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STATEMENT OF	CIRCULATION.
Mante of Makenakas The	smedua County, 55.1
George B. Tzschuck,	secretary of Ame nee
says that the actual	The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday B	ce printed during the
month of March, 1903,	with the rollows:
120,315	17
231,510	1831,750
331,730	19
431,610	20
531,920	21
631,600	22
731,650	2332,250
829,170	24
931,650	2531,510
1031,600	2631,740
11	27
1231,720	2831,670
1331,750	2329,000
1431,700	3031,620
1529,530	31
16 21 540	-
Total	970,095
Less unsold and retur	med copies 10,481
Net total sales	
Net average sales	30,955
GEORG	GE B. TZBCHUCK.
	conserve and warmen to

If there is anything in omens, it is significant that the bolters selected the thirteenth day of the month to make their nomination.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this sist day of March, A. D., 1903. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Coal Dealer Howell as their chief executive?

According to all accounts, our friends in Lincoln who have been so free to criticise Omaha's alleged lawlessness on all occasions will now be kept busy strong and well fortified as the United with conditions at home.

Do the people of Omaha want the with our foreign trade in iron and steel tion should have been counted to his paid attorney of the electric lighting products is yet to be determined, but in credit. How could the bolters find any municipal corporation? If so, they will vote for Electric Light Wright.

David B. Hill and William J. Bryan both delivered commemoration addresses for Jefferson's birthday. It is to be noted, however, that they were not delivered at the same table.

Jim Hill and J. Pierpont Morgan would like to have President Roosevelt take a vacation all the time if that would prevent him from setting the attorney general on any more of their pet trust projects.

The boodling bolters are very careful not to make any pledge in their platform for municipal ownership of electrie lighting. Such a declaration would cut off the campaign fund they expect Fred Nash to furnish out of the treasury of the electric lighting company.

How does Benson get a title to s nomination for mayor in the declaration that one of the delegates who cast his vote for Moores in convention intended to vote for Bingham? The disputed vote might possibly have led to the nomination of Bingham, but never to that of Benson.

The demand for the voting machine seems to be growing throughout the country and successful experiments with improved devices show that mechanical vote registers are perfectly practicable and feasible. The introduction of the voting machine is the next great step in election reform.

The Pennsylvania lawmakers with and conservatively and will undoubttheir drastic libel law are under the edly continue in that course. The laws impression that they can stop public will be enforced. That the administracriticism by muzzling the press. That tion has promised and the promise will game has been tried several times before, only to prove that public servants tends. But nothing revolutionary will afraid of the searchlight of publicity are be attempted. No one can be more just the ones against whom the people anxious than President Roosevelt and most need protection.

The veto of the juvenile court bill perpetuate prosperity. They are not knocks out the only measure promoted engaged in corporation smashing, but by the women's organizations of the in an effort to correct existing evils state that got far enough in the recent and to bring about compliance with the legislature to be within sight of the laws. It is quite probable that the Destatute book. The women should not partment of Justice has in mind the be discouraged, however, but they prosecution of certain trusts which have should not rely next time on John N. Baldwin and his corporation associates to select their legislative champions for general raid upon capital and business

The deficiency appropriation bill passed by the late legislature foots up abolished. These institutions can, if of his administration to prevent the next deficiency claims.

MERCANTILE CONFIDENCE.

among prominent business men says aging character. Their features are that than last year. Of course an occasional pessimistic note is heard and through which sooner or later will surely set in." nearly all statements the desirability for conservatism is recognized, the chief el- try, it is safe to say, will go on without ement of distrust being the excessive supply of securities and the strained done by the government to interfere money situation. The paper remarks with it or to imperil the prosperity that this feature is marked and the only other subject of serious apprehension is There will be recovery from the shock the labor agitation and the consequent increasing cost of production.

There are very substantial reasons for onfidence in the business outlook. All classes of the people are at present doing well and it is not to be doubted that the general consumption is larger now than ever before. Promise of a continuance of this is in the favorable crop outlook and also in the fact that the foreign demand for our products is being well maintained. Unquestionably there are one or two weak features in the situation, but these are not of a nature that need cause distrust. Perhaps the most serious of them is the excessive supply of "undigested" securities, yet this is perhaps not so dangerous as some think. Business generally is in a very satisfactory condition and it would seem that this can be safely counted upon to continue for at least another year.

GERMAN STEEL COMPETITION.

According to reports from Berlin, the United States Steel corporation, fearing the competition caused by German exports of iron and steel to this country, has been making overtures to form a working agreement with the German fron and steel syndicates. It appears, however, that the foreign syndicates are With coal at \$15 a ton, are the people extremely wary of the advances of the of Omaha anxious to enthrone the coal American trust and have thus far retrust in the mayor's office by electing fused to make any concessions which poll of the delegation, that he did not fire forces of Omaha may expect a might decrease the exports to the United the sole arbiter in the price market. It The trust magnates are busy telling is stated that not only have these ad, clared himself satisfied with the nomithat the merger decision will have no vances been balked, but the movement ican competitor in foreign markets has been successfully launched. There has been effected a general amalgamation of all iron and steel interests and Germany now has a steel corporation as States corporation.

abroad as this threatens to be, the question suggests itself whether we can steel to this country by removing or largely reducing the tariff. When Germany is making every effort to check the American invasion of that country, would it be well to invite German invasion of the United States? To do so would manifestly not be in the interest of American labor.

NO REASON FOR APPREHENSION.

The stock market is showing a panicky feeling, due largely if not wholly to a fear created by the merger decision that there may be a general attack upon capital and business consolidations. There has been manifested in some quarters a disposition to foster such an apprehension. Comment of the counsel of the Securities company on the decision has been of this character, as has also that of certain newspapers more or less in sympathy with the combinations, regardless of whether or not they are violating the laws. These interpreters of the decision see in it a weapon by which almost every corporation engaged in interstate commerce may be summarily slain and seek to create alarm by professing to fear that this

will be done. There is no valid reason for this apprehension, but on the contrary very substantial ground for believing that it is not the purpose of the executive branch of the government to take any steps likely to seriously disturb or disarrange the business affairs of the country. It has proceeded thus far carefully be fulfilled as far as its authority exhis advisers to conserve the legitimate business interests of the country and

and this is its plain duty, but that any The merger decision, if upheld by the

supreme court, will affect a number of \$121,000. Part of this, perhaps, is justi- railroad community of interest plans, cial position or alleged business standfable expenditure, but the practice of but there is no reason to suppose disexceeding appropriations in the various astrously. The result will be to state institutions ought to be completely restore former conditions, in great part at least, but it will not necesthey will, cut the garment to fit the sarily follow that any of the roads cloth. It is to be hoped Governor Mickey | will materially suffer thereby, while it under the reciprocal law, which requires will make it one of the chief purposes is quite possible that the public may be foreign insurance companies doing busibenefited. As to the industrial combinal ness in this state to pay fees in similar legislature from being piled up with tions, only such as are organized in smount to those exacted by its home contravention of the laws are in any state from insurance companies or-

Securities decision may prove a blessness generally is on a larger scale even ful and then likely all sound securities will benefit by the process of recovery

The legitimate business of the coundisturbance. There will be nothing which all interests are now having. which the merger decision gave and conditions will be better thereafter. We repeat, there is no sound reason for apprehension.

PLATING THE BABY ACT.

'anti-machine" bolters to justify their walkout of the republican convention is a fine example of the baby act. The votes counted for Moores was not intended to be so cast, but they gloss over the fact that one of the votes counted tionists. against Moores belonged to him by decree of the primary and was taken away from him only by corrupt purchase with corporation boodle.

Whatever contention may be made

over the vote of Ferdinand Haarmann of the Second ward, there is no question that Haarmann was elected as a Moores delegates by the opponents of Mr. Bingham and that if the Bingham men had been in majority in the Second ward Mr. Haarmann would not have been in the convention. It is further undeniable that Mr. Haarmann declared in the convention that although he had promised to vote for Bingham on the Moores on the formal ballot. No infor-States and again make the steel trust pated in the work of the convention to now until election. the end, and that he afterward de-

But assuming that all that the boltto the nomination by the same vote share. that was recorded for him of 72 to 71, To what extent this will interfere because the solid Eighth ward delegajustification for their action in the vote of Mr. Haarmann of the Second ward and claim the benefit at the same time wisely encourage the exports of iron and of the bribe-bought vote of Lindquest in the Eighth ward? Lindquest's acceptance of the bribe forfeited for him his seat in the convention. He should have been expelled by unanimous resolution and his vote cast by his associates on the Eighth ward delegation. In that case it would have made no difference whether Mr. Haarmann was recorded on one side or the other.

The truth is that the bolters were predetermined to walk out in case the friends of Moores controlled the convention. They had been beaten out in a primary in which they had unlawfully usurped all the election machinery to the exclusion of their opponents. They had had the advantage of a postponement of the city election made for their benefit by special legislation through the delegation at Lincoln and also of the test oath primary election law put through for the same purpose. They had had the expenditure of a slush fund furnished by the corporations amounting to thousands of dollars. They had made an arbitrary apportionment of the delegates with a view to their own advantage and the disadvantage of the Moores following. The police commission with its police club had driven into line for the bolters all the vicious elements that could be reached by police influence and detachments of police officers were put in service at the primaries to intimidate and overawe. With all this the ballots cast at the primary election showed a clear majority for Moores throughout the contested wards and gave him 73 out of 143 delegates in the convention. Instead of submitting to the popular edict, the bolters immediately set to work to overturn it by bribery and corruption, and, frenzled at their failure, have sought to manufacture an excuse for bolting. They could not occupy a more untenable and unenviable

County Attorney English cannot be ignorant of the flagrant attempts at bribery and corruption made by the "anti-machine" purifiers in their desperate effort to buy the control of the republican city convention. The statutes prescribe severe penalties for outopenly disregarded the federal statutes lawry of this kind and the boldness of the boodle distributers should make it easy to secure legal evidence of the consolidations is contemplated is most crimes. The county attorney has an opportunity here to show that he has the will and the nerve to prosecute the criminals without regard to their offi-

> The state insurance commissioner ex pects to gather in quite an additional amount of insurance fees this year

danger. That is a rational view of the ganized in other states, owing to the Reports from all quarters show that situation expressed by one of the di- enactment by New York of a new law mercantile confidence in the immediate rectors of the Northern Securities com- imposing a 1 per cont tax. This may future is general. A New York paper pany: "We shall no doubt for some produce more revenue for Nebraska, but which has made extensive inquiries time find a great unwillingness to em- the justice of the reciprocal law has bark in new affairs, but that is no mis- always been open to question. There is that the replies received are conspicuous fortune, for promotion has been carried no good reason why legislation enacted for their uniformly hopeful and encour- too far and in this respect perhaps the in other states should raise or lower the dues imposed on insurance commerchandise is steadly going into con- ing in disguise. In due time the effects panies doing business in Nebraska. sumption on- an unprecedented scale, and results of even the situation now Our revenue laws should be framed on production is active but supplies are not created will wear off, and as a conse- just principles and applied to all classes Knox is encouraged by the decision in the accumulating except in few instances, quence of the inactivity and further of individuals and corporations without merger case to go after a few more trusts the west is prosperous, collections are liquidation which we are certain to have respect to the place of their business he is likely to cause serious trouble for the good, credit is generally sound and busi- money will after a time become plenti- headquarters or the laws of other

> What does the reform police commis-Moores delegates to the recent republican city convention to turn traitor? Securities people think it is. This is criminal business and all the who has taken oath to obey the law. dently upon protection for their own The explanation promulgated by the crooked work. But how long would a citizens who form labor unions and ask captain last on the police force of any for more wages. other city who engaged in this sort of criminal work? It takes a reform pobolters try to make out that one of the lice board of the Broatch stripe to

> > take warning by what happened to General Funston when he talked too their will as expressed in this law. much. General Baldwin has just delivered himself of an opinion that he prefers Filipinos for soldiers for the same reason that he prefers negroes in the same capacity-namely, that he is not worried about their safety because it makes no difference whether they get killed or not. It will be up to General Mr. Burroughs is the naturalist. Baldwin to claim that he was misquoted by the reporter.

With Police Commissioner Spratlen managing Ed Howell's campaign, Poinformal ballot, he would vote for lice Commissioner Broatch running for returned from Cuba, where he says there mayor by proxy on petition, and Police is great possibilities for railroads. mal ballot having been taken, his vote | Commissioner Wright on the payroll of was recorded as he had declared his the electric light company and its canintention. That he did not demand a didate for city attorney, the police and himself without delay to playing short stop. walk out with the bolters, but partici- period of strenuous partisanship from through the bison district of the Yellow-

Omaha must not forget that President nation of Moores, all goes to prove that Roosevelt's visit is now not two weeks effect. But in the interval the stock to bring about a general trust in German no advantage was taken of him and off. It behooves us to make every market gives conclusive evidence to the iron and steel circles to meet the Amer- that everything in connection with the preparation in time not only to give the roll call was perfectly proper and fair, guest a fitting reception, but to make the city impress him at its best. The ers claim with respect to the vote of season is favorable for this purpose, Mr. Haarmann were true, Frank E. but it will be well for public authorities Moores would still have been entitled and private citizens each to do his

After careful consideration the boodling bolters were forced to the conclusion that the nomination of Mayor Moores was perfectly regular and legal the republican party, notwithstanding their partially successful attempt to buy delegates elected to vote for Mayor Moores to vote against him.

Enruestness Demoustrated. Cleveland Leader. The democrats appear to have abandoned the notion that the administration was not

in earnest when it went after the trusts. Shackled by Cruel Fate

Detroit Free Press (ind. dem.). Doubtless proof will soon be forthcoming that the decision of the court of appeals in the Northern Securities case was the result of a cold-blooded conspiracy to embarass

Saving the Royal Race Chicago Record Herald.

The ex-crown princess of Saxony and her former husband have made up and will be married again "for the sake of the dynasty." That dynasty must be pretty hard up for material. Bribers Doomed to Failure,

St. Louis Republic.

Bribers and boodlers will soon be forced o adopt the philosophy of ordinary criminals, which is to the effect that crime is a game with the chances largely against the player. That this is true philosophy is manifest by the fact that criminals are pitted against the organized and overwhelming force of society as a whole.

Not a Popular Gospel. Boston Herald.

President Eliot keeps preaching the gospel of more happiness, more joy and more satisfaction, without reliance on money as the means of getting them. It is good preaching, but it is hard to make poor people believe it. As a rule it is only the rich who have an adequate appreciation of the hollowness of riches. The poor are willing to risk them.

Suppose the Worm Turned? Chicago Chronicle.

Is there not a possibility that our nobility and landed gentry may go a trifle too far in their scorn of the rabble? Suppose, for instance, that the newspaper man who was cut at with a whip by Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt because he took a photographic napshot of that noble young gentleman, had turned in and soundly kicked Mr. Vanderbilt-would not the episode have shaken the very foundations of our institutions? Something of that kind is likely to happen at any time

A Curb on Speech Making.

New York Mail and Express. It seems that the time has come when Americans occupying public or quasi-public positions ought to be relied upon if not to act wisely on all occasions, at least to refrain from talking foolishly when it is not necessary to talk at all. There are too many speeches delivered in congress with the idea of telling kings, kaiser, ezar or foreign president that we Americans have to use for any rulers except our own particular brand. There are too many imper tinent resolutions issuing from legislatures or aldermanic chambers informing outland parliaments that they are not treating their own peoples as they should. We could spare ome of the grandiose newspaper calcula tions as to the sort of havoc our volunteer soldiers would make of the conscripts of the dual or triple alliance after we had armed, equipped and trained them. We could even spare a few of the odious international comparisons as to armament and military effectiveness emanating from those bluff old seadogs and grizzled war veterans of ours-men, to reverse a famous ine, "who never did a foolish thing and never said a wise one."

KICKING THE DEAD OCTOPL

Cincinnati Enquirer: The decision in the Northern Securities case comes perilously near infringing upon the national sovereighty of New Jersey, to say nothing about cutting down future revenues.

Washington Star: The curbstone lawyers are now engaged in reviewing the decision in the merger case, but it is believed that nothing further will be done in the matter until it reaches the supreme court. Cleveland Leader: If Attorney General

big combinations. As a former trust lawyer he knows the weak spots in trust organizations.

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Olney, Mr. Cleveland's attorney general, said in 1893 sion propose to do about the police cap- or 1894 that the Sherman anti-trust law tain who undertook to offer places on was entirely inadequate to the work of re- mined by the requirements of the positions the police force as bribes to induce straining harmful monopolies. Attorney to be filled and the character and apparent General Knox appears to have found it tel- extent of the qualifications of eligibles. The erably effective. Doubtless the Northern

Chicago Chronicle: Uncle Jim Hill demore serious for an officer of the law clares the Northern Securities decision to The trouble is that the police have such evade it even if it be affirmed by the sufinanciers in interest will find a way to examples of law-breaking and out- preme court. We may thus see that comlawry set for them by members of the pliance with the letter and spirit of the police commission that they count confi- law is not obligatory upon our captains of involving addition, subtraction, multipli-

Minneapolis Journal: People who have been so pessimistic as to feel that the courts can no longer be depended on to do justice where the strong and the powerful transform the police force of Omaha are interested, may be inclined to revise into a nest of bribe givers and corrup- their judgment in the light of the merger decision. Along that line this decision ought to be of great value. The American Brigadler General Baldwin should people are bound to have confidence in their government under the shadow of such courageous assertion of the supremacy of

PERSONAL NOTES.

The ground upon which J. Pierpont Morgan's new house in New York will stand cost him \$2,500,000. Of all the natural men in the United

Mayor Fleischmann of Cincinnati gives away 500 loaves of bread each day to the

bread winner. John K. Cowen, the former president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has just

"Pop" Anson, the veteran base player, is in charge of Carter Harrison's

"Buffalo" Jones is piloting the president stone country. If anybody can poke up an old buffalo relic and make him look formidable, Jones is the man.

Captain Thomas Rynning of the Arizona Rangers, and forty of his men, will accompany the fifty rough riders who will go from southern Arizona to the Grand canyon, present him with a monster black bear.

THE IMMIGRATION WAVE.

and would stand as the nomination of Phases of the Greatest Race Movement in the World's History.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is clear now that the number of alien arrivals in the United States in the current fiscal year will be ahead of all records. The inrush into New York in the last few days continues the story which the earlier weeks of the year told. Up to April 10 the number of arrivals in New York was 38,076, as compared with 26,789 for the same time in 1902. Nor is there any indication that the incoming wave is diminishing. On the contrary, the signs point to an increase. A like report comes from all the rest of the ports on the Atlantic coast, but of course the bulk of the immigration comes by way of New York. There is less diffusion among the immigrants than there was once. More of them stay east of the Alleghanies than did ten or fifteen years ago. They get work in the factories and as laborers on the public works of all sorts, and make their homes in the more thickly settled portions of the country. A large number, however, come west of the Mississippi still, and the southwest, as shown by the rush through St. Louis, is getting many of them.

In the fiscal year 1902, which ended with June 30 in that year, the immigration was 648,743. This shows a continuous rise since 1898, when the number was 229,299, which was the lowest level touched since 1879, when the inflow was only 177,826. The 1902 immigration was the largest ever known in any single year except in 1881, 669,431, and 1882, when the number was 788,992. It is evident by the gain which has been ma, in the figures since the end of last June that the high-water mark of twenty-one years ago will be exceeded this year. There is a wide margin between the number in 1882 and that of 1962, but the gain which has been made in the past three-quarters of a year shows that that will be passed. The present indications are that the twelve months ending with the close of the coming June will see an inflow of fully \$00,000 aliens. Some come in from Canada and from Mexico which elude enumeration, but it is safe to put the number which arrive through the other channels at 800,000 at least. Probably the inrush in the coming twelve months will be still greater. This depends chiefly on the prosperity of the country, and there are no indications that this will be interrupted in 1904.

In the number of persons involved, in the distances covered and in the obstacles surmounted this immigration to the United States immeasurably surpasses all the great race movements of the world's hisory. More than 20,000,000 of immigrants have come to the United States since 1821. More than 16,000,000 of these have arrived ince 1860. The incursion of the Germanic ribes into the Roman empire in the cenury before that world-government's fall was insignificant in numbers compared with he inflow of immigrants into this country the last forty years. Moreover, while hat movement was considered at the time o be a detriment, this is known to be a benefit. Some philosophers say, or intimate, that a large part of the immigration of the present day is an injury, but this is mistake, except in the case of an in initesimally small number of persons. The Italians comprise the largest single ingredient of the immigration in recent ears, and while this element is not rated lighly by some American authorities, its loss at home is severely felt. On the whole, he United States has nothing to complain of on account of the character of the great nass of its immigrants. Most of them will e fused into good Americans in a few cars. The children of most of them in he next generation will be almost as thoroughly amalgamated and Americanized as are the descendants of the persons who

came over in Mayflower.

HITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot. An unusually large number of destrable positions in the government service are about to be offered to bright young men who prove themselves qualified to fill them. On the 28th of this month the United States Civil Service commission will hold examinations all over the country for the purpose of establishing eligible registers for a great many appointments that are soon to be made. Secretary Cortelyou has notified the Civil Service commission that he will want some good men in the course of a month or two, and it is expected that if the right kind of men can be secured one hundred or more vacancies will be filled.

The entrance salaries will range from \$840 to \$1,400 per annum, and will be deterexaminations will be on a combination basis. All will be required to take what might be called a general clerk's examination, and with it each candidate may pick be preposterous and intimates that the out other subjects in which he wishes to be examined. A list of twenty-four optional subjects is given from which selections may be made. These include the following: Arithmetic (rapid computation, industry and finance, though it is, of cation, division, decimals and simple percourse, most imperative upon horny-handed | centage), copying for test of speed and accuracy, editing and proofreading, practical bookkeeping or practical accounting, stenography, typewriting, higher arithmetic, higher mathematics. English grammar, rhetoric and literature, general history and geography, Spanish, French and German, physics, geology, agriculture, photography, knowledge of railway systems of the United States, mechanical or topographic drafting, law, medicine, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering and educational methods.

"It will not be possible," said an employe of the government printing office, quoted by the Washington Star, "for any one to place errors on this office, for every line of proof and every page of copy is carefully preserved. This is done in order to protect the office. It is not an uncommon thing for errors to be charged to stenographers, proofreaders and printers, States, President Roosevelt believes that and every precaution is taken we guard against such.

"The universal use of the typewriter has robbed the labor of the printer and poor. He is not only a vote getter, but a proofreader of much of its humor and nearly all of its misery. Time was, and that not many years ago, when all the copy for the Congressional Record came to the printing office in the chirography of the author. Those were days of profanity and drink, and no end of printers' yarns are yet extant among the old ones of the place in regard to the awful 'fist' written by some of the men whose names are immortal in history, and that without the assistance of the Record. The list of these poor penmen is legion, but it is pretty generally conceded that the name of Reverdy Johnson should be at the head of the roster, though Pratt of Indiana is said by some to be deserving of that Washington Star. honor. One excellent compositor of that old regime, somewhat addicted to rum, was said to be the only printer who could read Colo., to greet President Roosevelt and Pratt, and he could do so only when he was drunk. Now it is the corrections The Goebel Monument commission will ex- alone that bother the printer, and pend \$15,000 in the erection of a monument all of these are obscure enough to the lately assassinated governor of to show what the work would be if in the Kentucky. The monument is to be of Barre written hand of the speaker. Even with granite and bronze, and about thirty feet the utmost care grave errors will at times in height. This height includes a ten-foot intrude, but copy and proofs are kept to bronze figure of the dead governor, in the be on the safe side in case of trouble coming up.

> The new stamped envelope that has been ment for several months past has been made ready for issue, and is now being distributed to the postoffices throughout the country. The envelope is in four denomtnations-1 cent. 2 cent. 4 cent and 5 cent. The change made is very great and, it is believed by the officials who have had the matter in charge, is a great improvement. The stamps on all the envelopes are different shapes. The 1-cent envelope has a green stamp in the form of a perfect circle about an inch in diameter. The bust of Franklin in white is the central figure. The 2-cent stamp is oval in shape. It is a brick red and bears the bust of Washington in white. This stamp is about 1x1% inches in size. The stamp on the 4-cent The sparkle on the dewdrops and the flecks of light and shade. envelope is about 1% inches square and is rown. It bears the portrait of General Grant in white. The 5-cent stamp is shaped like an ellipse. It is blue, and bears the portrait of Lincoln in white. The portraits on all the stamps are busts, and are embossed on the stamps are all larger the envelope. The stamps are all larger the made the blessed flow'rs that nod and the envelope. The stamps are all larger than those used at present, except the 1 and 5 cent varieties, and have less decora-

Dr. Wiley continues to guard the food experiments which he is conducting with a dozen or more clerks in his department with the greatest secrecy, under orders from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. Nevertheless, as the young men are not kept indoors all the time, it is impossible to conceal any effects which the poisoned food may have upon the subjects of the experiments.

Although there have been no marked changes in any of the young men so far as

Fiffy Years the Standard

Highest Honors World's Fair Righest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

health is concerned, it has developed with in the last week that all who have been at the doctor's table are taking on a delicate pink complexion which, it is said, would be the envy of any young miss in the land. It is not thought that this is due to the borax which has been given to the young men in their food for the last few months, but to some chemical ingredient which has been mixed with the food unknown to the subjects.

This change in the doctor's boarders caused some concern at first, until a thorough examination was made of all the young men and they were found to be in a perfectly healthy condition.

The only admission that will be made at the department is that all the drugs used in the food have up to date proved abso-The pink complexion lutely harmless. gives the men a healthy appearance, such as would result from a good circulation of the blood brought on by outdoor exercise. No one engaged in the experiments has been able to determine what chemical has produced this change, or if he has he will

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Customer-What kind of porous plaster is the most popular now?

Druggist-1 can't say that any of them are really popular but there is the kind we have the most demand for.-Chicago Tri-

Girl With the Fur Jacket—I see Lucy Etta Brown doesn't sign her name that way any more. She's Lucy Brown now.
Girl With the Yellow Buskins—That satisfies me she is going to marry that Bob Mann who has been courting her so long. How would Lucy Etta Brown Mann sound?
—Chicago Tribune.

"He's a wonderful mathematician."
"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox; "but what's
the use. He can think up a string of
figures as long as your arm, but he can't
put a dollar mark in front of them."—

Employer—Yes, I advertised for a strong boy. Think you will fill the bill? Applicant—Well, I just finished lickin' nincteen other applicants out in de hall .-- St. Louis Star.

"Hasn't Squallop been fooling us beauti-"Hasn't Squallop been found, or fully?"
"How?"
"I found out the other day, by accident, that he has been a member of a church for twenty-five years, without any of his friends ever suspecting it."—Chicago Trib-

"But is your beer pure?" asked the curious one.
"Now, my dear sir, what has that to do
with it?" demanded the brewer. "If you will
only take enough of our beer I'll guarantee

"The best people of this city are behind ne," howled the candidate for municipal "You bet they are," called out a quiet man in the audience. "And you'd better not stop in one place too long or they'll catch up."—Baltimore American.

THE FINEST OF ALL.

S. W. Gillilan in Baltimore American. God made the streams that gurgle down

the purple mountainside;
He made the gorgeous coloring with which
the sunset's dyed;
He made the hills and covered them with
glory; and He made Then, knowing all carth needed was a climax for her charms.

He made a little woman with a baby in her arms.

smile as we go by; He made the ballroom beauty as she bows

with queenly grace;
But sweetest of them all He made the lovelight in the face
That bends above a baby, warding off the
world's alarms—
That dainty little woman with her baby in
her arms.

A soft pink wrap embellished with a vine in sliken thread; A filmy snow-white cap upon a downy little head;

head;
A dress 'twould make the winter drift look dusky by its side;
Two cheeks with pure rose-petal tint, two blue eyes wonder-wide; blue eyes wender-wide;
And, bending o'er that mother face imbued
with heav'n's own charms—
God bless the little woman with her baby

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