THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

FUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Y Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year... inustrated Bee, One Year... Sunday Bee, One Year... Baturnay Bee, One Year..... Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Dally Bee (without Sunday), per copy... 2 Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. Lib Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. Lib Sunday Bee, per copy... 5 Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week Seeing Bee (including Sunday), per week.

week Complaints of irregularities in delivery should be addressed to City Circulation Department OFFICES.

Or Fiches.
Omaha—The Hee Building.
South Omana—City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and M Streets.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl Street.
Chicago—184e Unity Building.
New York—1228 Park Row Building.
Washington—301 Fourteenth Street. COLRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed; Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Publishing company, being duly sworn, says
that the actual number of full and complete
copies of The Dally, Morabag, Evening and
Sunday Bee printed during the month of
January, 1903, was as follows:

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Perhaps the ground hog is reconsidering his determination.

(Beal.)

No extended explanation should be needed from a retiring pastor. The call with the bigger salary is always the voice of God.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, A. D. M. B. HUNGATE,

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Notary Public.

Great conspiracies to kill off the entire police force of Omaha depend chiefly on the state of the imagination of the versatile police reporter.

The refusal of President Mitchell of the coal miners' union to accept a lucrative lecture platform engagement is another evidence that his head is level.

The American Bowling congress is having a heated session on the question prove valuable if the proper and adeof loaded balls. If nothing else becomes loaded the congress may yet conclude its business in peace.

The sultan begs to acknowledge the note of the European powers and will take their request under consideration. authority it asked for be more energetic He used to do the same thing when his creditors repeatedly sent him their bills.

Emperor William is said to be the latest automobile enthusiast. Having succeeded in giving a new impetus to the fad we may expect him with his usual thrift to go into the business of manufacturing horseless vehicles.

President Francis of the St. Louis exposition is in London getting next to King Edward. He has not yet sent word that the king will visit the exposihave such tidings any minute.

Fusion members of the Nebraska legwanted to. Up to date the most attentive spectator would not be aware there were any fusionists whatever on deck.

The approaching end of the session is the compromise on the statehood bills. into summer.

We fear the public hardly yet appreciates the remarkable change that to Omaha to address church gatherings. His predecessor came to Omaha to preside over bull fights.

after studying the Omaha city charter ure of ship subsidies in the present confor three weeks the only points he could find that needed patching were three or four sections relating solely to political jobs. There are a number of places where the charter could be materisily improved, but as there is no politics in them such improvements will

have to go by the board. The exit of ex-Senator Allen from the newspaper field by the merger of his from the last report of the governor paper with its chief competitor cuts short a journalistic career of which much was expected. Senator Allen must have come to the conclusion that he could do more by his voice than by his pen. Many men graduate from journalism into politics, but few make the transition successfully from politics to journalism.

The medical college men want the law relating to the disposition of corpses of or less dissatisfaction with existing they had gracefully acquiesced in the public charges changed so that more of them will find their way to the dissect- regarding the importation of labor. It ing room and fewer to the cemetery. As appears that on the whole the people the law now stands the body may be claimed by any relative or friend and then buried at the public expense, for friends. This is a serious matter which the legislature should consider.

SALUE OF ANTI-BEBATE LAW.

The chairman of the Interstate Comperce commission expects good results from the anti-rebate law. He points out that it will correct three defects in the criminal provisions of the act to regulate commerce. Under the old law only the officers or agents of a common carrier were indictable. The anti-rebate law subjects the corporation to punishment. The original act prescribed imprisonment. In the opinion of Chairman Knapp this was a defect, because railroad men were unwilling to give information for fear that the result might of the Islands are looking with favor send a friend or acquaintance to prison, on American methods, but it cannot be whereas they would have testified if the expected that they will continue to do consequence was simply to impose a fine on a rival corporation. The new law will thus enable the commission to obtain evidence which it could not secure was not indictable for taking a rebate other insular possessions. unless it effected an actual discrimination in his favor. "It was not sufficient to prove that a concession had been made from the tariff by rebate or other device; it was necessary to also show rate or some other higher rate for like and contemporaneous service." This in most cases was out of the question and The new law remedies this. Another feature of the Elkins law commended by the chairman of the Interstate Como merce commission is that expressly con-

All these features of the new law had been recommended by the commission and they very materially enlarge and strengthen its powers, but whether or not the law shall be as effective as expected still depends upon its administration, or in other words, upon the watchfulness and the diligence of the commission. There are many who belleve that more could have been accomplished than has been done for the prevention of unlawful discriminations had the commission been more zealous in the performance of its duties. We do not question the correctness of the views expressed by Mr. Knapp, who has earnestly sought to have the authority of the commission broadened, yet there is need body in order to restore public confidence in it. The new law must be firmly and faithfully enforced. There must be the exercise of the utmost vigilance to see that it is not violated. It ment of the city's interests. will not do to take it for granted that the common carriers will not now venture to contravene the law, or that the to induce the carriers to discriminate in their favor, despite the fact that this is unlawful and punishable by a heavy fine. In a word, the anti-rebate law will quate effort is made by the Interstate Commerce commission to render it effective and not otherwise. It is to be presumed that that body, which is not at present very strong in the public confidence, will now that it has secured the

and zealous in enforcing the law.

NO SUBSIDY LEGISLATION. The decision of the house committee on merchant marine not to report the ship subsidy bill disposes of that question for the present congress. The bill had passed the senate and its supporters in the house felt confident that they would be able to get it through that body, but four republicans of the committee, all western men, voted with the democrats against reporting the are fully enjoying home rule in the admeasure and it is safe to say that should tion, but we need not be surprised to further effort be made to get it before the house it will be unsuccessful.

The purpose of the bill is to promote the building up of an American merislature may be few in number, but they chant marine by a system of subsidies could make a demonstration if they and there has always been a strong opposition to such a policy. This has ever why Omaha should not be accorded been very much increased since the organization of the International Navigation company, which now controls most of the steamship lines between the most powerful agency working for this country and Europe. It has been urged that this company would be the If the life of this congress did not hap- chief beneficiary of the subsidy, an arpen to expire next week by limitation gument quite sufficient of itself to kill the deadlock would be apt to last clear any measure of this kind. It is possible, though hardly probable, that an attempt will be made in the next congress to revive the ship subsidy bill. The fact is that a great many repubhas taken place in the executive office licans who formerly favored this policy, of this state. Governor Mickey comes believing it to be the only practicable way of building up a merchant marine, have since the steamship merger was effected become opponents of the policy and they are not likely to again support Representative Nelson explains that it. It seems safe to say that the fail-

OUR INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Only one of our insular possessions presents conditions that are satisfactory and that is Porto Rico. The little is land is doing well and its people appear to be entirely contented. It appears that the economic Improvement of Porto Rico, as indicated by statistics of exports and imports, has been remarkable. The trade of the island has more than doubled within the last two years and high in the democratic party and whose in all directions there has been a marked improvement under American the other man? If he exists in fact, why rule. There is not so satisfactory a situation in Hawaii. The business of the island has not materially improved since its annexation and there is more conditions, particularly the restriction

ican rule as they were before. It is in the Philippines, however, that which the undertaker gets \$25. It is the situation is really serious, making needless to say that with a \$25 funeral a most urgent demand for relief from in sight few paupers die without congress. While it is true that the is lands are pacified and the only trouble now being experienced is from the

has a monopoly of the "easy mark." erous, unless financial and commercial conditions are soon improved there is strong probability of grave difficulty with the people, many of whom are practically destitute. Congress has al-

be cared for at public expense. Squirrels ready unduly delayed provision for the are disgustingly human, relief which the Philippine commission Working the Better Plan. and the commercial interests of the Indianapolis News. archipelago have shown to be necessary This acheme of making anthracite out of and it would be deplorable if the ses-

says the best people among the natives out of it. Probably She Needs the Money. Chicago Record-Herald. The Montana legislature is being urged to give Mrs. Steven Murphy a reward of so if not given the relief they need,

an example of what is necessary to the money is what she generally needs most. before. Under the old law a shipper improvement and prosperity of the

ELECTIVE OR APPOINTIVE CITY

ATTORNEY One of the changes which the proposed charter revision bill would enthat some other shipper paid the tariff graft on the Omaha charter would make our existing states would it be necessary the office of city attorney elective in- to remand to the position of territories? stead of, as now, appointive. It would not only take the city attorney out from especially in the most flagrant instances. among the officers responsible to the the power to appoint the assistant city ferring upon the federal courts jurisdiction to prevent rate-cutting by injuneattorney?

city in the country, with few exceptions. the city attorney is appointed by the mayor, sometimes subject to confirmation by the council, but not invariably so. The reason is easy to gather. The city attorney is the law officer of the corporation of which the mayor is the chief executive. He must be the confidential adviser of the mayor in almost every matter of public business, and it is certainly highly desirable that the mayor and his legal adviser should have confidence in one another and pursue office of attorney elective runs the risk of aggressive action on the part of that of having the mayor and attorney chosen from different political parties cles. Such a condition could not but produce constant friction to the detri-

they are not legislating for the day or for particular persons when they make ticular person to connect with a job ught to be below the dignity and purpose of any legislative member. Yet the proposed amendment relating to the city attorney seems inspired from no other

Republicans at Lincoln are about to complete the preliminaries of their municipal campaign by making nominations for police commissioner at a supplementary primary. In this case the contest for favor turns directly upon the policy to be pursued in fixing the amount required for liquor licenses and the strict or liberal enforcement of the Slocumb law. In a word, Lincoln people ministration of their police department, denied to Omaha by the governor-appointed police board, that deprives the people here of all opportunity to say directly or indirectly who shall be responsible and what policy shall be pursued. There is no good reason whatthe same right of home rule that Lincoln has.

The assignment of Captain W. A. Mer cer by the government at Washington to take charge of an Indian reservation out in Utah indicates that the department never took any stock in the complaints lodged against Captain Mercer during his service as Indian agent at the Omaha and Winnebago reservations. The worst charge against that officer while on the Omaha reservation was that he refused to play in with the politicians and land grabbers' ring, who depend upon the co-operation of the agent in the exploitation of the red man,

We often hear of the advantages of rural towns as sites for large educational institutions and of the disadvantages attending their location in great cities. gress puts an end to that question for The experience of Cornell university with the present typhoid epidemic there shows that there are disadvantages of rural locations as well. A small town is seldom able to provide facilities for sanitation conforming to the most advanced

> The World-Herald clairvoyant, who undertook to tell how one of the new water commissioners would have voted If he had only voted at all, now tries to get out of it by saying that he relied word will be implicitly believed. Who is not give his name?

The last time they were heard from the franchised corporations insisted that supreme court decision requiring them Frye said to him: "When I was in London to pay taxes on their entire franchise I was much interested in your organization, values. But their acquiesence was eviare not so well contented under Amer- dently intended only as a temporary affair.

Speak in Low Tones.

Detroit Free Press The exposure of the turf investment frauds comes before the American newsment at the gullibility of the French as re- good I want to help me."

ladrones, who are said not to be num- vealed by the Humbert swindle. No nation

Acquire Human Characteristics.

New York World. Park squirrels, overfed by admirers, have as though a lever as strong as that ought lost their former thrifty habits and must to be sufficient to pry up the necessary appropriation for the work.

noft coal will no doubt furnish an amusing sion should end without something experiment for the scientists, but the coal being done. Mr. Wright, vice governor, dealers have a better one-they make money

\$3,000 for being the mother of triplets. This It seems evident that what has been is a good move. The mother of triplets

> The Glass House Again. Louisville Courier-Journal. One of the objections urged against the admission of New Mexico as a state is that the people who spring from the Spanish stock "are led by dishonest and unacrupulous men." If this were an insuper able obstacle to statehood, how many of

> > Our Textile Inefficiency.

Cleveland Leader. The sale of a famous and splendid Per mayor, but would also vest him with sian carpet at auction in New York for \$38,000 is an extraordinary reminder that attorney without even confirmation by of the most advanced manufacturing naall the boasted inventions and appliances the council. The question is, Would an tions of Europe and America are beaten, elective city attorney give better results very decisively, in the making of floor covto the taxpayers than an appointive city erings, by the nemads of Turkistan and the primitive weavers of other Asiatic countries. It is common for manufacturers of Election has been tried in this and in rugs and carpets in this country and Eumany other states, but has not proved rope to confess the superiority of Oriental very successful, so that in every large designs by copying them as closely as possible, and the artistic beauty of the patterns and colors of the rugs which were made many centuries ago in the heart of Asia is not more remarkable than the lasting qualities of the dyes used and the thorough workmanship of weavers.

SOUND, HEALTHY TALK.

Rights and Wrongs of Organised Labor and Organized Capital.

Detroit Free Press. is a downright pleasure in reading the speech made by Mr. E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Ia., to the Twentieth Century club at Boston. He enunciated no the same general policy. Making the novel doctrine, promulgated no new and tion, but they can't get a chance. The from the forces of both capital and labor. Our lawmakers must remember that his address has an added importance in have made some anti-trust legislation that consequence.

The clever retort of the commissioner in power. to the memorable assumption of divine York Times: That there will be some revolutionize charter provision out of "encouraging order, industry, thrift and the aggressions of organized labor.

> The individual striker may strike with has the right to use violence or intimidation against the man who elects to work. No striker has the right to destroy or injure the property of his former employer. 'If organized labor cannot work out its salvation without resorting to unlawful acts, its existence cannot be defended. No employer has a right to blacklist any man who wants to work and labor has legitimately kept within his privileges, no matter how obnoxious to organized labor or any of its membership." There is a whole economic gospel in these propositions. When they are accepted capital and labor will be working shoulder to shoulder.

PERSONAL NOTES.

New Jersey proposes to invest \$350,000 in good roads this year. The republican candidate for mayor of Philadelphia was elected by a majority

of 138,000 votes. Sir Christopher Furnass is called the J Pierpont Morgan of Great /Britain. He is the president of a big shipping company

and two golf clubs. The New York Sun tells Senator Morgan that "the tail end of a long and generally creditable public career ought not to be a mule's tail."

J. B. Davy, instructor in botany at the University of California, has been appointed chief agriculturist and botanist of the Transvaal government, initial salary of \$5,000 a year and expenses. The Papyrus club of Boston, composed

wholly of authors, has just celebrated its thirtieth anniversary. It has numbered among its membership nearly all the distinguished men of letters in the modern

President Roosevelt had more fun than a schoolboy at the wedding of Senator Cockrell's daughter-joked with the girls, shook hands with the matrons and exchanged "jollying" remarks with the young and old men.

Dr. F. L. Gardiner, one of the leading physicians in Washington, is dead. During the Harrison administration he was the first White House physician and at other times had among his patients James G. Blaine and Thomas B. Reed. Colonel De Lachaise of the French army

has been reprimanded by the minister of the red, white and blue of the French flag represented three royal families-the Capets, the Valois and the Bourbons. He manifested his resentment of the reprimand by resigning his command.

Congressman Fordney of Saginaw, Mich. was arguing in the house on behalf of Opposition developed on some measure. the part of some republicans and that made Mr. Fordney even more earnest in his argument. He reached a feverish comparion another trance medium who stands son as to the objections raised and the benefits that would accrue. "Why, Mr. Speaker," said he, "the objections raised here to the passage of this bill don't amount to a fly track on the map of the world." A laugh went around the mahogany desks and Mr. Fordney's bill passed

with a whoon. General Booth, the Salvation Army leader, cracked a few jokes with statesmen while he was in Washington. Senator said the general; "you would not submit to our discipline." Senator Alger said he understood Hanna intended to join. "Ah, I the abolishment of that institution, should make him chancellor of the exchequer," was the revivalist's reply. Senworst man in the senate." "That's good," said the general, heartly. "I want to meet papers have finished expressing their amaze- all kinds. The bad I want to help and the

HINTS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Creighton Courier: The press north of the Platte is unanimous in demanding that the Norfolk asylum shall be rebuilt. It looks

North Platte Tribune: A bill has been introduced in the legislature forbidding hunters from constructing blinds, hiding places or structures in the rivers and streams of the state for the purpose of shooting wild geese or ducks. Without such blinds very few geese could be killed, and the passage of such a measure would practically destroy the sport of goose hunting The sportsmen of the state are up in arms against the bill, and it will meet that early death which it deserves.

Springfield Monitor: They are still pounding away on a bill to re-apportion the state into new judicial districts. Under accomplished in Porto Rico furnishes ought to have consolation of some sort and the new bill Sarpy county is to be joined to Case and Otoe to constitute the Second district. The new bill provides for four less judges than at the present time. It will probably never become a law, as there are too many with political aspirations who think themselves fitted for the position of district judge that will fight it, hoping well known, and this latest contemplated that some day the lightning will strike them and elevate them to a judgeship.

Tobias Express: While there are possibly some explosions of threshing machine engines, caused by incompetent engineers and defective bollers, we do not believe they are of sufficient frequency bill. None has been successful. to justify the legislature in passing the bill introduced in the lower house, and which provides that all engineers must have a also have boilers inspected by the state gram; boiler inspector. The threshing machine men claim it will cost them \$50,000 a year, as it requires each man to pay \$5 for a license and \$5 to have the boiler inspected.

Louisville Courter: There is a bill in the state legislature to tack Sarpy county onto Case and Otoe in a new judicial disrict. Perhaps this bill will carry. It seems to us that the present number of judges is about correct. The new bill does away with four of our present district judges. It will be a small saving to the taxpayers, but will be a great inconrenience in a great many different ways. The judges have about all they can handle signed them they perhaps will not be able to clear the flocket up each year. Judge Jessen has about all he can do to look after Cass and Otoe countles.

Falls City Journal: The democratic papers are having an awful time. They want to find fault with the legislature and put stumbling blocks in the way of legislaundiscovered principle of right and half a corporation lobby has received such scant century ago his statements would have courtesy at the hands of the legislators as been dismissed as axiomatic. But a mighty to discourage these papers in making any place isn't far enough above the tide-water. revolution has been working since then attempt to show that the legislature is and committed to opposite public poli- and there is such a tendency to merge the creature of the corporations. The Burthe individual right that it is endangered gess bill has passed the house and when it passes the senate it will be such a body Mr. Clark represents the latter on the blow to the printing trust as to convince anthracite coal strike commission and the democratic press that the republicans the democrats forgot to do when they were

large shippers will not make an effort a charter, but are providing a frame of right by President Baer has a value which kind of revenue legislation by the present government which may stand for years loses sight of a merely smart bit of re- legislature is almost as good as assured. to come. The present charter of Omaha partee. It recalls the too often forgotten Nearly every member has his mind made has remained practically unchanged for duty of those who wield great power toward up to this and will co-operate with the those whose conditions subordinate them. committee. It must be borne in mind, howsix years, and there is no telling how That plain duty is in "elevating and imlong it must wait again for revision. To proving the condition of mankind" and in result of compromise. No one can get exactly what he wants nor precisely what he spite or to make it easy for some particular person to connect with a job rights of personal liberty as bearing upon one will have to yield something and each to attend the annual dinner of the Hiberhis fellows or remain at work. No striker be a compromise bill, no doubt, and the legislators will show as much wisdom in what they yield as in what they secure.

Broken Bow Republican: Representative Tooley only secured forty-one votes in the house Tuesday for his reapportionment bill while there were forty-eight recorded against it. It was on the reapportfonmen issue Mr. Tooley was elected. The bill has not been passed upon by the senate. where it is also on file, and it is a bare possibility that it will pass that body and be returned to the house for its concur rence. But if such a thing should occur i is hardly probable that the house would change its vote. Personally Mr. Tooley has our sympathy, as that bill was hi whole stock in trade. We predicted before election that the scheme would not succeed in the legislature and it would be useless to elect Mr. Tooley on that issue. But he succeeded in attracting the atten tion of the public through his bill and got not a little notoriety out of it for his effort.

Tekamah Journal: One of Platte county's delegates to the legislature proposes to endeavor to have no partiality shown in the purchase of voters at any election, but desires that all voters shall be paid-in a way. Looked at from another point of view, it is a fine against those who fail or refuse to exercise their rights of franchise He has introduced a bill providing that each voter shall be assessed a tax of \$3. If he appears at the polls and votes, the election board presents him a receipt for the tax, but if he remains away the tax stands against his account. The man introducing the bill is a fusionist and thinks that if it should carry there would be no more republican victories in the state, as there would be no more stay-at-home fusion voters. He might be disappointed in the final outcome of his measure, as it has been quite conclusively shown that there are republicans who neglect to vote. Hartington Herald: It would be a good den for the legislature to place the crime of embezziement in the same class with that of forgery by removing the time limit. At present the statute of limitation runs against the crime of embezzlement. Cedar county has at the present time a case which shows the absurdity of the present law, Ex-Treasurer Tom Ziegler has been found short, interest added, over \$39,000, and the probability is war for having told some recruits that that he will be permitted to go scot free because of the statute of limitation running against the crime of embezzlement. Lawyers claim it is exceedingly difficult to prove a case of forgery under the mos favorable conditions. Why the statute of limitation should run against embezzlement and not against forgery is a conundrum we find ourself unable to solve, and as yet we have not heard a reasonable solution from any member of the legal fraternity. Hebron Register: The citizens of Geneva are in no wise disturbed over the recom-

mendation of the legislative committee that the girls' industrial school be abolished at that place-in fact they agree with the committee. But back of this "agree ment" is a strong move to have the presen buildings used for one of the five state normal schools recently provided for by the legislature. Hebron also has a fine building and most desirable site for a normal school, and the Commercial club should take this matter up before it is too late. The legislative committee on public lands and buildings, after visiting the girls' industrial school at Geneva, recommended removal of the inmates to the Kearney school for boys. There are but thirty inator Hoar was introduced jocularly as "the mates in the school at Geneva. The school was built in the good old boodle days and there never was any need for the institution except to pay off a few political debts.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

Having settled with more or less satis faction the effect on the human stomach of certain food preservatives, the Agricultural department is turning its collective mind to the problem of producing a breed of featherless chickens. The experiments are conducted at southern stations, and while the results of the experiments is yet a matter of conjecture, those having the affair in charge are sanguine of ultimate

Experiments were recently seriously undertaken by officials of the German government having this end in view, and are now in progress. Of course, it will be some time before sufficient data is obtained to be of value in discussing the question, but the work will be taken up in this country, and it is believed with more real hope of success, owing to the more favorable and advantageous climate and other conditions. The idea of a breed of featherless chickens is not as farfetched or ridiculous as would at first appear to the lay mind. The wonders which science has achieved in the animal and the vegetable kingdoms are task is not even conjecturally impossible of achievement.

A dozen plans have been tried to lure Senator Quay away from the senate, and thus break up the fight for the statehood

The latest attempt was when a friend in Florida who thinks Quay might be in a much better business than fighting license to run and operate an engine and for statehood sent him the following tele-

> "Fishing was never so good. Tarpon are biting everywhere. Sport is magnificent." Senator Quay read the telegram and smiled one of his queer three-cornered smiles. Then he wrote this reply:

"Tarpon may be biting, but I am not. M. S. Quay."

A dejected man from Iowa stood in Statuary Hall, reports the New York World. "This politics game is not what it's cracked up to be," he said. "Now, listen to me. There was a young fellow out in my state who went to the Philippines and only expanded and improved, but is gradugot consumption. He returned and put it up to his friends to get him a government successfully now and if more work is as- place in some high altitude where he could live. Six of his old chums back in the home town in Iowa wrote to me and asked me to get him work. I hustled around and got him a job as consul-got it by my own efforts and through my own pull.

"The news was carried in the home paper and each of those six men wrote to the without brag or flourish of party trumpet, sick man and told him that the job was secured through his own personal influence and efforts. Then it came out that the chap couldn't take the job because the "Thereupon," said the lowa man, as he of the six friends back home wrote to me ing a specially qualified and practical busiwouldn't take the job they had individually a distinctively business department. secured for him.'

A deputation of Baltimore singers had an appointment at a certain hour with President Roosevelt, whom they wished to attend a sangerfest next June. The singers failed to appear on time, but when Senator McComas of Maryland appeared with another delegation Mr. Roosevelt thought they represented the sangerfest. The president welcomed them cordially, saying he was very fond of German songs. He continued talking in that strain until Senator nian society of Baltimore. There was a others. If we have a revenue law it will laugh all around, the same being renewed when the singers appeared later and heard made.

Since the president's "race suicide" letter, in which he deplored the lack of children in American families, was printed he has been overwhelmed by letters of congratulation from all parts of the coun-The most convincing exhibit came today. It was a photograph from Bucyrus, O. It showed a sturdy man and his equally sturdy wife, surrounded by twelve children, all their own. Beneath the picture was written the simple legend: "Not guilty."

President Roosevelt was telling a friend about his mail, which averages 500 or 600 letters a day, says the New York World. "One of the most remarkable letters ever received," he says, "arrived on the morning the first full accounts of the Martinique disaster were printed in the newspapers. The writer said he saw that the American consul at Martinique had been burned to death. He applied for the place and wound up with the sentence:

'I make this early application so as to get in ahead of those loathsome creatures, the officeseekers.

"Another curious letter," continued the president, "came from a member of the Union League club in New York. It wouldn't be fair to tell his name. This man wrote me that he had met a traveled German coming from Europe on the Deutschland, and that the German had confided to him that in the interior of Nicaragus there was a lake 120 miles long and thirty miles wide that was deep enough for navigation. He hastened to tell me this important news inasmuch as he thought | it would be well to have the lake looked up as a part of the route of the isthmian canal.

"He was in earnest, too," said the preident, "regardless of the fact that Lake Nicaragua has been the basis of the Niceragua canal plans for the last half century or more, and appears on every real map of the country ever made. "One of the most harrowing experience

ever had in the way of letters, though,' said the president, "was shortly after I came into office. Some devilishly ingentous democratic newspaper correspondent sent out a story in which he said I was anxious to have the people advise me on public questions. He said I was thirsting for ad-

"The result was," continued the pres-

THE OLD RELIABLE



ident, with a shudder of horror, "that in two days my mail doubled in size and in a week quadrupled. The people evidently

EXTENDING RUBAL DELIVERY.

had advice on tap."

Over One Million Square Miles of Territory Covered. Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Postal department is to be congratulated on the marked and continued success of the free rural mail delivery system, which has now passed well beyond the experimental stage. Like most new things, It met with stiff opposition at the start, when proposed by the Farmers' Grange association, but trial has proved that most of the objections urged against it were, if not entirely groundless, at least overdrawn. Under the businesslike management of Postmaster General Payne-whose anterior practical experience of postal administrative work made his appointment a specially suitable one-the rural service is being not ally getting to something like a self-supporting basis. Wise economies which involve no impairment of the service to its beneficiaries have been suggested by experience, and extra cost has been partly diset by the doing away with superfluous postoffices and obsolete routes. This useful development of the public service has been quietly and unostentatiously, and pushed forward during the four years since its adoption, until today, as is reported, ft covers over 1,000,000 square miles of territory and serves 21,000,000 people. A large measure of this rapid, but in every local case well considered and warranted, extensavagely bit the end off a cigar, "each sion is due to the sound policy of appointgiving me bally-whack because the fellow ness man like Mr. Payne to the headship of

SAID IN FUN.

"It may be true," said Uncle Eben. "dat riches don' bring happiness; but you wants to bear in min' jes' de same dat a mort-gage can make a heap o' trouble."—Wash-ington Star.

"Your pastor must be a financier."
"I should say so! Why, he has a scheme to fund the church debt at 2½ per cent, and I believe that some day he'll capitalize the church and issue common and preferred stock."—Puck.

Waggeby—Here's an awful defect in trubbeley's new book on live stock. Naggsby—What is it? Waggsby—He has the picture of a little lamb on the ram page

American. Mrs. Kidder-And then I thought there is o use quarreling with a milkman.
Mr. Kidder—That's right. He'll make you
take water every time.—Detroit Free Press.

The monkey lost his hold and fell into the crocodile's waiting jaws. Even then his wits did not desert him. "I just drop-ped in for dinner." he said, with an en-"I suppose you'd like to be worth a million dollars" she suggested.

dollars!" she suggested.

"No, mum," replied the framp. "It'ud be too much trouble lookin after the money. All I want is that some feller what's worth a million dollars shall pervide fer me."—Chicago Post.

Tutor-Richard, you will please go to the blackboard and demonstrate the propo-sition that the square of the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides, Bpoiled Son-What's the use? I'm will-ing to admit it.-Philadelphia Press. POEM BY STONEWALL JACKSON.

The Richmond Times is authority for the statement that this poem was written by Stonewall Jackson while he was serving with the army in the Mexican war: The tattoo beats—the lights are gone.
The camp around in slumber lies;
The night with solemn pace moves on,
The shadows thicken o'er the skles;
But sleep my weary eyes hath flown

And sad, uneasy thoughts arise, I think of thee, oh, dearest one, Whose love my early life hath blest— Of thee and him—our baby son— Who slumbers on thy gentle breast. God of the tender, frail and lone, Oh, guard the tender sleeper's rest,

And hover gently, hover near
To her, whose watchful eye is wet—
To mother, wife—the doubly dear,
In whose young heart have freshly met
Two streams of love so deep and clear, And cheer her drooping spirits yet.

Whatever fate those forms may show, Loved with a passion almost wild— By day—by night—in loy or woe— By fears oppressed, or hopes beguiled, From every danger, every foe, O God, protect my wife and child!

Now, while she kneels before Thy throne, Oh, teach her, ruler of the skies, That, while by Thy behest alone. Earth's mightlest powers fall or rise. No tear is wept to Thee unknown, No hair is lost, no sparrow dies!

That Thou can'st stay the ruthless hands
Of dark disease, and soothe its pain;
That only by 'Thy stern commands
The battle's lost, the soldier's slain—
That from the distant sea or land
Thou bring'st the wanderer home again,

May happler visions beam upon The brightening current of her breast, No frowning look nor angry tone Disturb the Sabbath of her rest.



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