THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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says that the actual number of full and
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1	16
232,500	1781,540
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432,220	1920,150
529,590	2031,560
431,810	2131,480
731,550	22
131,650	2331,620
931,530	24
10	25,
1182,630	2637,170
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1531,660	3031,130
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The thirteen ward redistricting scheme has gone a glimmering.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, A. D. 1903. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

What will become of Omaha without that watch dog behind the city treasury? Alas! Alack!

Ring out the old, ring in the new city council, but don't organize any rings or combines, if you please.

pect the fatality-bearing wind storms \$79,675,195. In 1902 the taxable lands to give Nebraska a wide berth.

When it takes five shocks to electrocute a man the execution may be said per cent increase for 1902 over 1901. to have been done on the installment But the increase of the railroad assessplan.

ticed over in France

Chicago is settling its strikes by arbitration, Denver patched up with the ers whose men are still out would lose nothing by following suit.

Boarders at the Douglas county poor farm draw the line at decayed lobsters and the taxpayers of Douglas county draw the line at canned lobster bills 100

per cent above the contract price. President Roosevelt is now on his rewill travel through Nebraska next week but his train schedule makes it a night journey without stops in this state.

nobody seems to be disposed to invest in pansies, lilacs and evergreens to decorate the political graves of the unlamented, departed councilmanic five.

Mayor Moores' first bunch of appointments will be due at the meeting of the council next week. It is needless to say that the week still intervening is sure to be a strenuous one for his honor the mayor.

We are gratified to learn from the ad jutant general after inspection that the local companies of the national guard are in fine form. Their services for police duty, however, will not be needed here for the present.

Farmers are advised by the American Society of Equity to "keep dollar wheat in mind and you will get it as sure as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west." This is applying the faith cure to the wheat market.

The notice served by Chief of Police Donahue that he will hold the proprie tors responsible for all saloon fights and brawls is a step in the right direction. When a resort becomes a disorderly resort it forfeits its rights under its li-

anticipation of excitement were stimulated in advance by stories of serious differences between the party leaders.

The Real Estate exchange can get busy soon with the returns of the county assessors. It is just as important that we have an equitable assessment of property for state and county purposes as it is to have an equitable assessment of property for municipal and school dis-

The Pennsylvania coal strike was arthat may arise from time to time in the

All this froth and fustian about the of-fense of the State Board of Equalisation n assessing the railroads of the state at a ess valuation than was put upon them ter years ago is stale and unprofitable. All property in the state of every sort is as-sensed at less rate than ten years ago, as the grand assessment roll fully demon-strates. If the State Board of Equalization failed to lower railroad assessments to corespond to the work of the local assessors, who have the first go at valuations, it would not be a board of "equalization" all. If the board had the power under law which has not yet passed out, to raise the assessments of other property to cor-respond to the actual increased value over ten years ago, and falled to do it, there would be plenty of room for criticism. But it has no such power until the new revenue law takes effect, which will be in time for

the next assessment.-Lincoln Journal. When the railroad organs attempt to uphold the state board in the assessment of railroad property they simply insult popular intelligence. The action of this year's state board was simply a repetition of the unmitigated outrage perpetrated by the state board last dispatch of a few days ago said that year, when it turned a deaf ear to the earnest appeal for the assessment of the sideration and it may be that some railroad franchises and in the test way will be found by which the subcase brought before the supreme court deliberately took the side of the railroads and allowed the railroad attorneys to formulate their defense for re- United States. It is obviously, howfusing to carry out the plain letter of ever, an extremely delicate matter to the constitution.

Last year the railroad franchises, asset of the railroads, were ignored under the plea that the board did not know that it had any right to assess them, but be no official protest by our governthis year the board did know that it ment in regard to the Kischineff affair, could not plead the baby act in defiance nor is it likely that official protest will of the overwhelming popular sentiment be made from any other quarter. Anyin favor of equitable taxation.

It is not true that all property in the state of every sort was assessed at a would by any other country under like less rate ten years ago than last year, circumstances. But official protests are but if there is a notable shrinkage in not required. As an exchange remarks, the assessment of certain classes of sympathy with the persecuted Jews of property it is justified by the material Kischineff has inspired throughout the shrinkage in its market price. This is world a protest more formidable than machines, clocks and watches, silverware, musical instruments and other which Russia can not disregard, for it fabrics, but these properties constitute voices the sentiment of humanity against

Assume, however, that the higher assessment of railroads ten years ago was based on the higher assessment of all other classes of property, how does that fact justify the present board in its deliberate disregard of the relative assessed valuation of railroads to all other classes of taxable property in 1902 as compared with the preceding year? In 1901 the taxable land in Nebraska ag-We presume it was too much to ex- gregated 82,225,618 acres, assessed for aggregated 32,831,190 acres, assessed for \$82,958,016, or an increase of \$3,282,821 in the assessment of lands, equal to 51/2 ment for 1902 over 1901 is only seveneighths of 1 per cent. The aggregate Horse racing may be demoralizing assessment of real estate for 1901 was and likewise dangerous, but in neither \$114,164,105 and for 1902 \$116,363,704, or of this country. The standard of prosof these points does it seem to be in it an increase of \$2,199,599. Have railwith automobile racing as it is prac- roads decreased in earning power and value within the last year?

In their argument before the supreme court last year the railroad attorneys representing the Burlington and Union strikers by arbitration. Omaha employ- Pacific roads insisted that the railroads should be assessed no higher than 10 per cent of their actual value. The average assessed value of land of all grades for 1902 was \$2.50 an acre. which, multiplied by 10, would mean that lands in Nebraska are valued at an average of \$25.00 per acre. Inasmuch as more than one-half of the taxable land in Nebraska is in the semiturn trip from the Pacific coast. He arid region and a large portion in the sandhills, would a man who values his reputation contend that the land values are ten times as high as the assessment? Multiply the railroad assessment by 10 Decoration day is near at hand, but and we have in round figures \$265,000,-000, when in fact the railroads of Nebraska are marketable for from \$315, 000,000 to \$325,000,000.

> We have the assurance of Governor Mickey that this year the board took under consideration the value of the terminals of each road as well as the value of its other tangible property. If this is true, what value did this board place upon the terminals of the Union Pacific at Omaha? The earnings of the Union Pacific road in 1902 were \$700 per mile greater than in 1901, mile for mile for main line and branches, but the board only added \$100 per mile to the value of the main line and not a dollar purpose, to be framed by the sub-comto the branches. If the increased earnings have been entirely ignored and the terminals taken into consideration, the \$100 per mile represented an increase in the main line of \$46,700, which, multiplied by 10, would yield \$467,000. How does that figure compare with the testimony of the Union Pacific experts in the maximum rate case, who placed the In one of his speeches on the Pacific lowest value of the Omaha terminals of the Union Pacific at \$15,000,000, or more than thirty-two times as much as the state board claims to have done?

At one-tenth of its actual value the distribution to the main line would have the matter will be considered at the been \$1,500,000, or \$3,200 per mile, instead of \$100 per mile. Would it not have been more creditable for the board passed at that session. state convention until next week. The if it had not pretended to assess those republican state convention in. Ohio Omaha terminals? What is true of the are not all agreed that it is necessary or would not be worth while unless the Union Pacific is equally true of the discrimination before us, forbearance al-

most ceases to be a virtue. cial career of W. J. Conneil comes to an sumably represents the opinion of the end. His record as the legal represents. more conservative class of financiers, tive of the city is one of which he may points out that the total additions to justly feel proud. In the defense of the currency during the last three years damage suits he has set a pace for his have amounted to over \$313,000,000 and bitrated and will stay arbitrated for at successor which Mr. Wright will find it asks if this indicates any insufficiency least a year. Not only that, but the difficult to maintain. In the upbuilding in the total stock or in the annual inchances are that any other grievances of Omaha the viaducts, depots and shops crease of currency. It shows that in will stand as monuments to his energy | the twelve months ending May 1, 1903. coal fields will be likewise arbitrated and ability. As time advances the value the currency increase was over \$113. in pursuance of the precedent. These of his services will be better appreciated 000,000 and it expresses the opinion that

his entire time to private practice, with his experience and knowledge of municipal affairs he not only will have enough to do, but will probably realize that blessings sometimes come in disguise and that his recent political defeat is not without its compensations.

APPRALING TO THE GOVERNMENT. Numerous appeals have been made to the president and to the secretary of state for some action on the part of the government regarding the Kischineff massacre, the latest of these asking the president in the name of humanity to use his good offices to prevent a recurrence of such events. A Washington these appeals will receive careful constance of the resolutions, may be communicated to the Russian government as an evidence of the feeling in the approach a government in a matter of internal administration, where direct which constitute the most valuable interests of the complainant are not involved.

It is needless to say that there will thing of that nature would be very vigorously resented by Russia, as it true of agricultural machinery, sewing the combined pronunciamentos of all the governments and it is a protest a small fraction of the grand assessment | inhumanity, of the modern against the medieval, of civilization against barbarism.

A SATISFACTORY OUTLOOK.

"A tranquil and prosperous summer appears to be in prospect and an immense autumn business is practically assured." Thus the New York Times concludes an editorial referring to existing business conditions, and the promise for the immediate future. It finds reason for this in the fine crop outlook and also in the fact that there continues to be a good demand at home and abroad for our products of the farm, the factory and the mill. The domestic trade, in spite of unsettled labor conditions, is being well maintained, while our foreign commerce is still on a basis that keeps the balance bors. perity is on the whole as high as it has ever been and while there is less ac legitimate business of the country, except in a few localities, is going along smoothly and profitably.

The labor disturbances, there is reason to believe, will soon be ended and with their termination there will probably begin a prolonged era of industrial peace. They have been somewhat expensive lessons, but undoubtedly they have afforded valuable instruction to both labor and capital, from which greater conservatism on the part of both may reasonably be expected heredo everything practicable to contribute to the maintenance of prosperity. This nation has for several years been favored beyond any other in material progress. All interests have done well, This condition will be continued if we can have industrial peace and to that end those who labor and those who employ labor should constantly strive.

QUESTION OF MORE CURRENCY. It is stated upon what seems to be good authority that President Roosevelt traordinary session of congress early in November and that a bill providing for an increase of national bank currency will be presented at that session. It is further said that a measure for this mittee of the senste finance committee, will probably be passed and receive the approval of the president by December This is given out as the statement of republicans in congress who have consulted with the president and who are presumed to know something of the intentions of the congressional leaders.

coast Mr. Roosevelt referred to the rency and rendering it more elastic, indicating that he is in favor of this. It is altogether probable, therefore, that extra session, but it cannot be confidently predicted that a bill will be

Students of the monetary situation desirable to increase the bank note cur-Omaha & Southwestern, whose termi- rency. The weight of opinion is unnais are worth more than six times as doubtedly in favor of doing this, but much as the whole road is assessed for. there are some whose judgment is cer-With such irrefutable proof of rank tainly worthy of serious consideration who think that no good would result from augmenting the supply of currency through bank issues. In its last With the close of his term the long offi. issue the Financial Chronicle, which preare some of the advantages of arbitra- and more generally recognized. In ag. the increase will not be less for the next

INSULTING POPULAR INTELLIGENCE urally has disturbed the current a good there is a learness in evidence in our deal, but even his enemies concede he bank reserves it cannot be argued that has made one of the best city attorneys it has happened because the country is Principles of Sound Conduct Emwho ever represented a municipality. In want of more national bank notes or Now that he is in a position to devote legal tenders. Any such theory of relief finds its emptiness in the facts already explained-that currency has increased beyond any reasonable need and hit soft." the facilities for making exchange have been added to far more rapidly." In reference to the proposed legislation, the Chronicle says if it is true and the result should be a further inflation of our currency, "be assured it will not produce confidence," adding: "It may possibly stimulate a sharp, short term of to culminate in leaving our security markets and our industries in a worse shape, facing a worse liquidation than increase distrust and not to bring back peace with other nations. the old confidence." There is suggested in this the probability of a somewhat currency increase which the senate committee contemplates introducing, though it is quite likely that there will

> ticity to the currency. Governor La Follette declares that with the exception of a bill for direct primary nominations and the bill for ad valorum railroad taxation the legislature of Wisconsin just adjourned was failure from the standpoint of legislation demanded by the people to curb the over-reaching corporations. If we be rolled together as a scroll had a legislature in Nebraska that enacted two notable anti-corporation measures at a single session we would call it a signal success.

Chancellor Andrews declares that since he took hold of the state university as the recent student riot at the street carnival and the incidents growalso that nothing has distressed the students as much, particularly those who had their heads cracked and had to be carried off in ambulances.

President Zimman of the city council earned the place as leader of that body by fighting the battles of the people against corporate encroachment. It is a good sign to have a man honored for faithfully executing the official trust reserve as a stimulus for public officers generally to perform the duties honestly, courageously and intelligently.

> Did He Save His Hair! Washington Post.

We are still without information as to what happened to the Omaha sheriff who served the papers on the woman who was enjoined from gossiping about her neigh-

Presumption of Insanity.

Minneapolis Journal. To suggest that any man but Theodore tivity in speculation generally, the dency by the republicans in 1904 is to establish a presumption of insanity. The party how much some of the leaders might oppose him. To turn down Roosevelt would be to put the democratic candidate in the being seriously considered abroad, and es-White House.

Unrest of the Jokesmith.

Boston Transcript. It is just a bit ominous that so little ha been heard from the meetings of the Amalgamated Order of Jokesmiths and Paragraphers which has been holding its annual convention in Baltimore. One may only pray that no serious labor trouble is brewing in that direction, for a strike of after. It should be the policy of all to the funny men would be tragic at this juncture. In the midst of strikes of laundrymen the nation cannot afford to be left without some saving scents of humor.

Era of Direct Legislation

Atlanta Constitution. In California, Colorado, Missouri and other western states, direct legislation is on the eve of becoming the fundamental The reason for this is obvious. law. Public sentiment is incensed and outraged by the corruption and misrepresentation of machine politics and the "boss" idea of governmental control. The pathfinders in this species of intended political reform have assumed a responsibility, the success has positively decided to call an ex- of which may mean momentous changes in the whole fabric of American political economy.

> Influence of Forests. Youth's Companion

When a balloon passes over a forest it de scends and ballast must be thrown cut to keep it up. This is explained by Prof. Mouillefert of the French National Agricultural college of Grignon as being due to the existence above every forest of a prism of cool, moist air, produced by the abundant transpiration of the trees and extending to a height of from 2,000 to 5,000 feet above the tree tops. Prof. Mouillefert also says that while forests drain the soil underneath them they keep the upper layer to a depth of four or five inches moist

Remarkable Immigration Records.

Springfield Republican. Remarkable records are being established in immigration. One ship brought 2.728 immigrants to the port of New York Thursday, the biggest load of the kind ever car ried by a single vessel. Some 5,800 immigrants were waiting off Ellis Island to land one day last week. The April immigrants at all ports of the United States numbered 128,286, the largest number ever recorded of a single month. For the ten months of the fiscal year arrivals numbered 620,711 and the May and June Inpour promises to carry the figure above that of 788,993, which was reached in the fiscal year 1882, and for twenty years had stood as the high record of immigration.

Popularizing the Injunction.

Atlanta Constitution. An Omaha judge has just taken a step designed to greatly popularize a practice at one time pretty generally condemned-the interference of the courts by injunctionin the private affairs of the people. The name of the eminent jurist who has thus demonstrated his right to that tablet in the Hall of Fame so much desired by all of us is Baxter. All honor be to him. For, in open defiance of all that has since the days Solomon has dared issue an injunction restraining a woman from talking! It only remains for some equally wise and brave idge to place a permanent restraining order upon the operations of death and taxes to entirely vindicate the injunction in gressively moving up stream he nat- twelve months. That journal says: "If the eyes of all manking

THE PRESIDENT'S MAXIMS.

hadled in Few Words. Chicago Inter Ocean. "Speak softly, but carry a big stick; you

will go far." "Never hit if it can be helped, but never 'Never draw unless you mean to shoot.

None of these maxims is altogether original with Theodore Roosevelt. In the nature of things they could not be. They express, under different aspects, a thought which is one of the eternal verities of life and which the doing men of each generation guide of their conduct. . The president has spoken of these

speculation, but if it does it is certain maxims as embodying the principles of a the end-beer. No sandwich, no beer. But sound foreign policy. They do just that. When the American people have kept them steadfastly in mind and have been ready to act upon them they have had they do today. Keep in mind that such peace with other nations. As long as they a new lot of circulation would tend to keep them in mind and are prepared to The authorities were at last persuaded to act upon them they are likely to have

They also embody a sound domestic policy for civilized men to follow in that formidable opposition to the plan of eternal struggle which civilization carries on with the barbarism and savagery of crime. Moreover, they embody a sound personal policy for every man whose desires are right in dealing with his neighbors. be legislation providing for greater elas-The man who is known to keep them in mind and to be always ready to act upon them seldom has trouble with his neighbors.

In an era when so many are seeking to find sentimental substitutes for the eternal facts of life the president has done well to crystallize into these pungent maxims the philosophy which has made the American people what they are, won them their success, given them their greatness, and which, if consistently followed, will preserve them in vigorous growth until the heavens shall

CHANGES IN THE ARMY RIFLE.

Guns and Bullets Suited to the Civilisation of Opponents.

Brooklyn Eagle. A little while ago we thought we had the ing out of it. He might have added mechanism of it was comparatively simple. new gun, which is the product of some in too close quarters to use the bayonet, smoke." which, by the way, is to remain part of the soldler's equipment in spite of the condemnation lavished upon it by experts. The posed in him. The example should caliber of this new rife is practically the same as that of the weapon it is designed to supplant, which suggests that the increased destructiveness of modern small employment of magazine loading systems. is more than counterbalanced by the sacri- place in the army. The woman accomfice of shocking power through the substitution of small bullets for large ones. A man is killed as readily when shot through a vital part by a pellet no bigger in ciris when hit by a heavier missile from a sie, J. Pierpont Morgan, John W. Gates, Springfield or a Martini; but the records of Hetty Green and Russell Sage. the most recent battles show that the number of "disabling" wounds inflicted by the

the days of larger calibered rifles. This is not an argument for the abandonment of conditions that have made war nerely a statement of facts which are now ing but cold meat in the house. caliber guns and hard nosed bullets is atsquare, because the stopping power of the tion more than a small proportion of those rather long. who were hit elsewhere than in vital spots. The savage must be fought upon a different basis than the enemy who is civilized. A force deprived of ammunition and, therefore, unable to continue fighting can surrender with safety to the latter, but not to anything for me. Her lady was giving a the former. The indications are that the high power rifle, as designed for civilized war, will be discarded hereafter in conflict with the uncivilized. This is a nasty conclusion to reach, but it seems inevitable.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Two editors met on the street in Durango, Colo., and exchanged thirteen shots without seriously hurting one another. If this Cleveland boom goes much further Editor Henry Watterson will be like that profune man with the load of potatoes in well known story; "Words will not do it justice."

In a lecture recently Booker T. Washington said: "I was once walking in Boston, carrying two heavy satchels. Suddenly an old gentleman, a stranger, came and assisted me. I learned afterward that he was Edward Everett Hale."

On June 1, in the public garden, Boston, will be unveiled the first statue of a clergyman ever erected in a public place in that city. It will be in memory of William Ellery Channing, one of the founders of Unitarianism in this country.

J M. Perkins, formerly private secretary to the late Governor Wolcott of Massachu setts, has been elected secretary of the St. Louis exposition commission. He was secretary of the Massachusetts commission on the Buffalo exposition.

Mayor Seth Low of New York, despite his pleasant smile and cordial grasp of his hand, is regarded by those who have occasion to do much public business with him as a cold man. He has never shown one spark of temper since elected to the office of mayor and this is a case of remarkable self-control, it is asserted, as he has temper that would blaze up if he would

During the recent visit of Emperor William to the pope the venerable pontiff showed great interest in the emperor's boys. It is said that he took Prince Eitel Pritz by the hand and said: "You must be about the age of my godson. Alphonso of Spain, whom I shall never see." the visit of the kaiser and his sons was over the pope remarked: "Those are boys to be proud of, but six! How is it the

emperor can look so young?" Trustee Wladyslaw A. Kuflewski of the Chicago Board of Education has resolved That the pupils in our public schools b aught how to celebrate Independence day in a more patriotic manner, and that lectures be prepared by the superintendent of Mr. Adam been most dreaded, this new of the schools telling of the deeds of patriotism that have been done in defence of our country." If Trustee Kuflewsk will add an order keeping the small boys in on the natal day and evening to listen to aratorial pyrotechnics, insurance companies at least will rise up and hall him as a deliverer.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. Coney Island pictures the relaxed sabbath

life of Greater New York and beer is the motive power of Coney Island. The announced purpose of the authorities to check the flow of the amber fluid provokes a roar more deafening and continuous than a subway explosion. So great is the roar In and about beloved Coney that the sonorous breathings of the agitated Atlantic are overwhelmed by the wild waves of human wrath which taint the atmosphere. The main cause of the updiscover for themselves and make the heavel is the mirthful sandwich hitherte regarded as an adequate meal with beer trimmings. Sandwiches are a means to the sandwiches put up as an excuse to dodge the law were such ill-favored confections that the beer guzsters refused to touch them. Beside them the humble railroad sandwich is a five-course banquet. sample the Coney yariety. One bite was sufficient. Forthwith the edict went forth that the sandwich was a disguised promotor of race suicide and "Must go." Regular meals must be served if beer is to be taken on the side, and those was cater to the thirsty thousands on Sunday are the warmest crowd that ever fringed the Coney pike.

The recent order of General Greene, the police commissioner, that patrolmen should carry their night sticks in the their belt sockets instead of in their hands, mays the Evening Post, started the detective sergeant off upon a dissertation on night sticks.

"You have no idea," he said "what good

care a policeman takes of his night stick, especially if it happens to be a good one. Good one? Sure, there's any amount of difference in them. Every copper wants one with a good, clear ring to it, and if he does get it he hangs on to it for keeps. I know one man who was in the Oak street precinct when I was there who had one that rang like a bell when he struck it on the sidewalk. You could hear that club for six or seven blocks in the dead of the night. You know when a policeman raps nothing has distressed him so much finest army rifle in the world, with the pos- with his club he wants help, and he wants sible exception of the Spanish Mauser. It it quick, too, and a poor club would be as had enormous range and necessarily a flat bad as a whistle. The whistle isn't worth trajectory and great powers of penetration, the breath it takes to blow it. You can't It was light and easily manipulated. The tell where the sound of a whistle comes from. I've been on post at night and But we decided quite recently to abandon heard a whistle blown and not been able that rifle in favor of a new invention which for the life of me to tell which way to run has longer range, flatter trajectory, greater for it. Then a man had to go it blind and penetration and advantages in weight run around until he found the policeman gained by cutting down the barrel. The who was blowing it. It's different with a club; you can't help tracing the sound of genius or geniuses in the ordnance depart- it if you have half an ear. Somehow or ment, is so short and light that a man of other the sound seems to cling to the ordinary strength can easily swing it as a ground as it travels along, while with a club, if he runs short of ammunition and is whistle the nelse goes off in the air like

Begging letters sent to well known New Yorkers have netted to Olgar Beckwith Neilson, said to have been cashiered from the Danish army, an income of \$300 a month during the last two years, according to Special Agent James Ford, who arms, due to the extensive range and the has caused Neilson's arrest. Neilson said it was his marriage that cost him his panied him to court, where she declared that she had no knowledge that he had ever written any such letters. Neilson's list of correspondents, it is said, included the cumference than a small lead pencil as he names George J. Gould, Andrew Carne-

Away out in the suburbs of Brooklyn. lighter bullet is far less in proportion to relates the Press, an anecdote of a bor-the amount of lead fired than was the case rowed dinner is going the rounds. It seems all the others—Rallimore has been all the others—Rallimore has been all the others—Rallimore has been all the others. lighter bullet is far less in proportion to relates the Press, an anecdote of a bora certain thoughtless husband brought three men home to dinner one night without giving due notice to the wife of his more humane by decreasing the measure of bosom. Cookie had left the same day, as humane suffering entailed by it. It is ill luck would have it, and there was noth-The hostess confided her woes to the handy man pecially in England, in reference to the who did odd jobs around the place. She proposed modification of rifles, or at least knew he was a man of ready resource, inof ammunition, used in waging of warfare genious and clever, but when he assured against those who will not sbeerve the rules her he would serve a dinner fit for a king of civilized combat. To the use of smaller if she left the coast clear for him to operate in she could hardly believe him. tributed by many the disaster that over- At the proper time, however, soup was took Colonel Plunkett's command in Somali- brought in by a boy he had pressed into land, where even the straightest shooting service, and was followed by fish, entrees, failed to check the rush upon the doomed joint, and, in fact, everything comprising a perfect dinner, the only fault being that bullets was not sufficient to put out of ac- the intervals between the courses were

When the well fed guests had departed their hostess ran to the kitchen and asked how the repast had been procured. "Oh, the cook next door is engaged to me," he said, beamingly, "and she'd do

big dinner party, and quick as the things came out of the kitchen my Lottle sent some of them here."

George Francis Train sat one spring morning in Union square, New York, as was his custom, surrounded by children, to whom, contrary to his attitude toward adults, he was always affable and agree able. On the outside of the group surrounding Mr. Train stood a small colored girl looking wistfully at the white children who were receiving all his attention and hearing his wonderful tales. After they had dispersed and Mr. Train was alone the black child advanced timidly and said to him: "Do you love children?" Looking at his questioner in some surprise, Mr. Train admitted that he did. Then in a low voice she said: "I am a child."

A young and good-looking actress playing n New York theater was taking leave of her mother at the stage door the other evening and kissed the elderly lady. A finshily dressed young man who stood near called out: "Give me one, too, will you? "Certainly," said the girl, walking over to him. When close enough she gave him a ringing slap in the face. The fellow stag gered in his surprise and might have fallen had not the stage doorkeeper propped him up with a crack on the other ear. Then the offender took to his heels.

BATTLE OF THE GIANTS.

Railroad Waging War on Offensive Telegraph Poles. Detroit Free Press.

There is nothing in the nature of a sham pattle in the fight waging between the Pennsylvania Railway company and the Western Union Telegraph company. Pennsylvania employed the services of the telegraph corporation for a great many years, the two living and doing business in close harmony. There has never been anything but good feeling toward the Western Union, considered only as an organization carrying on the work for which it was formed. The bitter contest grew out of the fact that the Goulds, who own the telegraph company and direct its operations, also control very extensive railroad interests, and have recently sought to divide business with the Pennsylvania by invading territory in which it was the chief operator. The hardest blow struck by the aggres ors was in procuring terminal facilities at Pittsburg in spite of the opposition of the Pennsylvania. An immediate consequence was to force the latter into a traffic arrangement, which was, of course, far less profitable than a practical monopoly. It was during this struggle, or about the time that the inevitable outcome was in sight, that the Pennsylvania ordered the Western Union to remove its equipment from the

THE OLD RELIABLE

former's lines. The telegraph company refused and immediately applied for an infunction to restrain the railroad company from ousting it. This was granted and for a time there was an armed truce. But in another federal jurisdiction the Pennsylvania was granted the right to remove the poles standing on its right of way, the court of appeals affirmed it and the news of yesterday told how vigorously the work of destruction was entered upon. There was no offer of time and no parley. The man with the ax was turned loose and told to do his worst.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Beveral weeks ago it was foretold that a war of the giants was imminent and now it is on. By affiliations in Maryland and with other eastern lines the Wabash controls a route to the Atlantic seaboard, and by similar arrangements beyond St. Louis completes a way from ocean to ocean. The great stride has been made within a short time and the Pennsylvania is harder hit than any other system. There is a report that it and the Vanderbilt interests are ne gotiating an alliance and there has been a corresponding fluctuation of stocks. Whatever the outcome, the Goulds have made a great stirring of the dry bones.

LAUGHING GAS.

"How long have you been in New York "Long enough to know better."-Brook-lyn Lite.

"It's hard to lose one's relauwes," said the poor man, insinuatingly.
"Hard?" growled the millionaire. "Why,
it's almost impossible!"—Smart Set.

"He's horribly gruff, isn't he?" "Frightfully so."
"Regular old pirate, I guess."
"No; he's a civil engineer."—Detroit Free

A western paper refuses to publish en-logies gratis, but adds: "We will publish the simple announcement of the death of any of our friends with pleasure."—Ram's

"You should sleep on your right side, "I realy can't do it. doctor; my husband talks in his sleep and I can't hear a thing with my left ear."—Town Toyles.

"You seem to forget," said the plodder, "that all men are born equal."
"Not at all," replied the conceited parvenue, "it's because I've beaten the mon that had the same start as me that I'm stuck on myself."—Philadelphia Press.

Sympathizing Friend-Cheer up old boy emember she's not the only girl in the

Mrs. Malaprop-I walked twenty-five miles yesterday.
Mr. Parlormop—Did you wear a pedome-ter?

First Picket-What's this strike about, anyway-more pay, less work? What's it or; Second Picket—Nah! The boss didn't take his hat off or take his cig' outen his mouth when de walkin' delegate went in ter see him _lught.

TRIUMPH OF THE ROOMER.

Baltimore American Oh, you folks with home and fireside,
You do not room, but live,
You have gloated o'er me often,
But I'm willing to forgive.
For as moving time approaches
You have troubles of your own,
And I'll chaff you now but gently,
In a soft and pitying tone.

You have beds and big planos,
You have pictures, stoves and chairs;
You have dressers, tables, sideboards,
To be trundled down the stairs;
You have mattresses and bed springs,
You have carpets, curtains, rugs—
These must be removed in toto,
With a million grunts and tugs.

Then for days there will be chaos In the shack to which you go, and your life for weeks thereafter Will be one long streak of wee. But when I. O proud householder, Find my rent too nearly due. I just pack my trunk and vanish, and my moving stunt is through.

You may boast of cory fireside— There are times I envy you; You may boast of your penates— Which is more than I can do. But at moving time I'll venture You would sell your stuff for ju Just to know the joy of rooming And of moving in your trunk



When the story of Chinese atrocities filled the papers and shocked the world, it was the women who drew the pity and sympathy of all. Doubtless many a wife who heard her husband's words of sympathy for these women thought with a pang, of the blindness of mes to the suf-fering under their very eyes. It is true. The suffering of women in China was severe but short. Many a wife suffers for years with a daily agony of pain, her nerves shattered, her strength almost gone, and never hears a word of sympathy.

To women such as these Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings the oppor-tunity of a new life of health and happiness. It establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals infammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

"I had falling of internal organs and had to to bed every month; had irregular perioda go to bed every month; had irregular periods, which would sometimes last ten or twelve days, writes Mrs. Alice L. Holmes, of Coolspring St. Uniontown, Pa. "Had also indigestion so had that I could hardly eat anything. Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery' cured me. I took three bottles of the Pavorite Prescription' and one of the Challen. te Prescription and one of the Gelden

Favorite Prescripti Medical Discovery. Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V.

Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the aluguish