## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Omaha political pecksniffs will now have time to cool off.

not down.

The police commission did its level worst, but clubs were not trumps on election day.

President Roosevelt intimates that the destination of statehood is to be reached by New Mexico over the irrigation route.

Among other preparations for its indulged in a change of weather fore-

casting officials. The most amazing thing in the outcome of the election is that the republienn party could split in the middle and still beat the democrats;

man to be stampeded, whether acting as of a campaign committee.

Omaha up to date is a peaceable city and there is no good reason why the tee of the association. differences between organized capital and organized labor cannot be peaceably adjusted.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana seems to have great trouble in determining for himself whether or not be really wants to file an entry in the vice presidental handleap.

President Roosevelt is likely to be disappointed if he expects to find the list of expectant Panama canal commissioners reduced on his return from his Paelfic coast excursion.

converted into a political club and went into partnership with corporation poli- lation may be found necessary in order ticians its usefulness was crippled for to overcome some prejudice against the many months to come.

Carter Harrison in Chicago, Tom Johnson in Cleveland, Frank E. Moores ficial results and there seems to be no in Omaha-the year seems auspicious good reason why this should not be refor the re-election of popular mayors of alized. progressive American cities.

The battle of the ballots has proved to be a contest fought out without resort ing the ratification by Colombia of the to force or violence. The impending Panama canal treaty through battle of labor and capital must be opinion expressed by a member of fought out on the same plane of law and order.

Ed Howell should have stuck to his determination not to run for mayor if Frank E. Moores was the republican nominee. But then all politicians are affilieted more or less with defects of prophetic eyesight,

The arena of the campaign for tax reform has been transferred to Lincoln, where the tax-shirking railroads with characteristic brazenness are asking the state board to reduce their present it provides practically for the permaridiculously low assessments. Where are the tax committees?

Iowa club women are in session in state federation. The club idea has made wonderful headway among the women of Iowa, who have already accomplished a great deal by co-operation. When it comes to strong state federations the western states take the lead.

rubber monopoly, if as described by those who have been investigating them. in the interest of humanity.

A POPULAR TRIUMPH.

The re-election of Frank E. Moores as mayor of Omaha is not merely a personal compliment, but a triumph of the people over the allied corporations entrenched behind a police commission created by them for the avowed purpose of subjugating Omaha and making its citizens subservient to corporate rule.

E. Moores was begun during the session of the legislature with the enactment to The Hague tribunal and other events of bills postponing the election, pre- of the past year will make the discusscribing test oaths at the primaries and sions of the conference unusually intercurtailing the appointing power of the mayor. From the halls of legislation arbitration has been steadily gaining the warfare was carried into the public ground and this country has been arena at the primary election, where all largely instrumental in promoting its the forces at the command of the cor- growth. That the Lake Mohonk conporations joined with the self-styled ferences have exerted a very valuable anti-machine faction were massed influence in this direction is not to be against Moores, while the Broatch po- doubted and therefore these annual lice commission exerted its every influence to intimidate and coerce liquor dealers and parties subject to police pate, merit more than passing attensurveillance. The signal overthrow of this tremendous force at the primaries can adequately appreciate the importwould under ordinary circumstances ance of their object. have been followed by submission to the decree of the convention which regparty, but the corporation politicians sis adopted by The Hague tribunal, projected a third candidate into the lists to give him standing upon the tatives of every political party and

official ballot. and vilification such as has never before been witnessed in this city or state. All the batteries of venom belching 37,170 forth slime and detraction were leveled its friends such a result will be largely 31,970 at Moores. He was painted in most due to the persistent activity shown on lurid colors as a monster of iniquity every occasion by these French depuand made the victim of scandalous record as mayor and his course in protecting the public interest against corporate encroachment which they found States to enter into an arbitration treaty they could not successfully assail.

In spite of all this backfire and the It looks as if the Goebel case is for proves that the people clearly under- tion of all civilized nations. Kentucky the Banquo's ghost that will stood the issue. They discarded all Our government will undoubtedly be home rule, equal taxation and resist- with American policy. The United States ance to corporate dictation, but also has always been in favor of settling by ability and intention to carry out the can be adjusted in that way and it is a is always abundant. platform pledges of the republican con- fair claim that no other country has vention.

### THE NATIONAL GUARD.

forthcoming world's fair St. Louis has ation, at its meeting in Columbus, O., sentiment of the American people. It expressed appreciation of what was done should find additional encouragement in ism, dependence and serfdom. Men like the efficiency of the National Guard and for the promotion of international arbicloser relations between the organized militia and the regular establishment. efforts of the statesmen abroad who are It also commended the policy of the War department in inaugurating joint maneuvers and camps of instruction em-Postscript-Robert Cowell is not the bracing mobilization of the regular army and the National Guard. The aschairman of a convention or chairman sociation made some suggestions as to additional legislation, which will be submitted to congress in the form of bills to be framed by the executive commit-

What is known as the Vick milltia law, passed at the last session of congress, makes the National Guard for the first time what its name implies. It will hereafter, instead of being merely a state guard, constitute a reserve for the regular army, while leaving it always under the control of the state authorities and subject to the governor's orders when its services are required within the state's borders. Some of the states have already taken the first steps toward availing themselves of the provisions of the new law and undoubtedly all of them will do so in time. Much When the Real Estate exchange was is yet to be done before the act can become fully operative and further legisact. While the new plan is something of an experiment, the best military opinion is that it will have very bene-

# THE CANAL TREATY.

Fresh doubt has been created regardthe Colombian congress, recently in this country, that ratification will be vigorously opposed and that the outcome is uncertain. He is re ported to have based his upon advices received from Colombia and was quoted as saying that nearly every member of congress has been petitioned to vote against ratification. Ac the session draws near. It is stated that the objections to the treaty are that nent, exclusive ownership of the canal by the United States and that Colombia will not receive sufficient compensation for the concessions. In short, what Coafforded by the treaty.

There have been advices from that republic showing that a very strong feel- platform. ing exists against ratifying the treaty, but the representative of Colombia at Washington has expressed the belief that this opposition is not sufficient to Congo state by exploiters of the defeat the treaty. As the congress of that country will soon convene there will shortly be more definite informawill certainly arouse the resentment of tion respecting the chances for ratificahumane people in all civilized countries. I tion, but certainly the present indica-If the powers are prevailed upon to tions are not favorable. What can be interfere with this new slavery the pretty confidently predicted is that our fall heir to another presidental nomina-United States will be fully justified in government will not make any addi- tion, Colonel Watterson would find nothjoining with them in any movement tional concessions to Colombia, the terms ing to prevent him betaking himself

and to rights, being perfectly fair and solltude during the heat of the political

reasonable. FOR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

The ninth annual conference on international arbitration will open the latter part of the present mouth and is expected to be the most important yet | weather. held. The attendance promises to be larger than ever before, embracing The campaign waged against Frank many eminent men, and it is believed the reference of the Venezuela trouble esting. The principle of international meetings, in which some of the most intellectual men in the country particition, at least on the part of those who

It is noted that the French Chamber of Deputies has taken hold of the idea istered the will of the majority of the of international arbitration, on the bawith marked earnestness. There has field under pretext of municipal reform been formed a parliamentary arbiand had him nominated by the popu- tration group which includes represenwhich has become a practical working Then came a campaign of deception factor in all questions of foreign affairs. The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune says that if ever The Hague tribunal is to fulfil the hopes of ties, who have undertaken the propafakes, while fervid appeals were made ganda of arbitration with something of against him to influence emotional peo- the fire and energy of the old crusaders. ple credulous enough to believe the rank It is said that France has taken hold of fabrications. By these disreputable the arbitration idea with a firm intenmethods his opponents sought to divert tion to carry it to logical conclusions. attention from Moores' creditable Already a treaty between France and with France. The movement has the well-organized opposition supplied with France, including President Loubet, unlimited financial resources, the electheir aim being to have the French idea tion of Moores by a decisive plurality of international duty obtain the sanc-

prejudice and rallied to the support of found most willing to promote this Moores not only because he stood for movement, since it is entirely in accord done more to cause this principle to be seriously considered by the civilized na. Else Government by the People Betions. The arbitration conference soon The Interstate National Guard associ- to meet will be representative of the tration and may in turn stimulate the

### ANOTHER CHAPTER OF POLITICAL TREACHERY.

The treacherous course pursued by the bolting republican faction in the city campaign merits the condemnation all fair-minded republicans. The could not conscientiously become par ties to the nomination of Frank E. Moores. They took special pains, howby the other candidates on the republican city ticket, whose nominations they conceded to be regular and whose challenged. The impartiality and magnanimity exhibited by the convention in the makeup of the ticket, giving the scarcely paralleled and within should have obligated the anti-machine

faction to live up to its pledges. But the election returns show that the faction and voted for their democratic to their professions of republicanism every man on the republican ticket would have been elected by substantial majorities instead of giving the demo crats four of the most lucrative offices in the city hall.

There is such a thing as honor among thieves, and there ought to be such a thing as honor and decency in politics.

university in a lecture calls Adam's temptation and fall a boon for mankind inasmuch as the reputed penalty for his sin was the curse of labor. If men come obstacles of all kinds life would not be worth living. A monument to Adam erected in the Garden of Eden by tion appears to grow more vigorous as popular subscriptions contributed by his successors in sin will be in order.

One house of the Wisconsin legislature has passed by almost unanimous vote a resolution asking for an amendment to the federal constitution providing for a graduated income tax. As the legislalombia wants is a better bargain than is ture of Wisconsin is republican in political complexion, it can not have gotten its inspiration from the Chicago

> It is yet to be charged that that strike of laundry workers in Chicago, must have been instigated by St. Louis jealousy to get back at the germs Chicago has been pumping down the river through the drainage canal to the new world's fair city.

If Grover Cleveland should by chance of the treaty, both as to compensation again to Europe next year for rest and Delaware 13,000 and California 15,000.

campaign.

Another Gness Coming. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The enthusiasm now being manifested for ex-President Cleveland is a worse setback

Novelty in Tax Kicking.

for Nebraska than the unseasonable

Baltimore America Havana has a simple yet pictureaque way When the theaters were taxed more than they thought they ought to pay they promptly shut up till the tax was reduced. Now the drug stores there, on being taxed, of dramatizing a protest is sufficiently theaters and drug stores the situation becomes tragic.

### Check on Tax Dodging.

Buffalo Express. Another important decision on the taxng of corporations has been given by the court of appeals. It has been the practice of many corporations doing a large share of their business in this state, and which have issued much of their capital stock for patents, to organize under the laws of other states on the theory that capital incested in patent rights cannot be reached by the taxing power of this state. The court holds that such investments by foreign corporations may be taxed here. Thus the principal motive for organizing in other

### Respect for the President.

Indianapolis Journal, A gratifying feature of President Roosevelt's present tour is that wherever he has gone he has been received by the people, chief executive of the nation. Everywhere the office and with a warmth of welcome did in his inaugural address, "We are all democrats have done their share in showing honor to the office and the man

Trolley Lines in Rural Districts. New York Independent. The expansion of the trolley is working along the line of reducing manual labor on the farm. It seems not improbable that the whole help problem will be solved. in some cases already this power is run-Great Britain has been proposed and it ning farm machinery and doing a good deal is contemplated to invite the United of housework. It is suggested that the of railroad and water lines are now transsupport of the foremost public men in be all along the way sold to farms and towns. The plan is entirely feasible and that the easy access to all parts of the trains are run on passenger schedules. country, and the removal of isolation, as well as the sense of remoteness from vital centers, will bring back to agricultural life a large share of that more intelligent help which has been moving cityward. It will tend largely to dissolve the rapidly formbecause they had confidence in his arbitration international differences that ing masses and distribute them where work

### MERGERS MUST GO.

comes a Mockery. Portland Oregonian. The protest against the trust and the

by the secretary of war in promoting its work in what is being done in France Rockefeller, Caraggie, Morgan and Hill where the liquor is delivered only on premay think, perhaps sincerely, that it would accept without question and be content in the positions they would assign them; laboring in behalf of this great principle. but that is not the way it is going in the industrial and social world, any more than in the political. Everybody knows that in the nature of trings some men must be richer than others, and that all progress is both a result and a cause of inequality of conditions. But they believe, too, that there is positive danger and evil in enormous combinations of wealth and in concentration of the direction of it in a few firmsy excuse for the walk-out of the hands; and that they who have had the dark-lantern brigade was that they favor of the government to establish corshould not be permitted to combine the ever, to announce publicly that they tain it, subjecting the industrial operations of sums collected by the department, were loyal republicans and would stand of the whole people to their rule or will. amounted to \$553,992.90, or \$129,000 in ex-Power like this is greater than all the power of absolute kings. Between man's material condition and his living spirit there is intimate relation; and the power character and party standing were un- that can control the former will ere long control the latter.

It is the firm hope of the people that the check given to combination and merger in the recent suits at St. Paul will prove the minority full representation, was first step of a necessary and salutary re-Government by the people becomes a mockery and farce, if some twenty Morgans, Hills and Carnegies, or a less number, are allowed to control the means and operations through which and mainly men who vainly tried to defeat Moores for which government exists. In an inknifed every candidate of the majority dustrial age they who control the industrial forces of a country are its kings; and they control the life of a people who by combination and merger, under corporate powers, get control of the means whereby they live. It is a subtle and insidious, yet most effective, usurpation.

# LAST OF WAR GOVERNORS.

Notable Group Recalled by the Death

New York Sun. Alexander Ramsey, former secretary of war, former United States senator and territorial governor of Minnesota, who died at St. Paul on Wednesday last, was the last surviving war governor. Upon these governors depended the measure and character of the response to the president's calls for troops, and those governors in office in northern states when the hard fighting of the civil war was under way gained afterward, most of them, distinction in other fields.

The war governor of New York was Edwin D. Morgan, afterward United States senator; of Massachusetts, John A. Andrew; of Ohio, William Dennison, afterward postmaster general in President Lincoln's prominent candidate for the republican nomination for president in 1876; of Illinois, Richard Yates, whose son is now governor of that state; of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin; of Michigan, Austin Blair: of Connecticut, William A. Buckingham; of Rhode Island, William Sprague; of California, Leland Stanford; of Iowa, Samuel J. Kirkwood, minister of the in terior in the Garfield cabinet, and of Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey,

Minnesota at the beginning of the civil war was a state of small population, and its importance came chiefly from the fact that it was at the beginning of 1861 the with the exception of those on the Pacific. and no dividend at all declared. But, what Kanoas and Nebraska had not then been

beginning of the civil war was only 175,- up six more soon. 660, and on that record the fame of Governor Ramsey depends chiefly. Vermont furnished 35,600 men. New Hamsphire 34,000. Rhode Island 23,000, Kansas 20,000,

'ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

New York real estate boomers are doing a turn in the suburban lot line rivaling the smooth work of their brothers in the west in the vociferous days of the '80s. With the greatest care they are cultivating outof-town buyers of building lots in the suburbs. Several concerns hardly try to sell their land to New Yorkers at all, but of protesting against particular taxes. do most of their business by mail with outsiders-people living as far away from New York as Denver, for instance, being among recent purchasers. These out-oftown buyers, curiously enough, hardly ever shut up also. Going out of business by way visit New York to see the land for themselves. They write for photographs and striking in itself, but when it comes to maps, and the entire business, including the passing of title, is done by mail.

When this method was suggested to one of the largest of the New York suburban land operators five years ago he laughed at it. "Who would buy land from photographs?" he asked. "Why, most of our customers aren't even entirely satisfied when they see the land itself, but seem to want to put a chain on it before they make their first payment."

But the man who suggested the idea stuck to it and today he is managing an out-of-town mall order land business that is so big that it requires a suite of highly expensive offices on Broadway, four typewriters and three clerks.

A company capitalized at \$25,000,000 has been incorporated for the purpose of merging the milk supply of New York City. A railroad official in whose department milk is scheduled, has compiled a valuable array of statistics as to the amount of this fluid New York absorbs each day of the year. regardless of political affiliations, as the The result, in round figures, is 1,130,000 quarts per day or 412,000,000 per year. he has been treated with the respect due This averages 7 cents a quart, or \$28,840,-600, apportioned as follows: The farmer indicative of his personal popularity. The receives \$11,400,000, freight charges \$3,100,president could hardly say, as Jefferson 000, profit \$14,340,000. The promoters of the trust announce that purer milk at a republicans, we are all federalists," but lower price will be afforded when the plans to buy up all the dairy farms, milk routes and wagons are consummated. It would seem that \$25,000,000 is a large capitalization for a milk company, but when the extent of the consumption is considered, it is easily apparent that a large amount of money would be required to effect a combination of all the interests engaged in the business. It is understood that several thousand producers have already given options on their farms. More than 3,300 miles water power of New York state be so far porting the fluid to New York and the limit collected as to run an electric road from of distance which it can be carried without the lakes to tidewater, and that power damage is constantly increasing. The railroads are doing all that lies within their power for the development of the business. we believe that something of this sort The old-time baggage car has given place will be worked out. Whether the outlook to the refrigerator car, equipped with the be as hopeful as we think, it is certain latest and best apparatus. Regular milk

> The excise authorities estimate that not over 5 per cent of the saloons in New York state will go out of business because of the 56 per cent advance in the cost of licenses. The total revenue from this source is estimated at \$17,850,000. Of this sum the state receives one-half and local treasuries the remainder.

The net receipts in New York City will be \$7,000,000, which is \$2,000,000 over that of last year. The certificates issued are for six classes. If liquor is sold to be drunk on the premises, the cost is \$1,200. merger is a protest against a new feudal- If not drunk on the premises, \$750. The third class includes the druggists and scriptions; the fourth, steamboats and railroad trains; the fifth, those who sell from wagons, and the sixth, for those who sell

alcohol and other spirits. "One of the trump cards that will be played by the fusion forces in the approach- der consideration the alleged violation of Philadelphia Ledger, "is the excellent management of the office of the corporation counsel by the Low administration, through the head of the department, George L. Rives. Not only have many improvements been made and expenses reduced, but it is a remarkable fact that during the year 1902, for the first time in the history of the porations and to build up corporate power city's law department, the receipts of the office were greater than the expenses. Durforces thus created through corporations to ing the year the running expenses were establish a universal monopoly and main- \$424,650.67, while the receipts, in the shape cess of the expenses

"The pride of New Yorkers in the 'big ness' of everything here is proverbial, but it is not a familiar fact, even to the residents of this city, that Mr. Rives' department is the largest law office in the world. The magnitude of the work of the office can be appreciated when it is learned that at the close of the year 1902, on December 31, there were pending 16,467 cases. During the year no fewer than 9,098 actions been instituted. On neither side of the Atlantic can any other law office show a record approaching the magnitude of business transacted in the corporation counsel's department. The attorney general's department at Washington and the public solicitor's office in London are the only two law offices that can be named where the business even touches the total and aggregate amounts involved; but it would take the combined business of these two offices to exceed that of the local department since the creation of the Greater New York, six years ago. The staff of the office includes about seventy assistants to the corporation counsel, while the number of employes is nearly 1,000."

Some figures quoted by the American Scenic and Historical Preservation society in support of its contention that New York City should purchase and preserve the old Jumel mansion, once Washington's head quarters, are worthy of reproducing. The visitors annually to some American historic shrines reach the following numbers: Independence hall. Philadelphia, 1,000,000; Carpenter's hall. Philadelphia, 25,000 Fanuell hall, Boston, 32,423, not counting residents of that city; Old State house, Boston, 12,401, also exclusive of Bostonians; Plymouth rock, Massachusetts, 30,000; Washington's home, Mount Vernon, Va., 75,000; Washington's headquarters, Morristown, N. J., 12,000; Washington's headquarters, Newburgh, N. Y., 50,006.

The society argues that if Newburgh and Morristown can preserve memorials of the Father of His Country, New York City should not be behind in patriotism. Jumel mansion stands on a bluff overlooking the Harlem river. If purchased the land about it will be used as a public park and the building as a museum for historic relics.

# Tie a Can on It.

Hartford Courant. The American Can company,

vulgarly

and, of course, mistakenly called the Can trust, has just had its second annual meeting. The report shows about 2 per cent most westerly of the states of the country, carned on the 7 per cent preferred stock is of general interest, it brings the news that the organizers of the company took Minnesota furnished to the union army over 123 plants and already have closed 25,000 soldiers, though its population at the up eighty-four, and it is expected to shut And with all this 'economy," which means untold loss to individuals and communities, the concern shows this beggarly profit. Now for some more about these combinations being inevitable and beneficial.

THE OLD RELIABLE



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

THE "CUT RATE" DECISION.

Another Epoch-Making Deliverance by a Federal Court.

Chicago Chronicle. Another epoch-making decision of the United States courts was rendered by Judges Grosscup and Phillips in the "cut rate" or rebate case against a number of railroad corporations operating in Illinois and other states. It is as important as the Northern Securities decision and quite as

far-reaching in its effects. ago at the instance of the Interstate Com- | nominated. merce commission. The investigations of that body developed the fact that the railroads had been in the habit of giving seshippers in Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and other points. The interstate commission furnished the proof and the prosecution was ordered.

A temporary restraining order was issued and on the trial of the case was made | making a record for smashing technicalities permanent. It enjoins the railroads from cutting rates, giving rebates, discriminating in any way between shippers and from any violation of the interstate com-

Technically the decision asserts that the government has power to bring suits in equity for the prevention of discrimination in railroad charges. Also that the Elkins act, providing for rapid procedure in suits under the Sherman anti-trust and the interstate commerce acts, applies to suits brought before its passage in congress. Practically the decision affects mainly

the traffic in grain and cattle, including packing house products. There can be no discrimination in freight rates for these shipments. The railroad cannot send grain and cattle buyers to the country and give them lower rates on the immense purchases which they make with the money furnished by the railroad or other capitalists.

An important part of the decision is that relating to individuals having small grievances who cannot afford to prosecute the railroads on their own account. Speaking of the "continuous trespasses" of the railroads in discriminating between small and large shippers, Judge Grosscup says:

"Can the government under such a state of facts bring a suit for relief or must the injured individuals do it? In the cases uning city campaign," says a dispatch to the rights is by common carriers, servants of the government, which the government may regulate under the law. Here, too, the inured persons are so numerous and the injury to each so infinitesimal that it is the duty of the government to assert such

rights for the injured parties." This is judicial paternalism, but it is necessary for the protection of the helpless many against the all-powerful few. The government will take care of the small shippers who are unable to take care of themselves.

# PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Paul Kruger's late residence at Pretoria has just been sold to his son-in-law,

An oil portrait of Hon. Roger Q. Mills was recently presented to the Texas house of representatives, and will be placed in a prominent place in the state capitol at Austin.

He, the tyrant, whimsical, With the round world for his ball, In a dreadful patience lies.

Old since yesterday and wise.

Ten-year 4 per cent bonds offered by the state of North Carolina were fifteen times overbid. They were taken by two banking houses of Baltimore, Md., which bid 103 5-92 and accrued interest.

H. O. Havemeyer, who it is reported will retire from the presidency of the Sugar rust soon on account of his poor health, is at times extremely nervous, so that the least noise jars him. The addresses of President Roosevelt and

ex-President Cleveland at St. Louis present some marked differences in point of rhetoric, and these are, in a sense, characteristic. Nearly all of Mr. Cleveland's sentences are long ones, several of them containing as many as 100 words and some of them 150 Give me back my boy, I pray, words. President Roosevelt's sentences, on the other hand, are all short and snappy. In his mother's heart, dear Lord!

The longest sentence in his address contains less than sixty words and most of them are shorter.

The news that Clark Russell, the writer of sea stories, is seriously ill, is not surprising; for years past he has been an invalid, and much of the time confined to his house by rheumatism, which has made him almost a cripple.

Herbert P. Bissell, a prominent lawyer of Buffalo and a brother of ex-President Cleveland's former law partner, declares that Mr. Cleveland has no intention of becoming a candidate for a third presidential This suit was commenced over a year term and that he could not be elected if

When Mr. Du Chaillu died in St. Petersburg last week he had been engaged for about eighteen months in preparing to write cret rebates and "cut rates" to favored a careful inclusive account of the Russian empire. This was to be his crowning work and he had but just begun, for he though four or five years were necessary.

Melville W. Miller of Lafayette, Ind., the new assistant secretary of the interior, is into smithereens. Some of the old standups in the pension office are astonished over the free and easy way in which he brushes aside the cobwebs of legal technicalities in his efforts to reach a decision in a case.

LAUGH AND LOOK PLEASANT.

"Shall I wrap the sandwich up? 'No, I've got something to put around

-New York Sun. Nell-What is Cholly good for, anyway? Kate-Well he serves very well cigarette holder-Somerville Journal.

pitable passenger with the flask.
"No; I thank you," replied his neighbor,
"Don't drink whisky, eh?"
"No, I make It."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

When a man gets into trouble the first thing he does is to sit down and think if there isn't some way for him to blame it on a woman.—Somerville Journal.

English.—"That's rather a sizable hose you're drivin'," said the man from Tennessee.
"Yes, he is right smart of a critter," re-

"But what is your real objection to olygamy?" insisted the argumentative one. 'Oh, give us a rest," said the other. "Don't you know that a man can't serve two masters?"-Town Topics.

"Shave," said the crusty patron, lacon-'Close?" inquired the barber.
"Close?" inquired the barber.
"No, I'm not close, but I'm not in the habit of giving tips, if that's what you're driving at."—Philadelphia Press.

"Children, don't go into that room. Your ather told me not to let anybody disturb father told me not to let anybody disturb him for the rest of the day."
"What's he doing?"
"He is trying to invent a name for a new breakfast food."—Chicago Tribune.

"Sir, you look like an optimist. You have a happy countenance. Lend me a dollar."
"My friend, do you know why I look happy? It's because I haven't any wealth to bother me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE SICK CHILD. Katherine Tynan in London Spectator.

He for whom the world was made Cannot lift his heavy head, All its pretty curls puffed out, All its pretty curls puffed out, Burnt with fevers, parched with drouth.

Like a martyr on the rack Smiles, his soft lips burnt to black, While the fever still devours His small body, sweet as flowers.

Dreadful patience like a sword Stabs his mother's heart, dear Lord; Make him naughty, wild and say, As he was but yesterday.

Little services he pays
With his klases and his praise,
While his eyes ask pardon still
That he's troublesome and ill.

He lies smiling with a fire In his cheeks blown high and higher, By the wind of fever fanned. Lord, his kisses on my hand!

# It's All Over

After the distractions of the political campaign we look for a new impulse in business.

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