## THE UMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to sefore me this 31st day of December, A. D. 902 M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal) Notary Public. Unless the icemen cut some more ice

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Net total sales ... Net average sales

..942,464

summer. The Omaha atmosphere does not seem to agree with Union Pacific strike

breakers. South Carolina is evidently another

ener.

Is there nobody in Nebraska competent to instruct the legislature in its duties? Are our lawmakers obliged to look to Iowa for a guide, philosopher and are about to be established in several of friend?

The fuel shortage is just now the most serious disturbing element to trade and industry. It takes coal to make the wheels go round and dearth of motive power is the same as putting on brakes from other directions.

John N. Baldwin lives in Iowa. If he pay taxes on his own property for the the surplus raised on penal farms would county has been introduced by request, after it reached the other side, it is conbe so positive about the railroads pay. supplies of food products. ing all the taxes they ought to pay.

The decision in the Northern Securities case is being eagerly awaited by resolution introduced by Representative several trust propagators, either to in- Jenkins, directing the judiciary commitform them these are no legal obstacles tee of the house, of which he is chairin the way, of their merger schemes or to point the way to get around them.

sultable mansion for John N. Baldwin author, however, is very serious in the ing an annual poultry and vegetable went to Europe. Evidently a desirable and at the state capital where he can dis- matter. He has said that he firmly be- show which has long since outlived its pense the lavish railroad hospitality and lieves conditions warrant just such acrun a legislative kindergarten for the tion as the resolution contemplates and edification and instruction of juvenile also that the power of congress is amlawmakers?

The French scientist who thinks he find. A complete assortment of volcano ous strenuous occasions.

Omaha's growing importance as a houses and convert the leather into finished product right here, Omaha will take front rank in the shoe market tables.

The Minnesota legislature is considering a resolution calling for an investigation into the extent and result of the use of free railway passes in that state by public officials and private citizens. An investigation along similar lines in this state might confirm some suspicions generally entertained by the public.

The solicitude of the railroad lobbyof terminal values for taxation along not care a rap where their property was own pocketbooks.

The Nebraska Independent salutes the United States senate as "the most in- under such conditions as now exist, to famous gang of scoundrels that ever got together as a legislative body any- the people against monopoly. where on this earth," and it makes no presidential ticket of the next year.

THE PRISON LABOR PROBLEM. Among the problems with which the braska legislature is by no means an through constitutional amendment. exception. Other western legislatures, notably those of Wisconsin and Illinois,

are confronted by the same question. A bill introduced in the Illinois legisla ture provides that the penitentiary convicts shall be set at work at the manufacture of articles needed at the state bidden to buy in the open market when owing to proximity to the Nova Scotia they can be supplied from the prison. tutions will be allowed and expected to not be as large as anticipated. Indeed, tive power shall be used in the prison industries, but that hand and foot power may be used to the utmost. Under such conditions the output will be curtailed and limited to articles which state institutions are most in need of.

Governor Lafollette of Wisconsin declares in his message that while it is essential for the welfare of convicts that they shall be employed, it is equally important that they shall be employed in some line of industry which will en-30,000 able then to earn a livelihood in that .30,860 line of industry when discharged from the prison. In other words, penitentiarles are not presumed merely to be penal institutions, but also reformatories and compulsory mechanical training schools wherein criminal and vicious classes are taught how to earn a livelihood by honest toil.

Here is where the line is drawn between contract convict labor and state convict labor. Under the contract system the aim and object is to get the largest amount of labor out of the man regardless of its effect upon his physical or moral condition. The contract labor taskmaster becomes in reality the slave driver. When convicts are employed this winter, they will cut some ice next directly by the state the products of convict labor will cost more, but the convicts will be dealt with more leniently and with a view to their future reclamation as law abiding and useful members of society.

The experiment to supply the state instate that made a serious mistake in its stitutions with clothing, boots and shoes, choice of a man for lieutenant governor. and household articles of necessity is worth trying, but its success will depend Ex-Boss Croker should have gone into largely, if not wholly, upon the capacity the chicken business sooner. He might and strict integrity of the officers have had roosters crowing for him oft- charged with the supervision of penal reformatories. We apprehend, however, that the Nebraska penitentiary will The senate has passed one bill to cre- never become self-sustaining until conate a department of commerce and the victs are classified and the dangerous house another. A legislative merger of criminals are separated from those conthe two propositions will be the next victed for minor crimes, whose careers give promise of reform.

For the latter class a reformatory devoted to farming and cattle raising would hold out the surest promise of self-support. Such farm reformatories the southern states. A penal farm would cle the themselves, but also to raise a surplus of grain, wheat and live stock to pay the cost of supervision, guarding and housing. Grain and cattle raised on the penal farm would, moreover, not come in competition with free labor,

THE JENKINS RESOLUTION. the power of congress to take possession South Omaha about \$760 and the taxof coal mines and coal transporting rail-Why can't the legislature provide a roads, is not likely to be acted upon. Its toward defraying the expenses of hold- year considerably over 19,000,000 bushels enough to warrant action.

has discovered the volcano germ should Mr. Jenkins, "will develop the power of kins, the republican caucus candidate proceed at once to get a corner on his congress and it will enable us to know for United States senator, the pledge once and for all, what can be done that he will support in the United States germs always in supply would come in when a monopoly undertakes to with senate any constitutional amendment handy and command big prices for vari- hold from the people what they must providing for election of United States have to save life. The time is rapidly senators by direct vote of the people. approaching when the people will want Whether the new senator will keep that to know whether this government is to piedge time alone will tell. In politics nates still have a little fear of the governshoe market is gratifying. When we be run by them or by the monopolies." as in medicine there is a great difference are able to tan the hides taken out the The radical nature of the resolution is between before taking and after taking. animals slaughtered by our packing generally recognized and surprise has been expressed that it should have been introduced by a man who has been regarded as particularly conservative respecting the power of congress to deal adopting resolutions of censure on the with monopoly. But there is nothing asserted in the resolution. It proposes simply that the judiciary committee of they will let it go at that, without inthe house shall make an investigation stituting suits for damages, the responwith a view to determining whether or not congress has certain power. That is a question in which the American people are very greatly interested. There are many who believe that the antitrust law of 1890 exhausted the power of congress in regard to the trusts and ists for the interests of the far western that nothing more can be done without counties in the pretended distribution an amendment to the constitution. Others, among them the attorney general of the whole mileage is really pathetic, the United States, hold that the power Put it down that the railroads would of congress to deal with monopolistic combinations has not been exhausted by taxed if it made no difference to their existing statutes. The purpose of the Jenkins resolution is nothing more than that of obtaining an opinion as to

exception in favor of any of the demo- why such an investigation should not be talse prices, the local popocratic organ crats or so-called sliver republicans put made, while there are strong reasons in there by populist votes. It would be in- favor of making it. The people of this off. teresting to see what the Independent country would like to have the opinion would do if one of the fusion reformers of the able lawyers of the house judicshould be selected to head the demo-pop lary committee in this matter and op-

whether or not congress has the power,

step in for the relief and protection of

tentiary self-sustaining without creating in the necessaries of life, then the peothe effort to solve this problem the Ne tion of conferring the necessary power fakes.

SITUATION SHOULD IMPROVA. While the removal of the duty on coal this action of congress will have the we think. effect to improve the situation. This is looked for especially in New England, coalbeds, though the supply to be obbuy prison-made goods. The theory of it is said that Nova Scotia is now sendthe bill is that little machinery or mo- ing all the coal it can spare to this country. However, to whatever extent New England may be relieved from this source will relieve the strain on the American coalbeds from which in ordinary times it draws its supply and thus there will be left more of a margin of supply for other sections of the coun-

> A great deal more roal is exported from the United States than is imported. The chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representa- do next year? tives stated that the imports of coal into the United States during the past two years were 2,000,000 tons per year, a large portion of which came from the British North American possessions, while we have been exporting into Canada and into the other British possessions some 6,000,000 tons a year. He the average legislature. also stated that they are feeling the scarcity of coal in the possessions north of us, that similar conditions, though not to a degree of famine obtain there, so that no very large supply of coal is to be looked for from that source. The bulk of importations will probably be possible to say how much can be speedfly secured from that source. During last year there was imported from the United Kingdom about 1,000,000 tons of coal and there is now a considerable shipment. It is assumed that the removal of the duty will stimulate the exthe free coal legislation on British ex-

At all events, there appears to be good reason for believing that the country has had its severest experience from coal famine and that conditions will steadily improve unless, indeed, some fresh trouble should arise between operators and miners. This is not apprehended, though the bituminous miners, who hold a convention this week, are talking of making a demand for a conmust change for the better, though it as compared with 29,800 barrels a year ago. turned for misused stamps by One Who will be some time before normal conditions are restored.

A bill for compulsory contributions to since the price of these commodities is defray the expense of an annual cablived in Nebraska and was compelled to established in the world's markets and bage and pumpkin show in Douglas countries in which this corn was consumed benefit of the railroads he would not be an infinitesimal part of the world's The bill requires the county commissioners to levy a special tax equal to 3 cents Washington advices indicate that the the close corporation whose managers phy," are becoming appreciated in foreign are the chief beneficiaries of this fund. In other words, the taxpayers of the man, to investigate and report regarding tion over \$3,000, the taxpayers of been exported weekly." payers in the country precincts \$840

> The most significant feature of the adoption by the lower house of a resolu-"This resolution, if acted upon," said tion to exact from Congressman Hop-

Passengers on board the unlucky ocean liner St. Louis relieved their disgust over the delay in their transit by negligent owners for allowing the vessel to sail in unseaworthy condition. If sible owners will be glad to call it

The question is whether if the number of supreme court commissioners be left to the judges of the supreme court, stealing coal. Of course this is a terrible the judges would ever have the heart to state of affairs, because coal is property cut any of them off. The public officer who voluntarily reduces the number of his own assistants is a rarity.

The democratic Chicago Chronicle has declared Mr. Roosevelt an ignominious failure as a president. It does not put the question to a vote, however, for the popular verdict would be overwhelming for keeping him in the president's chair over any democrat that might be named.

Having secured the polite assurance of all the leading coal dealers of Omaha We can conceive of no valid reason that they are not in any combine to

The information that half the old masters purchased in Europe by American

opinion, formed after careful investiga- new. Barnum's saying that the people tion and deliberation. If it be decided like to be humbugged was never better Nebraska legislature is expected to grap- that congress has not the power to pro- exemplified than by the eagerness of ple is the question of making the peni- teet the people even against monopoly rich Americans pretending to be art connoisseurs to be taken in for fabulous rulnous competition to free labor. In ple can intelligently consider the questions with all sorts of canvas-backed bers of congress this winter. One day last

Give Imagination a Rest.

Detroit Free Press London has plenty of coal, but there no American city in which the unemployed may not very materially increase its im- are marching by the thousand in procesportation, it is reasonably expected that sions. Our troubles are not so serious as sleeper. "Excuse me," said Senator Nelson,

An Adjustable Assumption,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Followers of the pretender are whipping the imperial forces of the sultan of Mo-The bill also provides that county insti- tained from that source at present may rocco. This will, at least establish the divine right to pretend.

Loyal to Home Industry.

Buffalo Express. Governor Murphy insists that there are no trusts organized under the laws of New Jersey. The trusts are shameless corporations that pay their franchise fee into the treasury of some other state.

Trend of Sentiment.

Chicago News. When an eminent democratic leader faors public ownership projects and a republican congressional leader wants mine and railways seized what is the politician who aspires to figure as a radical going to

Sizing Up the Bunch.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The members of the Missouri legislature are to have 220 clerks at \$3.50. Why not try the experiment of discharging the legislators and turning the business over to the clerks? For \$3.50 a day it ought to be possible to get a better body of men than

St. Louis Boodlers Outdone

St. Louis Republic. Castro should come to the United States He would make a good "legislative agent." When Minister Bowen was broke the dancing president summoned several rich merchants and commanded them to produce \$5,000 to send Bowen to Washington. St. from the United Kingdom, but it is not Louis boodlers wouldn't fare well in Venezuels. They would be "held up."

Silly Claims of Democrats.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In President Roosevelt's last message, gress." read in congress December 2, is the followports of British coal to this country and have no effect at all save in crises, but in the parent of an even dozen he wanted Mr. ing the suspension of the duty on coal, to meet an emergency, as a party triumph some," said Mr. Bull, "but it contains no over protection.

AMERICAN CORN ABROAD.

The King of Cereals a Popular Mon arch Across the Pond.

Chicago Tribune. In the December report of the Treasury department bureau of statistics covering exports of domestic breadstuffs and provisions for the month of December, a show ing is made which is well calculated to illustrate one of the principal directions done may cause a fresh disturbance in of 1902 moved. Exports for that month the division of public moneys of the Treasthe industry. Moreover, the anthracite aggregate 8,600,000 bushels, as compared ury department has credited that amount trouble is not fully settled and there is corresponding month in 1901. The value An envelope postmarked Bealeton, Va. no telling what may yet happen before of this enormous quantity of corn exported and addressed to "The Treasury," turned etable convicts not only to feed and a final adjustment is effected. However, increased from \$345,000 in 1901 to \$4,796,500 up in Se, retary Shaw's mail a few days in 1902. One significant fact is that during ago. When opened it was found to contain tion, it seems that the coal situation | the month of December only state | six 2-cent st the month of December only slightly over six 2-cent stamps and a sheet of paper,

These figures illustrate an enormous foreign consumption of American corn and to a certain extent may be construed as making good the claims made for many years tributions turn up with the confession that in behalf of the cereal as a foodstuff. While the contributor has taken stamps off enthere are no figures at hand to show the sidered altogether likely that large quantities were used in countries where maize is already the principal agricultural product. per capita for every man, woman and The argument is that the merits of Amerchild in the county, to be disbursed by lean corn, as propagated by "Corn Murcountries. Exports ever since the beginning of the present year have been on almost an unprecedented scale. For the last city of Omaha are to contribute a frac- two months nearly 2,000,000 bushels have

Exports of wheat, on the other hand, were only 7,541,000 bushels during December, 1902, whereas in the same month last inexpensive breadstuff is finding its way into foreign consumption. Corn is the one grain of which the United States has an abundant supply, and the American growers will doubtless be pleased that it should find ple provided conditions are strong senatorial contest in Illinois was the favor with Europeans. The movement is in every way to the advantage of the man who grows the corn.

AFRICANS IN THE COAL PILE.

Minneapolis Journal: At Bolton, vestigation in the coal situation began. Since then that coal has been fading away at the rate of 500 cars a day. The mag-

that the coal-carrying roads, which are Hoar once introduced a bill appropriating now claiming that they have neither loco- \$100,000 for the purpose of surveying a motives, cars nor other equipments ade- railroad from Wrangel to Sitka, between quate to move coal from the mines to which points there lie 200 miles of the Paeven nearby points, where suffering hu- cific ocean, and suggest that the venerable manity is on the razor-edge of freezing, senator was merely trying to satisfy the set forth in detail how ample they were in their last annual report? And stranger congress for legislation by re-enacting prestill, they have failed to publish anything vious laws. Parliamentary errors are someabout their wholesale destruction during times made in the house and are referred the past five or six months.

Minneapolis Times: In Toledo, O., stealing coal has been made a venial sin, and should commit such a blunder is past comthe workhouse superintendent has been prehension. ordered by his superiors not to confine, or receive, any criminals adjudged as such through having been proved guilty of and the theft thereof should be punishable in a civilized community. The matter is mentioned to accent the crucial situation in regard to the legislators, in whom they placed trust, prefer to take measures for relief into their own hands when the fuel supply, and the tendency of the public to

months of mouthing to days of doing. Cleveland Plain Dealer: The analogy be tween this state of affairs in the coal business and a familiar condition in the sale them the handshake remains an outward of theater tickets in New York has struck and visible sign that the president is really a good many people, and they are won- one of them-a citizen temporarily clothed dering whether the explanation can thus be by his fellow citizens with the power to found. When there is a great demand for act as their political chief. As handshaking tickets expected the house is "sold out" is the common custom among friends and desirable seats. The intending purchaser hand ranks him as a friend and equal. Yet turns away disappointed, but finds tickets this same custom, which is universally reare to be had from speculators outside at garded as democratic, had its origin in the has called its trust-smashing campaign an advance of a dollar or two. When all observance which was primarily just the the seats have been sold in this way at a reverse. The original handshake was proba good thing. Will the independent op. that the extending of the hand, palm open. erators and the railroad operators "divide | was originally meant to convey an assurportunity should be given to obtain that art collectors are spurious is nothing on the stairs' after the game is over?

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE. Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot.

There is much iliness, as well as weariness and vexation of spirit, among memweek while Senator Nelson of Minnesota was expounding his views on the omnibus statehood bill one of the two senators who remained in the chamber dropped into a pitiful sleep and occasionally punctuated the senator's remarks with wierd snorts One of the exclamations awakened the "for disturbing your rest." Among the absentees on account of sicknes is Senator Money of Mississippi, who is reported seriously III. Senator Carmack of Tennesses has a bad eye, which has kept him at home and prevented him from reading for two or three months. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina has been in the hospital several weeks after a severe surgical operation. Senator Hawley has been ill in his apartments in Washington for months. All of these, except Senator Hawley, are young men. The veterans of the senate, comprising a score of old men well around 70, were never in better health, more frisky or better able to take up the arduous work

Senator George C. Perkins of California has some unusual ideas regarding the election of United States senators and on account of these he refused to listen to the appeals of his friends to go to California during the recent senatorial fight there.

of the senate.

"I regard the members of the legisla ture," said he, "as the jury of the people so far as the election of senators is concerned. Before the election of the legislature I made a campaign which extended the length and breadth of my state. I told the people that I was a candidate for re-election and I made my promises to them. They elected a republican legislature and by so doing made that legislature their jury. When opposition appeared to my re-election my friends urged me to leave Washington and personally conduct my case before the legislature, but I do not think it is right for senators to try to influence the action of legislatures, so I remained in tamper with the jury."

"There are times," said Representative Melville R. Bull as he paused in the dictation of letters and looked around for some one to talk to, "when I wonder if Job had more trials than does a member of con-

Mr. Bull then read from a letter written tonnage afloat or under orders for early ing passage: "In my judgment, the tariff him by a constituent. The writer said he on anthracite coal should be removed and understood that the government is paying anthracite put actually, where it now is a bounty of \$1,000 to every man who is the nominally, on the free list. This would father of ten or more children. As he was such will possibly be the case, though crises it might be of service to the people." Bull to hurry the wheels of the governit is easy to overestimate the effect of And yet there are silly democrats celebrat- ment machine and rush his money to him.

humor so far as I am concerned. Of course I shall have to write to this man and tell him that there is no such law and thensweeten matters a little by congratulating him on his success in rearing such a large family. But that letter won't satisfy him and so I shall have a political enemy as long as I am in public life. That is why sometimes I liken a conscientious congressman to patient old Job."

Bealeton, Va., has been troubling him to

Will Never Do It Again," No statement is made as to how the stamps were misused, but often such convelopes received and used them again. It sometimes occurs that the canceling machines does not strike the stamp, and it goes through the mails as good as if unused.

It was with quiet chuckles that members of the house greeted their colleagues in the upper chamber one day last week, relates the New York Tribune, and an expression of unutterable sadness overshadowed the countenance of every senator. The benignity which usually characterizes the face of the genial senator from Massachusetts has given place to deepest gloom, and the temperature of the senate committee on judiciary is not far from zero.

By mutual agreement the senate laid the endar. In the course of the afternoon senate till 4,068, an act to redivide the standing on the track when the present in- it has ben a statute of the United States.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Strange, isn't it, house, however, recall the fact that Mr. enough to hold down the job. importunate Alaskans, who are besieging to by the senators as "natural in the lower chamber," but that the dignified senate

THE PRESIDENTIAL HANDSHAKE.

old Reliable Way of Keeping in Touch with the People. Chicago News.

Considering all that hall been said against the unreasonableness of the custom of holding handshaking levees, the White House receptions offer a truly remarkable evidence of the vitality of certain very primitive customs. The people of this country like the idea that their president should remain literally in touch with them, that he should be democratic and accessible. For many of before the office opens, except a few un- equals, therefore shaking the president's stiff premium the speculators and the box ably either a sign of surrender and suboffice divide the premium and each makes jection or of abasement. One theory holds ance that the owner of the hand had no

thought of drawing or using a weapon. As matter of fact, the handshake seems to have had quite another origin. In foudal Europe the kneeling serf placed his joined hands between those of his overlord as a sign of submission. Among many primitive tribes, African and Chinese, the hands are extended in token of a willingness to have them bound. The most ingenious explanation to the handshake is that of Herbert Spencer, who notes that among polite Arabs custom dictated that when two men met each should affect a desire to kiss the other's hand as a token of inferiority, the alternate pulling and withdrawing of the classed bands finally lead. ing to the regular and rhythmical "shake. The ceremonial between the people and the president is a curious survival of primitive man. As a matter of fact, does miscellaneous handshaking on this scale have any meaning?

## TIPS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

which most of them have in a short session good working majority, it behooves the the factory and his home in Littleton. Behave the esteem of the public and another grit. thing to keep it.

Fremont Tribune: Representative Robwhich to market their produce.

Hildrege Citizen: The normal school Washington. In other words, I refused to at present, if a legislature can be induced Peoria, Ill. At Terre Haute, Ind., 240 cars needed in this part of the state. Wahoo Wasp: In a brief interview with the highest bidder.

Governor Mickey this week the Wasp editor is pleased to state that a decidedly good had-a habit of dropping a roll of bills at opinion was formed of Nebraska's newly the feet of a person with whom he is talkinstalled governor. He is honest and frank, with a single desire to do what is best for He tried it on Congressman Taylor the the people of Nebraska. Governor Mickey other day and the Ohio man promptly is a painstaking, careful man, and we do claimed the roll, saying he had just lost not believe he will make any serious mis- about that amount. The reporter pleaded takes, and we certainly hope he will not. | that it was a joke, but Taylor would not The people of Nebraska can look for a have it that way until on accidentally putgood, clean administration for the next two | ting his hand in an outside overcoat pocket years.

Hastings Tribune: Nebraska can get out of her present financial muddle most quickly and easily by reforming that portion of her revenue laws referring to assessment of property. There is no good reason for keeping the valuation so very low and the rate extremely high. There are just so much taxes to pay and the people may as well pay them at a fair valuation as on the present plan of assessment. The low valuation now prevailing is an indication that everybody is suspicious of everybody else and wants his assessment made as small as possible for fear somebody else The conscience of some one living at will have a lighter assessment. Let the siderable advance in wages, which if in which the 2,500,000,000-bushel corn crop the extent of 12 cents, with the result that erty pay its share and stop this monkey state get down to business, make all prop-

in the revenue laws. Governor Mickey has called attention to the deplorable co tions existing in the assessment and collecting of taxes. Indeed, matters are in such shape that to ignore them would be worse than criminal. The Omaha Bee has effectually exposed the evils that have long existed in railroad assessments and to fail to provide a remedy is to lend color to the charge that the railroads dominate our law making body. However, as plainly pointed out in the message, there is room for improvement in many respects, and the railroads are not the only ones who should feel the weight of reform legislation. They should be made to bear their share of the burden, but justice demands the same rigid rule should apply to all others.

Friend Telegraph: The fusion members of the legislature have already prepared to place the solid republican majority on record on many points. While republicans do not shirk their plain duty in any particulars, yet the voters of the state will hold them and the republican party to a strict account for every unwholesome law, for every case of jobbery, for every surplus officer that succeeds in running the legis- BLOW, BLOW, THOU WINTER WIND. statehood bill over and took up the cal- lative gauntlet this winter. There possibly never has been a time in the history of the state when extreme vigilance was se District of Alaska into three recording and necessary as it is this winter. Already the judicial divisions," was called up, was state is burdened with superfluous officers, passed over and later taken up again at the while in the lobby of both the house and request of Senator Hoar. The senator senate place hunters jostle one another in then moved to amend the enacting clause their anxiety for positions which carry so as to make the measure operative be- swag of some kind with them. The idea has ginning with June 13, 1902, and the bill was in some manner gotten out that the state passed. It was discovered that this bill of Nebraska is a fat goose, to be plucked was passed by both house and senate at every two years and every day that interthe last session of congress and did take venes. The necessity for a complete vigilsuburb of Chicago, 2,500 cars of coal were effect on June 13, 1902, since which date ance on the part of every member is, if possible, greater than it has ever been. The friends of Senator Hoar ascribe the The republican party is in complete power error to the fact that he is worn out with in both branches of our legislative halls at the fatigue of drafting his anti-trust meas- Lincoln and if we would retain that power ure and say the mistake was only natural we must demonstrate to the people that under the circumstances. Mertiers of the we are not only competent but honest

PERSONAL NOTES. Ohio is always serting the pace. One of its courts has just decided that stealing coal is not a crime. Hon, David B. Hill has put himself on record as being opposed to lending his face for adocument of cigar advertisements, etc. With congress and forty legislatures

working on the trust problem, it is probable that we will soon know who is running the country. Senator Jones of Arkansas is pushing a bill to prohibit guessing contests. Sepator

Jones has never hit the bull's eye once, and he is tired of trying.

Captain Francis Marion Schell, the famous scort and plainsman, has just died. He took the first wagon train to California in the gold excitement of 1849.

Alfred A. Howlett, a millionaire banker of Syracuse, N. Y., has planued a unique party for his eighty-second birthday. February 17. The guests are to be 125 widows. Beaver City Times-Tribune: To the Not a man nor an old maid will be invited. legislature: In case of doubt, don't pass The musicians will be women and he will be the only man in the whole place.

Wood River Interests: Now that the John Whittler, a Lowell weaver, is a conpeople have honored the republicans with sistent advocate of physical culture. He the legislative franchise and given them a | walks twenty-four miles each day between representatives of that party to see to it | tween the daily journeys on foot Whittier that good sense and honesty guide the de- spends ten hours before a loom in a Lowell liberations of that body and that all monkey suspender factory. He is a small man, pusiness be cut out. It is one thing to about 40 years old, and is all muscle and

Jerry Simpson, for years representative in the national legislature of a Kansas diserts has introduced a measure in the house trict, is in Kansas City in attendance at giving to municipalities jurisdiction over the stockmen's convention. Jerry has public highways within a given radius of nothing of a sockless appearance about him the city limits. This is one backed by the nowadays. On the contrary, Le is about Nebraska Association of County Super- the best dressed man at the convention. visors. It is a measure of much merit and In fact, he might almost be set down as a would prove of great benefit to thousands ladies' man. He is prospering in his New of people, giving them better roads over Mexico home and is a strong advocate of statehood for that territory.

People who are perplexed as to the question is bound to occupy considerable at- whereabouts of all the coal mined last sumention from the legislature. The people mer can obtain eye-openers by looking in the southeastern part of the state are around. Ten thousand tons of hard coal putting up such a fight to retain the and a small mountain of soft coal were Normal at Peru that it very likely will be found in Milwaukee. Over 2,000 cars of coal retained there. It looks quite doubtful, in are stored in one railroad yard in Chicago. view of the conditions of the state finances | Half that number are held for a rise at to establish new normal schools. Still it of coal are sidetracked, while people in is certain that a normal school is greatly surrounding towns are shivering for fuel and in Jersey City 280 loaded cars await

A Washington newspaper man has-or ing and then pretending to find the money. he found his money. The newspaper man has given up practical jokes.

LAUGHING REMARKS.

"I got a cold supper when I went home tonight and you bet I kicked about it." "Did that do any good?" "Well, my wife made it warm for me."—Chicago Tribune.

Somehow or other, a man with long whiskers skipping around on skates always looks like an anomaly.—Somerville Jaurnal.

Tom-Do you notice any difference in your sister Kate since her engagement? Dick-Oh, yes. She seldom wears a glove on her left hand now, and her back hair always wants attention from that hand.— Boston Transcript.

work.

Madison Chronicle: It is now up to the legislature of this state to do something tangible in the way of correcting abuses

He—You women are forever discussing the bad points of your neighbors. If you would be more edifying.

She—Perhaps so, but who would listen to us?—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you know why all the world loves a

"Is that a conundrum?"
"It is."
"Well, what's the answer?" "Because he makes such a blooming fool of himself and the world likes to laugh."-Brooklyn Eagle.

"Does your husband suffer much from "Yes; but not half as much as the rest of us do."-Detroit Free Press.

"I see Sbenson is assessed twice as much on his personal property as he was last year."

"Yes; the assessor found out he was the only man living in the block that paid anything for having the street sprinkled last summer, and he socked it to him."—Chicago Tribune.

Tribune. "One result of my researches," said the archaeologist, "is a sense of surprise that Pompell should not have forseen its fate." "Oh! I don't know," remarked the trifling idiot, "you couldn't expect Pompell to look ahead considering where both its 'I's' were.—Philadelphia Press.

Dusty-How did yer come ter git in jal

fer six months?

Rusty-1 was very, very ill, and de doctor
gave me up.-Detroit Free Press.

Shakespeare.

Blow, blow, thou winter wind;
Thou art not so unkind
As man's ingratitude;
Thy tooth is not so keen,
Because thou art not seen,
Although thy breath be sude.
eigh ho! Sing heigh ho! unto the green
holly: Although thy heigh hol unto the green holly;
Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly.
Then heigh ho, the holly!
This life is most jolly.

Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,
That does not bite so nigh
As benefits forgot;
Though thou the waters warp,
Thy sting is not so sharp
As friends remembered not,
igh ho! Sing heigh hely not at Sing heigh ho! unto the green Heigh ho! Sing heigh no: unto the green folly;

Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly.

Then heigh ho, the holly!
This life is most jolly. Heigh



Boys don't care. They only think of today. It's the parents who must watch and worry. They know what exposure to the wet and cold means - tender throats, sore lungs, hard coughs. That's why so many homes keep on hand

Ayer's Cnerry Pectoral

Just a single dose, when the cold first comes on, is often sufficient. Your own doctor will explain why this medicine is so good for coughs of all kinds, for bronchitis, and even for Three sixes : 25c., 50c., \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. consumption. "In the winter, when the children take cold so easily, I always keep Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. It is a wonderful medicine for throat and lung troubles."

Mas. Sophia Heister, Brocklyn, N. T.