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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworp, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1902, was as fol-lows:

lows:	
130,130	16
230,740	1731,00
230,550	1831,1
480,310	19
831,570	20
6	2120,6
720,870	2231,00
830,900	2334,5
930,700	2432,2
1031,050	2531,2
1130,820	2630,7
1231,250	2730,9
1331.290	2829,0
1429,590	2930,8
1531,050	30 31,1
Total	
Less unsold and retu	rned coples 10,1

No fair weather soldier nor fair weather soldlering in President Roose-

Net total sales ...

Net daily average.

the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic.

If the flow of oratory were only a flow do the whole thing.

School board slate makers seem to be going right at it as usual as if the club women had nothing to say about it.

Ak-Sar-Ben is having imitators of his electrical pageant in St. Louis and Kansas City. Only success begets imitation.

If those Texas oil fires keep up, the investor in oil securities will have burnt tively.

With no opposing candidates whatever the two republican nominees for district bench vacancies need lose no sleep over the election.

The crown prince of Siam has left Omaha off his visiting list on his tour of this country. It is the crown prince's loss more than Omaha's.

Dullness describes the political campaign of all parties throughout Nebraska. The people are too busy to deyote much attention to politics.

Is it possible that we are to have another election without having a chance to vote on some proposition to authorize the issue of municipal or school district bonds?

The mimic war at Fort Riley has fortunately been brought to an end without any scandals over the commissary department. That is the best proof that it is sham warfare instead of real warfare.

Nebraska's contingent to the national reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington was only sixteen hours late in reaching its destination. but still in time to get down to the

We cannot understand why coal is not being daily discovered in Nebraska. With such an incentive to dig up black diamonds as is furnished by the short coal supply, a coal bed ought to be un- trusts is only another name for free earthed under every other Nebraska trade," says Senator Foraker of Oillo.

Denver has transformed its Festival of Mountain and Plain into a cowboy reunion in which broncho-busting figures as the chief attraction. It looks as if Denver could not keep to the pace set by Omaha for spectacular pageants.

The treaty of sale of the Danish West Indies is again up in the Danish Parliament, with the ministry urging speedy ratification. Our Danish friends are apparently waking up to the fact that their West Indian possessions are in the nature of perishable goods.

The Bryanite democrats in Connecticut threaten to put up an independent ticket in opposition to the regular democratic candidates as a result of the refusal of the state convention to endorse the Kansas City platform. At this rate the next task of the fusionists will be to fuse the various discordant organizations of their own democracy.

The French government wants to relieve the victims of the Martinique volcanic eruption by furnishing assistance to plant a colony in the interior of destructive crater. The chief trouble with this scheme is that the great majority of the victims of Mount Pelce are dead and would have no place in the come a broadening of the field for moproposed colony unless in the cemetery, nopolistic combinations, with interna-

IMPRACTICABLE PLANS. Numerous plans have been propose

for dealing with the anthracite coal lem of trust regulation. situation, most of which are either definitely defer the resumption of min-Bunday Bee, One Year. 2.00 ered by President Roosevelt and his Esturnay Bee, One Year. 1.00 legal advisers, resulting in a decision Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year. 1.00 that none of them is available, at least immediately, and that a settlement must | A DANGEROUS POWER OF THE TREASURY be sought through conciliation. It is announced that an investigation may be opinions as there are lawyers regarding made as to whether the anthracite coal the validity of Secretary Shaw's action dom and abundance of opportunity. combine is amenable to the federal anti- in releasing government bonds and actrust law, but this is a matter of time cepting in their place other securities. and in the meanwhile efforts will con- There is no question that authority for tinue to bring about a settlement with- his action rests upon a loose interpretaout recourse to legal remedies, if there tion of the federal statutes. The point be any.

the interest which is being taken in the such authority or seriously thought of Communications relating to news and edi-situation by the officials of the National doing so. If it is possible for precedent ganization, which embraces most of the port of the law on this subject has long large manufacturers of the country, is been settled. Nor can it be said that perhaps the most influential business the emergency with which the governbody in the country and among its mem- ment has had to deal the last few weeks situation and feel that the time has have general conditions of industry and shall be safeguarded. come to bring to bear the strong pres. legitimate business been so auspicious sure at their command as representa- and secure as they now are. Whatever miners may be expected to give respectful attention to proposals from this source. 25

effort would be made to turn this trouble to partisan advantage, it is noteworthy that there has been very little criticism 918.081 but on the contrary general approval ...30,602 and commendation of President Roose-GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. velt's course. A few of the more Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D., 1902.

M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.)

Notary Public. thoughtless democrats have urged that the federal authorities should have proceeded against the coal-carrying railroads under the criminal part of the anti-trust law. Before criminal proceedings are instituted the federal law officers or attorney general of Pennsyl-Only a few more annual reviews for vania must be in position to contend successfully in the courts that the railroads are amenable to the law, which in the opinion of the legal advisers of the president they are not. It is maniof water the irrigation congress would festly unreasonable to expect the president to order proceedings contrary to the judgment of his legal advisers.

While it was to be expected that some

The prospect for an early settlement of the anthracite strike is not favorable and none of the plans thus far suggested appears likely to have the desired resuit.

GERMANY'S FOOD TRUST.

bearing heavily upon the people, but the work of construction and equipment. the agrarians, who would form something in the nature of a food trust, are persistent in their demand that the duties shall be largely increased and they have a majority on the tariff cammission. The government is favorable to an increase of duties, but it is more moderate than the commission. While the government is disposed to have the tariff rates increased from 50 to 75 per cent, the commission urges from 100 to 150 per cent on grain and flour and very much more on meats. In fact the duties proposed by either the government or the commission on pork and sausage would be absolutely prohibitive and of course are intended to be.

The German consumer and the German importer are both up in arms against the proposed great increase in duties submitted by the agrarian commission and the government has been manifesting a disposition to give heed to the popular protest, even to the extent of allowing the bill to fail, but it cannot be confidently predicted that the government will not finally yield to the influence of the great landowners, who are engaged in forming or in seeking to form a vast food trust which shall exclude foreign competition. Under existing industrial conditions in Germany any increase in the cost of foodstuffs would be a very serious matter for millions of consumers.

IT MEANS FREE TRADE. "To admit duty free all products and articles the like of which are manufactured or produced in this country by "It would probably stop the trusts, but only because it would at the same time stop everything else. It would not only be free trade, but it would be free trade in a most aggravated form. Who would determine, and how, which companies were trusts and which were not?" It is by no means certain that this policy would stop the trusts, or the great combinations that are called so With their large resources it is more than likely they would be able to survive and to protect themselves so far as the home market is concerned by forming international combinations, the practicability of doing which has al-

ready been demonstrated. But there is no doubt whatever as t the effect the free trade policy would have upon most of the individual industries. There are now more than 5,000 of these industries, producing 86 per cent of the manufactures of the country. Some of them have large capital, but the capital of a majority of them is relatively small. The free trade policy would be disastrous to the latter class and before a year of its operation hundreds of the manufacturers with moderate capital would be compelled to the island at a safe distance from the go out of business, throwing a vast amount of labor out of employment. There would ensue general industrial demoralization, out of which would

more difficult than at present the prob- severe.

This is the situation which the demowould suffer, it would probably be only would be disastrous and permanent.

There are almost as many legal be merely an asset of the eastern bank- umn of national guards. ers or the plaything of New York speculators and boomers of over-inflated sever as to Buffalo and Boston.

AUDITORIUM REURGANIZATION. business men affords a reasonable guar- erty in equal degree? anty of the successful completion of the enterprise.

vigorous prosecution of the work, which been concluded. must be preceded by a well-digested The German tariff on foodstuffs is now plan for raising the funds necessary for

The new directory is, we understand, project so as to include features that will make the enterprise more promising from the investor's standpoint and bring to the city a class of people who would contribute freely to the merchants, hotels and public resorts generally.

While The Bee has been stigmatized as an enemy of Omaha for daring to auditorium promoters, it has never ceased to be a true friend of this as of to have some of that coal. all other enterprises designed for the upbuilding of Omaha and the advancement of its material growth. The present reorganization on broad lines is only a vindication of the position taken by The Bee at the outset.

LIKE MASTER LIKE MAN. Tom Blackburn's denial that republicans who opposed Congressman Mercer at the recent primaries have since been threatened with persecution must be taken for what it is worth. Mercer's word of honor is certainly no better than his oath. Two years ago Mercer filed a nights and otherwise have a sociable time. sworn statement with the secretary of state that the aggregate amount of money and valuable things disbursed and promised to secure his election for a fifth term in congress was \$125, when he knew, as Blackburn doubtless knows, advanced \$800, of which \$100 has been repaid and \$700 is still missing. And this was only a drop in the bucket. A few days ago Mercer swore that the entire amount expended in the republican primaries by himself and all his friends for him, to the best of his knowledge and belief, was \$335, when everybody else in Omaha who knows anything

man to conceal his thoughts. MALTREATMENT OF IMMIGRANTS. The efforts of the new commissioner of immigration at New York to reform abuses and establish a just administration of the laws will be universally approved. Disclosures following the recent change in that office leave no doubt tematic wrongs in dealing with newly landed immigrants of the poor and ignorant classes. Not only have they often been harshiy and arbitrarily treated, but there is evidence that they have been systematically subjected to extortions by agents of the government and by schemers and sharks in league with

cer's idea of the solemnity of an oath

is very much like Talleyrand's famous

epigram that language was given to

them. These offenses are especially flagrant of our language make them easy victims of corrupt officials. They naturally come with hope and confidence in the government, which renders them more helpless in the hands of designing men. For agents of the government to take advantage of such people is an outrage starts in the breaker.

tional alliances that would render vastly for which no punishment could be too

The founders of free government in America, themselves immigrants or the utterly impracticable or would involve cratic free trade proposition would in- near descendants of immigrants and protracted litigation that might in- evitably produce. Grant that the trusts often the victims of oppression, from the first generously aspired to make this 6:00 ing. Some of these have been consid-temporary, whereas to the individual in land a refuge for the worthy poor and of ered by President Roosevelt and his dustries, with few exceptions, the effect oppressed of all nations. Our immigra- ganization and all, its members are law knowledged leaders are criminals. As well tion laws are the embodiment of this breakers. honorable tradition and are designed to protect all bonest and worthy immigrants, though poor and ignorant, who come in the hope of sharing in our free-

It is true that any nation may properly protect itself from being a dumping ground for the pauper and criminal classes of other nations. Our laws provide for such cases, and they should be has been raised many times, but no sec- strictly enforced. But it is another There is promise of good results from retary has ever before either assumed thing to maltreat, blackmail and rob honest homeseekers, who, under our laws, have a right to come and who Association of Manufacturers. That or to establish interpretation, then the pur- should be treated not merely justly but laws" was at that moment the president's mination, just how much anthracite the rather with kindly sympathy.

It is a God-given right that any man should go anywhere on God's earth to better his condition honestly and work his people from killing, maining and abus- the law. It would appear to be such a conbers are large patrons of the anthracite is unparalleled. Certainly the specu- out his destiny, and there must be no ing Pennsylvania citizens. The government coal interest. The efforts of its officials lators and stock jobbers have frequently toleration for rascally officials who vio- is a contemptible failure if it can protect of the United States expressly forbid. Simlooking to a settlement of the strike been in as bad plight, and sometimes late the purpose of the American people lives and property only by compromising ply as a monopoly it is an utterly illegal show that they realize the peril of the in worse. It is conceded that rarely that in their land, at least, this right

General Colby and the Nebraska milicoal operators have declared that no the law, there can be no difference of the war maneuvers at Fort Riley bepolitical influence will have any weight opinion that the power assumed by the cause Governor Savage entertained with them. Possibly they will listen secretary of accepting as collateral for grave fears that the national guard ings and who could not reasonably be dangerous power. If it is to be em- sympathy at North Platte with the suspected of having any other object in ployed in the recurrent crises of the locked-out mechanics of the Union Paview than that of the public interest speculative market, as well as of the cific. The brilliant idea of suppressing and welfare. At the same time the industrial system, then it should be the whole town of North Platte for its clearly defined and surrounded with exhibition of sympathy, unauthorized by safeguards against both honest error the railroads of Nebraska, had not been and abuse. One thing the country will evolved at the time the halt was called insist upon is that this power shall not on General Colby and his marching col-

Prior to 1902 the west half of the curities, but that its use shall be equi- Union Pacific bridge was assessed for tably available to all, wherever located, the city on an appraised valuation of pay taxes on \$120,000. This year it is The reorganization of the management | mileage, rated at one-sixth of a mile and of the auditorium project by the infusion listed for assessment at a fraction over into the directory of some of Omaha's \$1,500. Has any home owner in Omaha most progressive and public-spirited been able to evade taxation on his prop-

W. J. Broatch, who has been afflicted The new board of directors will enter with the monomania to fill for a third upon its difficult task with popular con- time the office of mayor, from which he to cope with every problem that con- may be excused for laying underground fronts the undertaking. The new mem- pipes from his warehouse to the city bers of the board are men of large ex- hall. But it seems altogether premaceptance of the responsibilities devolv- bother about the mayoralty before the ing upon the directory augurs well for a impending state and county contest has

> And Also Considerably Cheaper. Boston Globe.

It is better to keep cool. Besides, it is Absorbing Ideas and the Coin.

Chicago Post Hawaii has absorbed the American idea Its treasurer has skipped.

This is a Clincher. Minneapolis Times. There is anthracite coal in Pennsylvanialots of it. There are people who need it point out the mistakes of the original and are willing to pay reasonable and even inreasonable prices for it-lots of them. The people are patient, but they are going in going to and from his offices.

Pinching the Barons' Pockets.

Cleveland Leader. holders may have something to say.

Significance of a "Lead Pipe."

Chicago Chronicle It goes without saying that the gentle men who have formed the lead combine did not do so with any idea of advancing prices. Their only purpose in getting to gether is to play ping pong on Saturday

> Chance to Pool Issues. Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Kansas populist is running, or says h is running, for the legislature on a platform demanding the abolition of the college cap and gown. The New York democrats might that the postmaster of South Omaha make a good bargain by trading off their government ownership of coal mines plank for this one.

> Facts Which Clinch Expansion. Brooklyn Eagle

Here are some figures: In 1899 the imports of the Philippines were little over \$19,000,000 and the exports were \$15 .-000,000. In 1900 imports went up to \$25,000,-000 and exports to \$23,000,000. In 1901 the imports exceeded \$3,000,000 and the exports about that fight knows that more than exceeded \$34,000,000. Facts like these make twenty times \$335 was blown in to carry expansion permanent and opposition to it away unopened. When the hour arrived the primary in his behalf. But Mer-

> Sighing for Independence. Halifax Chronicle.

We are now, however we may try to blind ourselves to the fact, subjects of our fellow subjects in the old country. We occupy, therefore a degraded and most degrading position. We must proceed to get out of it in some way at the earliest possible moment. Six millions of Canadians in contented dependency is a pitiful sight. The longer it continues the more pitiful will it become. If we cannot secure some free, dignified and certain position within the empire, in the name of British manhood, that there have long been gross and sys- let us go, out of it, and take our stand among the independent and self-respecting nations of the world.

How the Coal Miner Progresses.

Rev. John McDonald in World's Work. "I'm 12 year old, goin' on 13," said the boy to the boss of the breaker. He didn't look more than 10, and he was only 9, but the law said he must be 12 to get a job. He was one of a multitude of the 16,000 youngsters of the mines, who, because miners' families are large and their pay comparawhen perpetrated upon poor foreigners tively small, start in the breaker before whose ignorance of the world and even many boys have passed their primary schooling. From the time he enters the breaker there is a rule of progress that is almost always followed. Once a miner and twice a breaker boy-the upward growth of boy to man, breaker boy to miner, the descent from manhood to old age, from miner to breaker boy; that is the rule. So the 9-year-old boy who is "12, goin' on 18,"

Who Are Lawbreakers?

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The main reason given by the hard-coal miners' union have committed crimes in monopoly for refusing to submit its con- the supposed interest of the union. Yet troversy with its employes to arbitration the fact is no proof that the organization ta that the minera' union is an illegal or- is a criminal conspiracy or that its ac-

"The Mine Workers," said David Wilcox, the Christian church countenances vice and "Is an illegal body. The association and all fosters crime. its members constitute a conspiracy. Its On the other hand, what do we see J. representative is now constantly counsel- Pierpont Morgan and his associates, who Public necessities seem to be purely private ing against violence. Nevertheless out- are behind these charges, doing daily? They rages and murders are of constant occur- are not petty agents and obscure private rence. He must, therefore, be powerless members of their organization, but its very or insincere." head and front and controlling power. What

"The avowed purposes of the United do we see them doing? Mine Workers," said W. H. Truesdale, "are absolutely at variance with the spirit of control of a necessity of life, combining our laws. For the outlawry and intolerable to restrict its production and to raise its conditions in the anthracite regions they price. We see them so using their power and they alone are responsible." "Are you asking us," said John Markle the United States cannot obtain a natural

to the president, "to deal with a set of product of their own soil. We see them deoutlaws?" One of these so-called "outguest and with him Markle refused to deal. country shall burn each year. "He (Mitchell)," said George F. Baer, who believes he has a divine commission as Mr. Morgan and his associates have to manage the coal mines, "must stop formed is contrary to the whole spirit of with violators of law and instigators of and law-breaking organization. crime."

What were the grounds of these sharges? The avowed purposes of the miners' union of the plaintiff. Until they can show clean must be sought in its formal rules and in hands, Mr. Morgan and his men can obtives of great business interests. The view may be taken of the provisions of the were not allowed to participate in the utterances of its acknowledged leaders. tain no hearing for their attempt to frame What do these disclose? The rules show an indictment against 150,000 of their fela body of men associated in the same trade low citizens. to better their condition-an organization. In the light of the notorious fact, no just like any other labor union and fully law-abiding American will have the slightto suggestions from a class of business advances of treasury funds other se- might have to be called out to protect sanctioned by the law. The leaders have est difficulty in determining which-John men with whom they have large deal curities than government bonds is a John N. Baldwin and suppress popular ever been against violence of any kind as Mitchell and his men or J. Pierpont Morgan fatal to their cause.

It is true that isolated members of the the unrepentant law breakers.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Events and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

One of the many gorgeous posters which railroad assessment case the Fremont decorate the billboards and deadwalls of Omaha and other cities is one picturing the is not the man to be discouraged. While charms of life in the navy. A sturdy naval he never fights and runs away, he always recruit in regulation uniform occupies the lives to fight another day." foreground. A ponderous battleship calmly rides a printed sea in the background. It Mercer in the Omaha primaries can only who are disposed to comply with the \$300,000, which on the 40 per cent basis is a very fetching naval scene and is a be attributed to the corporation support conditions, as open to Omaha and Den- applied by the tax commissioner made it | creditable "first effort" for the depart- and his use of federal patronage, for cerment. Heretofore the poster business was tainly the republicans don't want a nonmonopolized by the army and marine corps, resident perpetual congressman to repreincluded in the assessment made by the but the demand for men to man the ships, sent them in Washington. No man should state board as part of the Union Pacific old and new, forced the department to indulge in pictorial recruiting methods. But the department is not as successful in Fe- the days of his usefulness are past and if cruiting as the army and marine corps, he was a true republican and valued party and the reason is the impossibility of a success above personal greed and political naval recruit advancing on his merits as in the army. There is absolutely no inducement in the shape of promotion beyond a certain grade in the navy. In the army men have risen time and again from the ranks to become captains, colonels and even to command brigades. In the navy, fidence in its ability and determination had to be pried loose by order of court, whatever the law may be on the subject, it is impossible for an apprentice to become an officer on the quarterdeck. The quarterdeck can be reached only through the Naval academy, and an enlisted man, no matter perience in business affairs and their ac- ture for men who are not so afflicted to what his ability or attainments, must remain in an inferior social position. Out of every 500 men enlisted, perhaps one may hope to be warrant officer, boatswain or gunner, but that must be the very pinnacle of his ambition.

The new conservatory to be erected on the White House grounds will be circular in form. The plants will occupy the oute circle next to the glass side of the house, but the center will contain a highly ornamental fountain with fish in the basin and groups of plants artistically arranged. There will be an abundance of room for walks | it's time to stop the "good fellow" busithrough the plants and a sitting room near the center, where chairs and tables can be arranged when desired. The house will be brilliantly lighted with myriads of small electric lights, and of easy access from the ground floor of the White House, through the entrance used by the president

Assistant Postmaster General Wynne con templates making an experiment with an The net earnings of the six anthracite improved street letter box, the invention of sity. coal-carrying railroads in August of this a Brooklyn man. It is a device by which year were \$2,518,017 less than for the same a person dropping a letter into a box can month a year ago. That indicates what the know just the minute when the next collecstrike is costing them. Perhaps the stock- tion will be made from that box. The device consists of an indicator which can be set to indicate any minute in the twentyfour hours. When a carrier makes a collection from a letter box he is required to set the indicator so as to show when the

next collection will be made. Under the present system each box has ard on its front showing the hours at which collections are made, but if, for instance, the card calls for a collection at 10 o'clock and a person wants to mail a letter at about that hour he has no means of knowing whether the carrier has arrived at that box yet or not. When the indicator is in use it is still set at 10 o'clock the carrier has not yet been there.

"I never saw an angrier man than John Wanamaker was once while he was here as postmaster general," said one of his old friends, quoted by the Washington Post. "It a frank acknowledgement of the fact that was on the occasion of opening some bids of steamship companies for the contracts for carrying the mails across the Pacific. All bids, under the call for them, had to be marked on the outside by the bidders, 'Proposals for carrying Pacific mails,' and kept sealed until the hour fixed for the opening Meantime the department merely stamped the date of receipt and filed the envelope Postmaster General Wanamaker, several other officials and two or three newspaper men were present to get the figures, and Mr. Wanamaker thought it was a good opportunity to make a few remarks.

"'Gentlemen,' he said, 'this is a great occasion. It marks the beginning of a new spoch; a new life in the history of the extension of our service across the seas. This contract will be the first of its kind that has been provided within the last quarter of a century. The last Pacific mail left a malodorous memory. And now congress has made provision to regulate the American merchantmen as it desires, and the result," he concluded, in a burst of eloquence, 'is that we are about to open bids for transporting our mails in American bottoms; that we will have our letters and papers and packages from all over this broad land transported in vessels that fly the American

flag across the seas.' "As he was uttering the finishing sentence he reached for the first of the sealed papers and with dramatic gesture held aloft a paper-cutter and shucked the big official envelope. He braced himself as if to read the figures aloud, but as he glanced down he almost turned pale for a minute. The envelope merely contained copies of the advertisement for the bids, and had been sent in by the paper publishing them, under a misunderstanding, marked 'Proposals for Pacific mails,' the envelope remaining unopened in accordance with the department's instructions. Mr. Wanamaker got mad and demanded to know how it happened. It was a long time before he forgot the way he had soared high in the blue empyrean over a batch of newspaper advertisaments."

We see them, having obtained absolute

that without their consent the people of

spiracy in restraint of trade as the laws

If the court of public opinion as in

court of equity, clean hands are demanded

and his men-are the real, the habitual and

MEAT FOR MERCER.

Dakota City Eagle: In speaking of the

ending of the Mercer-Rosewater fight and

the decision of the supreme court on the

Tribune truthfully says: "But Rosewater

Sidney Republican: The success

have a lease of life on any elective office.

assure success, which is doubtful under

Alliance Herald: If there is any reason

why Dave Mercer should be re elected to

congress it has not yet been made public.

The talk about what he has done for

Omaha is all bosh. John A. McShane, a

democrat, secured the first and chief ap-

propriation for the Omaha federal building.

from the jaws of defeat and then turned

in and secured the appropriation for the

but rush to the fore with spectacular speed

after others had done the hard work and

claim the credit. He is not a resident of

Omaha, save in name; does not even pre-

tend to live there, and for ten years has

been promising every campaign to build

handsome residence. He really holds his

home in Minneapolis and uses the Second

Nebraska district to keep himself in a

soft job. Dave is a "good fellow," but

ness and elect men of brains and ability to

PERSONAL NOTES.

Henry Sienkiewicz, the noted author, in

variably uses red ink when writing his

The Indianapolis negro, Cantrell, under

arrest for grave robbing and confessing the

Prof. Woodrow Wilson's inauguration as

president of Princeton university, to which

he was elected last June, will take place

V. I. Joyhelson, one of the explorers of

the American Museum of Natural History,

has reached Moscow on his way to New

Prof. Freeman, United States consul at

Copenhagen, has just arrived at his home

Sir Conan Doyle displays a fine sense

of the fitness of things in insisting that his

at Madison, Wis. He says he believes

that Germany will ultimately absorb Den-

mark, as the kaiser covets that country.

York with valuable Siberian data.

on Saturday, October 25.

crime, is a graduate of Tuskegee univer-

existing conditions.

congress.

history.

Chicago Record-Herald: What a wonderul hit the producers of some nerve tonic could make by getting testimonials from Baer and his tellow operators.

SHOTS AT THE COAL BARONS.

Indianapolis News: We are practically running the Panama railroad in a foreign land, and we shall be able temporarily to run some quasi-public corporations in out

say that because there are immoral priests own country, if need be. New York World: Oll is being widely bxperimented with as a substitute for coal. But the supply of oil is a monopoly, too. business all along the lines.

Chicago Chronicles Don't furget the coal dealer who may take advantage of the situation to "soak" you. He will be around next fall with his tail be ween his legs begging for your patronage. Then "soak" him.

Buffalo Express: J. Pierpont Morgan has ordered 50,000 tons of coal from Wales, which, it is said, will be sold to the poor of New York at reasonable prices or given away. Mr. Morgan is generous, but it is not charity that is wanted to relieve the

termining, and even enforcing their detercoal situation. Baltimore American: The public in the indifference with which its rights have been Such a monopoly of a necessary of life treated has been very patient and long-suffering. Now that pattence is assuming the condition of the calm before the storm-s storm of whose ravages it would be a brave man, indeed, to predict when it breaks at last.

Cleveland Leader: In New York soft coal was sold at \$8.50 a ton, before the fruitless conference at Washington. While the meeting in the temporary executive mansion was in progress and an agreement seemed probable the price fell to \$5.75 a ton. As soon as it became certain that nothing had been accomplished by the president the cost of soft coal again rose to \$8.50. Will any coal dealer claim that this sort of thing is forced upon retailers?

Indianapolis Journal: Governor Stone of Pennsylvania has ordered the entire uniformed militia of the state into the anthracite region in order that the men who desire to work can be fully protected. To this President Mitchell does not object; so certain is be that the men will not return to work. If they do return to work the cause of the miners is lost, but if they do not the position of the coal operators will be more embarrassing than it now is, and they would be forced to compromise. Governor Stone, who should be well informed, has predicted that all the men are at work who desire to work, and that no more would return to the mines if there was a soldier for every miner.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Tonkers Statesman: Tommle—How was the table where you boarded this summer? Bobble—All right for ping-pong, but pretty poor for grub.

Mercer has made a good congressman, but Philadelphia Press: Miss Mainchantz—I suppose you've heard of my engagement to Mr. Jenks.
Miss Ascott—Yes, and I confess I was surprised. You told me ence that you wouldn't marry him for a million dellars.
Miss Mainchantz—I know, dear, but I discovered later that he had two millions. jobbery he would step aside and thus reconcile republicans in his district and

Detroit Free Press: "Mrs. Glifoyle asked deutenant Peary a very impertment ques-ion." remarked Tensoot. "What was it?" asked Perkaste. "She asked him how he liked to be the

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Up in Maine I see that three women have been licensed to act as guides."
"How inconsiderately rash."
"Rash?"
"Yes. It will be so easy to misfake them for dears."

Chicago Post: "Do you give me credit for wisdom?" asked the judge. "Certainly," replied the lawyer who had just started on a long-winded and wearying Indian congress. Mercer has done nothing argument.
"Well, just remember," said the judge,
"that a word to the wise is sufficient,"

Baltimore American: "How in the world did you do it?" asked Queen Isabella, after Columbus had stood the egg on end.
"It was easy," answered Carris, with a deprecatory wave of the hand. "I just shook it around until I had the chicken's feet in the big end of the egg, then I stood him on them."

Chicago News: Employment Agent-I have a cook that will just suft you. She s a young widow and is very fond of children.

Mrs. Richleigh—But we have so children.

Employment Agent—Oh, that'll be all
right, ma'am. She has six of her own.

THE COAL DREAMER.

F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution. He dreamed a dream in the shivering night
Of the land where falls no snow;
And he saw his friends, in the lurid light,
Shoveling coal below.
Shoveling coal below,
In the land that's lost to snow;
And he cried "Alas!"
In his soul's despair,
"There is never—no, never

There is never-no, never A coal strike there!"

He saw his creditors—twenty score— Who never would shake with the He saw his creditors—twenty score—
Who never would shake with chills;
And bailiffs there, at the furnace door
Who had bothered his life with bills!
Shoveling coal below
Where ice could stand no show!
And he cried again
In the wintry air,
"They're never bothered
By coal strikes there!"

Dr. G. Deutsch of the Hebrew Union Mountains of coal for each shoveling soul,
And he heard the red flames roar,
Till they leapt on high across the sky
And hissed at the dreamer's door!—
The flames from that world below
Where no dearth of coal they know; college, Cincinnati, has just returned from a three months' trip abroad, taken for the special purpose of gathering historical information that would aid him in the presentation of the subject of ecclesiastical

And he jumped from his couch, And he cried, "Hooray! I'm as warm as a blazing Bummer's day!"

of the fitness of things in insisting that his publishers shall not use his title of knight-hood in connection with his books. It is a frank acknowledgement of the fact that he was knighted not as an author but with the thought of his friends below.



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