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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Mayor Moores once more has dipped his veto pen into that indelible ink.

1903. (Senf.)

What has the creed of Bob Ingersoll to do with the mission of the Commercial club, anyway?

Our Dave is undergoing a new experience. He is off the public payroll for the first time in years.

Easy victories are not the victories worth having. We will win out yet in the fight for equal taxation of railroad property.

was extinguished amidst joyous song. longer be in style.

number when just thirteen members of United States. In the matter of approlet the campaign go on. that falled of re-election?

The roll call on House Roll 330 has had one good effect. It has served to numbers, to \$1,554,000,000, which is tion of the bill for the municipal taxaseparate the sheep from the goats by forcing them to come out from cover.

With an extra session of the senate on his hands President Roosevelt will have to defer taking a rest to recuperate from his recent tussel with con-

Colonel Bryan says he won't bolt, but that if any bolting is to be done the other fellow will have to do it. Which does the bolting all depends on the point of view.

If it will result every time in cutting short the meeting of the school board, the gas company will be excused if it sees to it that an accident happens every second Monday.

Nearly half of the votes recorded in favor of House Roll 330 are republican votes and among those recorded against it are fusion votes. The railroad lobby recognizes no political lines in its work. All legislators look alike to the railroads after they are elected, if not before,

The discovery of the anti-toxine to destroy the germs of cholera infantum gives hope that the preventive may be an "impertinence," continues to manfound also for croup and all other infantile ailments. The father of the by persons who have no official responprodigy.

by wireless telegraphy from the Amerlean hierarchy to Pope Leo XIII would sufficient significance to be telegraphed have been recorded among the miracles quite fully to the press of this country. by former occupants of the papacy. The miracles of modern science would have read as strange to people a hundred years ago as the miracles described in relations of the Germanic race with the the bible

Take the whole list of Mayor Moores' vetoes since he has been at the head of the municipal government and every one of them has been actuated in the are in cultivating the friendship of the interest of the taxpaying citizens. English element, which is largely Teu-Many of these vetoes have been overridden by the council, but if every one ments. If the latter are being pressed of them had been sustained, that the to the wall, as the Berlin professor city would be in better condition than assumes, it is simply because they have it is now will not be questioned. not the qualities to maintain a better

It is refreshing to see the Wabash set | they will not be improved by Germanic up as one of the reasons why the courts should enjoin its employes from striking the obligation it owes under the interstate commerce law to keep its trains moving for the benefit of the public The raffroads are always ready to apwhen shippers or patrons ask to have does not undertake to contravene the the guarantees of the interstate law enforced. "Heads I win and talls you lose" is not in it with the way the railroads play battledore and shuttlecock doctrine that will interfere with Gerwith the interstate commerce law.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the record of the Fifty-seventh congress there is much to commend. The legislation it enacted will contribute to the welfare of the country and while some of its omissions are to be regretted, none of these is of a nature to interfere with the business or impair the prosperity of the nation. It wisely refrained from disturbing our fiscal policy. under which existing prosperous conditions were created, refusing to heed the clamor for tariff changes that would have unsettled trade and put a check upon prosperity. Whether or not the failure of proposed financial legislation will prove to be a mistake cannot now be confidently predicted. There was wide divergence of opinion in regard to the merits of the measures introduced, so that perhaps had either of them become a law the result would not have been satisfactory. We do not believe that there is any serious danger that the currency supply will be found luadequate to the demands of business during the ensuing year, though legislation that would have made available to the money market more of the treasury surplus than can now be done would unquestionably have proved beneficial. In the public estimation, and doubt-

less in the good results that will come from it, the most important legislation lating to the corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce and to come. 31,490 | railroad rebates. In regard to the former legislation did not go so far as had been generally hoped for, but what was done puts more power into the hands of the It is safe to assume will be fully exerclaed. Indeed this legislation is already having good results, there being manifested on the part of the railroads a general purpose to comply strictly with Subscribed in my p.esence and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, A. D. 1903.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. its requirements in all respects. The creation of a bureau of corporations, with full authority under the direction of the secretary of the new Department of Commerce to investigate the organization of corporations, can hardly fall to given the attorney general to expedite official has already taken advantage, is not the least meritorious piece of legislation by the Fifty-seventh congress.

It is peedless to review here all the which have been given in the news dis- They are: patches. As to the omissions, it is to be regretted that the statehood bill falled and that something more than passing a coinage bill was not done for the Phil-The light of the Fifty-seventh congress ippines. There is reason to apprehend that some mere or less serious trouble A funeral without music would no may be caused in the archipelago because of the failure, due entirely to the senate, to further reduce the tariff on Who says thirteen is not an unlucky Philippine products coming to the the senate constitute the outgoing squad priations the Fifty-seventh congress was liberal, the total, according to Senator appropriations, amounting, in round appropriation for the Panama canal acdollar mark which was reached a few prehension for the future of the coun-

The second session of congress was especially as to the senate, to provide a without paying taxes at all. remedy.

HOSTILITY TO MONROE DOCTRINE. German hostility to the Monroe doctrine, which Bismarck declared to be lfest itself from time to time, chiefly future may never know what it is to sibility, though occupying positions that walk the floor at night with the infant give some measure of importance to their utterances. The latest declaration against the doctrine is by the pro-The message of congratulation sent fessor of political economy in the Berlin university and this was thought to be of No doubt Prof. Wagner reflects the sentiment of a great many of his countrymen, particularly in regard to the Romanic elements and its dislike of the English element on both sides of the sea. but he and those who are ir sympathy with his view seem blind to the fact that the highest interests of Germany tonic, rather than the Romanic ele-

There is much in this professor's talk courts, but the law never governs them roe doctrine, so long as that country principle and continues to give it such recognition as was done in the Venexuelan case. There is nothing in that

position in the great world contest and

association and sympathy. The Ger-

manic race, however, may be injured

curing all the trade they can with those trenching themselves there as firmly as the territory and the political institutions of those countries shall not be dominated by any foreign power. It is perhaps to be regretted that Germany does not follow Great Britain in giving universal recognition to the Monroe doctripe, but that American principle is not rejected by the republics for whose

protection it was declared.

ONLY THE FIRST SKIRMISH. The fight that barred House Roll 330 from going onto the general file is only the first skirmish in the campaign for tax reform. In this preliminary contest the champions of the equal taxation of railroad property have been at a disadvantage as against the consolidated cohorts of the railroad tax shirkers, whose lobby has been continuously and persistently at work even from the time made in the various districts. The temporary setback thus met with by the friends of the defeated measure should serve only to make them waken more of the Fifty-seventh congress is that re- fully to the extent and power of the opposition which they have to over-

The campaign so far has been one of misrepresentation, and the misinformation disseminated out of railroad head will render more effective the anti-trust quarters must be counteracted by a act of 1890, if proper effort is made to campaign of education that will open enforce it, while the anti-rebate law the eyes of every taxpaying citizen in the whole state to the monstrous inrailroad corporations evade their due share of the expenses of municipal government while enjoying full benefits at the cost of the other taxpayers.

In this connection those who are actively interested in the movement to stop railroad tax shirking should remember who their friends are as disclosed by the vote in the house on the committee report. Twenty out of twenty-four fusion members responded over to the majority. In conversation and have a salutary effect. The authority right to the roll call and are entitled to and habits of ordinary life, he was one of credit even though actuated partly with the mildest mannered of men, and he died proceedings against trusts, of which that a view to making political capital for at a ripe old age. Amiable in temper, he their party. In addition to the eight re- was nevertheless the discoverer of the basic publican members from Douglas county. ten republicans from outside counties stood up courageously to be counted and Dr. Guillotine was a lover of humanity, work of the last congress, the details of their names should be remembered.

> Friedrich of Cass. Harrison of Washington, Jones of Otoe. Ramsey of Gage, Spurlock of Cass. Gregg of Wayne, Jahnel of Washington, McAllister of Deuel. Sears of Burt. Sweezy of Webster.

With this nucleus for a base of operations and a just principle to fight for.

Allison, chairman of the committee on are trying to make excuses for the throw-down by the Lancaster delega-\$114,000,000 in excess of the appropriation of railroads by pleading that the tions of the Fifty-sixth congress. The movement was a dead one long before the Lancaster men turned in against it. counts for nearly half of this excess. It is alleged that after looking the The expenses of the government have ground over the business men of Lingone permanently beyond the billion coln agreed that the Lancaster delegation would be losing time and influence years ago and then caused no little ap- by continuing the fight for it. This is about as flimsy as could be put tothe members of the Lancaster delegamarked by fillhustering tactics in both tion were never favorable to the propothe senate and the house-for which sition and that they simply pulled off former and democrats in the latter. The the business men of the capital believe course of neither was defensible. A that a fight for equal taxation of railstriking example of so-called "senatorial road property would antagonize the a single senator was able to prevent the and jeopardize the biennial quest for ratification of the Panama canal treaty big appropriations for the state instituand thus force an extra session of the tions located at Lincoln. Lincoln lives ities is a reproach to the senate, but it rather than risk having the door partly is extremely difficult if not impossible, closed it would let the railroads get off

> The conviction of Mrs. Lillie in the murder trial at David City will be a subject of much controversial discussion. The difficulty of securing the verdict of "guilty" for a capital offense against a woman, no matter what the testimony may be, is a recognized fact, and where the prosecution relies upon circumstantial evidence exclusively the sex of the woman usually secures the benefit of the doubt. In this particular case the jury seems to have been at least consistent, inasmuch as the crime, if committed by the dead man's wife, must have been deliberate murder, and the prisoner was clearly entitled either to a verdict in the first degree or a complete acquittal. It is hardly probable, however, that the trial just finished will be conclusive, as the case is sure to be carried up to the court of last resort.

The tax levy for the coming year for the city of Omaha will produce a smaller revenue than at any time remembered that the municipal government has been conducted on a fairly economic basis, while the needs of the trying conditions shead of the municipal authorities may be understood. We doubt if there is a single business house in Omaha that is figuring on getting along during the coming year with smaller expenditures than during the past year, to say nothing of the period that is simply absurd, but it need not of retrenchment following the hard be seriously considered. The American times. If the city pulls through withpeal to the interstate commerce law | pecple are not very greatly concerned out a considerable overlap in the shape whenever they want protection from the about what Germany thinks of the Mon- of obligations held over for the next year's tax levy, it will be a miracle.

> Mr. Cannon calls the system of holding up legislation in the senate until ence in the 1904 convention is not likely unanimous consent is secured "legislative blackmail." The language may be mans going freely to any country of a little rough, but it describes the stand the power of words.

South and Central America. There is and deliver policy pursued by some of nothing in it that will prevent German the senators with accuracy. It is doubtmanufacturers and merchants from se- ful, however, whether the unanimous consent practice of the senate can be southern countries and commercially in- broken down until the senators are elected by direct vote of the people. possible. All that it requires is that When its members have to look to their constituents for re-election, the senate junches. This beverage has been classed as mny be held responsible for its part in inspiration for statesmen and has a reputathe national legislation.

The total appropriations of the congress just concluded are only something banished at last. That is to say, it will not over a hundred million dollars more be a saleable commodity. Congress has deperfectly secure at least so long as it is than the appropriations of its next ereed that "cold tea" and kindred decocpredecessor. But a little Item like a hundred million dollars is merely a bag- provision has been incorporated in the new atelle among appropriations that foot up | immigration bill, which has become a law over fifteen hundred millions.

"Don't Tread on Me."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Beginning with Napoleon, every warrior and statesman who has butted up against the Monroe doctrine has been unceremo niously knocked out.

Unnecessary Advice,

Philadelphia Press. David B. Hill wants the democratic party to go slow. He will have his wish. The that the legislative nominations were party has always been going so slow that there is no probability it will ever catch

Good Cause for Wonder.

Cincinnati Enquirer. The conclusion drawn from the recent publication of pictures of Mr. Smoot, the United States senator-elect from Utab, is that he is not a handsome man. On the contrary, he is plain. He is charged with being a polygamist, but the wonder is that even one woman would marry him,

No Cause for Kicking

Chicago Chronicle It is very truly argued that, having voted to admit Mormon Utah to the union, congress can hardly complain if a Mormon is Interstate Commerce commission, which justice of the law by which the great returned to the senate. The religious objection to Brother Smoot is a humbug anyway. The fact that he believes in the doctrine of his church is the only thing that is charged against him and the same thing might be urged against a Presbyterian, a Christian Scientist or a Methodist by people who do not believe in those doctrines.

Mildest-Mannered of Men.

New York Tribune The inventor of the Gatling gun has gone disposition, and in the various associations principle of some of the deadliest and most destructive weapons of modern warfare. Such are the inconsistencies of the race. sympathetic and compassionate, but how dreadful a use of his invention was made in the time of Robespierre.

Target Practice in the Navy.

Baltimore Sun. If Uncle Sam is to have an efficient navy as well as a large one the men behind the guns ought to be thoroughly trained in the use of their weapons. The North Atlantic battleship squadron, it is stated, in Washington dispatches, will be kept at target practice for three months in the Gulf of Mexico prior to its departure on its European cruise. The ships of the begin a systematic course of practice. The ordered to give gunners every opportunity to improve their marksmanship. It may people will lose no sleep because of the fear that our paval artillerists are deteriorating.

NEW YORK FOOLISHNESS.

Plans to Turn Down Bryan in Ne

branks Convention. Detroit Free Press (gold dem.)

What appears to be an authoritative statement appeared in yesterday's issue of the Brooklyn Eagle giving the details of gether when it is known that most of a plan formulated by eastern democrats "to crush Mr. Bryan's influence in his own state and prevent at all costs his control of the Nebraska delegation to the next democratic national convention." In the republicans were responsible in the the pressure from behind by making language of the Eagle, "the brightest men in the party have decided to throw him out without more ado."

With all due respect to "the brightest men in his party," It would be difficult in ostensible awe of his employer. courtesy" was presented in the fact that dominant interests in the legislature to conceive of a political policy established on a basis of more magnificent asininity. The undertaking is so masterfully foolish that one can readily believe it originated in New York and has the heartlest supsenate. Such obstruction by the minor- on pickings from the state treasury and port of the New York politicians. It is not necessary that a scheme of that kind should bear a trade mark. The workmanship is unmistakable. The Free Press has as little admiration for Mr. Bryan's economic theories as anybddy, but it believes that the democrats of Nebraska are capable of deciding for themselves who shall be their leader. They are not in need of assistance from New York, and such assistance can take practical form only in a corruption fund for the debauching of Nebraska conventions. We can conceive of no other aid that New York is capable of rendering to the democrats of any state.

If the east has the sense to let the Bryan problem alone it would soon solve itself. Mr. Bryan's influence over his party has been steadily decreasing. Mr. Bryan himself is slowly modifying his extremist theories; but he is lagging behind most of his fellow democrats, and his power is rapidly waning. If he were let alone he would eventually find his level in the councils of the party. But if New York purposes to control the local politics of Nebraska, Mr. Bryan will soon cease to be a fading ember. He and all that he has ever represented in national politics will be fanned into fire again. Democrats that have no sympathy with the Bryan propaganda will be driven to his support in sheer defiance of New York's impudent

and mercenary meddling. It may be possible to keep Mr. Bryan out of the next democratic national convention. but the victory will prove to have been within the past five years. When it is dearly bought. General Joseph E. Johnston said of the battle of Bull Run that, "The confederate army was more demoralized by victory than that of the United States by defeat." A similar condition of affairs is city have been constantly growing, the likely to exist in the demogratic party if the New York politicians begin to interfere in Nebraska affairs. They may succeed in defeating Mr. Bryan, but they will rally around him hundreds of thousands of voters who unreservedly prefer Bryan leadership with all it means to Wall street dictation. Eastern interference in Nebraska politics will go far toward convincing the average voter that Mr. Bryan was eternally right in refusing to enter into a truce with the New York leaders of the party.

If the New York democrats retain glimmer of common sense, they will tear up their plans, and let Nebraska alone. If the democrats of the country have fully recovered from the fever of free silver-as we believe they have-Mr. Bryan's pres to work any injury to the party, but his absence as a result of Wall street interference will be eloquent in his cause beyond

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

For years unnumbered a beverage com monly known as "cold tea" has been sold in the capitol restaurant, where statesmen and their friends secured their midday tion, when taken in moderate doses, of producing volumes of speech rivaling the output of Quay and Morgan when talking against time. But the beverage is to be tions shall not be sold within the limits of the capitol building in Washington. Such a

Washington is fast becoming a city of onuments and statues. President Roose velt has signed a bill providing for the erection of two more statues in the national capital-one of Brigadier General Count Pulaski and the other of Major General Baron von Steuben, both of revolutionary fame. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated for each, and it is probable that both will be erected in Lafayette Square, opposite the White House, where already stand beautiful statues of Lafayette and Rochambeau. These directly face the White House, and the monuments of Steuben and Pulaski are to be placed on the opposite corners, one near the Arlington hotel and the other just across the street from the famous Decatur and Corcoran houses. In the center of this square stands an equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson, of doubtful artistic value. In view of the fact that the square is to be occupied by statues of four of the generals who aided in achiev ing American independence-two Frenchmen, one German and one Pole-Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, who introduced the bill for the Steuben statue, has showed the qualities that characterize sucsuggested that the Jackson statue be re- cessful men. moved to some other location, and that the park be called "Revolutionary Square."

named as his successor.

the wisdom of the old adage that things and crashing into the sidetracked train come to the man who waits. If he had re- with head on, tired some months ago, as was his purpose, he would draw a salary of \$10,000 annually the rest of his life. But in the meantime jumped from their engines, as was proper congress has gone on and enacted a law There was a crash and a roar and two for increasing the salaries of judges, so engines were nothing but a scrap heap-but that Justice Shiras will go on the retired no lives had been lost. roll at an annual salary of \$12,500 a yearan increase of \$2,500 annually over what he

President Roosevelt is having a great deal senger brakeman. of fun with Secretary Moody these days. He tells his little joke to every member of congress who visits the White House. "My secretary of the navy has broken down," says the president to his callers 'Moody has nervous prostration and his doctors have sent him on a month's sea voyage."

"Overwork?" naturally asks the visitor. "No, the heavy round of social duties. He cannot stand much. He gave one dinner and that completely unnerved him. He gave it at the hotel, where everything was Pacific squadron have been instructed to got up for him. Mrs. Dewey invited all the guests. He had a guard of marines 1861, during the American civil war, I commanders of other warships have been do see that everything was all right. He was living in Indianapolis. My residence ordered to give gunners every opportunity did not do a thing but eat the dinner. Since then he has been in a state of colbe taken for granted that the American lapse. It is wonderful how delicate these bachelors are."

Then the president laughs loud and long. Senator "Tom" Platt was fingering

gilt-edged book that had come to him in the mail. He seemed so much interested in it that Senator Quay asked what he was reading. "This," explained the New York "boss, as he turned the pages slowly, "is a reprint

of a curious volume much thought of by William Penn and his followers, but which I am told is scarcely known among their descendants.

"And what is it called?" asked Pennsylvania statesman. Platt tossed it on Quay's desk. It was the bible.

When a southern representative is at home he has as his servant a good old colored man, called Snowball, who stands One day, while waiting on the table, relates the of large armies upon the open battlefield. Washington Post, Snowball accidentally spilled the soup on the person of his congressman. With apparent indignation the southerner shouted:

"Snowball, you black rascal, do you know you have scalded a representative in the United States congress? "Fo' de Lawd, ah knows dat,

really didn't mean fer to do it." "Do you know, you scoundrel," continued the congressman, in still more violent terms, "that you have scalded a man who may be senator of the United States?" Snowball's face took on a still more serious look and he again apologized most objectedly, but his master was not satis-

"Snowball," he reared, "you have scalded a man who may yet be president of the United States." Snowball's face relaxed and two gleam-

ng rows of ivories came into prominence. "Lawd, mistah," said he, "when you gets to be president I reckon I'll be Gawd."

PERSONAL NOTES.

A standing bronze figure of R. T. Paine, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, will be shortly erected in the public square at Taunton, Mass. It is said that Chartran, the French ar-

tist, has made a striking portrait of President Roosevelt, one that suits even the painter, who is his own severest critic. After years of delay Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is building a library for his personal use at a cost of \$300,000. Could be have been waiting for an offer from Mr. Carpegle?

Congressman David G. De Armond, who has introduced a bill into congress proposing the purchase and annexation of Canada, hails from Butler, Mc., whither he removed from Pennsylvania as a lad. "Gaines," said Speaker Henderson to

John Wesley Gaines, the Tennessee representative, "what are you going to do this "I shall take three or four summer ?" months of absolute rest," Gaines replied. 'Ah," said the speaker sweetly, "going to resume the practice of law?"

When a woman can get a South Dakota divorce on the plea that her husband was habitually late to dinner it is evident that the law is being overworked, whether or no the husband was. Besides, there are dinners from which any husband would be justified in staying away altogether.

Should Senator Allison serve out the term for which he was recently elected he will have broken all records of service in the United States senate, having been a memher of that august body since March 4 1873. He and Senator Jones took their seats at the same time, and the latter's term would also have been extended six years more had be consented to serve.

THE OLD RELIABLE



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

HERO OF BIG SPRINGS.

Brakeman Senter's Prompt Action Saves Many Lives. Minneapolis Journal, 2d.

Union Pacific Brakeman Senter ought not ong to remain a brakeman. At Big Springs, Neb., yesterday, he performed an act tha

While other men were paralyzed by ap prehension as an overland train, running at great speed with unresponsive brakes. Justice Shiras of the supreme court bore down upon the rear of a crowded pasbuilded better than he knew some months senger train standing on the main track, ago when he determined to resign. He was Senter thought and acted. It seemed better urged to remain on the bench a little to him that the lives of four engineers and longer, for which request there were good firemen should be risked and that two and sufficient reasons affecting the judicial locomotives should be destroyed than that business. Finally, the justice yielded and the mogul should crash into crowded Pullcontinued to serve till Justice Day was man coaches and shuff out, perhaps, a hundred lives. With firm hand he threw Thereby Justice Shiras has again proven the switch and sent the overland smashing

> The engineers and firemen, understanding in a flash the wisdom of Senter's course,

The man who could take such a responsibility upon himself and act with Napowould have otherwise received. Accordingly, the learned justice by tarrying earned that sum annually.

Lou—Jane tells me that her flance is worth \$100,000. Do you believe it?

Eila—He must be worth more than that. Why, he paid taxes on \$25,000 without a more responsible capacity than that of pas-

GUNS AS PEACEMAKERS.

Effect of Modern Artillery on the Peace of the World. Baltimore American.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, who died last week in New York, once told how he came to invent the gun which bears his name and which in its present form is one of the most destructive weapons of war that ever came from the hands and brains of men. Said Dr. Gatling: "In was near the depot and I often saw troops of volunteers leaving for the front and the dead bodies brought back for burial. was surprised to note that the number men killed by sickness was far greater than the number killed by ball in actual battle. Then the thought struck me that if a gun could be constructed capable of doing the work of a hundred men and requiring but two or three to operate it the horrors and durations of war would be wonderfully lessened. I set to work at

first gatling gun." While this statement may seem utterly heartless and cold-blooded, a confession that Dr. Gatling used his brains and his inventive genius to devise an instrument that would bring about wholesale slaughter of his fellow men, yet it is a serious question whether such inventions have not added to the peace of the world rather than to its wars. Surely have they brought about a complete revolution in methods of warfare, given strategy a greater part to play and make impossible the meeting With guns like these, with instruments that can shoot forth dynamite and lyddite and other high explosives, regiments that marched against each other as did the phalanxes of old would be mowed down like wheat cut by a modern reaper. What is true of fighting on land is also true of battles on the sea. In a test of two fleets of equal strength, with modern equipment, with torpedo boats and submarines, the slaughter of men and the destruction of ships would make the world stand against

at the progress made in naval warfare. Governments and rulers of the world have come to a realization of this. Well do they know that a war between two great nations, either on land or sea, would mean wholesale slaughter, destruction of cities as complete as if they had been wrecked by an earthquake or overwhelmed by a tornado. Realization of this cannot fail to make such governments and such rulers hesitate before issuing declarations of war. Gatling and Krupp and others who have perfected the

modern guns may not have acted from either philanthropic or humanitarian motives, but they have made nations more thoughtful, more ready to recognize the rights of others, more willing to submit to peaceful arbitration disputes which in former years were settled on the battlefield with the sword and the gun.

SMILING LINES.

"I was thinking." said the humorous barber, "of hanging out a sign: 'Hair cut while you wait."
"But that's misleading." protested the victim. "Usually it's some other fellow who gets his hair cut while you wait."—Phila-

Waggsby-That fellow Longwynde uses Naggsby-You mean extortionate-dis-torted-or something, don't you?
Waggsby-I mean exactly what I say.
He makes every one of his infinitives do the split.-Philadelphia Press. contortionate language.

"I see there's talk of taking more of the Indians' lands. After a while I suppose Indians' lands. After a while, I suppose, they'll have nothing but the memory of their once vast holdings." "That's so. They'll have nothing but mental reservations."—Baltimore American.

"Why don't you answer some of these calumnies that are directed at you?"
"What's the use?" answered Senator Sorghum. "I have learned not to fear abuse. The trusts are the most abused institutions on earth. And yet, look at the money they on earth. And yet, look a make."-Washington Star.

Hicks-I understand he has undertaken o edit a society paper.
Wicks-Yes, and he should make a suc-Wicks—Con it.

Hicks—Why, he can't write at all.

Wicks—Not much, but just think how snobbish he is.—Philadelphia Catholic

"George says his father will cut him off with a shilling if he insists upon marrying

"And what did you say?"

"And what did you say?"

"I reminded him that papa is a lawyer and that he'd be glad to take up the case against his father's estate on shares."—

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE BUTCHER MAN'S MOAN.

Ed Mott in New York Sun. By many a furrowed line; With tear and sigh and moan he said, "My name is Christian Klein.

I was an East-side butcher, sir, For many happy years; A false love slaughtered my fond hopes-So pray excuse these tears!

"Oh, fickle Katie Dinkelspiel!
Why for you did I yearn?
Why give to you my fresh heart, and
Ask skewers in return? once and in a few months completed the

I said I'd carve my way to wealth, She vowed she'd marry me, nfatuated I! the time How brisket seemed to flee! out she proved false. One day she wrote-

t was no tenderline-I love the baker, and I am Frankfurter own it, Klein I liver lone for him, and oh! He finds his knead in me. never sausage love as his! He sucts me to a T!

I read, then cried, 'She's tongue me deep' A viper have I nursed!' h, sir, of all bad cuts I've had That was the very wurst One thought is branded in my brain-

Your pity, pray, allow— Where my poor head she fondled once, His headcheese pressing now!" Then paused the uncouth butcher man, And flerce his eyes did glare; And closing tight his brany fist, Right furlously he sware:

Palse Katie Dinkelspiel!" he cried,

"I'll haunch ye till I die! But saddle be my lonely lot!" "Pork Christian Klein!" quoth I. good man dried his tearful eyes, And said, "It's bock beer time; Oh, sir! Oh could you favor me Bolognaing me a dime?"



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