy of Indiana" is probably intended to call that element to the front.

Speaking of Real Estate Deals.

Saturday Evening Post, John W. Gates predicts that the United States will be able to buy the rest of the world within twenty-five years and not miss the money. But Mr. Gates was talking on the flood-tide. There is a lot of valuable real estate which Uncle Sam does not took little account of the difficulties of own, and judging from the expense bills that have come from Cuba and the Philippines he will not want much more of it.

News from the Firing Line.

Chicago News. The siege is over. The bombardment which opened early Thursday evening and continued until late Saturday morning has ceased and the forces have withdrawn to their homes or to the hospitals. In Chiin action and 111 wounded. The casualties during the general engagement throughout the country, as reported by special was correspondents at the front, are as follows: Killed in action.....

As many centers where the firing is known to have been severe have not yet been heard from these figures are necessarily incomplete and the number of the missing cannot be accurately estimated. NEW ASSETS FOR OUR CITIES.

Valuable Public Privileges as Revenu Producers.

Saturday Evening Post. It can be set down as a safe rule that every popular agitation of a public question produces good results. A valuable Illustration of the fact is found in important cases of late. Readers of this magazine recall numerous papers by mayors of cities sought to bring upon it the contempt and other men closely identified with municipal affairs, in which many references to corporations through the operation of distressing and apparently irremediable influences. Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of city streets, for instance, have been voted from the people into private use, so far as railways are concerned. But the constant references to these facts, despite the seeming hopelessness of good, have already brought forth wonderful results. As a single instance of the new dispensation, take the tunnel franchise, which the Pennsylvania ratiroad has seinterfere with any traffic, inconvenience a single individual or disfigure any thorough-But it is a privilege that is in trinsically valuable and we find the city and corporations dealing frankly with it as a business proposition. The result? Well, tions, is of the opinion that many of of any other building after he has paid the corporation will pay the city \$2,500,000 in twenty-five years and agrees at the end of that time to a revaluation. No wonder the papers declare it too good to be true.

The great, the incalculable blessing that, however much has been lost in the important public franchise can be granted in any American city unless liberal compensation be made to the public. This is one of the most valuable gains ever known

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. If present plans of the congressional committees of the republican and demo-\$22,381,792. In this grand total the cratic parties are carried out congressional speeches will be spread over the country next fall as thick as leaves in the

famed forest of Villambrosa. "Nearly total assessment for Douglas county will every member of congress," reports the than \$3,000,000, which equals an increase speeches delivered by him in the house and senate, which he desires to distribute among his constituents. They may be rethe valuation of all classes of property marks upon the great questions of the day or merely a spread upon some local subsessment on the property of the rall- ject, but the congressman does not think roads in Douglas county has been low- he has done his duty unless he plasters his district or state with speeches. If he did not his constituents probably would ask him upon his return what he had been

"So in every committee room at the capitol the clerks are busy inclosing and mailing the speeches of congressmen. Every senator and representative keeps a list of the people of his constituency whom he dewonderful discovery that President sires to reach and the envelopes are ad-Roosevelt has been doing nothing since dresed from these lists. The speeches go he entered the White House except to through the mails, free, of course, but it shape up for a renomination. That is quite a task to get them ready for shipment. They are taken from the capitol by country the best administration of na- two weeks the mail trains leaving Washtional affairs he knows how to give is ington will carry extra cars to accommo-

"In addition to the large volume of political literature sent out by individual senanot concealed. The president cannot tors and representatives, the two campaign does, but he can perform the duties of lions of documents. In the presidential number will be distributed this year, but the total will probably reach several millions and the democrats will do as well."

A long chapter of wrathful differences be tween United States senators since last January had its ending in the row between Bailey and Beveridge. In the month named Senators Lodge, Tillman and Spooner met in animated debate, during which Senator Tillman gave way to some characteristic expletives. A month later Senators Tillman and McLaurin had a personal encounter in the senate. Early in May there was a sensational moment when Senators Dolliver and Carmack exchanged angry words over the Philippine war. On May 21 Senslegislative ticket in the field in this tors Patterson and Dietrich exchanged county will have to be reorganized and warm words during a session of the Philreconstructed before active operations ipplne investigation committee and a week are undertaken. The populists may also later it looked for a moment as if Senators Rawlins and Dietrich would come to blows by the wayside. The democratic party is in the same committee. Senator Money's through instead of letting the democrats experience with a street car conductor occurred on April 24.

> To set at rest many inquiries, the Washington correspondent of the New York Ev- twelve years ago when they soundly deening Post says that the plans for the nounced both old parties, are they sincere changes in the exterior appearance of the now when they follow the democrats in an White House are noteworthy, but in no- "annex?" We fail to see how the old time wise radical. The conservatories and populist can say he was honest then and greenhouses, which now stretch out from honest now if he follows his party leaders. the side of the main building to the west If he follows his leaders into the demobut constitute no part of it, will give way cratic camp he must admit that he was into a marble terrace leading to the office sincere in his earlier position or mistaken. building at the further end. This will If he was mistaken in his earlier position, be a restoration, to all intents, of some- what assurance can be have that he is thing of which rudimentary relics and right now? No wonder so many are hesttraces are found in the stratum of an tating to accept the democratic party with itself for instance, being as nearly as pos- last fifty years. The wonder is that when sible where Jefferson had his. The terrace, palms and flowering plants, and to that anxious for office, some still continue to will be upheld by pillars on the lower side, forming a covered way for reaching the basement of the office building from the basement of the White House. From the east side, to symmetrize this strucing to a portecochere, where guests may Marshall, died at Orange, Va., on Monday alight from their carriages and proceed to of last week. the assembly rooms on social occasions. A considerable sum included in the general appropriation for the White House was added for the two terraces, which were, strictly speaking, an afterthought.

Many a citizen from the interior has shelled crab on going to live in Washington. Pension Commissioner Ware early contracted the soft-shelled crab habit and indulged his appetite for the dainty until physician ordered him to destat. friend in Kansas heard that the commissioner was worn out by close attention to his duties and wrote him a solicitous letter. He received the following reply by wire: "It's not work that's breaking down my constitution-it's soft-shelled craba.'

The McCall bill, which was used as a run up to \$1,000,000. means of getting through the amendment remitting the stock taxes, provides for the refunding of more than \$500,000 that have been collected on legacies and bequests to various charitable institutions. When the tax on such bequests was originally cago the casualty list shows three killed drafted congress had no idea that its enforcement would take so much money from religious, literary, charitable and educational societies and associations. The taxes, however, were levied according to the highest rate imposed under the law, and in some instances it was as high as 15 per cent of the entire legacy. The total amount collected under the act was \$643 .-139, and it is now proposed to refund the

One of the finest buildings that have ever graced Washington, aside from the government structures, will be the new apartment house about to be erected by Secretary of State John Hay. A row of very good houses belonging to Mr. Hay on fashionable Connecticut avenue are being torn down to make room for it, and a muchused alley in the square will be closed, as he is the owner of all the abutting property. Each suite of rooms in such a swell apartment house rents for more per annum than the full amount of the average man's salary. It does not require the brain of were made to public franchises freely given a mathematician to guess at Mr. Hay's future income from this building alone, with its eighty-four suites, to say nothing of the cafe.

Senators Allison, McMillan and Platt of Connecticut met at the senate elevator one day last week, and after exchanging bows each waited for the other to precede him. While they were still engaged in this courteous rivalry Senator Mason came roll- deaths from disease amounted to 13,272, and ing along, stepped into the waiting eleva-"Third floor, said sharply: tor and cured from New York City. This will not please." Up went the clevator, leaving the There was a high proportion of officers other three statesmen looking at each other somewhat foolishly.

> Amicable Relations with Spain. Philadelphia Record.

The new treaty of commerce and friendthat the citizens of each country shall ento go even further in the establishment abatement of our bristling tariff This is a happy and a rapid endbetween the two countries.

THE POPOCRATIC MESS.

Norfolk News: Since W. H. Thompson, the fusion candidate for governor, is a leading attorney for the Burlington railroad, it is probable that the fusionists will not make much ado about what they term the railroad influence in republican conventions. They will experience sufficient difficulty in keeping the pronounced anticorporationists of the fusion parties in line for their railroad candidate for governor. Falls City Journal: W. J. Bryan did not win a victory for the fusion forces by appearing personally at the Grand Island convention. He simply succeeded in getting the contending forces to recognize his flag of truce and suspend hostilities for the time being. To use his own words, "the battle has just begun" and is not due to end until next November. And the fight forces of fusion presenting a solid front to a common enemy, but will partake of the nature of a civil war more desperate bevantages taken under the cover of the flag for governor seals the death warrant of populism in Nebraska. The overwhelming beck, who was nominated under much more miniature giant of Hall county. The election of Mickey and the entire republican state ticket is almost as certain as if the ballots had already been counted and a clean majority found in their favor. Defeat for the fusion candidates being practically assured, there is little left in life to cheer the drooping spirits of the average populist. With all his theories of government exploded, his calamity wail abandoned and the hope of office extinguished from his heart by the sacrificial nomination of a democrat, he is in a badly demoralized condition and will scarcely be able to acwhich he was accustomed in his days of pride and power. Holdrege Citizen: It is probable that me of the populists are wondering where

"they are at" since the Grand Island convention. When the populist party was founded the men in it said they were founding a new party because both the two old parties were rotten and corrupt. A few years later they joined forces with the democrats and silver republicans under the head of fusion and styled themselves the allied forces of reform. Their excuse was that the democrats had promised them half a loaf and that was better than nothing. being reorganized by the eastern democrats and the populist half loaf of bread has developed into a stone. The late populist party has developed into a "democratic annex." If the populists were sincere earlier presidential era-the office building all the mistakes it has made during the the populists see how they have been bewhich will probably be decorated with trayed into the democratic camp by leaders extent continue the idea of a conservatory, follow those leaders and expect people to respect them politically.

PERSONAL NOTES.

F. Lewis Marshall, who was the oldest living descendant of Chief Justice

date of death left blank.

A memorial tablet in bronze of the martyred presidents-Lincoln, Garfield and fallen a victim to the indigestible soft- McKinley-was unveiled on July 4 by a New York branch of the Young Men's Christian association. The tablet is the work of Sculptor E. St. John and was presented to the association by Peter Win chester Rouse.

Thousands of residents in Chicago and vicinity, including a Jarge number of pocemen, are said to have lost money in the Model Gold Mining company, a receiver for which has just been appointed by Judge Tutbill. It is reported that the total of cash that has fied from weekly pay envelopes and from snug bank accounts may

Baltimore newspaper men have just been reated to the sight of a reporter who covered" his assignments in a carriage and had a footman follow him into the houses whither he was sent. He was Frank Brown, jr., son of former Governor Brown of Maryland, and took up the work rather than go abroad, but after two weeks of it he recented and is now about to sail for Europe.

Congressman Ruppert of New York, a brewer in a large way of business, was traveling on the New York Central one day recently when he noticed some vines growing in great profusion. "What kind of vines are those?" he asked the conductor. "Them's hops," was the laconic reply, and a city friend who was with the congressman said: "What do you make your beer of, Jake, if you don't know hops when you see them?"

Hilaire Belloc, whose peculiarly vivid method of presenting history has made his 'Robespierre" so talked about this spring, was once a French artilleryman. He belonged to the Eighth regiment and his post of duty was the driver's seat of a gun carriage, where he is said to have bandled the reins with conspicuous ability. What this means in point of nerve and skill will be apparent to everyone who has seen rapid artillery maneuvers.

STATISTICS OF THE BOER WAR.

Revised Figures on the Cost of Con quest in South Africa. American Medicine.

According to the Hospital 5,776 officers

and men were killed in action and 2,019 died

of the wounds which they received. The these figures, large as they are, compare favorably with those of preceding wars. killed and wounded and a high death rate from disease among privates. In action one officer was killed to every 10.15 men and one officer was wounded to every 11.34 men. But of those who died from disease only one in every \$8.5 men was an officer. This ship with Spain entirely restores amicable is partly accounted for by the recklessness relations with that country. It provides with which the men drank polluted water. The number of invalids sent home during joy equal rights in the other as to rest- the war was about 70,000 and of these more dence, travel, protection of person and than 6,000 died or left the service. The vast property, the administration of justice and majority, of course, were restored to health. taxation, and exemption from military The financial cost of the war will foot up service and forced loans. Spain is willing about \$1,100,000,000. This, according to the Cobden Club, is sufficient to establish fifty of reciprocal trade than the United States universities, while Oxford and Cambridge are prepared to go until there shall be are in desperate need of money. If one tenth of this amount were asked for the en dowment of laboratories, etc., to preven ing of the late unpleasantness. It is cer- death and disease and suffering, with what tain that with the return of amity there contempt would the request be met by both will follow a return of profitable trading government and people! So far is our "poor best" from true civilization.

PROSPERITY AMONG RAILROADS.

Transportation Lines Getting a Goodly Share of the "Velvet." Washington Star

Some economists gauge the financial conlitions of the country according to the fiscal health of the railroads. When the great transportation lines show signs of treasury weakness there is something wrong with the centers of industry. A panie, such as that which occurred in 1893, precipitates embarrassments in such rapid succession that it is difficult to trace the laws of cause and effect. The affairs of the great railroads, however, are guarded so jealously from the public notice that often grave conditions are known only to the directors. who, hoping for a betterment, preserve allence until the crash becomes inevitable and the appointment of a receiver betrays will not present the spectacle of the united the situation. During the panic year 1893 seventy-four roads went thus into bankruptov, with a mileage of 29,340 and an involved capital and bonded indebtedness of cause of wrongs that were done and ad- \$1,781,000,000. This represented the highwater mark of that inundation of distress, of truce that Bryan caused to be displayed. and from this point onward, according to St. Paul Republican: The nomination of figures which have been collected by the W. H. Thompson as the fusion candidate Rallway Age and recently published, there has been a steady diminution in the annual number of receiverships and in the mileage defeat suffered last year by Conrad Hollen- and capital involved. Year by year the total of roads still under receiverships has favorable conditions, bodes no good for the decreased, despite annual additions, as the affairs of the corporations have been straightened out, with an increasing public confidence and a betterment of the general financial conditions. From a total of 193 roads, with a mileage of 40,819 and an involved capital of \$2,500,000,000 in 1894, the record has shrunk until in the current year there are only twenty-two roads in receivership, mileage 1,310 and capital involved \$61,085,000. During the current year only one road has failed, a small one of fifty-two miles, and the receiver has already been discharged and the road reorganized. It is noteworthy that all of the complish the results in next fall's election roads now in this condition are small ones, with less than 100 miles, save three-the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati, of 111 miles; the Terre Haute & Indianapolis, of 432 miles, and the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking, of 219 miles-and the largest of hese is in good health, but, owing to factional differences among stockholders, it cannot yet be freed from receiverable. Thus it conclusively appears that the railroads are again in excellent financial health, with every prospect, under a strong system of management, of remaining so. The Railway Age, however, believes that a period of trouble is opening for electric lines, thousands of miles of which have been spread out over the middle west connecting small towns and cities. Their construction was undoubtedly due in some measure to the freeing of capital after the '93 panic and the inability of the steam roads just then to enarge to meet the growing traffic demands. Now that the steam lines are in good condition again and are expanding they are competing with the interurban electric lines, and in this rivalry the electric roads. having no freight business, are suffering from a handicap.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Tribune: "I understand you said I wasn't worth powder to blow me up. I want you to take that back!"
"I will. You are worth just about enough powder to blow you up."

Detroit Free Press: "I think it was shame for the Indians to bury the hatchets!"

"Just think how lovely they would be for Chicago News: Husband-Did that novel I brought you end happliy?
Wife-I don't know. It concluded by saying the hero and heroine were married.

Fuck: "They used to go rowing very often before they were married. They seemed very happy then."
"They don't get along at all now."

Rear Admiral George W. Melville has caused much comment in Washington by putting up a tomb, with an epitaph, for his future use in Arlington cemetery, with the

Philadelphia Press: He (reproachfully)— Perhaps you forget what happened yester-day. I was cut by my dearest acquaint-ance, the one I love best in all the world, in fact— She (coolly)—The idea! Do you really shave yourself?

Indianapolis News: "Jerry," said Flah-erty, "why is it ye're gittin so proud since ye're gittin a bit of money ahead?" "Me b'y, 'tis lolke that wid all th' rich," said Jerry. "Tis a measure of protiction ag'in me poor relations."

Detroit Free Press: "John never has on a collar that isn't broken down in front." "No. He does it looking at the fraternity pins on his waistcoat."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, just running down to the country for a few days."
"Taking a dress suit along?"
"Dress suit? I guess not. I've got a mackintosh here and a pair of rubber boots. That's all."

THE DESERTED ROAD.

Thomas Buchanan Read. Ancient road, that wind'st deserted Through the level of the vale, Sweeping toward the crowded market Like a stream without a sail.

Standing by thee, I look backward, And, as in the light of dreams, See the years descend and vanish Like thy whitely-tented teams. As in youth's departed morn; But I miss the crowded coaches, And the driver's bugle-horn—

Miss the crowd of jovial teamsters Filling buckets at the wells. With their wains from Conestogs, And their orchestras of bells.

To the merry wayside tavern Comes the noisy throng no more. And the faded sign, complaining, Swings unnoticed at the door. While the old decrepit tollman, Waiting for the few who pass, Reads the melancholy story In the thickly springing grass.

Ancient highway, thou art vanish'd; The usurper of the vale Rolls in flery, iron rattle, Exuitations on the gale.

Thou art vanish'd and neglected; But the good which thou hast done Though by man it be forgotten. Bhall be deathless as the sun.

Though neglected, gray and grassy, Shall I pray that my decline May be through as vernal valleys, And as blest a calm as thine.

Hair Escaping?

No wonder. Your hair is starving. Feed it before it all leaves you. Then you can keep what you have and add greatly to it. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair-food. It stops falling of the hair, makes the hair grow, and always restores color to gray hair.

"One year ago today I had not one single hair on my head, and today I have as fine a growth of hair as any young man in my town, and just three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor did it."

—Arthur B. Ackley, E. Machias, Me. \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass