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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of June. A. D., 1902. (Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. The hearing before the supreme court of the suit instituted by Edward Rosewater and M. F. Harrington on behalf of the Bee Building company and the people of the state to compel the state board of equalization by writ of mandamns to reconvene and assess the franchises of the railroads of Nebraska is to close at noon today. The full stenographic report of the testimony. proceedings and arguments in this, the most important case ever tried in that court, will be printed in The Bee, the first installment appearing tomorrow and contin-

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

This is a good time for the rainmakers to take a vacation.

ning from day to day.

The revised list of democratic heroes shows that Admiral Dewey's name has been expunged.

When it comes to evading taxes, the

community of interests between the railroads is all-inclusive. The ratio against Tracy, the fugitive

Oregon convict, is steadily becoming At last accounts it was 1,000 to 1.

Another curfew ordinance has been passed by the city council. What has become of all of the curfew ordinances previously passed?

Because every railroad attorney may be a friend of the court, it does not follow that every friend of the court must be a railroad attorney.

When the State Board of Equalization comes to fix the state levy Douglas county should be entitled to the best rate given to any county in Nebraska.

Missouri democrats have endorsed the Kansas City platform. As the Kansas City platform is a Missouri product, its sponsors would certainly be in hard lines if Missouri went back on it.

Ak-Sar-Ben's motto this year will again be, "Let there be light." With Africa is mainly for lumber and all \$2,500 appropriated for the purpose out of the city treasury, the carnival illumination should excel all former efforts.

It looks as if the secretary of the interior were in earnest in ordering down and primitive, while Durban, in Natal, the illegal fences on the government do. is full of energy and modern methods main. The cattle syndicate that wants and consequently is growing rapidly. to keep out of trouble will conform to the order.

While about it, why should not the next few years and it will not be conschool board make three-year contracts fined to the products now in demand. with the book trust, the coal dealers, the architect, the janitors and the ice American machinery, a large amount of If Secretary Hitchcock succeeds in his man and then take a three years' ad- our cotton goods, provisions and other plans he will be almost canonized in Journment?

According to the weather bureau sumgrow from year to year. There are 150,mary for the entire country, our trouble | 000,000 people in Africa and there will is not that we have too much rain, but be sharp competition for the trade, parthat it is not properly distributed. A ticularly on the part of England and of police to furnish evidence against new set of distribution pipes should be Germany, but the United States is in gamblers in Omaha, which he himself ordered at once.

A great fuss is always made by the banks over their assessment for taxation by the county board. But the banks keep mum about the offset they are enjoying by absorbing the interest on deposits of county funds so graciously remitted to them by the lenient county treasurer. If this interest were credited to the taxpayers the tax rate might four orders shall withdraw from the be pulled down another notch.

All that can be done under the new irrigation law this season is to procure removal of the friars is necessary to the preliminary surveys which will determine the location of the experimental regime of the Spanish friars is finished reservoirs. With this work completed and there is no doubt of the expediency actual construction should begin by the of having these people gradually withopening of next spring, so that when the draw from the archipelago, since they Fifty-eighth congress meets it will have are very generally disliked and disseveral object lessons to draw from in case further legislation is needed.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The democratic congressional cam- no difficulty in reaching a satisfactory assume tangible form. paign managers will endeavor to make arrangement for the purchase and transpolitical capital for their party by al- fer of the lands of the friars, but the leging that the present congress has question of getting them out of the country is a much more serious one. been extravagant in appropriations. It will not be denied that the congress has The vatican authorities are not disbeen liberal in this respect, but as was posed to assume the somewhat grave said by Mr. Cannon, chairman of the responsibility of attempting to compel house committee on appropriations, the friars to leave the Philippines and "the appropriations of the session com- appear to be seeking some compromise pare favorably with those made at any plan that will save them from the apprevious session of congress and in their pearance of voluntarily ordering the deevery detail they will stand successfully parture of the friars. Should there be the test of the most searching examina- failure to reach such a plan our governtion by fair-minded and intelligent men ment will be called upon to consider who believe in wise, prudent and suffi- whether it shall expel these churchmen cient provision for every proper function from the archipelago and it is easy to of government of our great, growing and see that this would be a rather embarrassing question. To deport hundreds progressive country." It is nearly impossible, we suppose of these people, on the ground that their every intelligent man will admit, to presence in the country is objectionable avoid some expenditures that are not to the natives, would be a proceeding absolutely demanded in the interest of which it is doubtful if the government the public service, or that are not some- would adopt, even if it can do so under

sideration, it would be most remarkable government.

if there did not get into the appropria-

tion bills some provisions that are un-

necessary and which could be dispensed

liament escapes criticism on this score.

It should be borne in mind that a very

considerable portion of the expenditure

several years. This is so in regard to

be distributed in the channels of trade

and industry, thereby contributing to

EXPORTS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Already exports from the United

States to South Africa are increasing in

marked ratio, A New York paper

states that three allied transportation

lines, which have been doing all the bus-

iness, are advertising six sailings a

month and are dispatching large steam-

ers with full cargoes, the trade being

so good that two other companies have

established a joint service, clearing a

steamer every two weeks. This new

concern got out one steamer with be-

tween 3,000 and 4,000 tons of merchan-

dise just two weeks after peace was

agreed on. The demand from South

building materials, and agricultural im-

plements. More freight is going at pres-

ent to Natal and Algoa bay than to

Capetown, the business methods of the

Dutch residents of the latter being slow

country and South Africa within the

South Africa will want a great deal of

pect that the demand for these will

position to secure a liberal share of it

THE CASE OF THE FRIARS.

regarding the Philippine friars the con-

dition was made that all friars of the

islands within two years from the first

payment for their lands. This require-

ment was made on the ground that the

convince the Filipinos that the ancient

trusted by the natives.

In the instructions to Governor Taft

opportunity.

priated for these purposes will not

and in the public interest.

what in excess of the requirements of the law just enacted. Manifestly there

vast number of interests asking con- may prove very embarrassing to the

CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES. The decision of the supreme court of with without disadvantage or injury to Ohlo, declaring unconstitutional statthe public service. This is the uni- utes relating to the incorporation of versal experience. No European par- cities of a certain class on the ground that although in general terms they are In his statement just before the ad- really special laws prohibited by the the victory, but the Louisiana legislature is ournment of congress, Chairman Can- constitution, has prompted the Lincoln non said that the total appropriations Journal to suggest that the same point made, exclusive of that toward the isth- might be successfully made against our mian canal, aggregated a little over Nebraska statutes providing for the in-\$750,000,000. The chairman of the corporation and government of cities house committee on appropriations, than and towns. It is pointed out that in whom there has never been in congress this state the classification has been a more earnest advocate of economy in made so as to make each of the larger public expenditures, said: "The great in- cities stand in a class by itself, giving crease in population and the phenomenal | the laws relating to that class the charexpansion of commercial and industrial acter of special legislation because they interests throughout the country are of affect no other city. themselves sufficient to explain the

The situations in Ohio and in Nebraska, necessity of this apparent increase." however, are entirely different-so dif-He went on to point out where appro- ferent that without great stretching the priations, in comparison with those of decision of the Ohio supreme court the last session of the previous con- would hardly apply to the Nebraska gress, had been decreased or increased, municipal incorporation laws. In Neand we think no fair-minded man can braska the limits of classification have read Mr. Cannon's statement without not been overstepped. On the concoming to the conclusion that on the trary, the boundaries of the different whole the first session of the Fifty- classes are natural and broad, dividing seventh congress, while confessedly lib- cities according to population at points eral in the matter of appropriations, where the necessity for more compliwas not inordinately extravagant and cated governmental machinery appears. that all things considered its record in In Ohio the classification theory has this particular compares very favorably been worked so far as to provide that a with that of the last democratic con- particular law shall apply only to cities gress, which it is well to remember was which by the last census had a populabillion-dollar congress, with much less tion, for example, of not less than 27,690 reason for being so than the present nor more than 27,720. Such palpable congress had for its large appropria- attempts to evade the spirit of the constitution requiring all laws relating to the government of cities to be general could not fool anyone, much less the authorized by the first session of the judges of the court when called to pass Fifty-seventh congress will extend over upon them.

But this does not militate against the the appropriations for rivers and har- validity of classification on broad, genbors, public buildings and an increase eral lines, which has been recognized of the navy. All the money appro- and upheld by courts in nearly every out of the treasury at once. It is also The Ohio decision need not cause any to be considered that this money will uneasiness in Nebraska,

The campaign for tax reform in the general welfare and prosperity. Re- Omaha and Douglas county is only a garded from the practical point of view, small part of the fight for equitable therefore, the comocrats will not be taxation. The fight for the assessment able to make any political capital out of railroad property and franchises on of the appropriations at the first session the same basis as other property of the present congress, for while re- throughout the state is the same fight publicans will not hesitate to admit that over again, but on a much bigger scale. perhaps a few are unnecessary or ex- Where the fight for a better local ascessive, as a whole they are justifiable sessment in Douglas county has added between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 to the grand assessment roll, the fight for a more just assessment of the railroads should add from eight to ten times as much to the aggregate of taxable property in Nebraska.

> As a result of the campaign for more equitable assessments and a lower tax rate, the city levy has been reduced from 34 to 30 mills and the county levy from 17.2 to 15 mills. The reduction in the city levy would be greater if the school board had reduced its levy for the school fund proportionately to the increase in the grand total of taxable property. The net result is that the tax rate has been reduced materially for each of the local authorities except the school board. It will be up to the school board to make a showing of economy next time or explain the reason

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock is said to be ambitious to solve the Indian problem during his term as a cabinet officer, so that his successor may be re-There is every reason to expect that a lieved of the Indian as a ward of the large trade will be built up between this nation. In furtherance of this laudable ambition the secretary is determined that no rights of the Indian be sacrificed and no Indian left a helpless prey to unscrupulous white freebooters. things and there is every reason to ex- the Indian folklore of the future.

Our conscientious county attorney wants the courts to come to his rescue with a mandamus to compel the chief and all of his private sleuths have been and our merchants and manufacturers unable to get in the three years he has will not fail to take advantage of their been in office. But the county attorney does not ask for any court order to compel the police authorities of South Omaha to help him convict South Omaha gamblers. Is he on the square?

spite the protests of his doctors. In anything that relates to filness the king is a submissive subject to the medical experts, but when it comes to questions

thority must be vindicated. The quarterly balance sheet of receipts and expenditures shows that the business of the postal service is practically self-sustaining. If congress would only shut off the franking privilege on con-But it is a rather embarrassing matter gressional garden sass and oratorical railroads.

for the vatican. There will probably be narcotics the postal surplus would soon

Philadelphia Ledger. for human perves, the Steel

Jarring Political Crockery.

Chicago Tribune The trouble with Grover Cleveland that every time he makes a movement of any kind he knocks down a lot of fragile democratic crockery. Poor Lo Jumps at Work.

Minneapolis Journal.

Great surprise is expressed because the ndians of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota went to work when they past because he has had no opportunity?

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Congress ought to insist on finding out in the Era Magazine: how it happened, without its knowledge, relieve brokers of \$3,000,000 taxes due that service. In the multitude of mat- is presented in the case of the friars an ters to be provided for and with the altogether unique situation and one that

> Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Louisiana's legislature has enacted that no history be allowed in her schools that does not give the credit for the victory at Santiago to Admiral Schley. The Louisiana legislature may be a judge of history and

Writing History by Law.

none the less an ass for its attempts to write history by legislative enactments. Business Methods in Postal Affairs.

Schley may be entitled to all the credit for

Indianapolis Journal. The Postoffice department has just footed up its receipts and expenditures for the first quarter of the year 1902, which ended with March. The receipts for the quarter were \$32,400,000 and the expenditures \$31,-500,000. A surplus of \$800,000 in any quarter of the postal service is a thing unheard of. Moreover, the expenditure was larger than usual because of the establishing of so many free delivery routes. It is estimated in Washington that the deficit for the full fiscal year will be considerably less than \$3,000,000. This is a decided change from a sighed for variety. deficit ranging from \$7,000,000 to \$12,000,000 a year with a much less diffusive service.

Objections to Consolidation.

Chicago Tribune. A corporation which controlled the meat would pull it down. But however conservatively such a corporation might be consolidation of the great packing comtheir beef, pork and mutton.

LAND GRABBING IN ALASKA.

Railroad Corporations Plugging for Large Slice. San Francisco Chronicle.

Several applications have been made to land subsidies by the roads in Alaska. A half dozen such bills, introduced in the senate during the earlier part of the session, were referred to the committee on public lands. They were permitted to repose there undisturbed. During the last days of the session another was added to the list, passing through the same course. The bill grants the right-ofway to the Valdes, Copper River & Yukon Railway company from Port Valdes to plaind. Eagle City. The latter place is on the convenient to Dawson City. But besides the right of way, which follows the line government, the bill grants all alternate only the first is incorrect and the latter is sections of the public domain within five correct. miles on each side of the road, or, in the event the odd sections or parts thereof civil war, there was no fringe of feathers shall have been previously homesteaded on the lady's head, as this fringe is intended or pre-empted within these limits, lieu to represent eagle's feathers. I understand lands shall be selected within a belt of the true story of this adornment to be as twenty miles, that is, of ten miles on either follows: side of the railroad right-of-way. It is stipulated in the bill, according to the tele- statue was cast secretary of war. In comgraphic report received from Washington, pany with some of the officials of the govthat the lands granted are to be exclusively non-mineral, but for the purposes of the bronze lady was to be cast. He happened to grant coal and iron are not to be con- notice a cast of eagles' feathers, and, con-

sidered minerals. house on April 5 in behalf of the same ordered them to be cast therewith and it corporation, the only difference in it being was done. that all unoccupied odd sections within the acter. The house made short work, how-

of subsidizing railroads. an immense area of the public lands to en- expressed this wish but a few weeks before courage ratiroad construction. The gran- his death and I well remember the occatees were enormously enriched thereby, Subsequently a reaction set in, and public Statue of Freedom wears today her robe sentiment has since been unalterably op- of dusty bronze instead of one of gold so posed to the policy. If any section of much desired by Mr. Morrill and others who the territory under the jurisdiction of the shared his views. United States is a suitable field for railroad building, the builder must rely upon artistic and architectural standpoint. It the legitimate business he can get out of faces the front of the building, if not that it for his compensation. That policy is portion of the city where the great bulk

sentiment will be relaxed as to the dis- around?" A reversal of the position of the position of the public domain in Alaska statue would be as incongruous as would be tion and the central seat of government, they are sadly mistaken. The people side of that structure." have a fair appreciation of the value of the public lands in that territory, where not even the flimsy excuse of a "military necessity" for a railroad can be advanced to persuade the government to part with them with the popular consent. The elimination of mineral land, except coal and iron, from the proposed grant does Alaska is rich not alter the conditions. in both coal and iron, and there are doubtless big deposits of both in the belt to be traversed by the Valdes, Copper River & Yukon rallway, or the promoters of the scheme would not exempt them in King Edward is said to be insistent the classification. Besides, the country shop in which nothing but tobacco in one on holding his coronation in August, de- has learned by experience that the exemp- form or another is sold, seems to exe out tion of mineral land in railroad grants an existence. How can such hosts of shops the subsidized railroads. Furthermore, by the dealers who cater to the tastes of of royal ceremony, his sovereign nu- the timber and agricultural lands of the devotees of tobacco. The ranks of the away. main should not pass into the possession of any one except actual settlers. When worship of the nicotine goddess every year,

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched Likely to Cheek the Rush for Extensive Alterations Under Way in on the Spot.

Consternation reigns among the featherbed naval officers quartered in Washington. trust and the Standard Oil company do Being possessed of social or political pulls, not exploit their fabulous profits at the or both, they have for years monopolized the most attractive assignments "on shore duty," and have had more experience in the line into Canada. James J. Hill of extent the remodeling of the bistoric White navigating the dizzy social whirl than in the Great Northern railroad estimates that House. Congress appropriated for this purbreasting the briny billows. Mr. Moody, the 162,000 settlers were carried by the north- pose a total of \$540,641, of which \$475,445 new secretary of the navy, inclines to the ern railway lines between January 1, 1962. is to be expended for "alterations and addibelief that the salt sea air would be a great benefit to the social pets and proposes giv- 67,000 of these have located west of North White House, and the sum of \$65,196 goes ing them a taste, while the latter fear the salty water will spoil their good clothes, but refrain from saying so, contenting themselves with wierd lamentations to their friends.

The shortage of officers to man the shins renders necessary the abolition of shore were offered employment. Can it be possible that the Indian hasn't worked in the quiring all officers to render the afforted term of sea duty.

House' Anne Hollingsworth Wharton writes have advantages across the line which

"Mr. Roosevelt, in addition to being eminently social by nature, possessee the happy not been able to hold them is that the ing which is closely associated with our on bond sales. Such bunco tricks upon faculty of throwing aside the cares of state quantity of cheap and fertile lands is getcongress can never be stopped by neglect- and entering into the bright talk of the ing to identify the persons who engineer luncheon or dinner table with the spirit and zest of a collegian, while Mrs. Roosevelt's

those of any other Washington lady. "Mr. Roosevelt is usually assisted by the president's sister, Mrs. Cowles, Miss Alice Roosevelt, who is one of the debutantes of the season, and by some of the cabinet ladies. After being received by the hostess at the door of the Blue room and enjoying a few words of conversation with her, if other guests do not claim her attention, the visitor passes on to the Red room, where the charming hostesses who preside over the small afternoon tea tables draw groups of guests around them to exchange the last Washington gossip or bonmot over a sociable cup of tea."

It has been fully demonstrated that the ouse can furnish on the shortest notice a splendid vaudeville team, capable of an evening's entertainment, reports the Washington Post. On Sunday quite a large delegation of members sailed down the otomac seventy miles and back again aboard the fine revenue cutter Algonquin. The air was bracing, the scenery inspiring, and the surroundings on the cutter most congenial. But withal the company

At that juncture Representative Hamilton of Michigan, an orator of no mean ability, came forward and rendered in entrancing tenor voice some topical songs. His interpretation of negro melodies on encores developed a surprise, for Mr. industry of the United States and abused Hamilton appeared as an artist of merit, its power would awaken competition which There were calls for Mr. Kahn of California, formerly a tragedian of note, and he gave some impromptu parodies on managed and however reasonable the prices Julius Caesar that brought down the confixed by it might be, the public could not gressional audience on Algonquin's broad be persuaded the prices were reasonable. deck. There were also Scotch ballads and It would believe it was being overcharged buck and wing dances, making altogether her long illness. because the corporation had the power to a rare al fresco performance such as the overcharge it. This is one reason why the local theaters probably could not duplicate. mer showers are without rational explana-On the way down Algonquin approached tion. No Methodist conference is in sespanies will be inexpedient. It will be es- Sylph, whose passengers included Speaker pecially inexpedient if the packers select Henderson, Secretary Moody and Represen-Mr. Rockefeller as their patron saint. The tatives Gillett of Massachusetts, and Metpeople will not take kindly to the sugges- calf of California. The channel being a marker to the number of "fingers" action that he is to regulate the price of blocked for Sylph it was forced to pull down its flag, after which some of the congressional contingent raised a megaphone and

shouted friskliy: "Dave, what's the ante?"

"There has been a great deal said and written about the colossal bronze statue upon the apex of the dome of the capitol," congress during the session just closed for land subsidies by the promoters of rail, ing, quoted by the Washington Star, "with reference to its facing what is supposed to be the 'wrong way,' and other features of this commanding representation of a draped to the tank." female form, but the statue itself is almost invariably designated by the wrong name and the fringe, or cluster, or bunch of feathers, or whatever else the imagination of different persons may consider its headdress, I have never seen satisfactorily ex-

"In the first place, the fringe is not that Upper Yukon, near the boundary line, and of the Goddess of Liberty, as it is almost universally called, but its correct designation is that of the Statue of Freedom. This of the trail surveyed at the expense of the may be a difference without a distinction,

"As originally designated, prior to the

"Jefferson Davis was at the time th ernment he visited the foundry where the sidering that it would be a good idea to A similar bill was introduced into the have them adorn the head of the statue,

"This reminiscence of bygone days calls belt described were applied for, irrespec- to mind the long-cherished wish of the tive of the agricultural or mineral char- venerable senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, that the bronze lady be trated to an ever, of not only this but of all other outer covering of polished gold leaf during railroad land subsidy bills before it, the his lifetime. The times were many when ommittee on public lands reporting ad- the aged senator from the Green Mountain versely on all of them and declaring itself state arose in the senate, his bent frame unqualifiedly against reviving the old policy and snowy hair making him a personage of interest among his dignified colleagues, and Under cover of a supposed military asked that the sum of \$5,000 be specially necessity, congress granted in the sixties appropriated for this purpose. In fact, he sion. His wish was never fulfilled, as the

"The statue faces the right way from an of the people live. Every day strangers If railroad promoters think that public say to me, 'Why don't they turn it because of its remoteness from civiliza- the placing of the clock tower on the Postoffice department building on the C street

A Tobacco Generation.

New York Tribune Never since Sir Walter Raleigh enjoyed bacco crusaders been less effective than it is now. To the man about town the prob-Iem of the continued existence of so many cigar shops becomes more perplexing every year. In almost every hotel, large or small; in almost every barroom and drugstore, clgars are sold. Nevertheless, in the cities and towns and villages, from Alaska to Pat agonia, in every zone and every clime, every is virtually meaningless in practice, as get a sufficient number of patrons to keep vast areas of the mineralized belts in this them going? In this city amazing rentals state have passed into the possession of for quarters on frequented corners are paid Alaska are far too valuable to be given chewers and the takers of snuff have been It will not be many years before extensively reduced in this generation, but bona fide settlers will be seeking these the innumerable host of men and boys who lands in the territory, and the public do- seek solace in cigars, cigarettes and pipes, congress convenes again the senate should grows even more rapidly than the percentfollow the example of the house and put age of advance in population. Above all a quietus to all land subsidy seeking for other tobacco-smoking eras of the past, this is sending clouds of smoke into the air.

HOW IRRIGATION WILL HELP.

Canadian Lands. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Irrigation will aid the country in one and the beginning of June. As he figures, have gone to Manitoba.

ary has been under way for a year or the meantime the temporary presidential two, according to the indications, but it residence is at 22 Jackson place, which is in far larger volume now than at any is familiarly known as the "Little White previous time. The loss of these 25,000 House." settlers in the first five months of 1902 is something which ought to attract a House will in the main meet with general little attention from the country. These approval. At one time during the long dis-In an article on "Social Life at the White persons evidently suppose that they will they can not get on our side. Of course, of the several schemes involving radical one of the reasons why the country has ting smaller with great rapidity.

Theoretically, there are many hundreds of millions of acres of government land afternoon teas are as easy and informal as still to be had in the United States, but with the old structure admirably. The exmost of this is in the arid region, and it can not be utilized in any important degree for agricultural purposes except by irrigation. Private enterprise has done but it can not do much more in that direction at the present time. The states would be willing to do this, perhaps, if the government would give them the as easily and satisfactorily as could the national government. There are in the arid section of the country, which extends from the 100th meridian onward to the Cascade mountains, somewhere about 60 .-000,000 acres which can be rendered highly productive by irrigation. The act which will start in operation this reclamation of the arid lands will at once go into effect. As a means of holding Americans in America it is essential that this law be put into effect as fast and as far as practicable. Let us make our wild lands so attractive that no American farmers will cross the line to locate.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The suspicion grows that Oregon's illusive bandit is none other than P. Crowe. Rubber plants are becoming popular in many households. In most instances they are useful as genealogical trees.

An alligator has been caught in Chicago The weary saurian sought that impid stream, doubtless, with suicidal intent. William C. Whitney of New York has

given a handsome house and lot to the physician who attended Mrs. Whitney in The frequency and persistency of sum-

sion hereabouts. The number of fingers lost by small boys in celebrating the Fourth was not

triotic employment. Yankee notions continue blazing the path of civilization. Rural free delivery has been established along the shores of Lake Winniniseogee. The take is not in the

Philippines, but in Massachusetts. Not long ago a New Yorker, well known for his convivial habits, sent a box of candy to a girl uptown and wrote on his card the hackneyed sentence, "Sweets to the sweet." The next day he received a brief acknowledgement which read: "T'anks

John E. Milholland is trying to get the federal government to purchase for \$30,000 the ruins of old Fort Ticonderoga and restore it to the exact status it bore when Ethan Allen demanded its surrender. He formerly was editor and proprietor of a Ticonderoga newspaper.

A former Virginian who migrated to Australia twenty-four years ago, is making a visit to this country after his long absence and in conversation with a gentleman in Washington regretfully said: "Though I am a British subject now, I must confess to the superiority of some of the social customs of my native land. For instance, though mint is grown in Victoria, some how or other the people have never learned

the old Virginia way of making a julep." James Fergus, a Scotchman of Lewistown, Mont., called the "pioneer of four states," died at his western home a few days ago in his 89th year. He came to America in 1832. He spent some time in Chleago. In 1840 he went on to Iowa and founded the town of Sabula. In 1854 he went to Minnesota and aided in founding the town of Little Falls, building a dam across the Mississippi at that place. Then he assisted in founding Fergus Falls. In 1862 he joined an expedition to Bannock. Mont., and spent the rest of his days in that state.

WHITE HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS

the Historic Mansion. Philadelphia Ledger.

The most important and most generparticular which is not commonly kept in ally interesting of the Washington immind. At the present moment there is a provements authorized by the present constrong drift of American farmers across gress is the renovation and, to a certain tions," decoration and refurnishing for the Dakota's western boundary-in Montana, for the erection of an office building for Idaho, Washington and Oregon-and 25,000 the use of the executive clerical force. Work is progressing rapidly, already on the The drift across the international bound- White House and office building, and in The plans for the renovation of the White

cussion about the improvement of the presidential residence it seemed likely that one history would be adopted, but the compromise plan finally agreed upon retains the old building as it stands today, and makes additions which will probably harmonize terior walls are not to be touched at all, por is there to be any marked change of the interior arrangement. The conservatories and greenhouses which adjoin the White much irrigating in the last twenty years. House on the west are to be removed and will be replaced by a marble terrace leading to the office building at the extreme end, to which entrance for the public havlands, but even the states could not do it between the War department building and ing business there will be from the street, the White House. This alteration is described as in the nature of a restoration, since President Jefferson had his offices where the new office building is being erected. From the east side of the White House another marble terrace, symmetrical with the first, will run to the roadway between the White House and the Treasury building. By this plan the president will have the proper privacy for his family and the addition of the office building will offer much needed facilities for the transaction of executive business, while the White House, which is one of the most beautiful of the nation's buildings' will remain essentially unchanged.

POINTED REMARKS.

Brooklyn Life: "She hasn't much of a "No, but her father has."

Puck: She-Hogan has had another ad-Ryan-Odd os aven?

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: Mrs. Clubb—I tell you, this discussion of the servant girl problem is a serious thing.

Mrs. Housekeep—It is, indeed. You can't tell what minute the servant girl will over-

Swipsey—Two cents.

Muggsy—Aw, why didn't youse bet more?
Why, de home team's got a cinch!
Swipsey—Dat's all right. I only got 3
cents an' I'm not goin' ter risk all me

Bomerville Journal: Bell—He is only firting with her. He doesn't love her.

Nell—How do you know?

Bell—Because she dropped her handker-chief last night and he let her pick it up herself. quired by their fathers in the same pa-

Philadelphia Press: Bragg-Miss Pepprey acted as if she thought I was conceited. Did she say so?
Miss Sharpe-No, she merely said your greatest fault was your unlimited credulity.
Bragg-Indeed?
Miss Sharpe-Yes, she said you believed in yourself without sufficient reason.

New York Times: Abraham Gruber said to a friend the other day: "I always like to visit those dime museums."
"Why?" inquired his friend.
"Because," said Mr. Gruber, "whenever I'm there I'm constantly impressed with the fact that this is a freak country."

HIS FORTE.

New York Times. n early life 'twas thought of course he'd be the president.

He was eminently fitted, but, instead of

The people gave to baser men the reins of

He tried commercialism, but somehow it wouldn't go. He found it filled with intrigue and duplicity. He swore that corporations smacked of re-And that financiers were wary of pub-

t seemed a moral certainty that literature which would bring to him The public recognition that he craved, but from the start. He falled—the critics "didn't do a thing

It really would appear that from his la-bors in the past His country would regard him as a credi-But, never mind, as "Veritas" he's struck his gait at last. He's the man who writes the "Letters to the Editor."



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