pany, Omaha.

THE UMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Btate of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88:
George B. Tzschuck; secretary of The
Bee Puscahing 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 Cetober, 1902, was as follows:30.700 = 17..... .31,820 .31,450 80.03031,190 32,240 29.350 32,330 31,740 .30,010 .32,150 .. 31,070 9.....31,000 .31.100 20,255 ...32,090 31.000 31,350 84,630 ..31,230 .31,330 ...31,640

Less unsold and returned copies 9,872 Net total sales...... Net average sales..... .959,743 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of October, A. D., 1902. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

.909,015

..32,700

Total

Government by injunction would seem to fit college rioters, but nobody has ever thought of applying it to that ference and be completed within a reaclass of offenders.

Getting that meat packers' merger into working order seems to be more difficult than to start a dozen balky horses off at the post.

The American Economist solemnly protests that "there is no call for the slaughter of the protective system," as if any republican authority had asserted the contrary.

ing to allow the new governor-elect to can in the main conduct it as the govern- with the Philippines and that he will address them during the "men's even- ment shall see fit. This is absolutely have the support in this of the senators fireworks. Small favors thankfully received.

There is one raliroad combination prove no matter to what lengths it may that the government shall at any time go-the combination of railroad companies to stamp out train robbery.

In the opinion of the Wall Street Journal the recent advance in freight rates will more than offset the advance in wages, all of which goes to show that the public is the real paymaster.

Senator Kittredge of South Dakota could hardly be in more comfortable position for re-election. All but a handful of the members of the legislature are republicans and every republican pledged to him.

in this era of prosperity and with the unprecedented opportunities for employment afforded in and around Omaha we ought to have fewer of them requiring paid to the cable company, in the relief the coming winter than usual.

that Reed Smoot is not violating the and officer in the Mormon church.

It takes a real estate man to inflate the value of a piece of property for the benefit of a prospective purchaser to whom he is trying to make a sale and to describe the same property as worse than the company. worthless when it comes to a question of listing it for taxation.

The office clerks selected to act as trustees in the preliminary stages of the Northern Securities company, whose capitalization runs up into the scores of millions, have not been called to testify in the federal court for the good reason that they didn't know what they were doing.

We have had so many resignations on the district bench that it is no wonder rumors come periodically of still further changes by resignations. One thing may be put down as certain, however, that none of our district judges is likely to resign unless he is convinced that he has a better job in immediate prospect.

Spellbinder Gurley's engagement by the Union Pacific evidently extends not only to the prosecution of the strike is it likely that congress will be called breakers but also to the defense of the in extraordinary session for this pur-Baldwin-Mercer police board. As we pose. The newly elected congress will have already intimated, there are sev. not regularly convene till a year hence eral ways of touching the Union Pacific and it will act with reference to the ally and successfully accept citizenship treasury for fat attorney's fees in pay. tariff with a view not only to industrial in this country, than those who come ment for services purely political.

the incoming legislators that they must not let Omaha dictate legislation. When definitely forming. it comes down to hard pan they will at all bashful, either.

WHAT OF THE SESSION.

There seems to be very little probability, as now indicated, that there will be any legislation at the coming session of congress in regard to the more important matters that are engaging public attention. The most trustworthy opinion is, according to the latest advices, that while these leading questions may receive some consideration, as an inevitable concession to popular demand, there will be no definite action taken in regard to any of them and that on the contrary they will be left to the care and consideration of the succeeding congress.

Perhaps there are good reasons for this. Undoubtedly it is most undesirable to do anything that will have the idea. effect to disturb and unsettle the industrial and business interests of the country. That is a proposition which we take it will commend itself to all peoeffect of which will be injurious to the general business of the country or harmls a very general demand for legisla- was erected. tion that will put a restraint upon the growth of monopoly and place under the

are engaged in interstate commerce. This is the paramount question before the country today and the party in power any other time to meet it. It is absotrusts and unless it fulfills its oledge in this respect it cannot hope to retain popular confidence and win the fight in than in a congested population center. the next national contest. This simply means that the republicans in the present congress must vindicate the promises of the party and keep faith with the

PACIFIC CABLE CONDITIONS.

Everything now seems to be absolutely arranged in reference to the construction of a Pacific cable, so that the work can go on without obstruction or intersonable time. The arrangement entered into between the United States government and the Commercial Cable company is of a nature that gives the govand puts it into its power to assume the virtual control whenever the cable comtions. In other words, the United tematic organization. States, under the agreement formulated, has to all intents and purposes the absolute control of the cable line which Nebraska woman suffragists are go- the company proposes to construct and conditioned in the provision that the ness at such rates as shall be prescribed have the right to purchase the cable this matter. lines at an appraised value to be ascertained by disinterested persons. Another important condition is that the government shall have authority to assume full control of the cable during war or when war is threatened, so that there will be no danger of these lines falling into the control of an enemy. It is needless to say that these condi-

tions have been formulated by our own government and that they will be insisted upon to the fullest extent. They do not involve any responsibilities on the part of the government outside of The poor we have always with us, but the obligations in connection with the agreement as to rates-that is to say. It shall be conclusively shown that there the government is not in any way bound as to any fixed amount to be annually this time there is no substantial evidence form of a subsidy or subvention. In respect to this the government occupies The Salt Lake Ministerial associa- an absolutely independent position, tion in its manifesto curiously admits with every power left to it in regard to the regulation of rates so far as its own polygamy law. But it does raise against business is concerned and with a very him the point that he is a communicant large authority in regard to the regulation of commercial business. Not only be incredible if it were not officially this, but the government reserves the right to revoke or modify the conditions and terms of the contract, if these should prove to be unsatisfactory or should not be faithfully carried out by

It will thus be seen that the government has a perfectly secure position in its relation to the Commercial Cable company and at the same time can protect the public against any undue exactions. It is worth while to bear in mind that in this matter the administration has been most careful to proence alike to the government and the people.

THE REPUBLICAN IDEA.

Iowa republicans enamored of the Iowa idea show some disposition to revive factional tariff agitation, although ern and western democratic leaders have no practical result, except dissipation of between them lost both ways, which party energy and promotion of internal broils, can come of it at this time. It from the party standpoint. is absolutely certain congress at the coming short session will not enter upon tariff revision in whole or in part. Nor conditions as they then exist, which may from Sweden. In Nebraska they have be very different from present condi-Lincoln papers continue to admonish tions, but also to the presidential cam- abundantly able as well as disposed to paign, the lines of which will then be

Wordy controversy now would be only be asking them to allow Lincoln to for the sake of controversy and not for dictate and in the matter of appropria- any possible practical purpose. The detions for state institutions located at bate, before it was dropped in the late the old trick of combining the circulathe capital Lincoln people will not be campaign upon the withdrawal of tions of its morning and evening papers

purely theoretical bounds. The extremest statement in the Iowa platform only specify Instances of that character.

The last national platform fitly states the familiar republican doctrine that no schedule of rates is clothed with inviolable sanctity, but that all must be changed in a wise view of changing but it is not so good as the republican Omaha.

EXCESSIVE COST OF POOR RELIEF. One of the county commissioners has had a table compiled showing that for ple who consider the matter intelli- the year 1901 the taxpayers of Douglas gently. There is no one who desires county put out over \$60,000 for charity. any action on the part of congress the Of this amount \$36.787 was expended for the maintenance of the county hospital and poor farm and \$23,431 for supful to prosperity. This is why the plies and distribution to the outside degreat majority of the people are opposed pendents. This, of course, figures nothto the democratic proposition for a tariff | ing for the use of the poor farm property reform that means the abandonment of and the interest on the bonds voted out protection. But on the other hand there of whose proceeds the county hospital

Estimating the population of the county at about 160,000, this means that supervision and control of the national the annual compulsory charge is close to government the great combinations that 50 cents for every man, woman, child and baby in that area. While no taxpayer wants the county to be derelict in is called upon more forcibly than at nates, it seems to us this cost is excessive, taking into consideration the numlutely and unalterably committed to the ber of persons assisted, the character of policy of controlling and regulating the the relief given and the general conditions that should make the demands for assistance lighter in a city like Omaha

What the county does in the way of charity is, of course, but a small part of what the community is doing through its church and charitable organizations. The Bee has several times advocated a more systematic plan of co-operation between all these charitable agencies so as to avoid imposition and duplication, which unquestionably prevail at the present, and to make the funds at our disposition for these purposes go further and accomplish more. In any such scheme the charity work of the county would have to be taken into account and made to fit in. This task has been put off from time to time because no one has ernment practical control of the cable taken the initiative, but it should not be longer postponed. The efficiency of our charity work could be greatly increased pany falls to comply with the condi- and its expenses reduced by a sys-

FREE TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES. It is stated that Senator Mitchell of Oregon will make a fight for free trade and representatives of the Pacific coast government shall have priority for its It is perfectly natural that the people of official cablegrams over all other busi- the Pacific states should desire to do all that is possible to promote the trade of which the public will unhesitatingly ap- by the postmaster general, and also that section with the far east, but they should not take a wholly selfish view of voters." This is an encouraging utterance.

Free trade with the Philippine islands is a possibility of the future, but it is not a desirable condition at present, of its history, by thrusting aside would-be either from the point of view of the interests of those islands or our own interests. There are several things to be that manifestly would not be at present promoted by a free trade policy. We are pursuing the correct course now, so far as the economic policy is concerned, in regard to the Philippine islands, and it will is a real necessity for a change. At in favor of a departure from the the course recommended by the commis-

sion and endorsed by congress. One of the best illustrations of the increase of manufacturing industry in the United States is to be derived from the growth of motive power. It would authenticated that the motive power used in manufacturing in 1900 aggregated 11,300,081 horse power, which is double that of 1890 and more than treble that of 1880. But the efficacy of the machinery driven has increased in equal degree, which in effect upon output could be expressed for purposes of comparison by the further multiplication of this enormous total.

It is not easy to see why Colonel satisfaction over the late election. If of 21/2 cents in grain rates and of 5 cents tect the public interests, having refer- it be true, as some of his friends theorize, that the democrats lost in the western states because of a disposition to abandon the Kansas City platform, it is also true that the party had previously lost the eastern states because of that platform. So the eastis hardly a rational ground for rejoicing

The movement in Nebraska among people of Swedish birth to relieve the distress of their kinsmen in the home country is just what might be expected. There are no hardier or thriftier class of people, none who more loybeen especially prosperous and they are contribute to the aid of those whom misfortune at home has left in hard

The World-Herald wants to play again

for the purpose of advertising notices of liquor license application. This bunco come a shelter for monopoly. It did by the courts and any druggist or liquor not affirm that the existing tariff in its dealer who bites on it this year will have trouble he gets into.

A former Omaha merchant just returned from Alaska speaks in glowing conditions. With the meeting of the transplant his family to the far northern have taken to keep it from toppling over next congress, and not before, will come land. Taking conditions as they are, in a chance to take up the question of any all their bearings, the average person

Troubles at the High school have finally been arbitrated and peace and quiet reigns once more. It is passing strange, however, that there should be so much friction between students and teachers in these later days. We do not believe that the present generation of school boys and school girls is any worse than those that have gone before.

Modesty Forbids.

Atlanta Constitution. Colonel Bryan is a good spotter of ineligibles in the democratic party. We would like to see him vary the detective work and point us out some of those who will fit.

Costly Experiments.

Chicago News. experiments conducted by the Postoffice department demonstrate conclu sively that if you leave a considerable sum in cash unguarded in the street it may not caring for its dependents and unfortu- be there when you come to look for it

Explanation of the Difference.

Detroit Free Press. Prof. Wenley of the University of Michgan, professed to be unable to learn "precisely wherein a republican differs from a democrat." The difference is very marked. In some places it is the republican who holds the office, and in other places it is the democrat.

Colonel Mosby and His Raids.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Colonel Mosby is doing a great work for the government in rounding up the cattle kings who have laid illegal hands on Uncle Sam's lands. The old confederate raider seems to have lost none of his daring and is engaged in a work which, if successful, as it probably will be, will bring him the the rest of the trust magnates, are learnpoor men alike must obey the laws.

The Country Needs Rest.

New York Herald. What our own country needs is restest from the manufacture of new securiitself together, find out where it is at, pay debauch through which it has passed. This the erection of needed public buildings. must be done if we are to avoid a crash in financing and speculative circles, which

An Encouraging Utterance. Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Bryan observes in the latest issue of The fact that this truth has finally forced will be of obvious advantage to his party. party has pulled victory out of the jaws of defeat. The democrats do not care to be considered, not the least of which are led. Instead of hanging fast to some the interest of the archipelago itself, favorite's coat talks they prefer to follow consequences.

Wonderful Fall Weather. Philadelphia Ledger. The enjoyment of this wonderful season, wherein summer has been prolonged almost to the meeting with winter, has be wise to continue this policy until been tempered by the constant thought that it could not last. The frost was due weeks ago, yet it has made only tentative appearances. Our Indian summer had but little marked separation from the real summer, and has extended nearly to Thanksgiving day. The grass in the squares has not lost its summer green, and in the country stray violets are to be seen, and an occosional buttercup in company with the asters. Strawberries are said to have ripened in Massachusetts, and migratory birds have delayed their passage south. At any moment all this may be changed to biting winter, but it has been an unspeakable boon to those who have not known where to get fuel to keep out of the cold. compensations.

BIGHER FREIGHT RATES.

Advance in Wages an Excuse for Huge Grab. Chicago News.

Recent intimations that certain railway companies would offset the late increase in the wages of their workingmen by raising freight rates prove to have been well founded. The upward movement in rates is already marked. The eastern trunk Bryan should crack his knuckles in lines decided last week upon an advance on provisions, the increase on other classes of freight being still greater. It is announced that if the public atanda the strain there will be much larger advances after January 1.

If, as is suggested, the present tentative ncreases are made for the purpose of ascertaining how the people regard the maneuver and how much more they will stand, the railways should have no occasion to doubt the public feeling on this matter. These companies are at the present time enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity. They are handling the heaviest traffic known in American rallway history and some of the roads are literally overwhelmed with larger consignments of freight than they can carry. The profits of this vast business are prodigious. some cases the companies have found it desirable to swell the account for improvements and extensions in order that part of the profits may show in the expense olumn rather than among the net earnings. These roads can have no justification for icreasing freight rates at the present time. They make the increases not because of increased expenses but because of the determination to exploit a prosperous public for all it will stand. The plea that the increase in wages makes the raise in rates necessary is on the face of it absurd. If the increase in wages threatened the dividends it would never have been made.

To impose a heavy tax on the prosperity of the entire country by raising rates is a resented in a manner that will convince the Speaker Henderson, never got beyond for comparison against The Evening Bee railways of their error,

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

asserted that the tariff should not be- game has been punctured several times Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

New York's collection of freak skyscrapers is growing rapidly. The latest addition general effect affords such a shelter nor no one but himself to blame for the to the list is the "razor" building now under way, which promises to rival the "flatiron" as an architectural curiosity. It is located at the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixteenth street. The "razor" building shows at the present time, while terms of conditions there. It is notice- the steel skeleton of its upper stories is able, however, that he does not care to still bare, what precautions the builders Although only thirty-two and one-half feet wide, it is sixteen stories above the curb. The steel beams, however, which support specific changes that may be desired. Will get rich just as fast and enjoy him- the floor are strengthened with what are The Iowa idea is not without merit, self more by staying right here in known as "wind braces," triangular pieces bolted into the joints. There is also an L in the rear, which adds rigidity to the slim structure.

At first sight the spectator thinks that there must be a skyscraper feud. The 'razor" building has been crected alongside of the Decker building, another thin struc ture, which until recently was the highest skyscraper in Union Square. The "razor" building has surpassed it, however. It will cost, complete, \$800,000.

Within a week or ten days the erection of illuminated street signs will be begun, and New Yorkers and others will be enabled to do what is now far from possible, to find their way about the city by means of street

signs. The method of illumination will depend upon existing conditions, Those posts which are now fitted with gas will probably have the directly illuminated kind, surrounding their burners. The electric posts will afford emplacement for the reflector signs, in which the light, caught from above, is thrown by an oblique reflector through the lettered glass.

A dark blue glass with a white frosted glass letter is to be used and, in a general way, the dimensions of the illuminated surface bearing the street and avenue name are 5x12 inches for the small reflector signs, 6x15 for the larger size and 8x10 for the directly illuminated ones. The signs cost 98 cents each.

One rather heavy expense the borough has to face in the matter of street lamps is the recommissioning of dead lamp posts. There are several hundred of them throughout the city and the estimated cost of fitting them for service is from \$1.50 to \$8 aplece many of them having been broken and others entirely disconnected from the gas

New York City has turned itself seriously to the pleasant task of making itself beautiful. The one unforgiveable crime that activity in these piping times of peace. He was committed years ago upon the lower portion of this park can never be remedied or condoned. That was in permitting country's plaudits. The cattle barons, like the United States government to erect a semi-angular and altogether ugly cheese ing that in these republican days rich and box, called a postoffice, upon a strip of land that should have been preserved forever as a frontage to the city hall and a municipal beauty spot. The society can only set itself to the improvement of that portion of land which remains

The Municipal Art society proposes that ties, from flare-ups in Wall street and from all buildings now upon the park, with the 'corners" in Chicago and a chance to pull exception of the city hall and the county court house, shall be removed, and that off its foreign debts and readjust credits at the block on Chambers street, north of home after the several years of speculative the park, shall be condemned and used for

In the crowd that watched the fireworks would react to the injury of the legitimate display in Madison Square park on the one newspaper man every afternoon and industrial and mercantile interests, which night of election day, relates the Evening are now so prosperous. This is no time for Post, was a man of 50, a draughtsman, em- under pledge that the recipient shall share ployed by a contracting company of this ting off the pieces, and when the explosion occurred a big piece of one of the iron mortars tore off one of his legs. Panic 18-year-old mother-in-law, the father of his Commoner that "the democratic party and confusion followed the disaster. There Mrs. Sousa having been married to a gir does not need leaders so much as it needs was no immediate aid for him, nor for a of that age. Henry Bellis, the groom, is small boy lying near by. The man called 74, but is as spry as a college graduate. for aid for the child, but, though using four itself upon the apprehension of Mr. Bryan languages, he could not make himself their new grandmother. heard or understood. He lay there until a Not once only, but many times in the course dying man called for a priest. No one else responded, the injured man dragged himleaders and calling to the front a "dark self over the intervening distance and manhorse" fresh from the ranks the democratic aged to raise the poor fellow in his arms. while a priest, opportunely arrived, administered the last rites. Then the unnamed hero patiently lay, waiting for assistance, meanwhile pressing his thumb on the the flag and the constitution and take the severed artery. After a half hour's delay he reached the hospital. There the surgeons said that his life was saved only by his cool precaution.

At the hospital the patient was cheerful, even joking over his maimed condition. Only one thing worried him; he feared he would lose his situation. Learning of this. his employers promptly sent him word that his place would be kept open. Now, the only trouble they have on his account is because of his constant requests that some of the office's work be brought him at the hospital. He had been engaged on an important set of drawings, and to pacify him, he has been allowed to work at a few of the plans while lying on his cot.

In order to prevent the disappointment of palatial home builders when their castles. completed, do not satisfy their ideals, a New York firm of architects build miniature models in wax or plaster to show the owner what the actual house will be. The architect, after the owner signifies his It has seemed like one of kind nature's acceptance of the plans, turns them over to a sculptor. A miniature is then made. Cornices, balustrades, porticos, corbels, gargoyles and all the other kind of ornamentation that are employed in the embellishment of the building are all reproduced, although some are so small as to require a needle with which to chisel them. found in the plaster model of the house which is to be built in New York for Capan J. R. De la Mar, who made a fortune n western mines. The miniature has a height of three feet, is three feet wide and two feet deep. Every detail of the house is elaborately brought into relief in the plaster, from the American basement entrance to the French roof. The cost of the plaster model, it is estimated, would build an ordinary frame house, such as many a New York commuter is proud to dwell in. The house itself will cost over \$500,000.

Marvels of Our Day. New York Tribune.

If wireless telegraphy succeeds in keeping cean steamships in constant communication with their ports of departure for thousands of miles over the Atlantic, another miracle of science is added to the marvels with which this generation is favored. Marconi insists that within a short time this will be practicable in the regular trips of the ocean ferry. But the people are getting tired of so much talk and would like to see a little more performance.

As Bright as Day GORHAM SILVER POLISH Makes all silverware brilliant Its novel form renders it eco-

nomical All responsible s5 cents a package jewelers keep it Still another comb-full" "About a year ago my hair

was falling out badly. I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and the falling was promptly checked. I still use it once or twice a week to keep my hair soft and glossy." Marcus L. Chism, Ford, Ky.

You certainly cannot have thick hair if it keeps coming out by the combful. But you can do as Mr. Chism did; you can stop this falling with

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It will probably serve you better than that, for it makes the hair grow, and keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

Always restores color to gray hair.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass

PERSONAL NOTES.

W. D. Nesbit, who for three years has conducted the Josh Wink column of humor in the Baltimore American, has become con-

nected with the Chicago Tribune. Ex-Secretary John D. Long has just been made a member of the Mayflower Descendants. He is descended from Mary Chilton who first set foot on Plymouth Rock.

Stephen Decatur, jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., a grandson of the famous Commodore Perry, has passed the mental examination for admission to the Naval academy.

An Indianapolis florist has named a carnation after John Mitchell, leader of the miners. The flower is pure white and is said to have other distinctive qualities. Sheriff Dudley, who did not prevent that lynching in Sullivan county, Indiana, has

lost his job. Sheriffs who neglect their

duty in Indiana are fired by state law. Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay have issued invitations to the first cabinet dinner of the season, in honor of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, which will take place January 3. The strongest enemy of liberal ideas in

Russia is M. Pobledonostseff, who has just resigned from the position of procurator general of the holy synod of Russia, which place he has held since 1880. Samuel I. Pickard, Whittier's literary ex-

scutor and biographer, will sell many of the poet's manuscripts and books for the benefit of a fund for the restoration and care of Whittier's birthplace at Haverbill and his home at Amesbury, Mass. In order to get rid of the swarms of re-

porters and kodak flends who daily beset him Pierpont Morgan has decided to receive give him any news that is to be given out his information with the others. A marriage solemnized in Atla a few days ago provided John Philip

Sousa, the famous bandmaster, with an Two of Sousa's children are older than

GENESIS OF THE TUBER.

A paragraph in a New York newspaper

in Humble Vegetable with an Honorable Pedigree. Springfield Republican,

the other day began thus: "To how many that consume the unlovely potato every day does it occur that it had its birth in Bogota, the storm center of many a South American revolution? Yet that is what Captain Thomas Candler, a cosmopolite, asserted at the Westminster yesterday. One might ask, why "the unlovely potato," seeing that it is really one of the bestloved and most popular of all vegetablesone might as well say the unlovely turning or peanut. As to its origin, the cyclopedias tell us that it is well known. They say that it was first brought into Spain from Quito, which is south of Colombia. but that the wild plant exists in a good many other places. They do not say that it was native to North as well as South America, but that is the fact, and the Indians of the Atlantic coasts cultivated it. A river in Nova Scotia, the Shubenacadie, preserves its memory, for the name is a corruption of the Algonquin word segeeben, the wild potato, and the word for "place," which is also corrupted to "quoddy," Passamaquoddy, and has suffered other changes, and gave itself to "Acadie," the Acadia of "Evangeline" and history. It is also native in the mountains of Colorado whence came the Colorado beetle, the "potato bug," which finds the cultivated potato so much to its taste. These wild tuberous plants are all of the solanum family, and are regarded by many botanists An illustration of this method is to be as perhaps all varities of the solanum

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Tribune: "William," asked the regular patron, "is this real pumpkin pie?"
"It's de punkest we got, sah," stiffly replied the austere waiter.

Baltimore American: "Certainly I believe In marrying for money," as the minister murmured, as he pocketed his fee.

Washington Star: "You have implicit confidence in that man?"
"Well," answered the cautious citizen, "I'd trust him with any amount of money, but I don't know that I'd give him access to my coal cellar."

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "He's quite baid, I understand." "Almost. He has just two wisps of hair

"Indeed?"
"Yes; and he calls one wisp the fool and the other his money." Detroit Free Prese: Miss Optimist—All things come to him who waits.
Friend—Yes; a baid head, false teeth, an ear trumpet and a whole lot of miscellaneous troubles.

Somerville Journal: Managing Editor— How do you know that that new man is an experienced reporter? City Editor—Because he wrote ten lines about a suicide yesterday and never spoke of it as "the rash act."

Chicago Post: "Do you want my advice?" asked the friend.

The honest man hesitated. He was tempted to reply in the affirmative and trust to luck, but he could not conceal the truth from himself.
"That depends," he said, frankly, "on what your advice is."

NOT A REVERIE.

Chicago Record-Herald. The freckled cow is drifting o'er the mead And gazing on the sea of rustling corn; Once more unto the quick the poodle's shorn— His craven beauty stimulates his speed. The king-bird swings upon the wind-rocked

Whose lisping lyric ripples night and And sounds across the hill the dinner Thile on the amber bobs the crystal bead The wingless bug now climbs the stringles

The locust grinds his rasping melody; The goldenrod's fair glim there's naught The tree toad's plea for rain is heard, and Jean, Gazing upon the twinkling turquoise sea, Gowned for a dip, runs screaming for the house,

The Leader

Ninety-nine per cent. of the busiress of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has been acquired since 1859, when the next largest company began business. During these forty-two years its record has EXCEEDED that of any other company, by

. \$216,813,510 Pelley- 188,063,836 . 134,732,611 82,175,981 67,883,475 - 44,822,897 38,127,777 Endowments and Annuities, 37,229,680

Write ro-day for "Where Shall I Insure?" THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

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BOYS' CLOTHES

You want wearing qualities and a reasonable price. The boy wants style. We meet both requirements. We delight in suiting the boy and we've equal satisfaction in pleasing his

Sailor Suits, in neat mixtures and well trimmed-\$6.00 and \$6.50 values-4 to 9 years-on sale now at

\$5.00

Some special School Suits at the same price. Overcoats or Reefers, \$3.50 up to \$20.00.

We have also one table of broken lines and odd suits underwear, shirts and shirt waists that have been reduced from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. A few long pants suits in this lot.

No Clothing Fits Like Ours.

Browning King . 5. 6

R. S. Wilcox Manager.