## THE UMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Advance tips on the condition of the turkey crop will soon be in order.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

presence and sworn

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public

Not daily average.

The South Omaha school board grafters are altogether too coarse in their

Nebraska is not ambitious to compete with Missouri as a train robbers' stamping ground.

With the spellbinders abroad in the land Nebraska farmers will do well to watch out for prairie fires.

With seven millions and a baif of bank clearings. Omaha makes a very coal combine is beyond the reach of law respectable showing in the clearing and that the American people must house record for the past week.

Ex-Governor Boies, having discovered country has ever known. that democratic tariff tinkering is the dropped the matter right there.

Senator Clark has plans for a \$3,000-000 residence in Washington, notwithstanding the fact that he is in the midst of another political campaign in Mon-

Oom Paul Kruger now threatens to publish a book. But as long as he keeps off the lecture platform we will try to bear with him patiently and sympathetically.

The club women falled to show up at the republican school board primaries. Are they beginning to realize how they were used as catspaws at the last school board election?

Governor Cummins has now interpreted his interpretation of "the Iowa Omaha's progress is in the fact that its idea" of the tariff, and it appears to be simply the idea of the national plat- at any previous period, its store buildforms of 1896 and 1900.

Edgar Howard projects Congressman Robinson of the Third Nebraska district as a candidate for speaker in the event the house should go democratic. Edgar Howard is a great joker.

The coal barons declare that all the talk about a coal famine is mere bosh. They insist that in all their lives it never was warmer in their houses and offices than it is this season.

The full force of the national guard of Pennsylvania is now encamped in the anthracite coal region, and it is time for the mine operators to "make good" their promise to supply the demand for hard coal.

Candidates for the legislature should not be backward in coming forward with land a feeling that because the United positive declarations and pledges on local issues that vitally concern the taxpayers of Omaha and Douglas county and citi- should grant no favors to this country. agas generally.

Philadelphia people have taken to burning bricks soaked in coal oil. The in administration circles, and it is bedangerous feature of this substitute for anthracite is not the liability to explosion, but the temptation to throw the brick after the oil is burned out.

Hastings' street fair, which has just closed, is reported to have been a very warm affair. If it was any hotter than a general treaty, understood to have the street fair which closed in Omaha been negotiated on the lines of the oba week ago the temperature must have ligations imposed on Cuba by the Platt been 20 degrees above Fahrenheit.

The usual difficulty is being encountered to secure competent men to made known its commercial features serve as judges and clerks of election. are satisfactory, but there is strong ob-With incompetent election officers the jection to carrying out the condition as same risk is run of overturning the real to coaling stations. A member of the Pacific, or, to be more exact, the Oregon will of the people as with outright Cuban house of representatives de- Short Line, is planning to add extenget to the voting machine stage, incom- sworn never to accept the Platt amend- with its Pacific coast terminals and propetency of judges and clerks will not ment, while another member expressed vide for Oriental traffic is doubtless to cut so much figure.

ARRAIGNED AS LAW BREAKERS. Hon. Richard Olney, attorney general and secretary of state in the second ing between the United States and Cuba. Cleveland administration, is one of the but never by force. eminent lawyers of the country. He is a man whose opinions and judgment, es-

freight charges, and that they have also

violated the Sherman anti-trust law by

pressed by Mr. Olney suggests whether

it is not desirable that the authorities

at Washington give the question fur-

ther consideration. That there is a com-

bination between the coal-carrying rail-

roads in Pennsylvania is unquestion-

able. Can there be a reasonable doubt

commerce, as Mr. Olney charges they

have been doing for years? There is un-

deniably a monopoly of anthracite coal,

maintained by an agreement or combi-

would seem that it is just such a mo-

Sherman law was intended to apply to,

for if not it can give but little protec-

President Roosevelt, it is reported, is

terly idle to talk further of arbitration,

tamely submit to the most arbitrary, au-

of Omaha when our commercial and in-

dustrial affairs were on such a sound

and substantial basis as they are today.

our jobbing houses was never so large,

our mills and factories were never more

busy and our retail trade was never

While the wild speculation that char-

acterized the real estate boom of fifteen

years ago has not been revived and real

estate prices are not restored to the

boom day figures, there is a healthy de-

mand for realty not only for improve-

ment, but also for permanent invest-

The building record for this season

registers substantial growth and devel-

opment in the construction of buildings

of all classes, but the striking proof of

office buildings have more tenants than

ings are practically all occupied and the

demand for dwellings exceeds by far the

These proofs and evidences of pros-

perity foreshadow the advent of an un-

precedented era of expansion in every

branch of commerce and industry and a

marked increase of population in the

very near future as a result of the ex-

tension of its manufacturing and dis-

tributing facilities and the enlargement

DISTURBED ABOUT CUBA.

Washington advices state that the ad-

ministration is growing restless over a

seeming disposition on the part of the

Cuban government to evade the obliga-

tions it assumed by the incorporation of

the Platt amendment into the constitu-

tion of the new republic. There appears

to be more or less prevalent in the is

showing ingratitude and suspicion

toward the United States is prevalent

lieved by the president's advisers that a

vigorous protest against the republic's

should be made unless there is a change

The Cuban authorities are represented

as manifesting indifference in regard to

amendment. A recent dispatch from

Havana stated that so far as the pro-

visions of this convention had been

for the better.

supply of rentable houses.

of its traffic territory.

The volume of business transacted by

more prosperous.

ment.

tion to the public against monopoly."

merce.

most unblushing and persistent of law bans realized that unless the amendment breakers" is by far the strongest that was accepted there would probably be live of important enterprises. a decided impression upon the public pendent government is established and recognized many Cubans feel that the He asserted that for years these coal Platt amendment places their country operators have defied the organic law in a humiliating position. This was of Pennsylvania, which forbids common foreseen, and it is very probable that carriers engaging in the business of minopposition to the amendment will coning. We have heretofore referred to tinue to grow and may become a source this provision of the state constitution, of friction between the two governthe terms of which are clear and ex- ments. plicit. He further declared that the coal-carrying railroads have for years violated the interstate commerce law by

We are by no means through with perplexing questions regarding future relations with Cuba, in the determinafrom Cuban gratitude.

unlawfully monopolizing interstate com-ARROGANCE OF MONOPOLY. The assumption of the Pennsylvania These declarations from so distincoal barons that the supply of anthraguished a lawyer, publicly made after cite in this country is private property, careful consideration, must command at- in which nothing but the selfish interest tention. It is the understanding that the of the monopoly itself is to be considlegal advisers of President Roosevelt ered, is simply preposterous. That it is have thoroughly discussed the question practically a monopoly no one doubts or denies. That it excludes consideraof the amenability of the coal-carrying tion of all other interests than its own railroads to the federal statutes and decided that these laws are not applicable is now a matter of record and common to the situation, but the opinion ex-

No new or revolutionary procedure is required for governmental treatment of found, this intolerable situation-nothing but the application of a principle-as old as the history of civilization, and especially of the people of the north of Europe, whose institutions and laws we largely that they are now violating the anti- inherit. That principle was clearly trust law by monopolizing interstate stated by Chief Justice Hale more than two centuries ago, when he said: "When private property is affected with a public interest, it ceases to be the subject of private rights." Private rights must nation of half a dozen railroads. It then yield to public rights. This is the settled rule of the common law, adjunopolistic conspiracy as this that the dicated in ten thousand cases and embodied in various forms in constitutions and statutory enactments.

If under existing conditions the supply of anthracite in the United States is still taking a deep interest in this mat- not "affected with a public interest," ter and endeavoring to find a way for then nothing can be. Practically it is a taking federal action. It appears ut- necessity for many indispensable purposes. In extensive districts and especially in the large cities it is the fuel rebecause the coal operators are firmly source for household heating, while the determined not to accept that method of settlement. There is no reason to hope plants of innumerable large establishfor any action on the part of the au- ments, lighting, water, schools, manufacturing, etc., are exclusively adjusted thorities of Pennsylvania looking to enforcement of the law which the railroad to it. For some of these anthracite is incoal operators are violating. What dispensable while others could be Governor Odell of New York has in view adapted to other fuel only at enormous expense and after a long period of time. is yet to be disclosed. Meanwhile it So fixed are these conditions that when cannot be admitted that this anthracite the confederated transportation and operating corporations monopolized the anthracite supply they thereby took upon themselves the implied obligation to the dacious and dangerous monopoly this public to maintain the supply, and precisely at that point their interest as pri-There never was a time in the history

public interest." So long as the hard coal supply was in any measure left to competition among private owners and operators, and the laws of production were left to their natural courses, there was no disposition to interfere with them. Even after they had combined years ago, and after they had passed under the domination of the railroad corporations, the public was rejuctant to use its indubitable right to protect its interests, even though it was often subjected to outrageous extortions. But it is different now that anthracite monopoly, through quarrels with the miners, permit the supply to be substantially denied to the public. It is an intolerable situation, as President Roosevelt characterized it. and the time has come when in the total default of the monopoly for the American people to apply the remedy.

The west half of the Union Pacific bridge is worth at least half a million dollars, but it was returned for assess ment for \$1,566. This iniquity will be repeated for years to come unless the coming legislature repeals the provision of the city charter that authorizes the assessment of the bridge as part of the main line at a mileage rate, which was sides make a note of that while they wrap fixed by the state board this year at their heads in wet towels. \$9.800 per mile, a hough as a matter of fact the Union Pacific railroad is capitalized for and pays interest on \$130,000 a mile, and in spite of the fact for keeping several thousand militia in the that special tolls are charged over the bridge that enables the company to collect \$1,000 a day for every day in the year in freight and passenger tolls and if they had been forced to obey the law, fixed rentals to other railroads that terminate at Council Bluffs and Omaha. Manifestly it is of vital concern to every citizen of Omaha that the Union Pacific bridge should be taxed in proportion to its value as an income-producing property, or at any rate in proportion to its States did not give Cuba the reciprocity market value, which also is the standshe desired the Cuban government ard of taxation for all other classes of property. It is said that the idea that Cuba is

Mayor Low of Greater New York has put himself on record in favor of the assessment of property for taxation purposes at its true value as the only way to put an end to the flagrant abuses of failure to redeem its solemn pledges undervaluation and evasion. He points out that the principal hardship connected with taxation in any form comes from inequality, and that there would be little cause for complaint if there were reasonable uniformity in the work of ussessment. The question of tax reform is philanthropist. not local, but a burning issue in nearly every important city and state in the union. What we are fighting for here in Omaha must be fought for also by all our progressive cities.

In the announcement that the Union the belief the revision of the amendment be found the true explanation of Mr.

could be brought about in the course of Harriman's cross continent trip and time by means of a mutual understand- long sojourn on the coast early last spring. The time spent in the west by Mr. Harriman must have been devoted No one ought to be greatly surprised to a close investigation into the questhat there is opposition in Cuba to the tion of a steamship annex to the Union pecially as to legal questions, are en. Platt amendment, or at any rate to some Pacific that would place it on more titled to great consideration, and his features of it. There was opposition to equal footing with the Great Northern habit is to express his views fearlessly incorporating it in the constitution, but and Northern Pacific with respect to and explicitly. Mr. Oiney's arraignment the pressure was too great to be re- the over-sea business. Six weeks of of the anthracite coal operators as "the sisted, and besides a majority of Cu- Mr. Harriman's time put in outside of

The Retail Grocers' association has declared in favor of the early completion of the auditorium building and pledged itself to extend to the enterprise subgrocers, the wholesale dry goods men, the wholesale boot and shoe men and all other dealers in merchandise and in completing the structure before Ak-Sar-Ben IX knocks at the gates of discriminating against customers in tion of which little need be expected Omaha. "A long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together," as they say at sea, will win out.

That persistence is one of the marked characteristics of President Roosevelt is shown by his refusal to discontinue his efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment of the differences between the coal operators and striking miners, notwithstanding the rebuff encountered at the first White House conference which would have discouraged a less determined man. The president believes that where there's a will there's a way, and intends to find the way if it can be

The republican city committee has been reorganized on the Mercer-Broatch model. The new committeemen carefully selected from the faction that bolted the republican legislative ticket when there were two United States of them in the republican column. senators to be elected was named in a body by resolution regardless of common usage or common decency. An army commanded by deserters, like a ship manned by mutineers, is liable to meet with disaster.

The government bulletin under date of October 1 fixes the condition of Nebraska corn at 86, as against a rating of 35 for the same period a year ago and an average of 64 for ten years past. Iowa's rating at 87 is decidedly better than a year ago, when it was only 21, and better also than its average for ten years, which is 62. The corn belt farmer ought to be in clover when he markets his this year's crop.

Having assimilated the Omaha police department through the Mercer-Baldwin police board bargain, the Union Pacific has now annexed the police force of North Platte. The road, however, still thoughtfully allows the various cities along the road to pay the salaries of the policemen while it beats them out of the taxes that should by rights be paid on the railroad property.

The transcontinental railroads have next reunion of the Grand Army of the on the republican candidate for govern Republic is to be held in San Francisco.

> Hoot, Mon! Boston Globe.

Carnegie yesterday began to receive the freedom of five cities in Scotland. The freedom of one city in this country is about all the ordinary individual can stand, especially if he isn't used to it. Heroes and Royalty Hobnob.

Generals Corbin, Young, and Wood are to unch with King Edward at Buckingham palace on Monday next. As Edward is a

Chicago Tribune

plain man himself, he will appreciate the courtesy of our officers in appearing in their plain olive mix uniforms. Laugh on Massachusetts. Boston Transcript,

In honoring the victims of the witchcraft craze, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, we seem to be borrowing a suggestion from the members of a western mob, who, discovering that they had hanged the wrong man, called on the widow and acknowledged that the laugh was on them

Radicals Fume in Vata. Louisville Courier-Journal.

This country is not going into either despotism on the one hand or socialism and communism on the other because some Pennsylvania operators and miners can't or won't agree on the terms on which they will mine coal. Let the extremists on both

When the Bills Come In. Indianapolis News.

Pennsylvania must enjoy paying the bills coal district for months. The coal roads are known to be guilty of violating the constitution and the law; and nothing is done to bring them to justice. Whereas, present conditions could never have arisen.

New College Classes. Philadelphia Press. Information coming from nearly every college and university in the country is to the effect that the classes entering this year are larger than ever before. Definite numbers are not mentioned, as it is too early to tell what the exact size of the freshmen classes will be, but enough is known to make sure that all previous records in this

respect will be surpassed. Gates Vouches for Morgan.

Kansas City Star. Coming from John W. Gates, the Chicago multimillionaire, the testimony that J. Pierpont Morgan is one of the kindest-hearted men in the world, that he cares nothing for money excepting for the power it gives him and that whenever he forms a syndicate be gives 30 per cent of the profits to his friends, is entitled to absolute credence, for everybody knows that Gates has no use for anybody who is not a real gentleman and

The Millenium in Sight.

Philadelphia Inquirer. We violate no confidence when we rise to remark that there won't be a tidal wave of protests against the suggestion that there shall be no more tips for Pullman porters; nor for bell boys, nor watters, nor barbers, nor bootblacks, nor all the rest who comwithin the tip range now. The average American la generous to a fault. He wishes crooks in the election booths. When we clared that he represented a group sive ocean carrying facilities to connect at least all Americans well. And some others, too. But as that eloquent Irish-Englishman, Edmund Burke, once observed: there is a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

## A Rank Injustice

Nebraska Independent.

The Independent has heretofore com- very much. And the lobby politely threatmented upon the fact that in the cities of Omaka, South Omaha and Lincoln the rallroads pay but a mere bagatelle in the way of city taxes. No matter what was the motive of those who wished to separate crty would be taxed for city purposes on Wall street would have to be produc- the taxing jurisdiction, the discrimination the old-time valuation of about 8 per cent in favor of the railroads is so rank that it of true value, while other taxpayers would smells to heaven. Primarily, there is no pay on a valuation of 40 per cent in Omaha doubt that the new charters for these cities and 80 to 100 per cent in Lincoln. The were prompted by the desire of the tax- rate of levy would be lowered, of course, payers therein to escape paying state and and the railroads would be the direct benecounty taxes upon the increased valuations ficiaries. Up in Omaha the total city taxes which were inevitable if the cities were to for 1902 will amount to about \$1,100,000, and appealed from the pension bureau. stantial support. If the wholesale raise sufficient municipal taxes upon the the railroads will pay about \$27,090 of this same valuations as those made by the amount. In Lincoln the railroad taxes are precinct assessors for state and county so insignificant that, notwithstanding their purposes. Omaha property could be assessed for county purposes at one-seventh more city taxes than one or two of the money will fall into line the new of its true value, and at 40 per cent for ratiroads, and some business houses pay Board of Directors will have no difficulty city purposes, by having two taxing jurisdictions. So the charters were enacted. But the railroad lobby saw an opportunity of gaining a great advantage in the separation into two taxing jursdictions. It tion on this question. It is not enough to was certain that if the city valuations know that your candidate is a good fellow. were raised to 40 or 80 or 100 per cent of The question is: Can the railroads control

valuable property, many business men pay more than all the roads combined. Taxpayers in these cities should see to that the men they elect to the legis-

true value, the city levy would be reduced his vote and perpetuate this injustice? BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

ened to kill the bills unless it were pro-

the valuations placed upon railroad prop-

This simply meant that railroad prop-

erty by the State Board of Equalization.

public opinion that J. H. Mickey will be the next governor of Nebraska. That is the political trend at present.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Rushville Recorder: Mickey's greatest crime seems to be he does not get drunk. We can remember the time when a candidate for governor was defeated simply because he did drink; but you can never be sure of how an election may turn out. houp City Northwestern: The young men

of Sherman county are, in many instances, rallying to the support of the republican ticket. The progressive young men are the ones to carry the grand old party to sucmen who will cast their first vote this fall and it is not surprising to find the majority

Beatrice Expresa: People are urged to support Thompson for governor because he and most respected supporters; better give is a little giant and a good fellow. Nobody has offered any statistics calculated to show that he is specially qualified to distinguish himself in the office he seeks. While admitting that he is a good fellow and a little giant-a very little one-it is still obvious that he is not in the same class with J. H. Mickey, the republican candidate.

Beatrice Express: The liquor dealers who have vociferously announced their hostility to J. H. Mickey because the latter has been represented as a prohibitionist in sentiment by the opposition, are not causing much alarm in the republican camp. No effort will be made to coothe their savage breasts, and if they are determined to do their worst they may go ahead and do it. Their avowed hostility will probably result in increasing the republican majority next

ests in this state. It has come to a pretty passed. pass when an honorable man who has upbuilding of the state must be turned to see that a large majority is rolled up for J. H. Mickey for governor.

David City Banner: The fusion press of won another bloodless victory. The the state is endeavoring to make a fight hair is wavy, with strands that hint of a John H. Mickey, because he is temperate but no one has ever seen it rise on endand does not drink intoxicating liquors. not even when Tillman performed his justly This should be a commendable habit for a governor, as the fusionists themselves would reject a drunkard. This argument taken negatively would reflect on the fusion candidate for governor as an undesirable man for the high state executive habits. A man can be temperate and not necessarily be a prohibition fanatic.

Madison Chronicle: The men elected in Nebraska this fall are to run the business of the state for two years. State institutions are to be managed, trust funds cared for, law and order preserved and the will of the people carried out in hundreds of undertakings. When such interests are at stake it is not a question of a man's particular religious faith. It is a question of integrity, ability and experience A21 of these essential qualities Mr. Mickey, the republican candidate for governor, possesses in a marked degree. A fairly prosperous citizen, his accumulations have not come through some special favor, but are the result of industry and good management on the farm, in the raising of stock and in business enterprises in his home town. In all these undertakings he has manifested those traits of character which are building up Nebraska to a commanding

Butte Gazette: The fusion press went wild over the "interviews with prominent men in Mickey's home town" a few weeks ago, but now they are keeping very quiet. It appears that the men "interviewed" are a lot of deadbests who had borrowed money of Candidate Mickey and had never paid him back. One fellow tried to "touch" the candidate for governor for a loan the day he was nominated, and because Mickey did not respond the fellow rushes into print to say that Mickey is an unsafe for governor, when this very action in refusing to be held up at a moment when lots of men would have went against their judgment and loaned irresponsible men money goes to show that Mickey is levelheaded at all times. Another high-minded patriot of Osceola is having night sweats for fear Mickey will be elected. The trouble with the perspiring citizen is that he owes Mickey some \$600, that is outlawed and with the dislike that men of his lik have for men who have shown them favore he does not want Mickey elected. Kearney Hub: An important meeting of

the republican state central committee was held on Tuesday to consider the attitude of the Nebraska retall liquor dealers toward J. H. Mickey, the republican candidate for governor. For some time it has been suspected that the liquor dealers' organization in the state was secretly working against Mr. Mickey, and finally this belief has become certain knowledge. It is said that the committee canvassed the situation very thoroughly and every committeeman had knowledge of the work that was being done by the liquor dealers on this line. The committee finally concluded to do the only right and proper thing, and that was to give the liquor dealers all the rope they wanted. It appears that Mr. Mickey's habits, personal sobriety and Christian living are not alone the grounds of opposition. He was in the Nebraska legislature in the session of 1881 and introduced a prohibition measure in the house. That was defeated and he afterward gave his support to the Slocumb license law, under which the liquor dealers of the state are now doing business Getting on the inside among the fusionists there is evidence that they are becoming alarmed at the exposure of the liquor dealers' scheme. It was a good thing as long as it could be kept quiet, but now that the facts are leaking out they are afraid of the boomerang.

Hastings Tribune. It is the consensus of Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

cess. There will be quite a number of young gan checking off the various places where speeches were due.

The next place the politician suggested

that the tariff might be touched, as the interests were rural and no harm would be done; and so he went through the list with his suggestions for trimming and hedging. With difficulty the president restrained himself until the gum-shoe gentleman had departed. Then, it is said, that he called Mr. Cortelyou to him and began to explode politely. Then he had him bring the manuscript of his speeches and at every point

The Washington correspondent of the Iu-

spent the best years of his life for the adornment is the Tuscan thatch of the imdown because he lives a life of sobriety would have been red if it had waited, for and teaches other people to do so. The his moustache borrows the glint of sunset, people of the county owe it to themselves and in the heat of debate is actually red.

celebrated temp.

George F. Baer, president of the Reading railroad, who was, perhaps, the most belligerent of the coal proprietors at the conference with President Roosevelt, has a war record of which he is somewhat proud, During a discussion as to fighting qualities, which took place in the special train of the anthracite presidents as it stood on the track in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station, Mr. Baer took occasion to impress his staying qualities in a fight by remarking that he was the youngest captain and later the youngest major in the Army of the Potomac during the civil war. President Baer was commissioned a captain s man few days before his 20th birthday, and

"The issue was raised by a New York man who served his country in the Span-

sincerity is illustrated by an incident related by a correspondent of the Chicago Journal, which took place while he was preparing his speeches for the abandoned western trip. He received a call from a prominent politician, who came to offer a little advice. The politician was one of the "gum-shoe" school, believing in stepping cautiously, and speaking with discretion rather than truth. Mr. Politician took the president into a corner and unfolded a map of his proposed trip and be-

careful at this point not to mention trusts. That is the home of some of our staunchest them something there on the imperialistic issue or a little patriotic guff about prosperity."

where the politician had advised caution the president inserted an extra dose of tobasco sauce. "That's what the people there are interested in," said he. that's what we are going to talk about. And he made it hot.

The nearest approach to red in birsute passioned Carmack of Tennessee. His bair poetical is that of McLaurin of South Carolina, Tillman's implacable foe. McLaurin's

When Secretary Shaw appeared at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York the other day in the midst of the money crisis he was met by a score or more of financiers. position on account of his debauched who asked him point-blank what he was going to do. One of the questions was: "Are you going to buy bonds in the open market?" "Now that reminds me," replied the secretary-"and you know we always have an Iowa story to illustratethat reminds me of a fellow out in our town who is going to put up a \$750,000 building. He had a dozen or more sites on which it could be erected, and everybody was curious to know where it was going up. One after another of his neighbors and friends approached him with the question. Finally he said to one of them: Now when anybody comes to you to ask you where I am going to put that \$750,000 building you tell them you have seen me, and then you tell them that you don't know.' " And the financiers slowly walked out of the Fifth Avenue and looked wistfully Wall street-way.

deliberation by both the pension bureau

President Roosevelt's independence and

Holdrege Citizen: It is now given out dianapolis News says that there are men that Mickey must be defeated because he in the senate who might have been redis not in sympathy with the liquor inter- headed in their day, but that day has long

Another head of hair that verges on the

lature make some positive, public declara-

vided that the city assessor must accept rises at 6 o'clock every morning, and every

and the members of the board of pension appeals who write onlyions for the Interior department for such cases. 'The New York claimant awore that he had 'callouses on both feet.' Assistant

from is affirmed."

Secretary Campbell, in his decision, which will serve for years to come as the first and only standard official authority on the weighty subject, says:

soon afterward, when he was promoted to

major, he was the youngest man in the

Mr. Baer is now the youngest appearing of the "big six" anthracite owners who

responded to the invitation of Presider

Roosevelt. He is just as active physically

as his appearance denotes in years. He

day he walks many miles. It was his de

sire to walk to the White House at the I

o'clock conference, but he was overruled

by the other members of the party, whe

According to a ruling of the Interior depart-

ment, rendered with all the solemn dignity

that corns do not constitute a pensiousble

decision," says the Washington Post, "is

not phrased in gems of word painting that

sear into the Parnassian heights of fervid

English, nor does it delve into the pathology

of corns, but it is a brief, plain, official

treatise on a relation between corns and

the United States government and an in

dex to what is the next best thing to a

pension in the way of salve for the vic-

ish-American war. He acquired several

disabilities, including several full-fledged

corns. He was allowed a rating on the

other disabilities, but his claim on ac-

count of the corns was rejected after due

belitting the problem, the fact is proclaimed

affliction. The question came up on a claim

army to reach that rank.

insisted on carriages.

"The callouses complained appear in be inflamed corps, at the base of each great toe, planter surface, each being the size of a silver half dime. This is not a pensionable disability. Corns are inconvenient, but are seldom incapacitating, and when they are the remedy is simple and within the easy reach of any one. Congress never intended to grant a man a pension on so trivial an ailment that can easily be removed. A soldier's patriotism ought not to terminate with his mliitary service. It should prompt him to go to a chiropodist rather than to the pension bureau. If his alleged disability is caused by corns, they can be cured. simple operation, not a pension, is what the claimant needs for his corns. They cannot be regarded as constituting a peasionable disability, and the action appealed

SAID IN FUN.

Chicago Tribune: "I notice," remarked the doctor, "you chew your victuals a long "Yes," said the professor, "I grind slowly, but I grind exceedingly small."

Chicago Post: "How rich is he?"
"Well, he's a good deal richer than he would be if he gave proper consideration to the existence of a conscience fund."

Indianapolis News: "She's not as pensive as she was before you married her." "No; she's expensive now."

Washington Star: "I suppose you regard Eve as to blame for tempting Adam to eat the apple?"
"Not at all," answered Miss Cayenne.
"Eve was too generous to want the apple all for herself, and Adam was not gentle-man enough to let her have it."

Brooklyn Eagle: "Of course, you're seeking fame," they said to the literary man.
"Yes," he replied, with unexpected wisdom, "but only as an entree. I'm wise enough to know that there's not a full meal in it, although it is palatable as a side dish."

Philadelphia Press: "Mary," said the corner grocer, "we'll have to get another plnt neasure." "What's the matter with the one we've got?" demanded his wife.
"We're using that one to measure molasses and coal, and the people are beginning to kick."

Philadelphia Inquirer: "I am at a loss for the proper word." wails the novelist. "To express what?"
"To indicate the splender of the helress" cyes—to express their richness."

"Why not say 'coal black' eyes—the word 'coal' will express costliness personified."

PLOWER OF LIBERTY.

Oliver Wendell Holmes. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

What flower is this that greets the morn, Its hues from heaven so freshly born? With burning star and flaming band It kindles all the sunset land;
Oh, tell us what its name may be—
Is this the flower of liberty?
It is the banner of the free.
The starry Flower of Liberty!

In savage Nature's far abode
Its tender seed our father's sowed;
The storm winds rocked its swelling bud,
Its opening leaves are streaked with blood,
Till, lo! earth's tyrants shook to see
The full blown Flower of Liberty!
Then hall the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

Behold its streaming rays unite.
One mingled flood of braided light—
The red that fires the southern rose.
With spotless white from northern snows.
And, spangled o'er with azure, see
The sister stars of Liberty.
Then hall the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

The blades of heroes fence it round;
Wher'er it springs is holy ground;
From tower and dome its giories spread;
It waves where lonely sentries tread.
It makes the land as ocean free,
And plants an empire on the sea!
Then hall the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

Thy sacred leaves, fair Freedom's flower Shall ever float on dome and tower. To all their heavenly colors true, In blackening frost or crimson dew—And God love us as we love thee. Thrice holy Flower of Liberty!

Then hall the banner of the free, The starry Flower of Liberty!



Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair food. It feeds, nourishes, invigorates the hair. That's why it makes the hair grow, stops falling hair, and keeps the scalp free from dandruff. It always restores color to gray hair, all the deep, rich color of early life. And it is an elegant dressing. \$1.00 a bottle. J. C. AYER DO., Lowell. Mass. "Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling when it was so bad you could use my scalp and it made new hair come in, thick and heavy."— Mas. W. G. Haron, Canton, Oblo.