

H. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$1.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$1.50.

OFFICES. Omaha: The Bee Building, Twenty-ninth and M Streets. Chicago: 360 North Dearborn Street.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. For the month of June, 1903, as follows: 1. Daily Bee (without Sunday), 31,120.

Net total sales, 502,234. Net average sales, 50,223.4.

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have the Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail.

The lengthening cornstalks are standing up for Nebraska. First over the bar does not necessarily mean first on the bench.

Chicago now claims a population of 2,231,000. St. Louis will take advantage of this information in making its next estimate.

Omaha jobbers should repeat their trade excursion a little later when their services as rainmakers will be still more gratefully appreciated.

Sir Thomas Lipton for some reason or other appears to be getting less free advertising out of his present cup-capturing excursion than usual.

More than \$30,000,000 worth of diamonds and precious stones were imported by the United States last year. Stick to Uncle Sam and wear diamonds.

"Mark Hanna has outlived cartoons," remarks an eastern paper. Would it not be more apt to refer to them as "the cartoons that made Mark Hanna famous?"

No one who reads the signatures attached to the bulletins on the pope's health will mistake the loyalty of the Vatican to physicians of Italian nativity and name.

An occasional legal execution is a great deal better for the fair name of Nebraska than an exhibition of mob violence with burning at the stake or lynching as the accompaniment of lawlessness.

With the smallest percentage of illiteracy of any state in the union, Nebraska is entitled to all the benefits of rural mail delivery even if the rules have to be stretched once in a while for the purpose.

Colonel Bryan is going to Europe just so he can come back and declare himself more than ever convinced that in the maintenance of democratic principles alone is the most perfect evolution of human government to be found.

With a new boundary commission appointed by Governor Miesey to determine where Nebraska and South Dakota meet, the Missouri river should take due notice to shift to its channel at least until the commissioners manage to get through with their work.

The state conventions will come in quick succession shortly and endorsements of President Roosevelt for 1904 will come just as fast. If the national convention were held this year, the nomination would come as easy for Roosevelt as it did for McKinley in 1900.

Omaha would welcome one of the pasteurized milk stations that are being planted about the country by Nathan Straus, but it objects strongly to being classed with "the other large cities in which there is a high death rate among the children." Omaha children manage to get along pretty well.

Senator Quay insists that his announced retirement from public life at the approaching expiration of his senatorial term still stands as his determination. The only thing that could induce him to change his mind, as he did once before, would be an ultimatum from his ancient enemies that he could not have a re-election even if he wanted it.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

The republicans of the Fourth judicial district have placed in nomination seven candidates for the bench whom all classes and factions of republicans can cordially support, and who will command support also from good citizens of all parties.

Three of these candidates, Judges Baxter, Estelle and Day, now occupy positions on the bench and have served the people of the district creditably during their respective incumbencies. Judge Baxter was promoted from the position of county judge four years ago. Judge Day has seen service on the supreme court commission and Judge Estelle had four years' experience on the bench before his present term.

The four new aspirants for judicial honors are all lawyers in good standing and repute. W. A. Redick is a popular son of Omaha whose legal training, experience and natural bent eminently fit him for the bench.

A. C. Troup is a graduate of the Iowa university law school, who has for many years been an active practitioner at the bar of this district and at one time served as deputy county attorney. He enjoys a high reputation as a man of unblemished integrity and character.

A. L. Sutton has been a prominent South Omaha attorney, who has represented Douglas county in the legislature and has also filled the position of county commissioner in a satisfactory manner.

W. C. Sears is reputed to be one of the ablest lawyers in the district and possesses high qualifications for the bench. Mr. Sears has represented Burt county in two successive legislatures, was speaker of the house of the legislature of 1901 and one of the republican leaders in the last legislature. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of all classes in his own county and is well known to the people of Omaha and the remainder of the district.

The harmony that prevailed in the convention justifies the prediction that the ticket will be endorsed by decisive majorities by the people next November.

TO EVANGELIZE THE WORLD.

The proposed amalgamation of all the Protestant church organizations in the evangelical field, launched by the International Christian Endeavor convention, is a movement of the first magnitude in the religious world. The inspiration of its leaders is nothing less than the desire to unite all the Protestant denominations on the globe as an active force to disseminate the doctrine of Protestant Christian religion.

The Christian Endeavor society was organized in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. At the end of the first decade there were 10,274 societies with nearly 1,000,000 members, and today the 8,000 delegates now assembled in Denver represent 63,000 societies with a membership of 3,500,000. Five years ago it was believed that the organization had reached its maximum strength, but, contrary to all expectations, the society has outgrown the most sanguine expectations of its founders.

At the outset their object was to stimulate loyalty to the local churches and denominations while cultivating interdenominational fellowship, and this ideal struck a responsive chord in most of the evangelical churches. The proposed merger of the Protestant propagandas contemplates the amalgamation of the Christian Endeavor society, the Epworth league, the Baptist union and all other Protestant Christian societies engaged in the work of proselyting.

This plan, if carried into effect, cannot fail to have a tendency to gradually eliminate all friction and all creed distinctions among the great body of Protestants in America and Europe. While standing for the same idea of fellowship and instruction the Endeavorers assembled at Denver represent many widely different societies of church government and many variations of creed, but the all-absorbing desire to enlist in the active work of evangelization the young people of all Protestant churches appear to have softened whatever asperities there may exist among the discordant church elements and is rapidly molding the rank and file of Christian workers into one harmonious army.

NEED COMPETENT LABOR.

In a congratulatory dispatch to President Roosevelt from the American Chamber of Commerce at Manila, upon the completion of the Pacific cable, it is suggested that there should be a temporary admission of competent labor to the Philippines as necessary to their prosperity. Dr. Washburn, chairman of the Philippine Civil Service commission, who recently returned from the archipelago, states that skilled labor is greatly needed there and the demand for skilled workmen and artisans is bound to increase. What is meant by competent labor in the dispatch to the president is doubtless Chinese labor, which is not now admitted to the islands. The business interests have shown strong opposition to the policy of excluding this labor and it is doubtless a fact that the progress and prosperity of the islands will be retarded without it. The native labor is both incompetent and unreliable. The Philippines does not like work and will do only so much as their immediate necessities require. The Chinese laborer, on the other hand, is both a capable and a trustworthy worker. He will do well and faithfully whatever task is given him and does not require constant watching. The proposition of the business interests is to admit this labor for a specified period and under such conditions as will admit of its deportation at the expiration of the period, say from three to five years. It is questionable, however, whether congress can be induced to do this, though much will

depend upon the attitude of the Philippine commission in regard to it.

As to skilled labor, there will doubtless be great difficulty in securing what is needed and it will have to be paid very liberally. According to Dr. Washburn industrial conditions in the Philippines are improving, though improvement is at present necessarily slow. He says of the agricultural resources of the islands that they are practically inexhaustible because of the wonderful fertility of the soil.

GROWTH OF LABOR UNIONS.

The last quarterly bulletin published by the New York State Department of Labor presents some statistics bearing on the growth of labor unions in that state that are significant when taken in connection with the new conditions that have arisen in the labor world. At the end of March the records of the bureau reveal the existence in New York state of 2,365 labor organizations conducted for the most part on trades union principles. This remarkable expansion will be more fully realized in the light of the fact that in 1894 the number of unions was only 800, or about one-third of the present number. The table of New York labor union growth since then as given in the bulletin is as follows:

LABOR UNIONS IN NEW YORK STATE. Year. 1894, July 1, 800; 1895, July 1, 827; 1896, October 31, 962; 1897, June 30, 1,134; 1898, March 31, 1,408; 1899, March 31, 1,158; 1900, March 31, 1,432; 1901, March 31, 1,743; 1902, March 31, 2,193; 1903, March 31, 2,365.

WHERE WE LOSE TRADE. While our trade generally increased during the last fiscal year and with some countries—namely Germany and Canada—by many millions, we lost trade in South America, our chief competitors in those markets, England and Germany, making gains. With the one exception of Argentine every southern country has been buying less and less of the United States of late. Statistics just issued show that this country in ten years has not gained \$200,000 in its export trade with Chile, while Germany's increase is almost as much as the total export trade of this country to Chile. Germany's trade with Peru is increasing at the rate of 20 per cent a year, while Great Britain has not lost anything by the competition of the United States.

The reasons for this had showing on the American side of the account are manifold, says the New York Commercial. "We don't study the needs and the tastes of the South Americans half closely or carefully enough; we pack our goods badly in many instances; we maintain no direct banking connections of any importance with these countries, the medium of exchange being the European banks to a great extent; we have only a few American vessels in that carrying trade and few, if any, Spanish-speaking Americans represent American exporters at the distributing points down there." In the opinion of the Commercial American ships, carrying the American flag and aided by the government to compete with those of Great Britain, Germany, France and the Scandinavian countries, are a prime necessity in cementing trade ties with the Latin-American countries. It seems a reflection upon the enterprise of our manufacturers and merchants that they are unable to obtain a larger share of the South American trade and the only rational conclusion seems to be that they have not made proper and adequate efforts to secure it, or else they are unable to compete successfully with the manufacturers and merchants of Europe.

As was to have been expected, Nebraska is getting undesired advertisement out of the Rhea hanging, which is reported in the press dispatches as having been hurried to prevent judicial interference, when as a matter of fact the execution was delayed to give the friends of the condemned man every opportunity to resort to every legal avenue of escape for him. After the supreme court of the state had once affirmed the sentence and then denied the appeal for a writ of injunction, no inferior court would have any right to step in. If the enforcement of a decree ordered by the highest tribunal were to wait for some judge on a lower bench to undertake to reverse the court of last resort, we would have anarchy all the time.

WHAT MONROE DOCTRINE EXTENDED?

At the reception and dinner to the officers of the American squadron at Buckingham palace, it is stated that members of the British cabinet expressed a desire for an extension of the Monroe doctrine. "Recognizing the paramount influence of the United States in the western hemisphere," said the report, "Great Britain wants Washington to exercise control in some way over the financial obligations of the Central and South American states. Apparently," it is added, "Great Britain, not desiring a repetition of the Venezuelan affair, favors the adoption of means whereby the smaller republics will be compelled to meet their obligations without pressure from Europe."

This is not the first intimation that has come from foreign countries of a feeling that inasmuch as the United States has assumed the obligation of protecting the southern republics against European aggression and insuring the integrity of their territory and non-interference with their political institutions, it should also assume the duty of requiring those republics to pay their debts to foreigners and in other respects observe their international obligations. It is needless to say that the Monroe doctrine was never intended to have any such application and that the uniform construction given it by our government has gone no further than to assert the purpose of the United States to safeguard the independent countries of this hemisphere against seizure of territory by foreign powers or the forcible planting by such powers of their political institutions in those republics. It has been repeatedly shown, most conspicuously in the case of Venezuela, that our government does not propose to support any southern republic in refusing to pay its just debts, or to shield it from being held to proper responsibility for failure to observe international obligations. President Roosevelt has stated with clearness and precision the position of the United States and it should be thoroughly understood by the European governments.

Nevertheless the feeling noted abroad merits thoughtful consideration. There are intelligent Americans who believe that in according protection to the Central and South American states against

foreign aggression the United States should adopt means to prevent those countries from provoking aggression. They think that while we guarantee their territorial and political security we should at the same time give assurance to foreign nations that they shall be justly and honestly dealt with. On the face of it this appears reasonable. It means that as guardians we should assume responsibility for the conduct of our wards. But it is manifestly impracticable to do this. Our government cannot regulate the indebtedness of any southern republic. It cannot control the amount of foreign investments in any of those republics. If European capitalists put money in railroads and other enterprises, or invest in the bonds of the southern countries, it is a matter with which the United States cannot concern itself. Investors take their chances there as elsewhere and if the governments they deal with fail to meet their obligations they may take any means of securing payment that does not involve a seizure of territory. That was the only condition required of the allies in the Venezuelan affair and it is all that will be required in any future similar difficulty.

The United States cannot control the financial obligations of the Central and South American states and consequently it can assume no responsibility for them. There will be no extension of the Monroe doctrine as suggested by members of the British cabinet.

LET US TALK TOGETHER.

Chicago Chronicle. During this era of good feeling when the potentates are visiting one another and exchanging assurances of distinguished consideration the Hon. Joseph W. Bailey should make up to the Hon. A. Jeremiah Beveridge—provided he can get within halting distance of that statesman.

WHAT A MAN OWES HIS CHILDREN.

New York Commercial. Never before in all the long history of the world was there a time when the call for educated men, for trained men, for men of brains and ability and balance, was so urgent as it is today. It will be increasingly so as the days go on. The man of today who does not educate his sons and daughters to the highest extent of his ability is condemning them to levels of mediocrity in the generation to succeed him.

LET US TALK TOGETHER.

Baltimore American. The annual season of fret and the overworking of nerves and superlative expressions regarding the heat is now on. Two-thirds of the suffering caused by summer is brought about directly through the habit of sitting around and idling about howlingly warm it is. If persons with brains enough to think were to make an effort to rise superior to such petty outside conditions and employ their minds otherwise, the long days during which nature stores up heat for itself and produces food for its children would not be half so dreadful.

THE DANGER OF LIVING.

Griggs County (N. D.) Sentinel. Drink water and you get typhoid. Drink milk and you get tuberculosis. Drink whisky and you get jimjams. Eat white flour and get appendicitis. Eat soup and get Bright's disease. Eat beef and encourage apoplexy. Eat oysters and acquire toxemia. Eat meat of any kind and get indigestion of some kind or other disease. Eat vegetables and weaken the system. Eat desserts and take on pounds. Smoke cigars and secure catarrh. Drink coffee or tea and obtain nervous prostration. Drink wine and get the gout. In order to be entirely healthy one must eat nothing, drink nothing, smoke nothing and breathe nothing else than the air that is properly sterilized.

Automobiles Come to Stay.

Portland Oregonian. After all the money that have been and are being expended upon automobile construction, and all the necks that have been and will yet be broken in automobile races, the machine that will abide with us and in time supplant the vehicle drawn by horses is one that will average ten or twelve miles an hour on fairly good roads, and which can be kept in service without expenditures for repairs that will greatly exceed the feeding and care of a pair of good, reliable horses and the ordinary repairs which a team or carriage require. The prejudice against automobiles that is felt by nearly everybody who is not able to own one will disappear before the advent of the machine which is built for use instead of speed alone.

MUCH CHEAPER TO LIVE.

Funerals Cost Too Much to Deserve Encouragement. Louisville Courier-Journal. In connection with the recent advance of 33 1/2 per cent in carriage hire for funerals it is pertinent to call attention to the mention in the unusual report of the United Railways Investment company of San Francisco of the building of a second funeral car during the year just ended. If the street railway of one city is going into competition with the Undertakers' trust, there is no reason why the movement should not spread and greatly reduce the present extravagant cost of funerals. High charges seem to be the rule with the man who has carriages to hire whether a "night-hawk" driver or an undertaker, but few of the victims have the courage of Mark Twain to go into court and contest the exorbitant price. A funeral is extravagant at the best, and more extravagant for the poor than for the rich. The burial caskets, the tombstones and monuments are sold at a great profit, and an extra price is charged at every turn in the belief that expenses will not be considered by the grief-stricken.

NOT WEATHER HINTS.

Suggestion for People Who Worry About Affectionate Sunshine. St. Louis Republic. Whatever you do on a hot day, don't consult the thermometer. As soon as you have seen the readings of one your blood will boil exactly as if you had tried to cool off by sitting on the gates of hades and swinging your mind sweet and pure and calm. If you've done any good, remember it. If the balance is altogether against you, resolve that in future the good shall have the bigger account on life's ledger. And then smile in the cooling breeze created by turning over a new leaf.

Don't worry. Care killed a cat, and cats can revel in weather so hot that a human being feels tempted to follow Sidney Smith's advice and literally shed his flesh and sit in his bones. Defer your worrying until the autumnal days—and then the air is so bracing and the prospect so pleasing that you couldn't worry if you tried.

Above all, don't talk about the weather. This present discourse isn't talking about the weather; it's warning you against weather. Besides, it's ungrateful to be abusing the weather now, when but a little while ago we were singing "In the Good Old Summer Time," and longing for it. Be consistent. Cool-blooded people are always consistent, and maybe it's the consistency that keeps their blood cool. Remember these things—and then forget the heat—and comfort may descend upon you like a benediction.

According to the Chicago Tribune almanac man, it was just twenty years ago Thursday when ex-Governor John P. St. John of Kansas made the prediction that the republican party would meet with the same overthrow as the whigs unless its leaders recognized the tidal wave of prohibition that was about to sweep the land from ocean to ocean. Strange as it may seem, the prophecies of St. John, the Kansas Baptist, have not yet come to pass.

According to the latest city directory, Greater Chicago has a population exceeding 2,000,000 and the excise board records credit Chicago with 7,049 licensed saloons, or one saloon for every 284 of its population. Assuming that three out of every five of the population are minors, there is a saloon for every 115 of population, which indicates a higher capacity for spirit consumption

than any other city in America, except Greater New York.

Prof. G. Stanley Hall, as a great authority on child study, expresses the opinion that coeducation is detrimental to the institution of marriage by tending to weaken the motives for marital unions. The common impression has always been the other way—that the association of young men and women at college led to attachments that promoted marriage. A special commission to investigate and report upon the facts will be in order.

TIPS FOR SUMMER BOARDERS.

Chicago Tribune. The agricultural department report that "while vegetables are satisfying to the appetite they are watery and lacking in nutriment, their qualities being condimental and mechanical," will bring at least some consolation to those who have engaged board at farm houses where "all the delicacies of the season are supplied."

Get Together.

Chicago Chronicle. During this era of good feeling when the potentates are visiting one another and exchanging assurances of distinguished consideration the Hon. Joseph W. Bailey should make up to the Hon. A. Jeremiah Beveridge—provided he can get within halting distance of that statesman.

WHAT A MAN OWES HIS CHILDREN.

New York Commercial. Never before in all the long history of the world was there a time when the call for educated men, for trained men, for men of brains and ability and balance, was so urgent as it is today. It will be increasingly so as the days go on. The man of today who does not educate his sons and daughters to the highest extent of his ability is condemning them to levels of mediocrity in the generation to succeed him.

LET US TALK TOGETHER.

Baltimore American. The annual season of fret and the overworking of nerves and superlative expressions regarding the heat is now on. Two-thirds of the suffering caused by summer is brought about directly through the habit of sitting around and idling about howlingly warm it is. If persons with brains enough to think were to make an effort to rise superior to such petty outside conditions and employ their minds otherwise, the long days during which nature stores up heat for itself and produces food for its children would not be half so dreadful.

THE DANGER OF LIVING.

Griggs County (N. D.) Sentinel. Drink water and you get typhoid. Drink milk and you get tuberculosis. Drink whisky and you get jimjams. Eat white flour and get appendicitis. Eat soup and get Bright's disease. Eat beef and encourage apoplexy. Eat oysters and acquire toxemia. Eat meat of any kind and get indigestion of some kind or other disease. Eat vegetables and weaken the system. Eat desserts and take on pounds. Smoke cigars and secure catarrh. Drink coffee or tea and obtain nervous prostration. Drink wine and get the gout. In order to be entirely healthy one must eat nothing, drink nothing, smoke nothing and breathe nothing else than the air that is properly sterilized.

Automobiles Come to Stay.

Portland Oregonian. After all the money that have been and are being expended upon automobile construction, and all the necks that have been and will yet be broken in automobile races, the machine that will abide with us and in time supplant the vehicle drawn by horses is one that will average ten or twelve miles an hour on fairly good roads, and which can be kept in service without expenditures for repairs that will greatly exceed the feeding and care of a pair of good, reliable horses and the ordinary repairs which a team or carriage require. The prejudice against automobiles that is felt by nearly everybody who is not able to own one will disappear before the advent of the machine which is built for use instead of speed alone.

MUCH CHEAPER TO LIVE.

Funerals Cost Too Much to Deserve Encouragement. Louisville Courier-Journal. In connection with the recent advance of 33 1/2 per cent in carriage hire for funerals it is pertinent to call attention to the mention in the unusual report of the United Railways Investment company of San Francisco of the building of a second funeral car during the year just ended. If the street railway of one city is going into competition with the Undertakers' trust, there is no reason why the movement should not spread and greatly reduce the present extravagant cost of funerals. High charges seem to be the rule with the man who has carriages to hire whether a "night-hawk" driver or an undertaker, but few of the victims have the courage of Mark Twain to go into court and contest the exorbitant price. A funeral is extravagant at the best, and more extravagant for the poor than for the rich. The burial caskets, the tombstones and monuments are sold at a great profit, and an extra price is charged at every turn in the belief that expenses will not be considered by the grief-stricken.

NOT WEATHER HINTS.

Suggestion for People Who Worry About Affectionate Sunshine. St. Louis Republic. Whatever you do on a hot day, don't consult the thermometer. As soon as you have seen the readings of one your blood will boil exactly as if you had tried to cool off by sitting on the gates of hades and swinging your mind sweet and pure and calm. If you've done any good, remember it. If the balance is altogether against you, resolve that in future the good shall have the bigger account on life's ledger. And then smile in the cooling breeze created by turning over a new leaf.

Don't worry. Care killed a cat, and cats can revel in weather so hot that a human being feels tempted to follow Sidney Smith's advice and literally shed his flesh and sit in his bones. Defer your worrying until the autumnal days—and then the air is so bracing and the prospect so pleasing that you couldn't worry if you tried.

Above all, don't talk about the weather. This present discourse isn't talking about the weather; it's warning you against weather. Besides, it's ungrateful to be abusing the weather now, when but a little while ago we were singing "In the Good Old Summer Time," and longing for it. Be consistent. Cool-blooded people are always consistent, and maybe it's the consistency that keeps their blood cool. Remember these things—and then forget the heat—and comfort may descend upon you like a benediction.

Small Change in Your Pocket

is easily spent and you usually have nothing to show for it. About 14c per day will pay for a Twenty Year Endowment in the Equitable of New York, which at its maturity will net you \$1,000 and interest on your investment.

If you die before twenty years your estate will receive the full face value of the policy (\$1,000). No more payments being necessary.

This method of saving gives one an incentive to take care of his pennies—and they are what count. Without obligating yourself, fill out the blank line and mail to

H. D. NEELY, and receive full particulars. Manager, Merchants' National Bank Bldg, OMAHA.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Baltimore American: At Paterson, N. J., a theological student sloped with the soprano of the church, the pupil of which he had been filling. The girl's mother objected, but the young man rightly concluded that the young soprano had the most potent voice in the matter.

Indianapolis Journal: "The Salvation Army" by a "short cut" never having received the training that the demagogues ordinarily require of its ministers, and now his fellow-presbyters are urging that he be invited to take the short cut out of the pulpit.

Kansas City Star: Public sentiment is rather inclined to be passive regarding the conference at Ocean Grove of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Methodist church (South). In behalf of a reunion on these divided branches of Wesleyanism, their continued separation, after most of the other wounds created by the civil war have healed, is so absurd and illogical as to make it rather a cause of ridicule than of serious concern to the country and the religious world.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The thermometer is making faces these days and manipulating tall figures. Hungary has another boy wonder, a violinist named Kun Arpad. That name will soothe the box office.

Perhaps Japan appreciates what it is going against. Human bantams are exceedingly belligerent at the mouth. Experts estimate it will take \$34,000,000 to cement the fragments of the asphalt trust scattered around Philadelphia.

The rude treatment of a bogus British lord in St. Louis is calculated to deter the fascinating tribe from giving eclat to the show next year. A St. Louis man fell ninety feet without seriously injuring himself. Violent means are generally necessary to induce St. Louisans to take a tumble.

The center of population is not very far from Evansville, Ind., but if the shooting keeps on the center will be obliged to move into Kentucky for safety. The ex-queen of Hawaii, having failed to connect with an appropriation in Washington, is managing a native party. Queen Lilihoupe to worry the administration into a more generous attitude. She needs the money.

Strangest of strange happenings abroad is the ability of Americans to cut a dash in a social way with the aid and assistance of members of the gorgeous staff of the governor of Illinois. Even the plain maintains its poise when they put their glad clothes on.

It's a hot day in July when an ambitious woman gets left on the gospel of her neighborhood. One of the fair ones in North Missouri, unable to attend the customary club function, tied a telephone receiver to her ear and caught all the news going by while darning the socks of Siss.

POPE LEO'S POEM ON DEATH.

In 1897 the pope felt the shadow of death beginning to fall upon him, and, in splendid defiance of its power, wrote the following lines, which were considered among his strongest works:

The Western sun draws near his cloudy bed, and gradual darkness veils thy head; The sluggish life blood in thy withered veins More slowly runs its course—what then remains?

Lo! Death is brandishing his fatal dart, And the grave yawns to shroud thy mortal part!

But from its prison freed, the soul expands Exulting pinions to the enfranchised lands My weary race is run—I touch the goal; Hear, Lord, the feeble pantings of my soul; If it be worthy, Lord, thy pitying breast Welcome it unto everlasting rest!

May I behold thee, Queen of earth and sky, Whose love enchain'd the demons hurking high! The path to heaven; and freely shall I own 'Twas thy sweet care that gained my blissful crown!

BROWNELL HALL, OMAHA. Boarding and Day School

General and college preparatory courses. Excellent advantages in music, Art and Dramatic Expression. Prepares for any college open to women. Waitesley, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke, Western Reserve University, University of Nebraska, and University of Chicago admit pupils without examination on certificates of Principal and Faculty. Home, atmosphere, happy and wholesome. Physical training under professional director. Well equipped gymnasium; ample provision for out-door sports, including private skating grounds. Send for catalogue. MISS MACRAE, Principal.

A Monday Special

Of unusual importance and interest to the mothers of small boys. We have placed our "entire lines" of 50c Waists and Blouse Waists for sale Monday, at 35c

Our entire lines of 75c and \$1 qualities—collar attached—at 55c

Our children's \$1.50 to \$2.50 white and colored "Wash Kilts" on sale Monday, at \$1.00 2, 2 1/2 and 3 Years.

Other styles of wash suits at reduced price. Straw Hats at half price. NO CLOTHING FITS LIKE OURS. Browning, King & Co. R. S. Wilcox, Manager.