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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1902, was as follows: ..31,820 .30,930 3......31.190 32,240 .29,350 .31,570 ..31,740 .30,91031,070 31,140 29,255 not exceptional experience-but the ten-81,100 11......32,090 31,690 .81,350 ..31,030 20.....82,300 14......31,230

Less unsold and returned copies 9,872 Net total sales ... Net average sales .. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sübscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of October, A. D., 1962.

(Beal.) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. 1902. (Seal.)

.....31,640

Total

....34,700

All those campaign expense statements are to be read between the lines.

Several pairs of wistful eyes are bethe federal plum tree. Turkey on Thanksgiving is none too

good for the prosperous Nebraska farmer injuriously affect prosperity. in this barvest year, 1902. Although Oklahoma has no law

against prize fighting it will hardly prove popular among prize fighters.

The New York horse show is voted a tremendous success, but after all the horse did not cut much figure in it.

John N. Baldwin evidently intends to injunction.

It is a fact that there are more republicans in Missouri than in Iowa. The trouble is that the democrats are even still more numerous.

In South Dakota, where the populists have instituted divorce proceedings against the democrats, they call it the "disintegration of the incongruous."

A complete adjustment within the next three days of all the differences in volved in the anthracite coal strike would make us all the more thank-

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is now on easy street so far as securing the speakership is concerned, but that is the same as saying that his troubles are just beginning.

Silver continues on the downward path, nearly every day making a new lowest record in the market quotations, comparatively free from the diseases The broken theories of 1896 can never that formerly prevailed there. Equally be mended.

There is a loud demand for home rule in the cities of the first-class in Missouri and it should not be forgotten that municipal home rule is a live issue in Nebraska also.

If the forthcoming memoirs of the late Senator Ingalls stir up as much contention as the senator's speeches were wont to arouse during his lifetime, the critics may as well prepare for action.

It is no novelty for diplomatic relations to be suspended between governments, but the resumption of such relations between Greece and Persia after complete suspension for 2,393 years is worthy the celebration which is to be given it at Athens.

No one has yet risen to explain why his views of other people's opinions, the Pennsylvania railroad company most of them related only remotely or coal to tidewater. Is it because no one deciding it. Practically all the statecan assign a good reason for the enor- ments made by him during the three mous discrimination?

The total amount of iron ore mined in the northern lake districts this year is irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial, serious consequences, while the entire greater by 25 per cent than last year's output, but still the demand for iron and steel products exceeds the supply. Peo- stances which led to their selection and tinctly in the interest of the world's ple who used to talk of coming indus- by the absence of any legally enforceable peace. It has been a policy of fairtrial stagnation as a result of impending jurisdiction and powers in dealing de- ness, justice and conciliation, the wisgeneral over-production will have to revise their calculations.

through the newspapers and periodicals has become more openly pronounced far afield. But it is already obvious has been most salutary. against the proposed statehood of Okla- that on this basis the investigation will While it is true that the nations go homa, New Mexico and Arizona. The east has seen the center of political grav- out to be but little less burdensome to all armies, there is in this really no menace ity steadily moved to the west and does directly involved and to the general pub- to peace. "The voice of the weakling not intend doing anything to help de- lic as the original controversy out of or the craven counts for nothing when prive itself of any of its present influ-

ence in national affairs.

THE FUTURE OF VALUES. The question of the future of values is interesting because of its bearing upon to grapple with and settle the dispute the question of prosperity and also upon outside of its bar without further ado States will not only continue to cultivate that of wages, the latter being just now the commission will have served a use- friendly relations with all countries, prominent in popular attention. While there are many who hold the optimistic material change from prevailing values for a considerable time, there are others

method by which a readjustment of the

situation to a lower level of values is to

be accomplished, there can be no ques-

tion in rational minds that the time for

readjustment has about arrived. 1t

urges that the only thing that can avert

it is a general rise in wages and sal-

aries throughout the land. Average in-

must decrease. "The nation has appar-

where the cost of living so far outstrips

necessitate drastic measures. Prices

incomes-even when full allowance is

which it will be impossible to stand up

directions, at least wherever labor is in

position to enforce a demand for an in-

A PROBLEM IN SANITATION.

canal was very great. Of course our

A report made to the secretary of the

sanitary policing the route of the Pan-

Dr. Simons recommends that our gov-

ernment obtain control of a strip at

the canal and including Colon and Pan-

ama and the lesser towns along the

route, in order to carry out necessary

acclimated men now there should be

employed to do the cleaning. Perhaps

the problem on the isthmus, however,

will be no more difficult than was pre-

sented in Cuba, which was so success-

fully handled that the island is now

successful have been the sanitary opera-

tions at Manila, which was in very bad

condition when the Americans went

there. These experiences will help ma-

terially in dealing with the sanitation

problem in connection with the construc-

IRRELEVANT STRIKE TESTIMONY.

testimony will agree with Justice Gray,

chairman of the anthracite strike com-

borne directly on the vital points at

issue. Those points raise questions of

when President Mitchell took the wit-

ness chair he was led over a vast field

of topics by interminable interroga-

The arbitrators are doubtless em-

representatives of the parties to the

which it grew.

Those who have followed closely the

tion of the Panama canal.

hemisphere.

under much longer."

.31.330

969,615

ful purpose and the result will be a signal vindication of the sagacity of view that there is not likely to be any President Roosevelt. It will be no less impressive as an admonition hereafter to all, in differences between great whose study of the conditions leads bodies of organized labor and conthem to the conclusion that a readjustfederated corporations, of the wisdom of ment to a lower plane of prices for most commodities is inevitable in the near ment. If, however, the effort for immediate settlement outside of the com-One of the leading financial journals mission should fail, that tribunal would of the country, of conservative tendenstill remain to go on with the investigacles, says that while there may be room tion, although it may have to enforce for a variety of opinions regarding the stricter rules of evidence to hasten its

VERMONT FOR HIGH LICENSE.

After an experience of exactly fifty years Vermont has just repealed its prohibitory liquor law and enacted in its place a measure for high license comforming to the practice that obtains in ently reached the point which, for sev- takes away from the advocates of coneral years past, we have known it must stitutional and statutory prohibition one have been accustomed to point as an the purchasing power of the people as to object lesson for other communities.

have risen unduly in comparison with sale of liquor within the boundaries of Vermont was enacted in 1852 and has made for the steadler employment of stood unchanged on the statute books labor in recent years—and the people during the whole period which has have had a strain imposed upon them elapsed since that time. Vermont, therefore, has the record of clinging steadfastly to prohibition longer than any pace with the rise in commodities-a of fact, of course, prohibition has been no more effective in Vermont than it dency is now toward equalization. The has been in other prohibition states and very general advance in wages made it could, no doubt, be demonstrated that by the railroad companies will possibly as much, if not more, liquor has been be followed by increased pay in other consumed in Vermont in a year under prohibition as in other states with approximate population in which regulacrease of pay. In this event the effect tion by license prevails. For years it reasonably to be expected would be the has been just as easy to procure liquor maintenance of the prices of commodi- in Vermont, notwithstanding the prohities because of the enlarged consump- bition legislation, as it has been to protion. A full equalization of wages with cure it in Iowa or Kansas, where it is present commodity prices, however, is notoriously obtainable by anyone who hardly to be expected, and therefore a really wants to get it.

readjustment of prices to a lower level The repeal of the prohibition law in must, it would seem, come sooner or Vermont, therefore, simply registers later. Looking at the situation conserva- anew the verdict that has been repeating riveted on the Nebraska branch of tively there appears to be no reason to edly rendered in every state in the union, expect any sudden lowering of values, with but two exceptions, in which it has other than those of a speculative charbeen tried or proposed. If anyone were acter, the decline of which would not convinced that absolute prohibition is the only solution of the liquor problem this would indeed be discouraging to him, but proof is at hand that far better If the United States constructs the results are achieved for the suppression Panama canal not the least difficult of of intemperance with regulation through the problems to be dealt with is that of local option laws, which at the same sanitation. This the French company time throw salutary restrictions about paid very little attention to and the mor- the sale of liquor and yet avoid the cre-

> tality among those it employed on the ation of an outlaw business. It is to be hoped that the action of government would give the most careful Vermont may also bring Kansas to a ra- initial strength in the states of the centask to rid that region of the sources of prohibition fanaticism in the states borthe numerous diseases that render it one | dering on Nebraska, where once it was of the most unhealthful places in this so firmly imbedded.

THE TREND TOWARD PRACE. navy by Medical Inspector Simons The declaration recently made by notes the many diseases that prevail on President Roosevelt, that "the trend of the isthmus and says that the task of the modern spirit is ever stronger toward peace, not war, toward friendship, not ama canal will be no light undertaking. hostility, as the normal international at-At present the towns of Colon and Pantitude," is supported by clearly defined ama are in a wretched condition and conditions. The leading nations are striving to maintain and cultivate friendly relations as never before. least three miles wide on each side of While commercial rivalry is strong between them and on this account peoples sometimes manifest a hostile disposition, rulers and statesmen are earnestly sanitary improvements. He says the directing their efforts to strengthening and making more secure the bonds of

international amity. A striking example of this is seen in the cordial relations between Great Britain and Germany, the powers that exert a preponderating influence in European affairs. There is more or less popular unfriendliness in each nation toward the other, but the men who govern do not share in or countenance this, but on the contrary manifest a conspicuous anxiety to show to the world that the governments are on the most friendly terms and desire to remain so. Another significant fact is the evidence of a permanent and mutually satisfactory arrangement being reached by Russia and Great Britain affecting their respective interests wherever they come in contact with one another. It has mission, that nothing adduced has yet recently been reported that the Russian minister of foreign affairs has undertaken the task of improving the imfact on which witnesses should be called perial relations with England, Austria to testify from their own knowledge. But and Turkey to remove the friction in the Balkans and in China. Such an understanding would contribute powerfully to the preservation of peace. Among the tories regarding his own opinions and other European countries the sentiment for the maintenance of peace is strong. should charge \$1.40 a ton for hauling indirectly to the question in hand and to do with promoting this trend toward anthracite and only 60 cents for soft shedding no light for the commission in peace it is not possible to say, but that it has exerted an influence is not to be

How much the United States has had doubted. The attitude and policy of days he was led by his cross-examiners this country in regard to China unwould under the rules of evidence in questionably averted a friction among date. courts of law be summarily excluded as the powers that might have had most course of American foreign policy durbarrassed by the extraordinary circum- ing the last few years has been discisively with the witnesses and the dom of which has everywhere been acknowledged. Having taken a recogdispute. Wishing to maintain the ap- nized place in international councils, the Eastern sentiment as expressed pearance of fairness, they have been United States has not hesitated to constrained to let the proceedings run clearly define its position and the effect

> be almost interminable. It might turn on building navies and maintaining he clamors for peace," said President Nevertheless, if the embarrassments Boosevelt, "but the voice of the just

arising out of the work of the arbitrat- man armed is potent." So the nation ing commission shall move the parties that is well prepared for war is best The time will come when the cost of able to conserve the peace. The United required in many trades and fields of probut it will still exert its influence in all duction. proper ways for the preservation of the world's peace.

TOO MUCH MANAGEMENT.

In her recent lecture in Omaha Jane Addams, replying to a question, gave as mutual concession and friendly adjust- one explanation as responsible in a large measure for the great success of one of the societies operating as an adjunct to hands. Hull House the fact that it had no board of management and was not stifled by too much outside supervision and direction. The point is well taken not only for the case under discussion, but for many everyday undertakings, which are retarded by an excess of government. It should be kept in mind every time it is proposed to create a new public office for any purpose by adding useless sinecures to the payroll or paying two officers for work that one could do, which come must increase, or average price all our progressive states. The removal is merely an extension of the practice of Vermont from the prohibition column of too much management. For some reason or other it seems that the women are too easily enlisted behind proposiinevitably reach, namely, the point of the principal examples to which they tions to create all sorts of new offices of an experimental character which when once created will never be abolished. The law absolutely prohibiting the The moral contained in Miss Addams' suggestion should not be overlooked.

If publishers' promises can be counted on, holiday book offerings this year are to surpass everything we have had heretofore in the way of attractive letter press and artistic illustration. The great It is true that wages have not kept other state in the union. As a matter strides made in the business of book publishing in the past few years, traceable largely to the introduction of new mechanical devices, have not only multiplied the output many fold, but also brought within reach of the ordinary formerly could be afforded by only the very few. The question constantly suggests itself, to what extent still further improvements can be made? For the advance already made the tremendous expansion of the reading public is responsible, and if this continues in anything like the same degree we may expect as much more progress in the book trade in the immediate future as that so noticeable in the last decade.

> It is noted in the religious press that the movement for church federation, which received such an impetus from the pledge of support given by the Christian church convention in this city last month, is making fine progress, state federations being under way in more or less advanced condition in Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Minnesota and Nebraska. The purpose is to secure co-operation in the home missionary work, in which there is unquestionably much room for improvement. This movement is achieving its short time, the west will surely be the guiding factor.

The division of the bankers on the question of asset currency and branch banks goes to indicate that the money power is not such a consolidated force as we have been asked to believe. As portrayed on the stump the money power is a hydra-headed monster who sits in a luxurious office facing Wall street and marks the price of money up and down on a blackboard, to which every money lender in the country must conform under penalty of being drawn and quartered. Evidently the picture has been distorted or something has clogged the wheels of the plutocratic machinery.

Curiously enough, in current discussions of great aggregations of capital hardly any mention whatever is made of the greatest aggregations among them all, viz.: The capital controlled by the great life insurance companies. It is the more singular because it is out of the massed funds controlled by the monster insurance companies that many of the recent mergers and combinations have in large part been financed.

The fuel scare growing out of the anthracite strike is having one good the subject of domestic heating. Nowhere else is waste so great and so universal. A number of economic devices have already been evolved and there is still room for almost indefinite improvements, every one of which amounts virtually to an increase of the fuel supply.

First Catch Your Bear. Boston Transcript.

In distributing his bear meat the presi-

dent should remember that Mr. Bryan has probably got rather tired of eating crow by this time A Cinch for Nevada.

If the next democratic national convention insists upon nominating a man whose state is back of him it would seem that

Putting It On the Crops. St. Louis Republic. The liberality of the railroads in rais ing the wages is startling. But, in view of past experiences, we must refrain from exultation until we ascertain who will pay

Nevada would have to furnish the candi-

the freight. Another Issue Paralysed.

Indianapolis Journal. The reduction of the military force to the Philippines continues. Two thousand discharged men will sail for home on the 22d inst., and 700 more on the next transport that sails. Thus ends "militarism," which the democratic party tried to inflate into a paramount issue.

Opening for Inventive Skill.

New York Tribune. In some parts of the country apples are cheap, while barrels are so high priced

because there is no profit in shipping it. SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. wooden barrels, with the diminution of the supplies of wood, will rise to such figures that substitutes of some sort will be

Discomforts Would Be Overlooked.

Chicago Chronicle. The White House, even with its additions and renovations, is declared to be an inconvenient and uncomfortable place of residence. If the present occupant wanted to give it up, however, there would probably be no difficulty in finding a number of gentlemen who would take the lease off his

A Menace to the People.

Indianapolis Journal. The attempts to corner wheat, corn or few operators, but corners or attempts to make them disturb prices, and cause merchandise to be held back to the general inconvenience and loss. To that extent be so considered by law.

Beauties of the Jim Crow Car.

New Orleans Picayune. It has been discovered that the new Jim Crow car law of New Orleans makes the conductor such an autocrat as he is in no other city. Perhaps the most objectionable feature of it is that which authorizes and empowers the car conductors to pronounce which of the passengers are whites and which are negroes. There is no restraint on these irresponsible persons clothed with such extraordinary functions. A car conductor, under the law, can, upon his own unassisted judgment, without taking any testimony or making any inquiry, pronounce that any person to whom he has taken a dislike or a prejudice is a negro and must sit in the compartment set apart for negroes, under penalties for refusing to accept his decree. In the same way he can force a negro into the compartment for whites.

Gentle Indian Summer.

Philadelphia Record. Native poets accustomed to sing paeans to Indian summer may tune their lyres this year with right good will. Never before, perhaps, was this mild, belated season so timely or so beneficent. With all kinds pocketbook the class of publications that of fuel at famine prices, and the supply inexorably limited by conditions beyond private or public control, the chill blasts of winter cannot be too long postponed. When tempests rage transportation is impeded or checked-a portentous consideration for the eastern public, in view of the absolute dependence of our great manufacturing communities upon the existing enforced hand-to-mouth system of fuel supply. The huge winter stocks of coal usually accumulated during the summer season are lacking, and when the pinch shall come, later in the stormy months, it must be patiently endured.

UNVERACIOUS EULOGY.

Move to Check Undeserved Tributes to Passing Mortals.

Chicago Chronicle. Cynics have declared that tombstone are the greatest liars in the world. This is only another way of saying that the ancient maxim "Tell nothing save good of the dead" is respected everywhere. Humanity agrees that anger, malice and hatred should stop at the grave. Hence the gravestone recites only the virtues of him who sleeps beneath it and says noth-

ing of his feelings and weaknesses. It must be admitted, however, that in some cases charity is heavily drawn upon in the effort to find virtues to ascribe to keep himself busy in every department and thorough attention to the sanitary tional condition and make way for the tral west and when it becomes national the deceased, and it is this consideration. of government, including government by question and it would be found no easy obliteration there of the last vestige of in its scope, as it will in a comparatively undoubtedly, which has influenced the dergymen of Hamilton, O., to declare by unanimous vote that they will no longer preach funeral sermons save in cases where they can conscientiously ascribe to the dead merits warranting eulogy. They decline any longer to compete with the tombstones in indiscriminate praise of peo-

ple simply because those people are dead. There is something to be said for this attitude of the Ohio clergymen. A philosopher once put the case thus: A dead rascal is no more admirable than a live rascal save that he is incapable of further rascality. Why, therefore, should he be eulogized?

This statement of the proposition appears logical and it no doubt appeals with particular force to clergymen, who, from their very profession, may be supposed to deprecate any departure from the truth even in deference to the tradition "De mortuis nil nist bonum.

Whatever license in elegale matters may be permitted to tombstones or even to men not in holy orders, it must be conceded that silence is after all the highest charity which may reasonably be expected of a preacher

The clerics of Hamilton, O., have done wisely and seemingly in resolving to leave post mortem eulogies of doubtful veracity to the tombstones. Heaven lies about us in our infancy, but the clergymen cannot afford to lie about us when we are dead. The storied urn must do that

SMOKELESS LOCOMOTIVES.

An Improvement Beneficial to Companies and People. Chicago Tribune

Mr. Watts, the superintendent of motive power and rolling stock on the New York Central railroad and president of the Amerresult, in directing inventive genius to ican Railway Master Mechanics' association, at the last annual meeting of that organization spoke in terms of the highest praise of a smoke-consuming device for locomotives. The practical value of his indorsement cannot be disputed, as it is based upon several months' experience with the use of this smoke consumer upon locomotives under his charge. The result has been so satisfactory that the device has been adopted for all new equipment, and ten sets a month have been ordered for old engines. In a letter to the Engineering News Mr. Watta gives some details of the working of the new smoke consumer. He says: "Its indirect advantages are a reduction of the work of the fireman, a decrease in the amount of sparks thrown from the stack and decreased fouling in the tubes. The direct advantages are the consumption of smoke and the saving in fuel. One series of tests showed a saving of 20 per cent. Another, and perhaps a more trustworthy test, showed a saving of 14 per cent." There is another and a most important advantage which Mr. Watts does not mention. The decrease in the amount of sparks thrown from the stack proportionately diminishes the danger of fires, especially in grain fields and woods, for the locomotive is a frequent in cendiary and a most dangerous one, as hitherto there has been no trustworthy way of preventing its sparks from setting fires in out of the way places.

Directly and indirectly this new device is of the greatest importance to the public as well as to the railroads. It is conceded after satisfactory experiments that it will consume smoke and save labor, fuel and expense, and it can be applied to any locomotive. This being the case, why do not other roads adopt it? Why do not the numerous roads entering Chicago adopt it? The engines on moving trains and the engines in switchyards as well as in streets in this city are among the worst of the smoke nuisances. Here is a practical railroad man on one of the most important roads in this country who says his road is that the raisers of that wholesome and using a device which consumes smoke. Then palatable fruit let it rot in the orchards why do not other roads use it?

Chicago Record-Herald: One of the Chicago churches is to have a brass band to help at the regular services. It is to be hoped that the trombone artist will be careful never to let the congregation, in an outburst of enthusiasm, mistake his efforts for those of Gabriel.

Philadelphia Ledger: Bishop Potter refunds to the Duluth people \$150 paid him for a lecture because of the criticisms of the townspeople. They were diseatisfied because the lecture was only thirty-five minutes long. If it's length they want there are over a million people who could meet their wants ably.

Chicago Chronicle: Having previously consigned to eternal perdition the doctors, the druggists, the lawyers, the preachers and the reporters. Brother Dowle has nov any staple may be to the advantage of a put General Booth and the Salvation Army on the blacklist. If all the people whom Brother Dowie proscribes are really lost forever paradise will be so sparsely populated that "Zion's general manager" corners are in restraint of trade, and should have flats to rent in the heavenly man sions.

New York Outlook: We do not advise our ministerial readers to lecture in the pulpit on economics. The minister rarely knows more about economics than the better informed in his congregation, and often not as much. What he knows he has probably gathered from books or newsapers, and the man of affairs listens with either an irritated or an amused contempt to what he regards as a purely academic discourse. The man of affairs may be wrong and the preacher may be right,

Baltimore American: "Sin in rags is harmless; it is the gilded vice that is langerous to humanity." says Dr. Bert. hurst. Taking this dictum literally, it would follow that morality is a question of wearing apparel, to be shifted at pleasure. But such conclusion was not intended by the eminent preacher. He simply wished to emphasize that the chief danger of vice is its attractiveness, and not the innate tendency of man to sin. It is by making immorality so repugnant and ugly that we can hope for any amelioration of the conditions so apparent in certain places.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Good morning! Have you seen the cold

The country might, if put to the test, get along all winter without experiencing The president did not get any bear at

medes, but he got something just as good at Smemphis. Minister Wu is homeward bound, taking his queue with him, but leaving a bouquet

of cues for future use. A noted American heiress caught a burglar in Paris. Lucky woman! She could have gone further and fared worse.

There is a gleam of hope for the century when a Montana man spurns a bribe large enough to jar the foothills of Anaconda. It should not be forgotten that the lawvers for the coal barons must, for ap pearance sake, make a stagger at earning

their salaries. Grasping coal dealers of New York are having their wings clipped. Mining companies are establishing yards to sell the goods themselves.

The professional base ball man who lost an arm in a railroad accident can easily prove his means of earning a livelihood have been seriously impaired.

An irrigation convention in a downpour of rain is one of the fall delights of Oregon. It is characteristic of the state. There the weather weeps whenever a woman opens an umbrella. Crooks are operating successfully in some of the police stations in Philadelphia and

approaching so near the city hall that the frightened inmates are discussing ways and means to suppress unofficial competition. To test the knightly qualities as well as the strength of her steady, a Chicago girl made her sultor carry her up nineteen

stories in the Masonic temple. That unfortunate earned the right to carry a load through life. Apropos of Lord Kelvin's assertion that

in 400 years the coal of the world will be used up, M. Cartleux, chief engineer of the Northern rallway of France, says that in ten years, between petroleum and alcohol, coal mining will not pay.

True economy is not always appreciated by those it is intended to benefit. In order to save the cost of an alarm clock a Rochester (N.Y.) man taught the family parrot to say, "Darn you, get up," and now the ungrateful woman is suing for divorce.

In a recent decision involving magnetic healing and absent treatment, the federal supreme court intimated there was no law constituting the Postoffice department an official fool killer. Too bad to throw an institution out of a job when there is an abundance of tempting material to work on. A piece of pie is the foundation of a divorce suit in Indiana. This is not as surprising as it looks, inasmuch as Indiana pies, used as clay pigeons, have defied the best endeavors of first-class marksmen. When a famous confection turns shot aside it is no wonder Hoosiers smother their feel-

any way defective.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN,

Big guns do not always get the big game Justice seeks those who will not neck merey.

Blank cartridges will often make the most noise. True humility bows lower as prosperity

rises higher. A gloomy religion is as misleading as a glistening sin.

It is hard to believe in a clean religion in a dirty church. It takes two to make a quarrel, but only

one may make peace. Better to endure Satan's buffeting than o enjoy his banqueting. Many trust God for a crown and go right

n worrying over crumbs. God makes the gates of heaven and man annot even measure them. Long wind with God will not counterbalance short weight with men.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES

Philadelphia Press: "No," said the bride-o-be, "I didn't accept Jack the first time e proposed."
"How could you?" replied Miss Wryvell,
"Why not?" 'You weren't there."

Judge: Mrs. Leadham-Only three months married and I've already awakened from Leadham—Thunder! you're in luck. h something would awaken me from

Chicago News: The Bride (after the opement)-Oh, papa, can you ever forgive

Washington Star: "A woman should de-pend upon her husband."
"That's what Henrietta thinks." an-swered Mr. Meekton. "She always depends on me to feed the bird and the cat and see that the basement is locked at night."

Chicago Post: "What makes papa so "I don't know. Did you say anything to annoy him?"

Certainly not. I just happened to remark that Christmas was almost here Somerville Journal: Fond Father-Baby has six teeth now.

Bachelor Visitor (apprehensively)—Will the little beggar bite?

New York Sun: He-I love the true, the good, the beautiful.

Miss Sereleaf-Oh, Mr. Blank, this is so sudden.

Boston Transcript: Greene-Miss Wilter has brought suit against Bifkin for breach of promise, naming her damages at \$50,000. Gray—Funny about women. If he had married her she would by this time, perhaps, be teiling him that he is absolutely worthless.

Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Work-Has Mrs. Shirk—Oh, yes. Before we were married he used to fasten his suspenden with a nail. Since our marriage I have taught him to sew on a button.

THE END OF THE HARVEST.

(Copyrighted, 1902, by Grace Duffie Boylan.) Now, humbled by the steel, the ripened grains prone upon the fields of yesterday, And summer, like a spirit free from chain And careless of old pledges, flies away. With slumbrous eyes and features llly pale d pulse unquickened by the world's

And clasps her gathered roses in her arms. Oh, season of completed joy and wee.
Oh, harvest moon, when those who sow
must reap;
Or, basely meek, in stranger meadows go And stoop to take what others scorn to keep!

Life sits apart, within a hallowed vale,

Who chooses, now the day is past and done, To take what is his meed and make no moan, hold as nobler, braver than the one Who bends to glean where wiser meg have sown.

Let him who sows the whirlwind take the

For seasons upon seasons wax and wand and who shall say that in a tare-set field. There may not wave a yellow sea of grain?

Shall God, the Master of the harvest, lend With hand impartial all that we must sow, And find no pity for us in the end, When blighted seeds have failed to spring and grow?

In some the weevil of dead years lies deep; And some are empty husks of rust and mold; In some forgotten wrongs have lain asleep,

Let him who sows his portion take the yield And, patient, grind his bitter bread alone. And undisbonered, in dishonored field, Refuse to glean an acre not his own! GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

Thanksgiving Dinner!

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