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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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.....30,820 12.....31,250 .30,950 .....31,290 30,860 14.....29,590 ..31,160 .928,225 Total ..... Less unsold and returned copies .... 10,14-Net total sales.......918,081 Net daily average ..... GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September A. D., 1902 M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.)
Notary Public.

31,200

Thursday next is the first day of registration. Mark it down on your calendar.

It seems that the coal barons have finally discovered that there really is something to arbitrate after all.

Now let the Union Pacific czars come to taw with a proposition to arbitrate their differences with their locked out employes.

The Boer generals visiting Paris have been acclaimed with cheers and applause, not so much from French love of the Britons.

The stranger within our gates during the session of the Christian church cor vention in Omaha will be readily recog nized by the badges with which he wil be decorated.

Competition for places on that arbitra tion commission is not likely to be very lively unless applicants get an idea in advance what they may expect out of it for themselves.

The new Mercer-Baldwin-Broatch po lice board is already up against a prospective deficit in the fire fund. This is the much-vaunted business management of the fire and police departments.

Too much cold water has driven the prohibition candidate for congress in the Third Iowa district out of the campaign. He found that he could not run his automobile on account of excessive

rains. In the art of substituting bad times for good times the democratic party stands without a rival or a peer, but the American people do not propose to have this art practiced upon them any oftener than necessary.

Last year over 6,000 voters in Omaha failed to participate in the election because they neglected to have themselves properly enrolled on the registration books. Such wholesale self-disfranchisement should not be allowed to be repented this year.

The teachers will hold the next annual meeting of their National Educational association at Boston. To go that far will require an extra draft on the junket fund for the benefit of the educational luminary who shines as Omaha's public school superintendent.

It's only the size of the haul that brings the name of Pat Crowe into suggestive proximity to that Lincoln train robbery. If it were any ordinary common petty larceny job of hold-up no one would insult the great kidnaper by associating him with it.

The Chicago detective who worked up rights as other depositors. But the New the South Omaha school board boodle York banks know the familiar fact that cases seems to be half ashamed that he such deposits are regularly and inevimuch of a feather in a detective's cap cannot even pretend that the withdrawto trap crooks who pursue their crooked als now are sudden and unexpected. work without effort to disguise it.

by the new police board has been have sought to do everything possible granted ten days annual leave of absence, although he has been on the force less than six weeks. How do the officers who have served faithfully for years like this kind of favoritism?

The ticket scalpers have been again squeezed into the corner by the injunc- crops and for any emergency to which the arrangement of terms and condition issued on behalf of the railroads to | the interior banks might find themselves | tions. It is not to be dealt with at all prevent them from selling return excursion tickets of the Grand Army of the quired, but it is also true that the east- Whether or not this will be regarded by Republic reunion at Washington. But ern banks have extorted immense profits | the union miners as vital remains to be when the railroads have some job of on this business. Their assistance has seen, but it will not be surprising if secret rate cutting they want put not been a matter of sentiment, but of they take that view of it. As to the through, they will be around after the selfish business, scalpers to help them out.

A CRIME AGAINST THE STATE.

The flagrant discrimination against the great body of Nebraska taxpayers mity of the crime can scarcely be exagpayers has been growing heavier from railroads of Nebraska have been lowered from year to year.

Ten years ago the railroads of Nebraska could not have been marketed for \$150,000,000, but they were assessed for \$29,339,631, or about one-fifth of their actual value. With 240 miles more rail-100 per cent in their market value, the railroads of Nebraska were assessed ciering. this year for \$20,598,592, or nearly \$3,-000,000 less than their assessed value for the year 1892.

While railroad attorneys assert that the railroads are paying their full share of the taxes and the railroad tax agents pany as to the time in which the work have issued fifty-two bulletins "by au- would be completed will be fully carried thority of the railroads" in support of out. It was promised that the line to that assertion, no representative of the Hawaiian islands would be laid by railroads has yet had the hardihood to November and it is probable that the contend that the railroads were excessively overvalued by the state board of 1892, which, measured by the corporation standard, was made up of line would be completed to Manila and safe" men.

Computed at their true value either on the basis of their capitalization or on the basis of their net earnings, the railroads of Nebraska represent fully \$320,-000,000 of income-earning property which equalized at one-sixth should by right be assessed for not less than \$58,000,000. or more than double their present assessment. Taking as the basis of their true valuation the net earnings of the various as exhibited in the bulletins issued by authority of the railroads and official reports of the various railroad companies capitalized at 4 per cent the following result is obtained:

5	Capitalization	on	Net	Enrni	ngs.
3	Road,	MI	les.	Total	Value.
i	Burlington	, 12,	416	£123,	476,550
d	Union Pacific	1	947.5	120,	180,800
٠	F., E. & M. V		985	27,	333,870
J	St. J. & G. I		112.5	10,	271,825
	Missouri Pacific .		285	9,	226,975
	C., St. P., M. & O.		271	8,	604,000
í	C., R. I. & P		245.8	. B.	559,216
	K. C. & O		193,5	4,	215,506
	S. C., O'N. & W.		130	1,	557,920
	Pacific R.R. in Nel	b.	71	1,	125,000
	K. C. & N		20		399,980
٦	C. & N. W	V.	27	SHE IS	866,475
	Table Street To Table Street	-	45.0		

Totals......5,704 \$312,417,617 roads quoted, viz: the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Kansas City & Omaha, ment for the year 1902 was \$125,000 and braska, the Kansas City & Northern and reported no net earnings, are quoted simply as equal to the par value of their the board anticipates a shortage of over bond issues.

Computed on the basis of the face value the Boers as from French antipathy to of the stock and bonds issued by the railroads operated in Nebraska the following result is obtained;

g	Capitalized on B	onds a	nd Sto	eks.
1.	Road 1	files	Total	Value.
	Burlington	2,416	\$120,	128,808
11	Union Pacific	947.5	101,	087,980
7	F., E. & M. V	985	27,	084,110
	St. J. & G. I	112.5	7,	680,081
-	Missouri Pacific	285	8,	553,130
- 11	C., St. P., M. & O	271	11,	228,012
y	C., R. L & P	245.5	Đ,	780,750
n	K. C. & O	193.5	7	003,742
f.	S. C., O'N. & W	130	3,	480/620
	Pacific R.R. in Neb.	71	2,	130,000
	K. C. & N	20	1,	458,600
<b>y</b> -	C. & N. W		(1)	335,463
α.		-	_	-

Totals ......5,704 \$320,008,282 In the above computation the Burlington stocks, which were converted into bonds at double their face value or exchanged for cash at 200 cents on the dollar, are reckoned at double their face value.

This monstrous wrong of tax evasion has become intolerable. The people of Nebraska who have been compelled to bear the burdens of taxation that have been shifted upon their shoulders by the railroad corporations must rise to the emergency. The appeal made to the state board in their behalf having gone unheeded and the relief sought for at the hands of the supreme court having been refused, redress must be sought from the men who are to fill the legislative and executive branches of government for the next two years.

Tax reform has become a paramount issue and equitable taxation has become an imperative necessity to save this state from bankruptcy. This is not a party issue. The people must look to the candidates as well as the pledges made for them by their party platforrus, Candidates for the legislature and candidates for state offices who are charged with the execution of the revenue laws sumption of work. are the men to whom the people must look for relief.

Nothing could be more unreasonable in New York that western banks, havthem. The western banks are simply depositors and have precisely the same this year withdrawn their eastern funds to relieve their eastern depositaries from their speculative embarrassments. The latter have themselves alone to thank

for these embarrassments. It was formerly the boast of the New tion, that of the operators excludes from York banks that they furnished the consideration the miners' union and alfunds for the annual marketing of lows it no voice as an organization in involved. Such assistance has been re- under the proposal of the operators.

Conditions have to a great extent ing the way the commission shall be

changed in more recent years. Not only constituted, it would at least have been year to year the taxes levied upon the other financial center. These funds have likely to meet with more or less objecboomed merger and other speculative really a compromise of their own propostocks in which many of the New York sition. banks themselves are directly or indibe hard for them to answer the calls sequences of their own reckless finan-

THE PACIFIC CABLE. Rapid progress is being made in the laying of the Pacific cable and the indications are that the promise of the comcompany will not be to exceed a month behind that time. Two years was named as the period within which the it is said that the company will, if there are no unforeseen accidents, do very much better than promised.

It must be assumed, remarks the New York Journal of Commerce, that the work will meet with no further obstructions from congress or any of the executive departments. The urgent necessity that exists for direct communication between the United States and its possessions in the Pacific will doubtless lead railroads in Nebraska for the year 1901 | the government to use every effort to advance the work. The commercial interests, also, that are concerned in the completion of the cable are constantly growing in importance and will of course exert their influence against any obstruction, should it be attempted, since the consummation of this enterprise will mean a very decided saving to merchants doing business with the Far East. The Pacific Cable company is certainly prosecuting this important work with remarkable energy and direct communication with Manila a year hence is altogether probable.

TURNING IN THE FIRE ALARM. The police commission has touched the fire alarm gong to emphasize the discovery of a threatened overlap in the The figures for five of the minor rail- fire department fund. The appropriation for the maintenance of the fire depart-4 per cent less than the amount appro-\$8,000 by the end of the year if the same fire fighting force with all the acces-

sories is retained on the pay roll. All of this information is very interestwhat right has it to draw on any other than the fire fund to do it? The intimaterritory for the present force is by no means a new discovery, but it would seem that for a city of Omaha's population and limited means an outlay of \$125,000 a year for the fire department and \$100,000 for fire hydrants would come very near exhausting the taxing powers, especially when it is borne in mind that \$15,000,000 worth of railroad property only contributes about \$5,000 toward defraying the expenses of fire protection, including both the fire department and water supply, while \$15,-000,000 worth of property belonging to other taxpayers is compelled to contribute \$37,500 toward the expenses of fire protection.

THE TWO PROPOSALS. At the conference of October 3 be tween President Roosevelt and representatives of the anthracite coal operators and miners, it was proposed by the representatives of the miners that the issues culminating in the strike be referred to a tribunal to be selected by the president of the United States, they agreeing to accept the award made upon all or any of the questions involved. It was further proposed that if the coal operators would signify their willingness party. to have the decision incorporated in an agreement for not less than one year. nor more than five years, "as may be mutually determined between themselves and the authracite coal mine workers," and pay the scale of wages awarded, a convention of miners would be at once called with a view to the re-

At Monday's conference the coal operators submitted a proposal for the appointment of a commission, they des-WESTERN MONEY IN NEW YORK BANKS | ignating how it should be constituted, to which shall be referred "all questions than the complaints in financial circles at issue between the respective companies-stated to number about seventying deposits there, continue to withdraw five-and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not," the decision of the commission to be accepted by the operators. A condition of this proposal is that as soon as the commission shall be constituted the miners will found it such an easy job. It is not tably called home in the autumn, and return to work and cease all interference with nonunion workers. It is also conditioned that the findings of the com-On the contrary, the western banks have | mission shall govern the conditions of employment between the respective One of the police captains appointed more slowly than usual, because they companies and their employes for a term of at least three years.

The most important difference between these proposals is that while that of the representatives of the miners involves a recognition of their organizarecommendation of the operators regard-

have western producers so prospered courteous to President Roosevelt to have that there is no longer such a rush to left the selection to his judgment, as in the assessment of railroad property get to market, but the western banks proposed by the miners, but this is not is a crime against the state. The enor- are in stronger position. They have particularly important, since it is safe In the aggregate vast funds which during to say the president would select men gerated. While the burden of taxation many months of the year are not needed of the highest character. The condiimposed upon the great body of tax- at home and which are deposited in the tion that the findings of the commission that is the popular determination to bring land in abundance has been dropped to the it is at the present time."

rectly concerned as promoters. It may posal of the operators will be awaited all this research there is a coincident bal- many. The republican party never advo- party by democratic conventions in the past of western depositors, but they have no erally hoped that the result of their deroads and with an increase of more than right to reproach the latter for the con- liberations will be a decision to termithe operators does not recognize the organization of miners, yet that organizaening itself, whereas to reject the pro- general masses. posal might and very likely would proedly inimical to the cause of the mine workers. It is a situation which Mr. alike. somewhat embarrassing, but they should meet it with a due sense of responsibility and a proper regard for the interests and welfare of millions of their fellow citizens.

> The presidents of the New York banks. having international credit, find after borrowing abroad from \$135,000,000 to lect. \$150,000,000. This fact has made them out. As they have had to put up collateral and as it is virtually a call loan, it is safe to predict that this process of some months at least, and that the stock jobbers and merger boomers have to face a long dry spell.

One of the inside Mercer workers is said to have divulged the fact that more than \$1,000 was paid out in the Sixth ward alone to carry the republican prispent by or for him in all three counties comprising the district to bring about his nomination aggregates exactly \$335. But what's an oath to a man of Mercer's

Ex-President Cleveland is resurrectng himself long enough to declare publicly that tariff revision is to be the and most influential branches of the govparamount issue of the next campaign. ernment. It ought not to be necessary to wait for Sioux City & Pacific Railroad in Ne- the amount collected \$119.626, or about the next issue of the Commoner to make sure that Colonel Bryan has some other the Pacific Railroad in Nebraska, which priated, which is certainly a very cred- paramount issue which will claim precemakers get together.

Governor Savage is planning a junket to Mexico for himself and his staff after election, but before his term of relegated to the ranks of private citizenship. A trip to Mexico after his retion that Omaha is spread over too much | tirement from office would not be half so picturesque.

> King Edward is said to have propounded many questions about the American army to Generals Corbin, Wood and Young. The interest of European monarchs in the American army and navy has been noticeably enhanced since our little brush with Spain and our expedition for the relief of Pekin.

#### A Future Possibility. Cleveland Leader.

Possibly the houses of the future will be heated by electricity, developed by the force of the wind. Then no combination of capitalists can possibly control the source of Looking for Trouble.

## Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is said that the sultan is writing book in which he flays alive every Christian nation in the world. If this is true it is time for a first-class funeral for the man who has been sick so long.

## Birth of Cuban Democracy.

Indianapolis Journal. Eight members of the Cuban house of representatives have united in the formaion of a new political party, one of whose chief tenets will be opposition to the government. They should call it the democratic

## Lamentations of Our Chauncey.

Philadelphia North American. Senator Chauncey Depew gravely points out that there is no law enabling the presi dent to hold conferences with industrial bel ligerents, and declares that his effort to settle the coal strike is the greatest "exercise of imperialism" ever seen in this coun-The chief disadvantage of having a reputation as a jestor is that it sometimes constrains one to talk like a fool when he doesn't really mean to be funny.

## Back to First Principles.

Brooklyn Eagle. Now here is a curious and noteworthy outcome of the advance in prices of ment. It is that in at least one town the general health has improved. Boston's sanitary officers and statisticians attribute the general good health in that city to the dea compensating increase in the demand for vegetables. Boston, therefore, has turned from its beef and gone back to its b-ans.

## Creutor and Creature.

Indianapolis News. There is a feeling among many good souls that the creature is greater than the creator; that the state, having once created corporations, for example, like these coal roads and coal mining companies, is powerless to do anything if they or any other element or function of society "lays down" and paralyses normal conditions and threatens normal life. Such folk thinkand honestly enough—that all that society can do is to fold its hands, the creator suf fering meekly until it shall please the creature to permit it to resume its life. That attitude of mind strikes us as utterly "New occasions teach new duties;" new conditions demand new treatment. Society may be slow to establish a new precedent, to start on a novel course. But we have not the slightest doubt that sooner or later it will find a practical and

# Are Trusts Too Powerful?

Baltimore American.

paign all over the country has disclosed their heritage. The great wealth which brasks, "the outlook for the national demoone thing with especial emphasis and should have been distributed all over the cratic party was never more hopeless than east, in New York more than in any shall continue in force three years is about an immediate reckoning with the masses in driblets, while the irust magtrusts. The campaign is unfolding many nates have fairly weltered in wealth. been overloaned and tied up in over- tion from the miners, although it is facts which have stimulated the public Nothing is an advantage which is oneinto practical thinking. The past, pressided in its benefits. Our industrial prosent and future are all being considered, perity is a total failure if it means the over the field with some care he believes The march of industrialism and the fac- erection of colossal fortunes for the few that the general rejection of the latest The response of the miners to the pro- tors behind it are being studied. During at the expense and to the detriment of the with great interest and it will be gen. ancing of certain alleged benefits against cated, and never will advocate, such a the marshaled array of known evils. This policy. It is as much opposed to indus- bility of defeating the republican party in country is prosperous. The question is: trial slavery as it is to the actual owner- 1904." Are the trusts promoting that prosperity ship of man by man. Its fundamental idea nate the struggle, which has cost them or are they hindering it? They are doing is the protection of the country's general many millions in loss of earnings and no neither one exclusively, or, to put it welfare, not the protection of the privineously. They are promoting prosperity, all over the country should declare thembut the prosperity is of a kind intended for selves in unequivocal terms as opposed to tion will continue and having public hindering prosperity, but the hindrances which is inflicting troublesome burdens on sentiment on its side can go on strength- are hanging around the necks of the backs of the masses.

Trusts are acting in the same way that trusts. They are growing too menacingly duce a reaction in public opinion decid- a big funnel would do were it placed under powerful. If not shorn of their locks of the clouds to catch the rain. The rain, so we are told, is intended for rich and poor A funnel, bowever, would catch Mitchell and his associates may find the supply as it fell, and, concentrating was due to the confidence they have it into one little narrow neck or outlet, would cause it all to pour into one spot. In the same way prosperity is intended for all, but the trusts gather it up like is likely to grow worse, instead of dimina wide-expanding funnel and empty it ishing. nearly all into the laps of the rich. In diverted from their intended purpose. One try aggregate the immense total of \$6,972, nal vigor and exuberance while another

liquidation in New York will go on for between them and this prosperity. In up by the people.

The progress of the congressional cam- other words, they have been robbed of

The time has come to war against the

strength they will soon drag down the temple of liberty. Already they have displayed their disregard for public opinion. was due to the confidence they have in cilious in their treatment of the public because they think they can bribe the publio's governmental agents. This arrogance

When it is remembered that the capitalthis way the beneficences of Providence are ization of the variou rusts in this counclass is permitted to flourish with excep- 448,851, it can be well understood why they comparing notes that they have been languishes and grows weak because of neg- trust lies in the concentration of their control. The units are all following the influ-\$150,000,000. This fact has made them The people realize that the republican ence of centripetal force. The circle of more conservative since they found it party has stimulated an industrial pros- control is growing smaller and smaller. Alperity which, if normally conducted, should ready one man dominates nearly a half of reach all classes of men. The people this capitalization. That is why they should realize at the same time that the iron be halted in their march. President Roosehand of the trusts has been interposed velt's fight against them should be backed

PERSONAL NOTES.

City. And he pushes a hand cart!

\$17,949 and doesn't know where it went.

most prosperous, his income from his law

practice amounting to about \$50,000 a year.

Hawaiian legislature by the home rule

party and is making a vigorous canvass

Prince Chowfa Maisa Vajiravudh, the

crown prince of Siam, is attended by his

brother, Prince Chakrabongse, These names

A. H. Jackson, republican candidate for

congress in the Thirteenth Ohio district,

Hon. John L. Bates, republican candi-

period, situated on Monmouth square, his

family consisting of his wife and two chil-

In the course of his Boston speech the

other evening Secretary Shaw tickled his

more or less cultured hearers with this

clever epigram: "The difference between

a politician and a statesman is the differ-

ence between a young man who is looking

for a situation and one who is looking for

New Orleans is to have a home for or-

phan boys built out of funds bequeathed

by the late George Xavier Carstairs. Mr.

Carstairs was himself orphaned while

very young and had a hard struggle with

Chawfa Maha Vajiravudh, crown prince

of Siam, eldest son of his father, who has

132 of them, has arrived in the United

States. As he has to pick up some hun-

dreds of wives within the next few years

the matrimonial market. Girls, look out

One of the saddest features of the coal

famine is that reported from Waterloo,

N. Y. It is to the effect that several men

worked all night, stealing the contents of

what they thought was a car loaded with

of dawn disclosed the fact that they had

used to be said that before taking his cat

salt and then gave them all the water

they wanted, thus materially increasing

their weight. Hence the expression which

describes the expansion of a speculative

stock beyond its actual value.

it is possible that he is planning to corner

for Chawfa Maha Vajiravudh.

fortune, however, all of which he left for

He accumulated a large

mansion of the revolutionary

Honolulu has been nominated for

of his district.

as a manufacturer.

dren, a son and daughter.

visitors.

work.

tho

world.

the purpose indicated.

Mon War, a well-to-do Chinaman of

able ginger in his make-up.

#### BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE,

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

Forty-one and a half years ago a republican enthusiast journeyed from Wisconsin to Washington to witness the inauguration place. maries for Mercer. Yet Mercer has of President Lincoln. He was then close filed a sworn affidavit that all the money to the meridian of life, enjoying a flourishing law practice and didn't entertain a thought of federal office. But Senator Timothy O. Howe tempted him with a place on the federal pay roll, which he accepted. The enthusiast of 1861 is now Judge C. M. Tompkins, nestor among clerks in the pension bureau, 80 years af age, has never resigned and is still on the active list. From a little bureau he has seen the pension office grow to be one of the largest

Every spring and fall large numbers of birds are killed by the Washington monument. The city of Washington seems to be directly in the route taken by many of the itable showing for the tax gatherer, but dence when the democratic platform migratory birds in the flight between the must be practiced carefully by those who north and the south and twice a year thou- may contemplate meeting our princely sands of feathered songeters meet their death by flying against the tall marble shaft in the night. Just now the fall elaughter is at its height and every morning many was a plowboy in his youth, then became birds are to be seen about the base of the a street auctioneer and a circus manager ing, but not in the least surprising. The office expires. His accidency is not monument. The dogs and cats of that and proprietor and finally settled down question is, What fund can the council going to miss any opportunities to pose part of the city have learned that the base draw on to make good the deficit, and before the public in anticipation of being early meal in the morning without trouble date for governor of Massachusetts. and many of them are regularly on hand. Most of the birds killed are yellow and black throated warblers and small thrushes.

> President Roosevelt is richer in souvenirs than he was before the Grand Army of the Republic came to Washington. Veterane from all over the country have called at the White House and left presents for him. One of the most interesting was a cane, left by Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hagerty of St. Louis, who was a chaplain in Sherman's army. The cane was made chiefly of wood out from a tree on the battle ground of Wilson creek. The ferrule was made of the iron of care dumped into a creek by General Marmaduke. In the head is a star, the quadrants of the center being made from pieces of wood from the frame of the liberty bell, President Grant's log cabin, Sherman's home, the house in which General Lee surrendered and the Springfield home of Lincoln. The points of the star are wood from the battlefield of Lookout mountain, the Morro castle at Havana, the cruiser Christiana Regina sunk at Manila bay, Devil's den on the battlefield of Gettysburg and the peach orchard at the same battlefield. Dr. Hagerty made the cane himself.

> John O'Rourke, a Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic veteran, before starting home last Friday, searched the clustering vines in the Capitol park for his missing wallet, containing \$35. When he left home the Sunday previous he had \$50. He was warned by friends to look out for thieves and upon his arrival he visited the capitol and concealed his wallet, after taking out \$15, under a cluster of vines. visited the park to get his money, but failed to find the place where he had concealed it. Fortunately his return railroad ticket was not in his wallet.

The grounds around the Department of Agriculture contain sections which, owing to exotic plants being cultivated thereon, not only remind one of the shores of the Mediterranean and of the deserts of Arizona, but of many other sections of the earth as well, so that come from what quarter of the globe he may the stranger in Washington is almost certain to find something in this quarter of the city to remind him of his far distant home. Entering the grounds from the broad thoroughfare of Twelfth street, says the Washington Post, one does not proceed far before coming face to face with an area, covering about one acre, that is as near like Japan as even a native of that country could desire.

Here is situated a miniature lake, cline of meat as an article of food. The around the borders of which are growing prices demanded by the trust for what the number of tall ginko trees, a growth strictly laborer and mechanic till recently regarded indigenous to Japan, while the lake itself as vital to their existence have induced a is overgrown on every hand with lotus and much smaller consumption of resat than water nut plants, the former sacred in the during the time preceding the advance and eyes of the Japanese Buddhists as the emblem of their divinity and the latter one of the principal food plants of that island. This spot never fails to attract Japanese students, residents or visitors whenever they enter the grounds of the department, as it is perhaps one of the strongest reminders in Washington of their home o the other side of the globe.

> Two grizzled veterans sat in front of the bar in one of Washington's saloons, disussing the mighty past. Both were filled with the spirit of the encampment. "Yes, sir, I was a member of the Iron Brigade of Wisconsin-Bragg's Iron Bri-

gade."

"And I, sah," replied No. 2, "I was with stonewall Jackson. "Well, wir." said No. 1, "we did lick the life out of you. Say, now, didn't we?" There was a solemn pause. Finally the other replied, with deliberation: "Yes, you did lick us. But, by jove, sab, you didn't have any time for naps or free lunches

while you was a doing it." And upon this platform they agreed easy way to make its creatures "be good." having another glass of beer.

Dark Prospect for Democracy in Every Direction. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

According to ex-Senator Allen of Nepolitician is frightened and angered over the great number of democratic states which are rejecting or evading the Kansas City platform and candidate. After looking national deliverance of the democratic two or three months "precludes the possi-

The author of this judgment is pretty well remembered by a large element of the voters. He was among the most strident little hardship. While the proposal of differently, they are doing both simulta- leged few. For that reason its candidates of the whoopers for Bryan in 1896 and 1909, and he is a Bryanite still. He is a populist, or was in those campaigns, though we bea few only. They are at the same time this artificial, illegal and unjust condition lieve he has called himself a democrat recently. At any rate, he has a right to denounce the faithless democrats who, in many of the states, are abandoning their gospel of the two recent canvasses and repudiating their leader of those days. Allen shrewdly sees that this split in the democracy means the defeat of that party in 1904. It is clear from his expressions that he will not support a man in that year who rejects the democratic creed of 1900 and

> Of the democratic state conventions which have been held this year a little more than half have either rejected Bryan and the Kansas City platform utterly or have ignored or evaded them. The division is so near the middle, however, that, it is particularly ominous. The Bryanites retain very nearly half of the states, notwithstanding the frantic efforts of the reorganizers in the past twelve months to efface the democratic leader of 1896 and 1900. Probably Bryan will not be the candidate of 1904. The chances, in fact, are that he will not try to get the nomination. But he will be a powerful factor in his party in the convention of that year and in the campaign. The present prospect is that no man who supported Bryan with any sort of enthusiasm in either 1896 or 1900 can get the nomination in 1964. On the other hand, if anybody should be nominated in 1904 who opposed Bryan in either year, or who, like Governor Odell appears to have consider-Hill and Gorman, accepted him in the second of those years and secretly rejoiced If the Irish members carry out their when he was defeated, Bryan and a good threat and leave Parliament it will be a dull many powerful members of his branch of the democracy will take the stump against Constantine B. Papaconstantinoupolous the ticket. From whatever point the situahas asked to be naturalized in New York | thon for 1904 is viewed, the outlook for the democracy is dark. Westward the star of loot takes its way.

#### WHITTLED TO A POINT.

The territorial treasurer of Hawaii is shy Detroit Free Press: Jerry-Family and Of the five living ex-speakers of the house blood will tell.

Jack-Oh, I don't know; the smartest dog we have hasn't any pedigres at all. f representatives Thomas B. Reed is the

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes. Wilkins has struck pay dirt."
"Eh! Mining?"
"No, he wrote a problem play."

Philadelphia Press: Ascum—So you had to have your foot amputated, Mike.

Mike—Yis, sor. Me leg was that bad wid blood polsonin' the dochtors decoided that to save the whole limb they'd how to cut off part av it.

Somerville Journal: Suffering Patient-think, doctor, I have got the appendicitis.

Eminent Physician—Nonsense, man! You can't afford to have the appendicitis.

Chicago Tribune: "If the fire has gone out why don't you go to bed? What is the use of sitting there and staring at the wall?" I am trying the mind cure on this chilly

Washington Star: "Politics," said the in a man's way."
"That's right." answered. Senator Sorghum; "time and again I've been obliged to summon up all my resolution to keep from getting sentimental and missing a chance to make money."

Detroit Free Press: Bobby-Pa, what is a miser?
Pa—A miser, son, is a man who counts
his lumps of anthracite every night before
he goes to bed.

Sporting Times: He was wandering in Ireland and came upon a couple of men Sporting Times: He was wandering in Ireland and came upon a couple of men "in holts" rolling on the road. The man on top was pommeling the other within an inch of his life. The traveler intervened. "It's an infernal shame to strike a man when he's down," said he, "If you knew all the trouble I had to get him down," was the reply, "you wouldn't be talking like that."

Philadelphia Press: "It's too bad," remarked the customer, "that you had that sign, 'Eggs. Fresh Laid,' printed on such a small card."
"Why," replied the dealer, "isn't it big enough?"
"Well, I was going to suggest that you insert the words 'when they were' between 'fresh' and 'laid,' but I see there isn't room."

# THE CANDIDATE.

Somerville Journal. And now the busy candidate
Goes nightly up and down
The commonwealth, and by his talk
Increases his renown.
With eager zeal most sturdily what they thought was a car loaded with He jumps upon the trusts,

of dawn disclosed the fact that they had exercised their ingenuity on a lot of crushed building stone.

Daniel Drew, once the wealthlest operator in Wall street, is said to have originated the expression "watered stock." In his younger days he was a drover and it had before taking his cat-

tle to market he dosed them liberally with He is the only one, he says Who knows just what to do
To keep us all from going to wreck,
And pull the country through.
Well, maybe so. He's young and smart,
But so's the other chap;
And both of 'em. 'twixt you and me,
Are looking for a snap.

> Just because your FATHER was BALD

That's no sign you need be bald. Your father didn't know that dandruff was the beginning of baldness, so you remember his shiny scalp. Cure your dandruff and prevent baldness.

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

cures dandruff, stops falling hair, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy. S. C. Ayer Co.,

Always restores color to gray hair.

"I was bothered greatly with dandruff and falling of the hair. One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling hair and completely cured the dandruff." — Miss Lucile Hardy, El Dorado Springs, Mo.