THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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AOWN:	
130,130	1631,18
130,130 230,740	17
380,550	1831,14
430,810	1931,19
6	20
680,420	2129,67
729,570	2231,00
830,000	2334,50
930,760	2432,24
10 31,050	25
1130,820	2680,77
1231,250	2730,95
1331,290	2829,62
1429,590	2930,86
3581,050	30
Total	928,22

Net total sales

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to D., 1902.

(Seal.)

its ideal autumns.

Nebraska keeps up its reputation for

converted by the Christian church.

It has taken a long while to dispose know that the process has been nearly completed.

In spite of the great falling off in the internal revenue taxes, the income of the national treasury continues to show such a surplus that it is really bothersome to know how best to dispose of it.

Where do candidates for the legislature stand on tax reform and especially railroad taxation? This inquiry is addressed to republican as well as fusion candidates. Don't all speak at once, please.

Members of the fire department should not get rattled over the streak of economy that permeates the police commission and the threatened lay-off to revent an overlap in the fire fund. Fire boys should always try to keep cool during a big blaze.

of Education would save the city a good ple have been exceedingly busy in all and his associates the right-of-way of deal of money and enable the board to lines of business, yet he had no doubt the public roads in Douglas county. get along without employing outside ex- that the result of the congressional elecperts to investigate plumbing and heating bills. It goes without saying that the line will be drawn at expert wire pullers and pipe layers.

to surgery-the sewing up of severed tainly hold our own in the middlewest. of the railroad corporations cannot serve ventricals of the human heart has been performed by the surgeons of Bellevue and the settlement of the coal strike with those of the corporations. It is a hospital on a young woman named Annie clears the situation greatly in the east, matter of notoriety that David H. Mer-Kingsley a woman that can survive where we will not suffer losses, which we cer was foisted upon the republican with half a dozen stitches in the heart may be depended on not to institute a popularity of President Roosevelt and the porations dependent upon the railroads. breach of promise suit.

The millionaire politician who kept busy fixing the Missouri legislature by thought the republicans will carry the should bar him from the support of any bribery will stand trial for some of his crimes, and a big array of the statesmen whom he purchased will furnish the evidence for his conviction. This is indeed "pretty tough," as the millionaire briber complains, but his most devoted friend will not dispute its justice.

Political fire insurance agents need act get excited over the threat of the Mercer-Baldwin fire and police board to fishand the fire department and lay off half the force. They doubtless understand that the fire bells have been rung by the commission for political effect. Election day comes one week from next Puesday, but All Fools' day will not come until the first of April.

Remember that last year's registration foes not count at this year's election. man will be allowed to vote on the ith day of November next unless he appears in person before the registrars of the voting district in which he lives and policy, or at all events will urge that sprolls himself on the new registration list as a legal voter. Remember also that the registrars will be in session sext Friday from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The reasons for the extraordinary efforts to conceal the real owners of the medit therefor.

MINERS UNANIMOUSLY ACCEPT. The unanimous acceptance by the anthracite miners' convention of President Roosevelt's plan of arbitration was another notable victory for Mr. Mitchell, There was never a serious doubt that the plan would be accepted, but it was not expected to be unanimously approved and the fact that Mitchell was 1.00 able to overcome all opposition again strikingly illustrates his superior qualities of leadership and the strong hold us has upon the confidence or the men of whose organization he is the head. He has shown throughout extraordinary ability, judgment and tact and is justly regarded as the foremost labor leader

in this country. The strike being declared off, there will be no delay in the resumption of ber. Preparations for resumption have been vigorously pushed since the ending of the strike became assured and there is no doubt that the operators will make ail possible effort to expedite production and hurry coal to the market. It is be restored in less time than three months, but the market will be materially relieved within the next thirty days and there should come at once a decided reduction in the price of authracite. The middlemen and retailers who have made an exorbitant price for coas have no longer an excuse for maintaining it, since it is the intention of the operators to sell at the schedules prevailing before the strike.

The commission appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate and pass upon the issues between the operators and miners will, it is understood, be organized at once and enter upon its task. This is more delicate and complicated than is perhaps commonly supposed. The commission has no legal authority. There are no fixed rules or accepted principles for its government. In ascertain-Less unsold and returned copies 10,144 | ing the facts it must rely upon those coninformation. It is, indeed, of the nature It is presumed, of course, that both operators and miners will be most willmission and other cases of industrial arit will be at least a month before the for them. commission can make its decision; which both parties have agreed shall be ac- tric tramways have come from promocepted and remain in force for a period | ters who have no capital of their own of three years. There appears to be en- and can give no guarantee for the con- should file a quarter more claims than the tire confidence that the investigation struction of electric tramways within a Seventh regular infantry, which has a battle and the findings of the commission wil be thorough, impartial and just.

THE REXT CONGRESS.

Representative Overstreet of Indiana, national congressional committee, has Omaha's sphere of commercial activity. been during the summer at the head- Mr. Hayden's proposals, therefore, merit conversant with the general political situation, expresses confidence that the republicans will have a safe majority in the next house of representatives. He said the campaign has been a diffi-A few expert mechanics on the Board cult one, owing to the fact that the peotions would leave the republican party in control of the house.

Mr. Overstreet said: "The Pacific One of the rarest operations known in Kansas and Nebraska and will cer- serve two masters and a mere creature The general healthy tone of business the people when their interests clash feared early in the campaign. The great ticket by the allied railroads and corthe republicans immensely." He on perjured affidavits. That fact alone lies upon republican policies for security resentation of the people by the popular and labor yet looks to the republican choice. party as a guarantee of employment. chief danger. With the democratic party ing defeat ought to be certain.

LOUKING AFTER CUBA. The New York Chamber of Commerce has sent a representative to Cuba to investigate conditions there and he will spend a month in this work. It is the understanding that that body is favor-States and the Cuban republic, so that it is safe to assume that the report of its representative will be favorable to that government. conditions in Cuba require that there shall be closer trade relations between the two countries.

There is every indication that a very strong pressure will be brought upon congress at the next session in favor of granting reciprocity to Cuba. It is be-St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad can ginning to be announced that great disonly be guessed. Ways that are dark tress exists in the island and that if to not generally create a favorable im- relief is not soon given a very serious pression. The owners of this road are state of affairs will exist there. The men who are clothed with important statement is made on the authority of powers granted them by the state af Major Barbour, formerly a sanitary that he pays taxes on two valuable feeting vitally the interests of the pub- commissioner in Cuba, that a great ic. If they are meritoriously perform many men are out of work and that in ing their duties to the public they portions of the island the situation is substantial interest in Omaha's future would naturally want to be publicly very bad. There is doubtless truth in has not been disclosed, but the books of thown in order that they might have this. The sugar and tobacco seasons are the county treasurer show that the state

who were employed in these industries lots for 1902 is \$2.03 and on the second are thrown out of work. Then the gov- \$3.03, or altogether, \$5.06. But why D. ernment has not kept up the work of H. Mercer has not returned any perpublic improvements, as this was done sonal property for county and city taxaunder the American administration, tion since the year 1894, when he last which has of course thrown a great resided in this city, deponent sayeth not. many people out of employment. It is the policy of the Cuben government, very properly, to practice economy and this means reduced employment for a

very considerable portion of the people.

It is evidently the purpose to use this situation to appeal to the American it may be somewhat difficult to show efit the masses of the Cuban people. the sugar and tobacco producers it is easy to understand, but it by no means even when under the law two witnesses stitutional grounds prohibiting the trans- were not assailable as acts of conspiracy mining at those collieries which are in follows that the people generally would readiness to be worked, understood to have their condition improved, or that be about two-thirds of the whole num- the prosperity of Cuba as a whole would be materially increased. On the contrary, the probability is that the proposed reciprocity would be of actual benefit to only a few and those principally the Spanish and American investors in Cuban plantations. However, thought that normal conditions cannot there is evidently a carefully arranged effort being made in the interest of reciprocity with the island republic.

RUBAL ELECTRIC ROADS. Omaha is way behind other cities of its population and commercial pretensions in rural electric roads. While its callroad facilities are ample for all the traffic and travel within its trade radius, the ordinary railroad train cannot supply the wants of the rural population within the range of from five to fifty

The farmers who depend upon Omaha for a market for their home products and the people in the towns in the immediate vicinity of Omaha lack the necessary accommodations for coming into town and returning to their homes at convenient hours. The rapid railroad trains do not stop at the minor stations and the local trains at best only make cerned to voluntarily supply the desired one stop a day over any one road coming and going. If they are scheduled to of a board of arbitration, but having no reach Omaha before noon everybody on powers except such as may be conceded | the line must take the train before noon to it by the parties to the controversy. and go back on schedule time in the aft-

ernoon or remain over another day. An electric tramway would afford to ing to give the commission whatever in- all people on its line facilities for comformation may be asked of them, but ing and going every hour, or even every There is a well-grounded suspicion there is no authority to require them to half hour, between sunrise and midabroad that the weather clerk has been do so. Although there is something in night, thus enabling the farmer to marcommon between the task of this com- ket his products, make his purchases and return without inconvenience, while bitration, there is no real precedent for the population of the towns on the line properly of the James and Younger fam- it. The commission will be obliged not of the electric roads could on all occaflies, but the public is not displeased to only to ascertain facts and to apply cer- sions readily reach the factories and of the most curious problems of the time. tain rules thereto, but it will have the business houses or the places of worship far more difficult task of establishing the or entertainment in the metropolis at rules it is to apply. It is assumed that such hours as would be most convenient

> Heretofore our propositions for elecsecure a franchise for speculative purposes. The proposition submitted to the county board by William Hayden is backed by a responsible capitalist, who who as a member of the republican is vitally concerned in enlarging quarters in New York and is therefore serious consideration at the hands of the board. Under conditions that will safeguard the interests of the patrons of the proposed tramways and give assurance of construction and operation within a reasonable time, the commissioners will be justified in granting to Mr. Hayden

> > CAN'T BERVE TWO MASTERS.

The Second congressional district should be represented in congress by a have more than an even chance for gains simply the corporations. A man cannot courageous and candid manner in as well as by the corrupt use of money which he has acted, has strengthened and nonresident mercenaries who voted larger per cent of the so-called business patriotic citizen who desires to preserve vote and remarked that capital still re- our system of self-government and rep-

The Second congressional district If the democrats capture the next house should be represented in congress by a of representatives it will be owing to man identified with its people who republican apathy and in this is the makes his home in the district and can be found at his home when congress is united upon only one policy and that the not in session. In short, a man who Necessity for Imposing Legal Responoverthrow of protection, its overwheim- not only will claim a residence in the district while he is in congress, but will live with us after his term has expired. In other words, a man whose future is bound up in its growth and prosperity and not by a mere lobbyist who owns a on the Atlantic seaboard when he is not touring the world either at the expense whom he has labored for and served at have nothing to be sued on." Washington, or at the expense of the

The Second congressional district should be represented by a man who is only the word of irresponsible leaders will gratefully appreciate the honor conferred upon him and will endeavor to creditably and faithfully discharge the trust reposed in him instead of considering himself, as indispensable and looking only to railroad headquarters for instructions.

Look out for a great sensation. Our Dave has a big card up his sleeve, which he is nearly ready to play. The startling announcement is about to be made pieces of property located in Orchard Hill. When and how he acquired this at an end and consequently the people and county tax levied upon one of these order.

When all things fail deputy United States marshals always can find somebody in the neighborhood of the Winnebago Indian reservation who has supto the statutes of the United States, and congress to do something for Cuba, but | there is never any difficulty encountered in finding from fifty to one hundred red how the proposed reciprocity would ben- men and red women who will cheerfully accompany the deputy marshal from the trade. In the exercise of its power to That it would inure to the advantage of reservation to Omaha and back at Uncle Sam's expense, as alleged witnesses, secure conviction.

> The National Woman's Christian Temtive way to get rid of those bad pictures is to do away with the billboards. They are not only a public nuisance because they are unsightly and offensive to the artistic eye, but they endanger life and limb during heavy wind storms, besides affording combustible material for conflagrations.

Congressman Mercer does not show any disposition to withdraw, although the proofs are overwhelming that his renomination was procured by fraud and corruption through the importation of nonresident voters, the coercion of corporation employes and the distribution of a large amount of boodle. Mercer doubtless expects to get his election by the same means, but he may discover his mistake after the votes are counted.

Good Idea to Work Out.

ufacturer, philanthropist, scholar and philosopher. Mr. Yata is known in every Chicago News. great commercial center because of his vast It is President Roosevelt's idea that the business interests. He is by birth a Parsee, noney which the country sets aside for the that historic race the members of which payment of salaries ought to buy public believe in Zoroaster and are commonly service and not be absorbed in campaign called fire worshipers. He is a personal friend of Mr. Foster, former secretary of

lutely.

Blisters of the Branding. Detroit Free Press. The coal operators continue to claim that the president not only used unnecessary harshness in roping them, but that he need not have employed so hot a brand-

Dusting Of Old Clothes.

Philadelphia Press. Grover Cleveland took advantage of the Sargent, formerly chief of the Brotherhood fact that Colonel Watterson was for the moment out of bricks to fire off a few mediaeval remarks about the tariff. The inability of this distinguished citizen to learn anything new on that subject is one

The Rush for Pensions.

Portland Oregonian. Commissioner Ware was surprised at the number of pension claims filed by members of the volunteer regiments in the recent Spanish war. He even finds it difficult to understand why a regiment like the Eighth Ohio, which saw no fighting, record of thirty-four nine wounded.

Passing of the Bogy Man.

New York Tribune A regular army with a total of less than sixty thousand men for a nation of fourscore millions! How unspeakably absurd were the predictions of the false prophets who were affrighted by the "bogy" man on horseback, and foretold the perilous domination of the soldier in this republic! Apologies are due from authors of these grotesque jeremiads who have been brought to such confusion. But these apologies will be waited for in vain.

Relieving the Money Stringency.

Indianapolis Journal. Secretary Shaw's latest measure for relieving the money stringency has several points of merit. It enables the treasury to reduce its surplus in a legitimate way, pare down the public debt by retiring bonds and places in circulation about \$20,000,000 which has been lying idle in the subtreasuries. slope and the northwest are safe. We man who represents the people and not The secretary expects the measure to result in immediate relief to the money market, in which he includes local money centers in the west as well as New York.

Stock Watering Extraordinary.

Minneapolis Journal. Attorney General Knox said in his great Pittsburg speech that there was \$200,000,-000 of water in the stocks of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and Northern Securities company. "At the time of the purchase of the Burlington road the capital stock of the three railroad systems," says Mr. Knox, "was about \$390,-000,000. That was the capital upon which the combined traffic carried by those roads might, after paying expenses of operation. reasonably be expected to provide dividends. By the bond issue to secure the Burlington and the inflation of the Securities' capital, that same traffic is now expected to provide dividends upon more than \$200,000,000 of stock in addition to the original \$390,000,000."

UNIONS MUST INCORPORATE.

ing, proving, combatting and formulating, until he has some well-digested convictions and a great supply of ready information bearing on all sides of the affair. athility.

Detroit Free Press Prof. Henry C. Adams, than whom nobody is better informed as to industrial conditions in the anthracite region, touched one of the screet points of controversy between the operators and the men when, in palatial home in Washington and lives a recent address, he referred to the inability of the employers to enforce contracts made with the unions. "If the mine owners violate their part of the contract they able to reciprocity between the United of the railroad and steamship companies, can be sued," he said, "but the labor unions

This means more than most persons suspect. Back of the employers' part of the contract is every dollars' worth of property they possess. Back of the men's part who may be repudiated tomorrow. Nevertheless, a great many unions are strictly scrupulous. The refusal of the bituminous coal miners to enter upon a sympathetic strike in behalf of the anthracite is a case in point, and in restraining the workers in the bituminous fields Mr. John Mitchell rendered the most conspicuous service that any man has ever rendered to the cause of organized labor. He made it responsible

on a large scale, for once. The real solution of the difficulty, however, must com. through the incorporation Some day the governments of the several states must enact an associations law which will seek to do in respect to labor unions what France has if she does not fancy the looks of those done in respect to the religious ordersnamely, to make them responsible. No true friend of unionism can object to this responsibility. The objections cannot be her heels. The negroes have a superstifound in any desire to maintain law and | tious awe of her and no power on earth

Hard Nuts to Crack

Philadelphia Record.

Attention is called by the incorporation be directly regulated only by the states n New Jersey of the United States Packing wherein such commodities are produced. company to one phase of the trust problem like that suggested by the attorney general which was not alluded to in the address of Attorney General Knox before the Pittaburg as well as the legislatures of many other Chamber of Commerce. It would be feast- states, attempted to prevent the organizable, perhaps, to amend the Sherman law tion of trusts, and the statute enacted by plied fire water to the Indians contrary in the manner suggested by the attorney the first named body was quite effective in general so that the products of two or compelling the original sugar trust to dismore corporations or individuals, who solve. When the same combination, howshould conspire to create a monopoly ever, secured a New Jersey blanket charter through the destruction of competitive pro- and resumed its operations as a single corduction should be excluded from interstate poration nothing could be done to restrain it. Instead of an association of firms and regulate commerce between the states and companies acting in collusion the combine with foreign nations congress might enact had become a single person in the eye of a law that would be unassailable on con- the law; the resolutions of its directors would suffice to establish the facts and portation from one state into another of and even the merger of independent corarticles produced under monopolistic agreeporations into one, though contrary to law

When competing firms or corporations cause it was legal in the state where conbecome merged in one company, however, summated, perance union has decided upon a cru- a law of the character indicated would be sade against pictures of undressed ineffectual. The Sherman act, even if legal remedy in mind that would cure the women on billboards. The most effect amended in the manner suggested, would defect in our system of jurisprudence which still require collusion between two or more enables monopolies to dodge from one jurisindividuals in order to become operative. diction to another and thus defeat all leg-But a person cannot conspire or enter islative endeavors to curb them. If he has into agreements with himself, and a corporation is in law an individual no matter it would be most interesting to have it exhow large may be the number of its in- plained. Could a federal law be made retrocorporators, the number of establishments active so as to bring within its purview the wherein and the agencies whereby it con- gigantic combinations and mergers which ducts its business. The Sherman law has have been brought into existence during the failed because it permits agreements limit- past ten or fifteen years? Would not such ing or monopolizing production though a law, being a penal statute, be ex post forbidding, and providing most drastic facto? And how is a trust, which has been penalties against, collusive arrangements in chartered as a corporation to be disinterestraint of barier and sale. The produc- grated into its component firms, persons tion of commodities, declared the federal or companies so as to make it amenable to supreme court, is not commerce and can laws directed against conspiracies in trade?

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot.

"One of the interesting features

the great strike which is now about

ended," says a Washington letter to the

the negotiations by President Samuel Gom-

pers of the American Federation of Labor.

and Commissioner of Immigration Frank

of Locomotive Firemen. The former was

entirely ignored by the president through-

out the entire proceeding, while Mr. Sar

gent was frequently called into consultation

by the president and was more than once

as to whom the president considers to be

not Mr. Gompers. In fact, it was notice-

able on more than one occasion that the

counsel of the latter, as expressed in news-

paper interviews, was turned down abso-

against the acceptance of the restrictions

with alarming tales of what would happen

to labor if these limitations were not lifted.

of the matter was taken by Mitchell. This

of Gompers. In fact, Sargent comes out of

the negotiations with a long and brilliant

plume in his cap. He has demonstrated

that he is still a power in labor circles,

despite the fact that he is holding a gov-

ernment position. But more than anything

else he has shown that he possesses rare

his hand by the president, and, while repre-

senting Mitchell in the selection of commis-

the administration."

sioners, he seems to have done equally well

"President Roosevelt keeps the depart-

ments on the jump supplying him with

months," writes a Washington correspond-

ent. "He is keeping ahead of the proces-

sion of events, and it is mighty seldom that

to be trust legislation which looms in front

he goes into the subject from all sides, read-

ing as if he were preparing for a thesis.

studying the history of trusts from the

earliest times and familiarizing himself

leading political economists and publicists.

He digs into reports of the census and of

the industrial commission and the various

bureaus of statistics. He secures legal ad-

consults with practical men of affairs whose

"Of his reading, his advices and his own

"With other questions it is the same. One

after another, and with equal enthusiasm,

he takes them up and goes ravening through

them. He likes to work and he goes at it

as if it were a wrestling match and he

"The Old Lady of the Goats" is the name

given to a most eccentric character who

lives in the scrub timber about five miles

southwest of the capital city, relates the

Washington News. Her domicile is a

umbledown hut, which stands upon the

lip of a half-obliterated rifle pit about a

half-mile from the Virginia bank of the

She never leaves the valley or the hills

around it, which she thinks belong to her,

and no one knows just exactly how she

exists. Just what her right name is no

one seems to know-the negroes are un-

decided between several-but her nick-

name came through her fondness for the

society of goats. She always has a half-

dozen or more of them following her about

and with the exception of two pairs they

never get more than half grown before

she slaughters them. The smaller the

goat the more fondness the old woman

shows for the animal. She generally has

one pet animal, which she carries around

fortunes when one wanders her way, but

who are approaching she will pick up her

pet goat and make off through the ravines

could persuade one of them to venture

with the rest of the herd scampering at

The old woman will sometimes tell

with her in her arms.

thirsting for the encounter."

theories and beliefs he talks freely and con-

tinuously to those about him, sifting, reject-

experience and common sense he values.

Gompers held out tenaciously

Brooklyn Eagle, "was the part played in

near her rifle pit after sundown. They think that she possesses the power to curse the crops or bring rain in the valley whenever she will, no matter what climatic

Possibly the attorney general has some

It is not necessary to guess how a statute

conditions may prevail behind the hills. One of the most interesting foreign vis-Her age is variously estimated as beitors to Washington just now is J. N. Yata tween 90 and 105 years, but it is more of Bombay, India, merchant prince, manlikely she is not more than 80. A halfdozen different legends as to who she really is are current in the vicinty. According to one of these she belongs to a wealthy, aristocratic family who owned all the land for many miles around before the civil war. It is said that the loss of her husband, brothers, mansion and property during that struggle crazed her and that state, by whom he was entertained at dinafter sojourning for a time with relatives ner the other evening. in another part of the state she escaped from their care and returned to the scenes

> She is renowned among the negroes of the vicinity for her skill as a doctress when she condescends to exercise it. They claim that she is a sort of voodoo and there is not one of them but will take her food and even articles of cast-off clothing when she signifies her necessity.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Uncle Russell Sage sits up every day and reads what the newspapers say about him. entrusted with personal missions by the The old man certainly has nerve.

chief executive. If any deduction is to be Fears are entertained that the rumors redrawn from the events of the last ten days garding President Baer's resignation are untrue. He isn't a resigning man. Besides, the most influential man in labor circles, he he's fust been re-elected. regards Mr. Sargent as that individual and Eldridge T. Gerry has been re-elected

president of the New York State Association of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals. Lucien Lyne, the lad who rides James R. Keene's horses, gets a yearly salary of \$20,000 and every time he wins a race is

commissioners, and he filled Mr. Mitchell sure of a handsome gratuity besides. Robert Mexon Greene of New York has been appointed structural engineer of the Commissioner Sargent, on the other hand, St. Louis world's fair. He is a graduate recommended that the president be trusted of the Rensselar Polytechnic institution of

to give the miners a fair deal, and his view Troy, N. Y. The democratic candidate for governor of is only one instance where the advice of New York is accused of being president of a Sargent was taken in preference to that trust and drawing a salary of \$25,000 a year. Strange how these plutocrats persist in leading "the plain people."

Contrasting the relative merits and demerits of the automobile and mule, the editor of the Shelbina (Mo.) democrat remarks that "at least the automobile never kicks its owner to death and never bites

good judgment and tact. So far as can be anybody. learned, he did not make a single false step Captain P. J. Visser, late chief of the in discharging the commissions placed in Boer scouts, has come to this country to live. He is 25 years old and stands six feet eight and a half inches in his stockings. He wants to go west and see the rough by the miners. Altogether Mr. Sargent has shown that he is one of the big men of riders there and thinks he has seen about as much rough riding as any man who

ever straddled a horse. There were great doings at that irrigation convention under the shadows of the Rockdata and statistics bearing on matters les. One Colorado millionaire who apwhich will come before him in future preciates a good thing and abeminates a thirst, opened a ditch of wine at an expense of \$6,000 and led to it all who were weary and dry. At no time in these irrigatsubject comes before him and finds him ing proceedings was it necessary to repeat in a state of unpreparedness. If it chance the historic remark of the governor of North Carolina.

Since President Roosevelt and his cabinet have been considering the coal strike the cabinet officers have been unprecedentedly reticent regarding all conferences held. To with the theories and opinions of all the newspaper correspondents their almost invariable remark was, "I have absolutely nothing to say," and so often was this reply made to questions that the suspicion got abroad it had been agreed upon. That vice from all the sources at his disposal and this was the case was almost acknowledged by one cabinet official, who added: information must come from the White House. That is a White House suggestion."

LEADER OF THE MINE WORKERS.

Chicago Record-Herald: Mr. Mitchell has shown that the man who has the fast word is equipped with an important advantage.

Baltimore American: John Mitchell emerges from the strike a man of the hour, one of the foremost characters of his day. He has proved that he is no less master of himself than he is of the 140,000 strikere, he has proved that he is a stronger man than all the coal operators combined; he has proved that personal ambition and opportunities for aggrandizement are nothing to him compared with the success of the cause to which he is devoting his talents. He alone, if we except President Roosevelt, who was not directly concerned, has come from the strike higher in the public esteem than he was when it began. No other labor leader ever added to his good reputation during a strike. That John Mitchell has done so shows the power of candor, conservatism, courteay, unyielding purpose and personal modesty-the wifich are chief among the essentials of true n New York, could not be attacked be-

Chicago Chronicle: Not every man has his price. John Mitchell has no price. If he had the struggle in the anthracite coal region would have ended months ago in the defeat and disorganization of the miners. It is perfectly safe to assert that if Mitchell had been "approachable" he could have fixed his price at a high figure. He could worked out a plan to accomplish this end have lived in luxury the rest of his life. Probably he would not have slept very well, but few rich men sleep well, anyway, Mitchell was not ausceptible to considerations which would have been forthcoming in profusion had he manifested the faintest wavering in his attitude. He will probably be a poor man all his life-poor financially. It is a curious coincidence that another John Mitchell once led a famous strike, though that strike proved a failure. John Mitchell of Pittsburg was president of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers during the great strike of 1883, and against him as against his miner namesake, there never was a breath of suspicion. The Mitchells seem to be a good family to

LAUGHING GAS.

rely upon.

Philadelphia Press: "I had something I like for my dinner teday," said the poor man, "but it didn't do me any good." "You don't say. What was it?" "A magnificent appetite."

Washington Star: "Do your constituents trust you?
"Implicitly," answered Senator Sorghum.
"Whenever I have told a man I was going to give him money for his vote, I have been true to my word."

Philadelphia Press: Eager Caller-Doctor, can't you do something for these bow legs Great Surgeon (inspecting them)—Yes, I can straighten them out, but you will need to have all your trousers lengthened six nehes if I do.

nakes you think the new reporter is a col-ege graduate? Proofreader—Because you never find any foreign phrases or big words in what he New York Sun: The Indians had just sold the Island of Manhattan for \$30 when

Somerville Journal: News Editor-What

chagrin overcame them.

"To think!" they exclaimed, "election is coming and votes will be worth \$2 apiece!"
Perceiving they had been swindled, they had been swindled, they had stilly sought Fenimore Cooper to relate their wrongs. Chicago Post: "Yes, we think he has real

"Well, for heaven's sake! pound it out of him and give him a little business sense. Business sense is paid in thirty, sixty or ninety days, while genius is paid in thirty, sixty or ninety years." Atlanta Constitution: "Here's a painting only three foot square which sold for \$100," said the Billville citizen.

"The goodness gracious!" exclaimed a listener, "I'd paint the four sides of a two-story house for less than that!"

Philadelphia Press: "When it comes to singing," exclaimed the nightingale sheeringly, "you're of no use. You couldn't touch a high note in your life."

"In my life? No," replied the Bird of Paradise, "but I'll be embalmed upon a bounct some day, and then I'll make a \$50 note look like 30 cents."

A GOLF REMINISCENCE.

Washington Star.

When we played shinny long ago
Our clothing did not fret us.
We wore no coats of sunset glow—
Our mothers would not let us.
Oh, we were colitish in our gles;
We loved to prance and whinny;
We asked no "niblick" and no "tee"
When we were playing shinny. When we were playing shinny,

Oh, where are those companions now—
The thin boy we called "fatty;"
The boy ill clad, with grimy brow;
The boy so neat and natty;
The boy who was so very fat
His comrades named him "skinny?"
There is no friendship here like that
We knew while playing shinny.

No modern game can make amends For those lost hours of shinny.

Perchance one day a club I'll take
And set the golf ball flying.
At least an effort I may make;
There's naught, you know, like trying—
But I shall miss those bovish friends,
So freekle-faced and grinny;
No modern was can pake a second.

There is no waste

GORHAM SILVER POLISH Cleans as well as polishes Most economical in use

All responsible as cents a package



A REASON WHY

If our clothing is better than that of others there must be some reason for it.

This is it.

We actually make it ourselves in our own Cooper Square, N. Y., factory and make it as well as capital and the best skill can contrive.

Suits \$10 to \$25. Overcoats \$10 to \$30.

"No Clothing Fits Like Ours."

Browning · King · 5 · 6

R. S. WILCOX, Manager.