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For mayor of Omaha-Frank E. Moores.

before m 1903. (Seal.)

The walk-out gentlemen should remember their Gilbert test oath law.

We will now see how much of a pull the Easter bonnet has with the weather man.

Does any one imagine a single Moores man would have had a place on the ticket if the antis had won out?

Unless he can connect with a base of supplies, President Roosevelt may have the few," and it was clearly pointed out to do without his colored Easter eggs

When it comes to machine work the "anti-machine" machine can give all other machines cards and spades.

bleachers twice entertains no doubts the law be so modified as to forbid only oughly aroused to the dangers that bewhatever that spring is really here.

ner in which Minister Bowen stood by to stand up new.

Germany is asking for subscriptions to a new 8 per cent loan of \$72,000,000. It would be a 2 per cent loan if Uncle Sam were floating it, backed with his credit and resources.

The queen of Holland has a chance to make a ten strike by following the lead of President Roosevelt in arbitrating between the Amsterdam employers and their striking employes.

It is to be hoped that when the supreme court affirms the Northern Se- merce and the transportation of the curities case it will permit Hill, Morgan and the others to keep the certificates of stock as souvenirs of the incident.

The rank and file of the republicans mayor. The convention simply regismined.

Those Moros in the Philippines made Pershing expanded his lungs and should not be perfectly harmonious, and braska ozone just before he was transferred to the far east.

The chairman of the prohibition national committee writes a lengthy disquisition for one of the eastern periodare undiscouraged." The trouble is that and have less to be discouraged about.

The action of the St. Louis judge, issuing a writ of dissolution against a hostility. If it were otherwise and calm plumbers' combine, will strike a sym- deliberation was given to these difficulpathetic chord with the public. The plumbers are commonly supposed to be able to extort all the traffic will bear without combining with one another to bottle up their victims.

It is reported that Governor Durbin of Indiana has been made the target for a set of swindlers, who have been getting goods from dealers patronized by him and having the bills sent to the governor. Governor Durbin occupies just the reverse position of some public officials who have the habit of getting goods from the dealers and letting other people pay the bills.

It is announced that the Kansas cattlemen, who have unlawfully appropriated large blocks of the public land, will put up a strong fight against the tearing down of the fences. The attitude of the land grabbers seems to be the same wherever they are foundthey want to get the use of the public domain for nothing and then think they

Mr. James M. Beck, assistant attorpreme court in the lottery cases and the that in the former cases the court susinterstate traffic when prejudicial to the generally beneficial influence. public welfare, while the decision in the latter case subjects not only the immediate operation of every interstate stock shares, to federal power. "The decision," he said, "makes it doubly necessary to determine as a matter of public policy the exact and proper relation between the rallways, upon which our prosperity so vitally depends, and the

Mr. Beck referred to the suggestion of Attorney General Knox that the antitrust law should be so modified as to forbid only unreasonable restraints of trade and said: "The supreme court, in the joint traffic decision, by a bare mmensely to the difficulty of an already difficult problem." In the traffic case referred to the dissenting opinion presented a very strong argument against the view of the majority of the court that the law prohibits reasonable, as well as unreasonable restraint of trade. contract and the freedom of trade and intention not be frustrated by a construction which if it does not destroy, at least gravely impairs both the liberty of the individual to contract and the freedom of trade? If the rule of Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of March. A. D., 503. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public. the individual to contract or secure the validity of contracts upon which trade civic affairs. depends or results, what becomes of the liberty of the citizen or of the freedom of trade? Secured no longer by the law of reason, all these rights become subject, when questioned, to the mere caprice of judicial authority." It was further said that the remedy intended to be accomplished by the act of conof contract or combination by the few against the interest of the many and to the detriment of freedom. The con-

what the operation of the court's construction would be. There is unquestionably a great deal of force in this view. The decision of the court, however, was perhaps justified by the language of the law and it the country and are sure to reap the is for congress to determine whether whirlwind through municipal ownership The base ball fan who has sat on the that judicial construction shall stand or just as soon as the people become thorunreasonable restraints of trade. As set them from corporate subversion of was said by Mr. Beck, the recent de-President Castro says he will stand by cisions have very much widened and in-Minister Bowen. In view of the man- creased the sphere and scope of federal activity and there can be no doubt that him. President Castro certainly ought this will be largely beneficial to the public interests and welfare.

struction given by the court, it was de-

clared, "strikes down the interest of the

many to the advantage and benefit of

A VALUABLE EXAMPLE

The settlement of the labor trouble on the Wabash rallroad is a valuable example of what may be accomplished when both parties to such a controversy are willing to seek an amicable settlement and each is disposed to make some concessions. In this case the company at first showed a determination to make a contest and secured an injunction on this charge and the injunction was disbetween officials of the company and representatives of its employes. The own land and thus become better acof Omaha spoke at the primaries and parties having been brought together quainted with the country. There are they spoke for Frank E. Moores for and the differences thoroughly discussed, no great difficulty was experitered what the primaries had deter- enced in reaching a settlement with world, where the climate is invigorating

which both sides are entirely satisfied. Speaking of the settlement a leading a bad mistake when they went up that there is now no reason why the reagainst Captain Pershing. Captain lations between it and its employes strengthened his courage with Ne an officer of one of the brotherhoods deone or both parties to be governed more old world. or less by impulse and passion, which necessarily engender resentment and

greatly benefited. That was excellent advice which President Roosevelt gave in one of his The report is regarded, according to a recent speeches when he said that very much of our effort in reference to labor matters should be by every device and it mark an era in the relations of the expedient to try to secure a constantly better understanding between employer public. It is believed that the example and employe. "Everything possible must in the long run be followed by should be done to increase the sym. other corporations toward which the pathy and fellow-feeling between them people are looking with something of and every chance taken to allow each to apprehension, a fear for which the selook at all questions, especially at ques. cretive blind pool management that is tions in dispute, somewhat through the characteristic of some of them is in other's eyes. If met with a sincere de- great measure responsible. There is no sire to act fairly by one another, and if doubt that this course of the great steel there is, furthermore, power by each to corporation is an example which other appreciate the other's standpoint, the industrial corporations will find it neceschance for trouble is minimized." It ap- sary or expedient to follow in order to pears to have been in this spirit that the command public confidence. They may officials of the Wabash company and the representatives of the brotherhoods met licity of their affairs so complete as has and came to an understanding which been done by the steel corporation, but

employes. Both bare learned a useful risk of suffering from popular suspicion lesson which it is not to be doubted will and apprehension respecting the manney general of the United States, re- be employed in any future differences agement of their affairs. It is to be exgards the decision of the federal su that may arise. The company has pected that after the bureau of corporadecision of the circuit court of appeals organizations that must be dealt with in which will be shortly, most of the comin the Northern Securities case as mark- settling the terms and conditions of binations subject to governmental ining a new and most important epoch in their employment and this course should quiry will adopt the plan of publicity. the life of the nation. He points out strengthen the loyalty of the employes at least to such an extent as will enable to the company. The Wabash settle- their stockholders to obtain a pretty actained the power of congress to prohibit ment is an example that should have a curate knowledge of how they are being

municipal ownership movement, as

portant American cities. In the municipal election in Chicago, year indicate that the end of prospermajority of one, so construed the anti- resulting in favor of Mayor Carter H. Ity is still distant. trust law as to bring reasonable as well Harrison, notwithstanding the fact that as unreasonable restraints of trade he was running for a fourth term, muwithin its prohibition, and thus added nicipal ownership was the determining the southern whites were transplanted nouncement of the returns, he says:

I regard the present election as less a lead to the development of public ownership in national and state as well as It was held that the plain intention municipal public utilities. Although run- representation of the southern states of the law was to protect the liberty of ning as a candidate of the democratic in congress and in the electoral college. the dissenting opinion said: "Will this to the rapacity of those great corporations great extent. The election was a rebuke and still are, directed toward the corruption of civic purity. The only way to strike at the very fountain head of corruption in local politics is to administer a few crushreason no longer determines the right of ing defeats to these giant corporations and in municipal ownership of all public utilities lies the ultimate solution of purity of

In the city of Cleveland the outcome of the municipal election with its victory for Tom L. Johnson was admittedly due to his position on the question of municipal ownership. The city now owns its water department and it is the hope of Mayor Johnson to see the municipality furnishing gas and electric gress was to shield against the danger lights, and possibly heat, before he retires from the city hall. Explaining his program, he declares:

Next fall we expect to agitate all over the state the right of home rule and we shall endeavor to free the hands of each community so that equal taxation may be achieved. It will be necessary to awaken the people to the necessity of choosing a legislature which will act for the people. From this it is readily seen that the

franchised corporations with their highhanded methods of bribery and corruption have been sowing the wind all over popular government.

THE EXODUS TO EUROPE.

Already the spring and summer exodus of Americans to Europe has begun, having started earlier this year than usual. and the officials of the transatlantic passenger lines are predicting an extraordinary season for travel abroad. It is probable that before the summer has rolled around at least 100,000 Americans will have gone to foreign lands and it is not too much to say that they ber of desertions from the ships touched will spend on an average \$400 each. That will make \$40,000,000 taken out of the country, which is really a very conservative estimate. This will help rethe allegation that there was a con- duce the trade balance and those who spiracy to interrupt interstate com- make the expenditure will doubtless get some pleasure out of it and perhaps mails. The company failed to sustain also acquire useful information, still it would be quite as well for most of the solved, opening the way to a conference people who go abroad in quest of pleasportions of the great west where the scenery is as fine as anywhere in the and health-promoting and where rest and recreation can be had as hardly official of the Wabash company said anywhere abroad, while the expense of it would be much less than a European trip. Of course there is benefit to be ago there were three. derived from an ocean voyage and there is much to be learned in foreign lands clared that the settlement "proves con- to those who desire to learn, yet it is clusively that cool, calm deliberation doubtless true that many of those who will accomplish more than radical ac- go to Europe really get little benefit tion." This remark is worthy the at- from it. However, the annual exodus tention of all labor leaders and as well has been steadily growing since the bethe employers of labor. It is an unfor- ginning of prosperity and may be exicals, explaining "why prohibitionists tunate fact that cool, calm deliberation pected to increase from year to year, is rarely employed in the disputes be- with the augmenting number of our their opponents are still less discouraged | tween capital and labor. The rule is for people who have the means to visit the

PUBLICITY AND THE STEEL TRUST. The United States Steel corporation has just made public its report for the ties there would be fewer strikes and year 1902 and it is credited with having the cause of industrial peace would be given a complete statement of its af- which caused the big fire in Chicago. fairs, thus taking its stockholders frankly and fully into its confidence. New York dispatch, as really an event of the highest consequence. Many think spends half his time under a fearful strain, great corporate combinations to the not generally be disposed to make pubhave a grievance if they are asked to gives promise of prolonged harmonious they cannot afford to continue the serelinquish what never belonged to them. relations between the company and its cretive policy they now observe at the dining car.

wisely recognized the brotherhoods as tions begins its work of investigation.

managed and what they are doing. In regard to the figures of the steel MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IN TWO CITIES. | corporation's report, they are somewhat A recent issue of The Bee referred to impressive. The gross income from road, but its very ownership through the notable headway being made by the sale of products and from incidental sources in 1902 is stated to have been evidenced by the report of the commis- \$560,000,000, which was considerably in sioner of water supply, gas and electric excess of the international trade ballighting to the mayor of Greater New ance in favor of the United States for York, recommending the establishment that year. The net income was over of a municipal lighting plant for the me- \$133,000,000 and the surplus for the year should be scheduled to begin his stunt in tropolis and the movement on foot for \$34,000,000. Such figures certainly bear the morning. enabling legislation to put that recom- evidence of the great prosperity of the mendation into effect. During the past country and a statement in the report week the municipal ownership idea has of contracts or orders that are yet to received additional impetus in two im- be delivered and that were upon the

> Henry Watterson insists that if all issue. In the statement given out by the to the north and northern whites sub- he was out of politics forever has been mayor immediately following the an- stituted in their places the race problem in the southern states would exist there just the same as at present. His personal victory for myself than as a vic- plea is for the north to acquiesce in the tory for municipal ownership, which should disfranchisement of the blacks, but he has a bonded debt of only \$48,000. This says not a word about correcting the will be discharged as soon as the bonds party, partisan lines were cast aside to a in which the southern whites vote not only for themselves, but for the diswhose methods in the past as well as in franchised blacks as well. The enforcethe canvass just closed have always been, ment of the constitutional provision for a reduction in representation corre sponding to the abridgement of the suffrage would be the best brake that could be put on the too general tendency in the south to draw the color line at the

By proclamation of Governor Murphy tered in that state, with an aggregate capital approximating \$250,000,000 have to them on principle. As a rule, in state corporation taxes. The information is vouchsafed, however, that most of the charters thus destroyed on some enterprise which failed alto gether to materialize or whose stock was never issued for lack of dupes. It money has been absorbed from the

Secretary Shaw is said to be hardly pleased with the slowness of the bond- fourth generations. holders to refund in response to his financial condition which the secretary expected to relieve no longer exists or efforts of the treasury. In either event the likely result will be that Secretary tions to alleviate the financial tension.

Not a Good Excuse.

Philadelphia Press. The German official who criticised the American navy because of the large numon a sensitive spot. In March 366 men deserted, or 1.29 per cent of the entire enlisted force. It does not look well by any means. One reason given is that many of the men are enlisted in the interior, without knowledge of the sea and they soon become tired of it. But that is not a very good excuse.

Passing of Prohibition. New York Sun. New Hampshire, at the close of March, ceased to be a prohibition state, followure only if they were to seek it in their ing closely in the footsteps of Vermont. The New Hampshire license law as adopted, provides for a state license commission and graded fees, the right of the majority of the voters of any locality to prohibit the sale or manufacture of intoxicants in it being reserved. Governor Batchelder has appointed the three commissioners (two republicans and one democrat) to carry out its provisions. This leaves Maine as the only remaining prohibition state in New England, where a year

Legends that Will Live. Kansas City Journal. It makes no difference what proof to the contrary is offered, the American people vill always believe and maintain that Raleigh once lived in Virginia, that Putnam crawled into a den of wild welves, that Paul Revere saved his country by a ride and that Barbara Freitchie dared the rebels ust as poets have written; that Funston did actually swim the Calumpit, and that Roosevelt charged up the hill in the battle at San Juan in the very way that Verest chagin puts it. These things can no longer be considered as matters in dispute or points of controversy in our history. The belief in them is as deeply imbedded in the hearts of all Americans as is the belief that Washington never lied or swere and that Mrs. Leary's cow kicked over the lamp

Engineers in Fact and Fiction,

McCiure's Magazine. popular notion of a locomotive enis of a nerve-racked man who cool, but aware of great danger, with one hand pulling open the throttle to the last notch, the other on the reverse lever, ready to back her, and, with a word to his fireman to jump, himself to stick to his post. If this were so, then all that I had been seeing elsewhere, was exceptional. Well, it isn't so. These men are all very much alike; at bottom they are of one Slow of speech, composed in mind type. and body; intelligent, but not keen; ready but not especially alert; they talk quietly, sensibly about their business. They don't know what "nerves" are, apparently. found two at home on their "off day," and one was lying down, the other sitting idly and it was plain they could rest; they could lie still, sit still, stand still. words, they had the repose I had noticed in other master craftsmen. There is more true quietude in a locomotive cab than there is in the office of many an active bank president, much more than a drawing room, vastly more than in a Pullman

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE, In addition to his other shortcomings,

Pennell was an arrant coward. It took him two years to commit suicide. J. W. Curtis of Chicago has a clock 400 years old, which keeps good time, and with

pipe organ attachment that plays as well today as the day it was made. Vermont is making up for lost time. Following the opening of the first saloon in fifty years, seventeen men were arrested

and twenty-one more warrants are out. General Miles wants to supply the Philippine soldiers with beef on the hoof. Instead of war being hell, he prefers to convert it into a succession of short-rib roasts. Jersey City has decided not to tolerate plays based on the careers of Tracy and such outlaws. It is felt that holding up dramas of this sort will tend to elevate the

one speech at the St. Louis dedication. For the convenience of out-of-town visitors he

The Ohio man who was a member of thirty-five secret societies died; but nobody will take his example as a warning. Others will go on inviting the grip in the plural number.

books at the beginning of the calendar President Roosevelt occasionally uses the word "bully" when in an esthusiastic mood, This is said to be distasteful to several eminent authorities in Boston, and somebody ought to tell him of it. It is announced that an old eating house

in which Richard Croker proclaimed that torn down. This might mean the destruction of half the restaurants in New York. The Kentucky State Sinking Fund commission last week burned \$973,000 of the state's redeemed bonds, and the state now can be secured.

Ex-Senator Kellogg of Louisiana and udge Weldon of the court of claims. Washnois electors who in 1860 were chosen to cast the vote of that state for Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin.

WEALTH AND LARGE FAMILIES.

Facts Overlooked in Discussion of the Race Problem. Atlanta Journal

A good deal has been said of late in regard to the alleged opposition of wealthy people to large families. It seems to be tacitly admitted-at least among those who have not studied the subject-that people of large incomes and high social position have few children, and are indeed opposed been wiped out of existence for arrears millionaire families are not strikingly Grand total prolific. But they are not childless. There is scarcely a childless household among them. Within the circle of the very prominent there is not a single couple which were for corporations organized to carry has not been blessed with one or more a bearing upon the domestic situation. children. This sounds rather strange, but it is true.

The fact is, that the very wealthy are decidedly more prolific than the "middle would be interesting to know how much class"-the dwellers in flats and apartments, where there is barely room for two and none at all for five or six. What is credulous public by these corporations more, these millionaire families turn out ing beyond the immediate range of vision. without strength enough to stand on remarkably strong and healthy people, who spend much time out of doors and are far emoved from the "gilded degenerates" which are commonly thought of as inheriting ancestral millions in the third and

Instead of becoming extinct, like so many recent offer, notwithstanding the fact land, the line of the American money baron, of the "noble families" in France and Engthat his proposition is supposed to be as a general rule, broadens out with the favorable for conversion. Either the years. He more frequently becomes the common ancestor of twenty or thirty robust his house, whose death flings the vast the bondholders, who for the most family estates into chancery or into the the bondholders, who for the most family estates into chancery or into the part are bankers, do not appreciate the hands of trustees. These are more or less lows that prices sag and sag on the stock comforting facts. It is far better, since there must be huge fortunes, that they Shaw will be slower in coming to the heirs than that such fortunes should be swallowed securities carried over from last front in the future with new proposi- heaped up from generation to generation. year, and they will be marketed ahead of if they had been entailed or concentrated in the hands of one individual.

MISSOURI'S PUBLIC SCANDALS.

integrity of Representative Government on Trial. Kansas City Star,

The disclosures of corruption in the Missouri legislature and the revelations that are promised possess more than local interest. They are national in their significance. Not only Missouri is on trial in the inquiries of the various grand juries, but the essential purity and perpetuity of representative government is to be proved.

The Missouri incident does not stand alone. Bribery in Delaware and Rhode Island has become notorious. Municipal rottenness has been exposed in Philadelphia, Minneapolis and St. Louis within the last year and thievery is generally admitted to be a continuing manifestation, in a greater or less degree, in practically all large cities and all legislative assemblies. To an alarming extent bribery has become, and is regarded as "a conventional crime," The popular conscience has become vitiated.

Missouri will occupy for a while a humiliating position, but it has taken a course which will redound vastly to its credit. It will not only purge itself of rascality, but may provide an antidote to cleanse the stuffed bosom" of every representative government.

It used to be that the fact of public corruption, alone, would awaken universal interest and excite indignation and alarm. But the spread of political disease has had this effect-that it requires now a public investigation and a resulting conviction or promise of conviction to overcome popular apathy. In other words, interest was centered formerly on the corruption itself and not upon its effect on the criminals. Nor was speculation as to what prominent men would be involved the matter of most concern. That was true even as late as the time of the Tweed scandal in New York or of the national "Star route" boodling. That a different sentiment prevails now is fue to several causes.

The rapid growth of cities and the multiplication of questionable methods has acustomed the people to the belief that "grafting" is a part of municipal life. The emagogy of party platforms, too, has made it difficult to differentiate between alncerity and cant. The rural populace has exalted politics above economics and has been the victim of orators and pharisees. More than all, there has been so much money getting and business development that the

copie have neglected public affairs. Unquestionably it will take some time to overcome this inertia in the public mind. But the events that will accomplish it are following fast upon one another. In that work Missouri will take the most prominent place. It is more spectacular and consequently more far reaching in its effects when an entire commonwealth is thrusting out its own iniquity than when a city is engaged in such a task. It will have a moral influence on every ligislature in the United States and the sympathy and encouragement of every state should be given the judicial and administrative officials of Missouri who have initiated and are conducting the prosecution.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Philadelphia North American: If everyone lived by the rule laid down by the Springfield, Mass., clergyman who says that every Christian should be in bed by 10 o'clock each night, there would be no morning newspapers to print the bright remarks | ternational Housing congress, which is to of the reverend gentleman.

Washington Post: The ministeral influence did not make a highly satisfactory the best plans for making the homes o showing in the Ohio municipal elections. port of Mr. Ingalis, and at Cleveland they and attractive without imposing serious opposed the election of Tom Johnson. But well in Ohio.

Chicago Inter Ocean: An awful state of affairs exists in New York. Rev. Isaac N. Funk declares positively that he has recently conversed with the ghost of Henry Ward Beecher, face to face, and Rev. Dr. Isaac H. Heldman explains the matter by saying that Rev. Dr. Isaac N. Funk Hes. Something should be done to stop the controversy right here.

Portland Oregonian: Fifteen new churches are built in the United States every day on of new edifices will aggregate \$37,340,000. In minister Sunday after Sunday the year free, democratic land than in other parts churches. The presentment could without much effort be construed into a plea for church unity on the basis of economy.

"UNDIGESTED SECURITIES,"

Market Glutted with Millions of Syn. dicated Paper.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican By "undigested securities" Mr. Morgan meant unswallowed securities, or securities still being carried by promoters and underwriting syndicates which they have been unable to persuade the public to swallow. ington, are the only survivors of the Illi- The amount of such paper overhanging the market is problematical, but the New York Journal of Commerce ventures a calculation, and at the same time it presents a list of the more important new issues of securities already brought out since January 1, or immediately contemplated. The total is a formidable one:

Previously unmarketed securiapital issued so far this year: Railroad and industrial...... Philippine notes. Total \$403,432,000 | respective issued authorized: Railroad and industrial \$50.325,000 | Municipal bonds, April 14,000,000

Total\$564,325,000\$1,267,757,000 This is apart from capital issues pending in Europe of an aggregate amount of some \$524,000,000, which, of course, in the pres ent international mobility of capital, have

It will be seen that the "undigested se

curities" carried over from last year are placed at about \$300,000,000 in aggregate amount, and before these have been worked off there comes pouring into the market a new supply of nearly \$1,000,000,000 of securities, to say nothing of what is develop-This is an extraordinary exhibit, even for these times of day-and-night work in manufacturing capital issues.

The securities market is already glutted. This is admitted by Mr. Morgan, who makes the obvious fact the occasion for his recent interview. But the securities market is like any other-subject to the law of supply and demand, and the comparative ease with which supply can be augmented as against demand renders this market peculiarly exposed to the danger of overproduction. people than of a feeble sybarite, the last of That danger is now upon it; in fact, the market is deep in the midst of the condition exchanges. Most of the new issues pending should be divided out among a number of are of a much higher grade than the un-The Vanderbilt millions, for example, have the latter, so far as they are sold at all, been distributed among at least a score of but their great quantity will necessitate a households; and they have certainly done sale at falling prices, and compel a general more good to the community at large than downward revision in stock market values, thus leaving Mr. Morgan's undigested se curities in a worse position than ever. Under these circumstances it is impossible that the stock market can experience any considerable degree of permanent recovery for some time to come.

> IN THE BLOOMING WEST. Eastern View of Labor Conditions in the Imperial Domain. Boston Globe.

have been laid out for irrigation in several states. Capital in Colorado is only awaiting spring to spend several millions of dollars in projects which will require thou-

purposes, but to induce manufacturing es tablishments to locate there.

The man who always tells the truth to every one he meets is dead certain to be unpopular.

IMPROVING SMALL HOMES,

Movement to Promote the Material Aspects of Home Life, Kansas City Star.

The American Institute for Social Service has named delegates to attend the Inbe held in Paris from July to November, and the purpose of which is to arrive at the working people, more especially the poorer classes, more healthful, convenient additional burdens on the occupants. It is politics and religion never did mix expected that in this long continued congress the whole subject, from the standpoint of the working people, the landlord the tenant, the philanthropist and the municipal and state governments, will be reviewed and considered. Much good should result the world over from such deliberations.

This subject is one to which the people of this country should give special consideration. The working people of the United States live better than those of any other nation in the world, but so the They are better paid. The opthe present average, and in a year the value portunities for general education and refinement are within the reach of a much conjunction with this statement is the fact larger proportion of the population than that in nine-tenths of all the churches in in any other country. The inducements the country many vacant pews confront the for individual ambition are greater in this round. This seems to indicate that it is of the world. Yet there is scope for great not Christianity, but denominationalism. improvement in the domestic environments that constantly cries aloud for new of a very large class of American working people, and it should be the business of all those who, through the obligations of special fortune or those of official position can do much to promote the social order, to give this subject attention.

A little direction, given in the right spirit, will belp amazingly those who have little art in helping themselves in the improvement of the material aspects of home ife. The matters of sanitation, cleanly ness, order, furnishings and decorations both in the house and on the premises. can be greatly promoted through a measure of encouragement. These things do not necessarily make living more expensive nor do they increase the burdens of home keeping. A house once in order may be kept in order with but little daily atten-

But the greatest aid and incentive to better standards in the home is higher standards in the municipality. A city that has well paved and well kept streets, good sidewalks, plentiful shade, fine parks, handsome boulevards, an abundance of water at cheap rates, a perfect sewer system and a public-spirited administration will not only inspire civic and individual pride in the hearts of its residents, but it will also invite the better classes in all the walks of life. People who seek new and permanent homes take into consideration the general advantages of a city as well as the immediate interests of their business or

PASSING PLEAS/ NTRIES.

"Isn't it ridiculous to call servant girls "Because they're mostly imported, eh?"
"No. I had in mind the fact that they never stay home at night."—Philadelphia Press.

"I hear Jones, the sea captain, is in hard luck. He married a girl and she ran away from him."
"Yes; he took her for a mate, but she was a skipper."—Princeton Tiger.

"Of course that prima donna sings by note," said the man who is scantily informed on music.
"Not much," answered the manager. "I'd like to see anybody offer her a note. She sings for cash."—Washington Star.

"Young man," said her father, sternly, "can you support a family?"
"Gee whizz!" exclaimed the young man, "you haven't lost your job, have you?"—Detroit Free Press. Dashaway-You don't mean to say she

Cleverton-She did, old man. That girl has the heart of a motorman.-Brooklyn

"Do you think it's wrong for a girl to permit a man to kiss her?" he asked. "Well," she replied, "I think it's a good deal better for the man not to wait to get permission."—Chicago Post. Suburban Druggist-I have just placed an

order for two gross of plasters, City Friend-What did you order so many for?
Suburban Druggist—For the backs of amateur gardeners,—Chicago News.

Hi—Say, ye know thet roll uf green paper thet thet city feller hornswoggled me inter buyin' last week?
Si—Yas.
Hi—Wal, I jest wrapped a couple uf \$20 bills round it so's te make it look real an' bought a \$1,000 gold brick off th' same feller with it.—New York Sun.

EASTER BELLS AND SWELLS.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. Conditions for labor were never so favorable in the west as at the present time.

Employment agents in Omaha, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Portland are engaged in an effort to secure men. Because of the scarcity of labor in the west new employment agents in the east are being employed to send men west.

Hong out, and Easter beils, ring out in soft and slivry peals.

Ring out, and sprinkle notes of joy on Lent's retreating heels! Fill all the air with echoing chimes, until the hills and piains

And peaceful vales are swept by your melodious refrains!

Ring out, till music ripples o'er the bosom of the skles. Wherever one turns in the west new projects are on foot. Extensive schemes No deep-toned funeral knells will do, but clangings clear and gay
To bid a fitting welcome to this merry
Easter day.

Swing out, gay Easter belles, swing out in lars in projects which will require thousands of laborers.

The railroads are piled with machinery awaiting transportation to the oil country. The work of railroad construction was never so active as now.

Everywhere the bridge builders are looking for men. In Utah, Nevada, Oregon and California electric power plants are to be erected. It is the intention not only to use the power for lighting and transportation purposes, but to induce manufacturing estimates a series of the control of the contro

they crown! But because the west is so full of business it does not follow that New England is declining. On the contrary, the logical consequence of the prosperity of the west is the even greater prosperity of New England.

A Disagreeable Commodity.

Somerville Journal.

The man who siways tells the truth to the service of the procession starts:

Your notes will call forth answering chimes from scores of happy hearts:

The swinging of your heavy tongues may seem real slow and tame

Compared to prattling female tongues, but swing them just the same!

Ring out again, glad Easter bells, as the procession starts!

Your notes will call forth answering chimes from scores of happy hearts:

The swinging of your heavy tongues may seem real slow and tame

Compared to prattling female tongues, but swing them just the same!

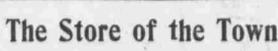
Ring out again, glad Easter bells, as the procession starts!

Your notes will call forth answering chimes from scores of happy hearts:

The swinging of your heavy tongues may seem real slow and tame

Compared to prattling female tongues, but swing them just the same!

Ring out again, glad Easter bells, as the procession starts! On this one day of all the year so dear to belles and swells Ring out your very choicest peals, Oh!



Our showing of suits, overcoats and trousers, for spring and summer wear are ahead of anything we have ever shown and we ask but a chance to convince you of the fact.

Suits \$10.00 to \$30.00 Overcoats \$10.00 to \$35.00 Trousers \$ 3.50 to \$ 9.50 Washable Vests \$ 2.50 to \$ 5.00 NO CLOTHING FITS LIKE OURS.

Browning, King & Co.