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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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BIALEMENT OF	CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, De George B. Taschuck,	oughas County, sa:
Publishing Company,	being duly swe
says that the actual	number of full
complete copies of	The Daily, Morn
Evening and Sunday	Hee printed dur
the month of August,	
128,720	1628,
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428,610	1929,
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628.760	2130,
728,790	22
828,750	2330,
9	24
1028,750	2530,
1128,750	2620,
1228,730	2720,
1328,820	28
1428,620	2530,
1528,730	30
	\$129.
Total	
Less unsold and retur	ned contes 9.

Net dally average..... 28,021 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, A. D. M. B. HUNGATE. (Seal.) Notary Public.

The abandonment of the packers' combine plan may have a string tied to it.

City platform, although a trifle disfigured, is still in the ring.

another answer-this time to Speaker not be endangered. Henderse latest explanation.

In the matter of taxation all that the is, like Jeff Davis, "to be let alone."

It is just possible that the man with

Senator Foraker is bound to take issue with President Roosevelt if only to show his independence of Senator Hanna.

bear repeating before the same audience.

have been canned.

No newspaper interview with General Miles has appeared for over forty-eight hours, but this is explained by the fact that he is on shipboard out in the Pa-

Mercer proclaims to the voters of this give no quarter. The black flag is the appropriate emblem of political pirates as well as of sea pirates.

Stories of Alaskan gold strikes will be put in refrigeration now until navigatransportation companies unlimber sideration of all who are concerned for again for the gold seekers' traffic.

The prophets who have ventured predictions of the settlement of the anthrathe weather.

Members of the tobacco combine are patting themselves on the back and assuring the public that it is the first combination that has been effected "on right lines." We will prefer to watch the course of the Tobacco trust for awhile before acquiescing in this ver-

The Wall street yarns to the effect that there is friction between the president and Secretary Shaw, when sanely interpreted simply mean that there is friction between Wall street and Secretary Shaw. The secretary has not jumped when Wall street says thumbs down, wherein he doubtless has the president's complete approval.

The new British ambassador to the United States is quoted as saying on the eve of his departure for his post that "going to America is just like going home." It would have been worth his official position for a British ambassador to have made that remark during the first half century of the republic. But times have changed.

Minister Conger is complaining on behalf of the American shippers against the depredations of Chinese pirates. Pirates of the Barbary states once thought that American vessels and American pacity and showing of transportation but there is no good reason why the originate that it might prove to some extent goods were easy booty, but a few American men-of-war persuaded them differently. If the Chinese government cannot talk to the Chinese pirates, perhaps a squadron of the American navy can resources especially of New York, but public schools who want general cul- found so in other states. There is no anything to do with the "sweetness and talk to them more effectually.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Mr. David Anderson on behalf of or- and continental banks. ganized capital which deserves more expresses grave fears that the course ing the factories and mills for the sentreatment and general prosperity.

not classed among fools. The big cap- occurring. Italists and trust managers are not carrying on business for fun nor for their national treasury should not be prehealth. They do not employ armies of cipitately used as an auxiliary to an allabor out of sheer benevolence, but be ready excessively inflated speculative cause they have found it profitable to boom in stocks. Most of the consolidaemploy them. They are not so rash or tion and merger stocks are over-issues mills, plug up their mines, tie up their available treasury holdings were scoopsteamships and lay off their railroad shoveled to the promoters, brokers and trains just to make the discontented speculators it would merely aggravate workingmen tired, or to compel them a bull movement that has already gone to work on their terms or starve.

tains of industry loose from the salary than later, when the effect might more list and make coupon clipping unprofita- seriously involve the public. ble, because nobody would cash the coupons or buy their bonds or stocks, selves are able now to apply the remedy. To close the mills and factories against They are restricting or calling in loans organized labor would make a great on the speculative collaterals, while ac-20 many other people shiver in the cold cording to all accounts protecting comif the dividends were guaranteed by 20 the largest banking concern in the world world are at their command and imit is doubtful whether the trust mag. portations are already announced. These nates would dare to enter the conflict facts, together with the conservative in which their concerns would be provisions of the Treasury department, wrecked by idleness. Fortunately, such are sure to operate effectively, although Anderson's apprehensions are ground- check on an excessive speculative spirit 10 less.

SENATOR HOAR ON TARIFF REVISION. unfavorable to tariff revision, but he on the steerers of mergers and consolidasays that when made it should be on tions. the principles of the protective system and not on the principles of free traders or the revenue reformers. The latter, remarked the distinguished statesman, have tried their tariff revision twice and the result was the horrible nightmare of Cleveland's first administration and Colonel Bryan insists that the Kansas | the still more horrible nightmare of his second administration. Senator Hoar further said that changes in the tariff should be made when public confidence Governor Cummins of Iowa has filed will not be disturbed and business will

"We must maintain in general the existing protective system," said the Massachusetts senator. "Wage earners railroad corporations in Nebraska want never had better wages than now; man- portant British lines, and a harmonious ufacturers never in general had a better adjustment with the German ship market. We desire to take possession Having once furnished a minister to of the foreign market. We were never Chile, Lincoln has to go only one step doing better in that respect than we further to furnish a minister to Brazil. have been doing since the republican ing magnitude to the average mind and party came into power in 1897. The virtually implies an industrial revolu- posed to encourage every rational and farmers were never doing better. We tion. But they cannot be considered practical effort looking to that end. The a woodpile this winter may consider are the largest manufacturing nation in isolation. It is now perfectly ap- conference held at Minneapolis during himself lucky for once instead of un- in the world. We are the largest ex- parent that the prime motive of Morgan | the past week was earnestly intended porting nation in the world. We are the tinue while the protective system continues. Our prosperity in these respects also control, but they had in view an were to a very large extent academic. Tom Johnson's circus tent plays to will be largely impaired, and we shall immeasurably greater undertaking. It For this reason the conference comone-night stands only. The show won't have hard times again if the protective is nothing less than the harmonizing of manded less attention than it perhaps system be overthrown,"

This pointedly and clearly states the situation and undoubtedly all repub-Reports of renewed uprisings of the licans will concur in it. If existing Boxers in China indicate that they are prosperity is to be maintained the policy not willing to stay boxed after they that has been so largely instrumental in producing it must be continued. Modification of the tariff is one thing and republicans very generally agree that it may be advisable whenever it can be made without disturbing confidence and injuring business. The democratic proposition to overthrow protection and open our markets to the free admission district that he asks no quarter and will of foreign manufacturers and combinations is quite a different thing, which would inevitably result in the destruction of many of our industries and a serious setback to our prosperity.

The judgment in this matter of so eminent and experienced a statesman tion reopens in the spring and the as Senator Hoar merits the earnest conthe preservation of our industries, the welfare of our labor and the maintenance of prosperity. The republican party can be depended upon to deal with cite coal strike seem to be faring no the tariff with reference to the best better in this year 1902 than the proph- interests of the whole people. It has ets who have been taking guesses at not failed to do this in the past and it will not fail now. And whatever it shall determine ought to be done will be carried out so as not to check industrial growth or lower the standard of living of American workingmen.

> MONEY MARKET RIGHTING ITSELF. The developments of the money market fully justify Secretary Shaw in refusing to take radical action for its relief, and the belief that there will duly be recovery by natural processes. Two concurrent causes have mainly produced the strain that is especially felt in New York, but which also necessarily afwhen business and industry are extraordinarily active throughout the usual amount of cash is required. They are on the one hand the absorption of funds by the innumerable new issues of securities which have been put upon the market and on the other the withdrawal of deposits in New York by interior banks for moving crops.

Comparatively recent consolidations and mergers are unexampled, both in number and in magnitude. As a result a prodigious mass of stocks and bonds entertainment-probably more in the of the labor problem. Arbitration, he have been floated, and that, too, on a high and steadily rising level of prices from the lecture courses given under the public in the relations of the em- What is the effect upon health, or upon because of the astonishing earning ca- their own patronage and management- ployer and the employe, yet he admitted mind and morals, of this vastly increased and industrial properties. The financ- nal idea of the teachers' lecture course remedial. This has certainly been prevalent diseases, upon the death rate or ing and speculative operations involved for a series of lectures by noted educa- demonstrated in some of the states, noin this movement have been an almost tors on educational subjects should be tably Massachusetts and Illinois, which Now that philosophy is seeking a physical incalculable draft, not only upon the cash abandoned. Teachers in the Omaha justifies the belief that it would be basis for everything in human nature, it

In its review of the relations of or- depositories. It is well known, too, ganized labor to organized capital The that immense amounts of these securi-Bee has ignored one point raised by ties have been hypothecated with British tions and associations, but a lecture consideration is always in order.

New York, however, is the great deespecially in a period of large demand, being pursued by labor leaders will pro- such as there has been for many voke the captains of industry into clos- months, on account of the creation of large new issues of securities. It is son, and taking a rest until the laboring inevitable under such conditions that banks for harvest and crop use should We know of some foolish people who embarrass the money market in which would cut off their noses to spite their they are so important a factor. This faces, but the captains of industry are is precisely what has occurred and is

It is well that the resources of the too far. A halt must be called some-Such a policy would soon pry the cap- time, and it had better be called now

The banks and trust companies themof interest. The gold resources of the the good of the country, however it may be regarded in certain quarters in Wall Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is not street, and whatever the effect may be

BESTRIDING THE WORLD. The stupendous scope of modern industrial combination is only beginning to be generally appreciated. The reorganization of the iron and steel industries of the United States under the interests representing more than a billion incation, which is not contemplated. of capital, seemed when first announced the limit of the most daring conception. It was swiftly followed by another combination, under the same control, of hardly less imposing proportions, the merger of the great ocean carrying com- and sculpture should be willing to conpanies, including some of the most im- tribute to the government the 20 per

owners. Either of these combinations, if considered by itself, is of almost bewilderand his associates in the merger of the of the world.

Thus the series of combinations, each sideration.

cute the practical details.

being actually undertaken by the hardheaded men of business.

It is simply the application in the the American iron and steel industries fascinating as it is colossal.

In place of their customary lecture course, Omaha public school teachers the careful consideration of the legislahave this year subscribed as a body to tures of other states. a course of university extension lectures on economic and sociological commissioner of labor, took a somewhat freely, but all manner of confections and topics. Those who attend these lectures will doubtless receive instruction and could not see in arbitration a solution sumption of a country includes what it puts way of instruction than they received said, means simply the interference of

course distinctively educational and helpful in the every day work of school unfortunately have never had.

THE TAX AN ART.

There are indications that another stunid as to close their factories and and water-soaked, and if every dollar of land, and it is urged that thus our peo- wealth-producing beneficence. ple are being deprived of the privilege of seeing these works of art, while the government is getting little revenue from this source. One advocate of removing the duties says: "This country can become the exhibitor of the best in art and there are Americans who are willing to spend their money and who have spent their money in order that it may become so. There is no question of free trade or of tariff reform or tariff smashing in the plea of the American artists that pictures may be adso besides trades union workmen. Even mercial customers at not excessive rates mitted free of duty. It is merely the revision of a special schedule, a schedule which was a mistake in the beginning."

It is quite true that American artists, or the better class of them, are not in say is of no advantage to them. They when the Dingley tariff was under conthe sentiment in congress favorable to of the country. the duties was strong, Mr. Dingley among others vigorously advocating them. It is safe to say that not many members of the present congress will be found disposed to remove the duties, or even to materially modify them, unless Morgan plan, involving the unification of all other schedules should undergo mod-However plausible the argument for re- dling. moving duties on works of art, they will not be accepted by the people generally. who feel that Americans who can afford to spend millions abroad for paintings homes with these works of art.

THE LATEST LABOR CONFERENCE. All who understand the great importance of industrial peace will be disby its promoters to bring about better railroad systems which the same men these interests, so that the deliberations the iron and steel industries of the merited, for much that was presented many, not merely as among themselves, given the labor question careful study, but also with reference to the markets or have had large experience in dealing with labor, is certainly entitled to con-

of such tremendous scope in itself, turn | For example the address of Mr. Job. out to be merely parts of a world-wide chairman of the Illinois board of arbisystem, absolutely unparalleled in his-tration, pointed out the benefits of tory, and involving a radical departure the system in that state in a way to in the methods of production and distri- suggest that a similar plan would be bution. It was to present this plan in found generally advantageous. The its practical aspects that J. Pierpont Illinois law makes the nearest approach Morgan spent many months in Europe. to compulsory arbitration found in any Although the high diplomacy of indus- of the laws of the various states relating try has been conducted with extreme to the subject. When a strike or locksecrecy, it appears that the leading out occurs affecting the public interests manufacturers of Great Britain and and the parties to it decline to submit Germany look with favor upon the plan, the matter in controversy to the arbiand Mr. Schwab is now abroad to prose- tration board, that body having first attempted to effect a settlement, the board The fundamental idea is that there is authorized to proceed of its own moare some markets which the iron and tion to make an investigation of all the steel men of Germany can supply more facts bearing upon such disturbance and economically than those of the United make public its findings, with such States and Great Britain, and the same recommendations to the parties involved is true of the latter in relation to other as in its judgment will contribute to a drill. markets. Not only so, but each of fair and equitable settlement. In these countries has superior advantages prosecuting such inquiry the board has over the other two for some parts of the power to issue subpoenas and comthese great basic industries. There re- pel the attendance and testimony of mains the adjustment of their relations witnesses. Mr. Job said it had been in markets as to which they all stand found that public opinion invariably on a substantially equal footing. To brings the guilty party to time. He attempt to reconcile such vast interests expressed the opinion that conciliation on a practical working footing may can do ten times as much as formal seem like a Utopian dream, but it is arbitration. "Conciliation and getting people together to talk their own troubles over will, in almost all cases, accomplish the desired result. A formal arbitration, theater of the world's commerce of where it is settled not by the parties identically the same principle on which to the controversy, but by some third party, is never as good as a bargain have been combined and their manage- made by the contestants themselves." ment consolidated. Controlling these An interesting fact noted by the chairfects the large money centers, east and industries in all three of these great man of the Illinois Board of Arbitration west. Those causes operated at a time nations, controlling their shipping and is that a great many employers and adjusting in all markets the supply of employes who formerly were the last to iron and steel, the aim of these captains even think of the matter of concillation over, the mass of people in civilized councountry and when a correspondingly un- of industry is to dominate the business and arbitration are now the most eager tries have become so much better off as the of the world. The conception is as to take the matter up. This is very conclusive proof of the wholesome influence and effect of the Illinois arbitration law and should commend it to

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, United States pessimistic view, remarking that he preserves; and what is set down as the conalso, although to a smaller extent, upon ture have ample opportunity to listen more momentous problem than this of light" of humanity.

Boston. Philadelphia and other eastern to lectures by men of more or less celeb- devising means for improving the relarity in their various branches who are tions between employers and employes brought here by various local organiza- and promoting industrial peace and its

The statement is made on most comthan passing attention. Mr. Anderson pository for the banks of the interior, teaching is what our teachers need, but petent authority that the bank deposits of the people of the United States have doubled in the last ten years. Of what other nation on earth at any time in its history could such an assertion be earnest effort is to be made, perhaps truthfully made? With this as an classes can appreciate good pay, good the recall of their funds by the western at the next session of congress, to se- index, however fallible, of the marvelcure a removal or modification of the lous material expansion of the nation, is tariff duties on paintings and other it any wonder that the people of other works of art. It is stated that there countries look to the United States as are now in Europe belonging to Amer- the apex of prosperity and recruit our handsome people, too, with the invincible icans works of art to the aggregate population year by year with an infuvalue of \$30,000,000, a large part of sion of hundreds of thousands of freshly which will be allowed to remain abroad arrived immigrants? America used to unless the duties are removed or ma- be known abroad chiefly as the haven is admirable, but how much wiser it would terially modified. Many paintings ac- for the oppressed, whereas now it is be to take ship and get out of the "blawsted quired by Americans in Europe are on regarded more as a prosperity-spreading country." exhibition there, particularly in Eng- retreat, only to be entered to share its

Omaha is getting quite a little notoriety these days in the realm of current literature. In one of the October magazine stories Omaha is honored as the starting point of a mysterious long distance telephone call, which is said to friendly corporation, comes unpleasantly have come from the very end of wiretalking space. Whether this is Intended as a compliment or a reflection is not exactly clear, although it may be start- to spare. Ung information for down-east barbarlans to learn that we do use the telephone once in a while when occasion demands.

General Funston, who halls from the favor of the tariff on art, which they how utterly impossible it is to suppress the contraband sale of liquor to soldiers a condition is not conceivable and Mr. slowly, to relieve the strain. A firm do not fear the foreign competition and garrisoned at army posts, recommends therefore do not ask for any protection. the re-establishment of the army can is really the remedy most needed, for But it is not at all probable that the teen as the most effective measure to present congress will change the tariff counteract the temptation to which enlaw in this particular. This matter of listed men and officers of the regular taxing art was pretty fully discussed army are exposed. General Funston's views, expressed in terse English, are sideration and our recollection is that shared by nearly all the army officers

Very Uncouth Retort.

Detroit Free Press. The editor of that Russian newspaper which had reminded Secretary Hay that the Roumanian Jews are probably better off than the Filipinos, is probably a rude, coarse person who is incapable of appreciating the beauties of disinterested med-

Credit to Whom Credit is Due.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Somebody says the term "Bryanarchy" was invented by the Chattanooga Times and is a creation of the last few weeks. "Bryanarchy" was a coinage of the late J. cent duty if they wish to beautify their Sterling Morton, and he used it freely in the canvass in which his old neighbor Bryan first figured, that of 1896. The designation struck the country as being graphic.

Facts Riddle Assertion.

Indianapolis Journal. Ex-Governor Boles of Iowa is not a free and what he wants is to cut down the tariff on the articles the prices of which are "crushing lowa." most prosperous agricultural nation in the world. These things have come to the world. These things have come to the world the pass under protection. They will con- to and take from the great American in bringing together representatives of during the past five years, and investors money.

Fear of a Coalless Winter.

Boston Transcript. A curious feeling of apprehension as of United States, Great Britain and Ger- in the addresses of men who have an impending calamity is in the air, an in- be admitted." The conclusion is inevitable intolerable inconvenience in which all effects of a coalless winter. In a thousand itself felt, and only in this manner is one brought to realize how absolutely indispensable an article coal has become in this busy age of ours.

Train Soldiers to Shoot.

Philadelphia Press. The English defeats (in South Africa) were, in short, due not to superior numbers, but to the one cause which will decide all future wars-accuracy and efficiency in the use of the rifle. Ordinary military drill does everything but furnish War will treat all things as negltgible except the unerring power to hit a man at 1,000 to 2,000 yards. The troops which are able to do this with unfailing accuracy will be worth from five to tenfold more than troops which fire without aiming or are untrained in taking cover and in the use of the rifle in all attitudes.

Yet soldiers get minutes of training with the rifle where they receive days at mere

INCREASING OF SWEETNESS.

Remarkable Increase in the Consump tion of Sugar. New York Mall and Express

Medical men, if not psychologists, might find an interesting subject of study in the largely increased consumption of sugar in the last 100 years. In the first quarters of the last century the average per capita in the United States was eight pounds, and in the last decade it ranged from sixty to sixty-eight pounds. In Great Britain it rose to about ninety pounds per year before the century's end.

The cause of this advance was purely economic. Time was when sugar was a costly luxury, indulged in only by the rich or decidedly well-to-do, but that was because it was scarce, for all mankind have a sweet tooth. The production has increased so enormously that the saccharine product has become cheap, and is consequently rated as a necessary of life. Moreresult of industrial progress that their standard of living is much higher than 100 years ago, though they may be no more contented with it.

The growing plenty caused cheapness and onsumption kept steady pace with production. Appetite for sweets grew with what it fed on. Of course, it is not plain sugar alone in which the people now induige so

But the question with which we began is consumption of material sweetness? Has it anything to do with the rise or fall of upon the genial influences of civilization might inquire whether the sugar habit has

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Jokes about the price of hard coal are no longer eligible for a place in the humor-Chicago footpads are doing good business

on State street in the daytime. Something uncommonly Chicagoesque is necessary to approach within gunning distance of the strenuous press agent of St. Louis. A New Yorker has sued a barber for \$10,-000 damages for injuries which compelled him to shave off his beard. Evidently the

metropolitan barbers grow reckless as they grow rich and deserve a periodical joit. The greatest opportunity of a lifetime is

now seeking a leader courageous enough to start into action the plain people and the cry. "Free coinage of coal at any old ratio." Some of the reckless residents of London take balloon trips above the fog and smoke to get a breath of fresh air. Their courage

Things are getting so strenuous in New York city that "hold-ups" are doing business in front of the city ball. One of the late victims of the push who was so indiscreet as to "holler," was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct.

The amazing accusation uttered by s Kansas lawyer that such a "trifling courtesy" as a railroad pass influenced the judge who held and used it in favor of the near taking a fail out of the dignity of the bench. It is a particularly serious accusation in the "Bleeding Commonwealth," where the bench has precious little dignity

The muse is working industriously in St. Louis, being encouraged and inspired to lofty periods and thrilling harmonies by the historic Skinker road and a bunch of \$500. Skinker road is to be the dividing thoroughfare between the main show and the midway of 1904. The prize winning elegy prohibition state of Kansas, and knows and epic insures a period of fame and prosperity for the author, but much depends on the ability of the printerman to avoid typographical errors in the title.

BONNETS IN CHURCH

Advice to Ministers to Let the Women Settle the Question Themselves. New York Times.

The ministers of various denominations are having a great deal of what would appear to be unnecessary trouble concerning the way women dress for church, especially as to their heads. Hats of fashionable shape and trimming, and especially what are known as picture hats, have been repeatedly denounced as sinful abominations, blanketing the preacher from those behind the wearers and attracting a degree of attention from other women inconsistent with devotional concentration. And now a pastor of a church near New York Tribune: Nebuchadnezzar shouted for joy as he was turned into the grass patch. "Suppose," he said, "they had tried to make me eat breakfast food." With a violent shudder as he passed the sawdust pile he started his dinner with a choice piece of clover. repeatedly denounced as sinful abominaor its equivalent, against the immodest creatures who come to church without hats. declaring that to thus present themselves in a place of worship argues disrespect to God, because St. Paul is reported to have said that women should come to worship covered.

St. Paul doubtless spoke wisely in his day and generation, though perhaps in this instance not for all time; but it would be an interesting recreation to follow the process of reasoning which leads a pastor to conclude that millinery involves more respect for God than the lack of it. Instances might be called to mind of millinery in such shocking taste that even fallible and sinful human beings have resented it as trader but a modern protectionist, he says, an offense. If a minister of the gospel feels himself authorized to say what is or is not pleasing to the Creator in such mat-At the same time | ters, and declares ex cathedra that some church, unless some form of ecumenical council shall be called to decide what sort of bonnet she may wear? Meanwhile the pastor who proclaims the latest of the canons of the toilet makes the following announcement: "Now, hereafter, any woman who attends church without a hat will not definable fear of widespread suffering and that if this message was inspired a large discretion was left to the bearer of it in classes are mutually interested, and which the choice of language in which to express few can entirely evade in the far-reaching it, since his syntax is not inerrant. Obviously a woman cannot attend church unless unthought of ways the lack of coal makes she be admitted. The language of our clerical friend's proclamation recalls the wording of a notice printed on the tickets of a recent east side social function, and intended to convey the idea that they were not transferable, which read: "No gentleman admitted unless he comes himself." Would it not be a good scheme for min-

isters to let the women of their congregations regulate their attire to suit themselves? The confidence with which some of them frame dicts in such matters is not even indicative of the "confidence of half knowledge" of which Tyndall speaks in his beautiful monograph on Dew. The church is at its best in dealing with the hidden mysteries, and becomes purile and meddlesome when it concerns itself with fashion in outer garments and styles in millinery. In such matters society establishes its own conventions. Even modesty and propriety are relative terms, depending for their definition upon what happen to be the local and possibly temporary standards. The less its ministers give heed to such matters the better for their usefulness in the discharge of their legitimate functions.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

Washington Post: Elder Dowle has sprung a financial crisis on his flock. This means another assessment for Dowle. Chicago Record-Herald: A London man named Piggot claims to be Jesus Christ re-

incarnated. It would be interesting to know whether this man has ever heard of Elijah II. Dowle or not,

Cincinnati Tribune: In giving his reasons for withdrawal from the Methodist ministry Rev. J. W. Henness of Iowa lays the blame on his wife. Evidently there is a good-sized chunk of the old Adam in Mr. Henness himself.

Indianapolis News: It is interesting to conjecture just where the colored supplements of the sensational newspapers are to lead us. In the extremity of their desire to obtain semething "funny" some of these papers have been printing pictures of Noah's ark and its inhabitants, the antmals being made to exhibit the common weaknesses of mankind and to communicate their opinions to each other in the slang of the day. The silly stuff is now to be improved upon to the extent of making comic representations of other bible stories. One shudders to think what the result of it will be upon the mind of the child that sees these things, but a lack of reverence for all things religious will doubtless be one of its fruits.

SEDATE SMILES FOR SABBATH WEAR

Puck: Mrs. Towe-I don't like this young man you're engaged to.

Mrs. Unda Towe-Well, mamma, I'll let
you pick out the next one yourself.

Baltimore News: Butler-Sir, the carriage waits without.
Mr. Struckitrich-Without what, ye blame numbskull?
Butler-Without hosses. It's the auto-

Philadelphia Press: "Well," remarked the optimist, "opportunity knocks once at every door."

Yes, there's something very femining about opportunity," replied the pessimist. "She makes her call when she's pretty sure you're out, and that's the end of it."

Record-Herald: "How often have you been married?" the judge asked the lady who was applying for a divorce. "Four times, you honor," she answered, "but I don't think you ought to count them all. Two of them were to the same man."

New York Weekly: European Innkeeper -How do you like your room?

American Tourist (jokingly)—Seems just like home. Makes me feel as if I was back n New York. The room smells of sewer gas.
Innkeeper (to clerk)—Add 5 shillings for sewer gas.

Puck: The Missionary-But you don't know what we Christians teach. The Chinaman-Oh, yes! Teach China-man love eviybody-coughee up-forgive missionally!

New York World: Josephine, on learning that Bonaparte had divorced her, took the news caimly.

"Your majesty doesn't seem to lose much sleep over it." remarked a lady in waiting.

"No," rejoined the beautiful empress. "I have merely lost a little Nap."

However, having private advice that the Man of Destiny would be sent to the island shortly, she allowed matters to take their own course. news calmly own course

THE OLD COUNTRY ROAD.

James Newton Matthews.

Where did it come from, and where did it go? That was the question that puzzled us so As we waded the dust of the highway that flowed By the farm, like a river-the old country

We stood with our hair sticking up thro' the crown-Of our hats, as the people went up country road

his pack.

Adown the old highway, and never went back; ondered what things he had seen as he strode
From some fabulous place up the old country road.

We remember the stage driver's look of delight, And the crack of his whip as he whirled And we thought we could read in each glance he bestowed

A tale of strange life up the old country
road.

movers came by like a ship in full sail, h a rudder behind, in the shape of a With a rudder behind, in the shape of a pail— With a rollicking crew, and a cow that was towed With a rope on her horns, down the old country road.

And the gypsies-how well we remember the week They camped by the old covered bridge, on the creek-How the neighbors guit work, and the crops were unhoed, Till the wagons drove off down the old country road.

Oh, the top of the hill was the rim of the And the dust of the summer that over it Was the curtain that hid from our sight the Of the fairies that lived up the old country

The old country road! I can see it still Down the hill of my dreams, as it did long And I wish even now I could lay off my And rest by the side of that old country

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