# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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| 3 | 28,765 | 19 | 30,280 |
| 4 | 27,400 | 20 | 30,370 |
| 5 | 28,710 | 21 | 30,260 |
| 6 | 28,800 | 22 | 30,790 |
| 7 | 29,090 | 23 | 28,715 |
| 8 | 28,710 | 24 | 32,820 |
| 9 | 29,030 | 25 | 29,060 |
| 10 | 28,890 | 26 | 31,170 |
| 11 | 26,550 | 27 | 31,100 |
| 12 | 29,455 | 28 | 31,160 |
| 13 | 28,540 | 29 | 30,940 |
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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, A. D., 1903. M. B. HUNGATE.

That paving repair controversy will now have to wait until it is thawed out.

Even yet most of us cling to "Uncle Joe," ignoring "Speaker Cannon's" arrival.

Mr. Smoot is taking up the time of the senate unnecessarily, but goodness knows he isn't doing it a'purpose.

Collector Cruzen at Porto Rico has had his indictment quashed. He is one office-holding Nebraskan who is lucky.

The king and queen of Italy would like to tour England incognito but can not. King Edward has a patent on disguised royalty.

Both sides are evidently looking for trouble in Chicago and unless conditions change quickly they are likely to get it and more, too.

If the congressional "speak-easy" is characterized by that vocal modulation the name implies, it might be well to hold the sessions in it.

That Wellesley girl who has broken the woman's college record for the 100-yard dash will lead a husband a merry chase when the time comes.

It seems that New Orleans will celebrate the centennial of the Louisiana purchase ahead of St. Louis. But, then, New Orleans was discovered first and is entitled to precedence.

Omaha's new market house will shortly celebrate its first Thanksgiving. Thanksgiving markets in other cities are gala places of good things and it ought to be the same here.

Never mind—the extra through transcontinental passenger trains which are now being discontinued will be promptly restored early next spring as soon as the tourist traffic starts the competition again.

Members of the Omaha Board of Education want more school teachers who can be started in at salaries above the novice class. Haven't any more of them sisters, cousins or aunts willing to go on the payroll?

The Panama commissioners who are here as the representatives of the new republic are, doubtless, simply returning the visits which our numerous canal commissioners have paid to Panama on quests of exploration and investigation.

The democratic members of the United States senate are encountering difficulty about getting together a legislative program. If Colonel Bryan were only within reach he would quickly tell them what to do without even waiting for an invitation.

According to the official exhibit of the school board's secretary the board will start out the new year with the usual deficit. Our school board would not feel comfortable if it were not paying interest regularly on upwards of $50,000 of over-drawn warrants. And the taxpayers foot the bills.

A state which has produced such a plenitude of oratorical talent as Iowa ought to be able to produce a few college orators of sufficient ability to compose their own orations without literary misappropriation. A few lessons in ethics, interleaved with the elocution recitations, might be useful.

The information that King Leopold of Belgium has definitely decided to visit the United States, making the St. Louis exposition his objective point, will be hailed with great satisfaction. His royal majesty, however, should let us know in advance whether he intends to bring his own soubrettes with him or rely upon the entertainment afforded by the American stage colony.

### THE FINAL FIGURES.

Although the official canvass of the vote cast at the recent Nebraska election has not yet taken place, the returns to the secretary of state have been compiled and footed, so that we now have the final figures.

The total vote is in round numbers 206,000, or about 25,000 less than what has been cast in presidential years. It is a fair vote considering the weather conditions and the apathy of an off year.

The vote for Barnes, the republican candidate for supreme judge, is 96,991—for Sullivan, the fusion candidate, 87,966, the plurality for Judge Barnes being 9,025. It will be remembered that The Bee's figures the day after election indicated a republican plurality on the head of the ticket between 9,000 and 10,000.

While the vote for supreme judge shows an apparently closely contested race, the vote on university regent, which represents more nearly the relative party strength, indicates a republican margin over the opposition of more than double the plurality scored for Judge Barnes. The average plurality for the republican candidates for regent is 21,483, while the difference between the vote of 101,642 for the highest republican candidate and 77,208 for the lowest fusion candidate is nearly 25,000.

In the light of the figures on this year's election, the man who set 25,000 as the mark for Nebraska's plurality for President Roosevelt next year could not be guessing very wild.

### AN IMPORTANT POST.

Speaker Cannon is quoted as saying that the chairmanship of the postoffice committee is the most important one he has to give out. "Its holder will find an endless task," said the speaker. "The man who rises in public life is the one afforded an opportunity to accomplish something and this opportunity the chairmanship of the postoffice committee offers." The former chairman, Mr. Loud of California, certainly found the position or managed to make it a laborious one and undoubtedly his successor, who it is thought probable will be Representative Overstreet of Indiana, will find abundant work to do.

It is pointed out that no small part of the difficulties of a postoffice committee chairman come in adjusting the relations of the government to its employes. These employes constitute a large and ever increasing army, which is ever asking better terms from the government. Besides the employes in the department at Washington, there are 80,000 postmasters, several thousand railway mail clerks, the postoffice clerks, the city letter carriers, the rural letter carriers and the star route men. It is stated that the question of larger salaries is now more acute than ever before and will of course have to be dealt with by the committee on postoffices. Bills have already been introduced providing for an increase in the pay of rural free delivery carriers and this will very likely be done. The extension and betterment of the service is another matter that must receive consideration and of course the question of reforms in the service, which investigation has shown to be necessary, must receive careful attention. It is evident that Speaker Cannon does not in the least overestimate the importance of the chairmanship of the postoffice committee and he can be relied upon to select for that position a thoroughly capable man.

### TARIFF AND FOREIGN TRADE.

In the debate in the house of representatives Monday a member of the minority party declared that our foreign commerce is threatened with perils by the new tariffs of foreign countries in retaliation for our tariff. He urged that unless concessions are made from the present tariff all Europe will before long be combined in commercial warfare against the United States. He thought the Chamberlain policy a menace to our trade with the United Kingdom and her colonies, constituting more than half of our foreign commerce.

There has been much talk within the last two or three years about a possible European combination to repel the "American invasion." A few statesmen and political economists abroad have proposed that certain countries should unite in a common effort to check the tide of American commercial progress. But the more practical statesmen of Europe have pronounced this utterly impracticable and a little familiarity with conditions there will show this to be the case. It is a mistake to assume that the countries of Europe have common commercial interests. On the contrary they are as diverse as are the commercial interests of the United States and those of any European country and the competition between them is as eager and intense. A combination between Germany and France, for example, is manifestly out of the question because of the wide difference in their commercial interests, and for a like reason neither of those countries could make a tariff combination against the United States with Russia or Italy. Any European nation that may desire to enter into commercial warfare with this country must do so alone and in its own way. The combination proposition is not practicable.

This being recognized by the more sagacious statesmen of Europe little is now being heard of it. The idea seems to have been pretty generally abandoned. Recently a member of the German Reichstag declared that Germany cannot afford to enter into a tariff war with the United States. He pointed out that American exports to Germany consist of raw materials and agricultural machinery, while those of Germany to this country are manufactured goods. The United States, he said, could get along without the German products and never miss them, but that country could not get along without the cotton and other raw products she gets from the United States without suffering enormous loss. In some degree this applies to other European countries. As to the menace of the Chamberlain policy it need not cause any serious anxiety, since there is no great promise of the success of that policy.

Concessions in the interest of our foreign trade was advocated by President McKinley. There are many republicans who believe that it is expedient. It will probably be done when the proper time comes. At present there appears to be very slight danger of a commercial warfare against this country on the part of any European nation and as our foreign commerce has grown immensely since the existing tariff went into effect, six years ago, there seems to be no urgent necessity for a change.

### MUST BE PROTECTED.

One of the most vigorous critics of the action of our government in regard to Panama is the New York Times, but the new republic being established that paper remarks that "we should be guilty of the basest ingratitude if we did not protect it." There need be no doubt on this score. The government that has been created on the isthmus will receive the most careful protection of the United States, ample assurance of which is already given. We have now there a force of marines numbering about 2,000, which it is believed would be quite sufficient to repel an attack from Colombia, should one be made. It is most improbable, however, and is so regarded at Washington, that Colombia will make any military demonstration against Panama. As has been pointed out in the dispatches Panama is almost inaccessible by land from Colombia and that country has been notified that no troops will be allowed to disembark at the ports of Colon and Panama. Moreover, the Colombian government is in no condition to enter upon extensive military operations, the treasury being bankrupt.

The situation is an utterly hopeless one for Colombia and the sooner those in authority there recognize this fact the better it will be for the country. There is assurance that France will soon recognize the new republic and it is safe to say that its recognition generally by foreign governments is only a matter of a few weeks. But in any event it will have the full protection of the United States.

### AS WAS TO HAVE BEEN EXPECTED.

As was to have been expected, the Lincoln Journal makes a vicious jab at Omaha's grain market project. The Journal has always voiced the small-bore jealousy of Omaha and never has a good word for any Omaha enterprise. It vents its spleen this time by charging that the proposed grain market here is entirely unnecessary and will simply impose additional toll upon grain growers for extra and unnecessary handling at this point. "The business of gathering and forwarding the grain of this country," it declares, "is now so thoroughly systematized that it is unnecessary to break bulk between a receiving station and the point of consumption, or the place where the grain must leave the car to be loaded on boat to continue the journey by water. Now the unnecessary middleman is being wiped out in all lines of business and this is no time to try to establish a new one to take a handful of wheat or corn out of every bushel produced by the Nebraska farmer."

The Lincoln Journal would rather have the grain grown in Nebraska sent to Kansas City, Minneapolis or Chicago for rehandling than have it graded and reshipped at Omaha. Of course any one with a grain of sense will readily see that the creation of a grain market at Omaha will not add another link to the chain of middlemen, but simply remove the exchange from a point more distant to one nearer home. If the grain-growing industry were at a standstill Omaha could not secure a part of the grain market business except to the loss of some other market that now has it, but with the development of the country, the expansion and shifting of the market and the steadily increasing consumption demand, Omaha can carve out a field for its proposed grain market without interfering seriously with other markets already established. The Omaha market would simply intercept the grain grown in Nebraska, western Iowa and adjacent territory naturally tributary to this point, and the grain growers in this section cannot fail to profit by having a home market instead of a foreign market for their product.

Intelligent farmers of Nebraska need have this stated to them but once. It is useless to try to convince or convert the hostile critic in Lincoln.

The good people of Council Bluffs are alarmed lest they may lose the state school for the deaf, which has been located there for many years, and whose removal is said to be favored by members of the State Board of Control. The retention of the school at Council Bluffs apparently depends upon an enlargement of the site and the betterment of facilities for easy access. We presume that Omaha can have no influence on official action in Iowa, but it is to be hoped the school will not be moved, and any moral support that we can give the efforts of our Council Bluffs neighbors to retain the institution will surely be theirs.

Tax Commissioner Fleming expects the grand total of the city assessment roll for 1904 to aggregate between $105,000,000 and $110,000,000. For the county assessment, on which the state tax is imposed, the new law requires a division by five, so that the figures would be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000 to $22,000,000. Then, if Omaha pays one-tenth of the state taxes, the grand assessment roll of the state on the one-fifth basis will approximate $225,000,000. Reduced to the actual value basis by multiplying by five the taxable wealth of Nebraska would figure out in the neighborhood of $1,125,000,000.

A protest has been entered by the ministerial association down at Lincoln against the running of Sunday excursion trains for the benefit of the university foot ball enthusiasts who insist on attending the Saturday games to encourage their favorite players. Presumably the university students who make foot ball junkets are expected to camp out over Sunday and wait for the Monday trains. The Lincoln ministers must be sadly in need of student attendance to fill up empty pews.

The run on the banking institution in Reading suggests that some way ought to be provided for inflicting the proper penalty upon persons who maliciously circulate stories with a view to precipitating a panic among bank depositors. It may be difficult to locate the real source of the trouble, but the making of a few examples out of the malcontents would be valuable object lessons to deter repetition in the future.

If the new Nebraska revenue law is such a puzzler to the courts that the supreme court commission finds it necessary to ask for more time to study it out, is it any wonder that the average taxpayer, uninitiated in the mysteries of legal lore, gets confused occasionally when making out his assessment returns?

### Get Busy.

Detroit Free Press.

The corn crop is not all it might have been, but it leaves no excuse for lean turkeys.

### Unchecked Flow of Words.

Philadelphia Press.

Senator Hanna will take Senator Morgan's place on the isthmian canal committee, but that does not carry with it a guaranty that Senator Morgan will not keep on talking.

### Penalty for Crude Methods.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The Indiana girl who raised $1 bills to $10, in order to pay her expenses at school, naturally and rightly will get a severe sentence, while the men who raise $1,000,000 industries to $10,000,000 meet with nothing severer than newspaper condemnation.

### Quarter Century of Talk.

Indianapolis Journal.

On the eve of sailing for Europe Mr. Bryan makes the terrifying announcement that he expects to talk for twenty-five years yet. The only chance of escape is that he may follow Croker's example and become enamored of English country life.

### The Die is Cast.

New York Herald (Ind.).

The die is cast. President Roosevelt has decided to virtually recognize the independent existence of the new Republic of Panama. As patriots as practical men, Americans of every shade of opinion should accept the accomplished fact and support the government.

### Colombia's Fatal Blunder.

Brooklyn Eagle.

It is authoritatively established that the president of the United States did not plot to aid Panama rebels. Even if he had done so, it could not be proved. But the country called Colombia did that to them, by rejecting the treaty sent on from Washington, and on that account it is entitled to the thanks of the United States, which can be agreeably and effectively felt if not rendered.

### Uncle Sam's Farm Area.

Kansas City Journal.

The total area used for farming purposes in the United States is 841,000,000 acres—an area larger than England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Japan, and the Transvaal. There are 10,438,000 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, while all other industries employ but 18,845,000, One-third of the people are, therefore, devoted to farming.

### Where Theories Fail.

Indianapolis Journal.

Some "social scientist" with time to waste has been pondering over marriage, birth and divorce statutes, and reaches the alarming conclusion that the male population of the country is in a fair way to become wifeless and daughterless. Evidently this scientist has failed to reflect on the tendencies indicated by 10,000 women trying to climb over each other in order to get a glimpse of a bride. Did this look like indifference to matrimony?

### Who Cares?—Not Cleveland.

New York Tribune.

Bryan's opinion of Cleveland long ago lost the interest of novelty and acquired the tediousness of reiteration. Nobody cares, anyway—Cleveland least of all, whom autumnal hunts now cheerily absorb and encompass. He is not a dead duck, as Bryan says he is, though he makes dead ducks to rain about him as he goes, and he is not a "dead rabbit," though Tammany would like to claim him, but his hunter's bag bulges with that innocent, long-eared spoil. Nimrod's field pouch was not more overflowing. Only a part of his countrymen throw up their caps for him as a politician, but as a sportsman he takes all captive, as if they were a part of the game he was after.

### SUFFICIENT UNTO THE DAY.

**Some of the Vanities Said to Constitute "Culture."**

Saturday Evening Post.

Whenever we hear of the culture clubs and thought circles and reading rings that make the winter less tedious for the more highly educated in our small cities and towns, they are busy with some such things as Ibsen's plays, or Maeterlinck's philosophy, or dramatic dialogues, or the obscurer parts of Browning, or the attempts of Swinburne or Stephen Phillips to prove that they can't write so well about classic Greek subjects as Homer and Euripides could. All this indicates mental activity and aspiration, too. But are not the activity and the aspiration, perhaps, misguided?

There is a certain satisfaction for a certain sort of person in dabbling in that which does not interest the ordinary run of minds. But when that sort of intellectual snob succeeds in convincing, largely by intellectual browbeating, a large number of intelligent persons in his town that such vanities constitute "culture," ought there not to be a revolt, a declaration of intellectual independence? There may be people who have time for such "culture," but have we time for it? Searching Ibsen for queer psychological states to puzzle one's husband or sweetheart or parents with—is there nothing more useful to think about? The reason the Greeks once knew Homer by heart and packed the theaters to hear Euripides' tragedies was that Homer and Euripides discoursed of things of the most intimate personal concern to the Greeks of those days. Why should not we dispense with crude modern attempts to distract our attention from the things that personally concern us as twentieth century Americans with the responsibilities of our time and environment upon us.

### BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

**Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.**

That veteran Washington correspondent, E. G. Dunnell, tells in Leslie's Weekly of the plentiful grafts which congressmen enjoy. Discussing the gruesome graft which has prospered with the death and burial of members of the senate and house, he says:

"No matter what his political importance or social position, every member of congress may expect to be luxuriously buried and a long string of people benefit by his taking off. Here, at least, big men and little men are on an equality. The extravagance of congressional funerals is the result, not of family ambition, but of professional greed and official recklessness.

"For a New England senator, for instance, the senate made a funeral that cost $3,765, and for that of a southern senator $4,200 was expended, both senators being men of frugal tastes and habits. For a distinguished member of the house from an eastern state a funeral was made costing $4,571, while the funeral of a western representative, who had all his life long been celebrated first of all for his strict economy, public and private, appropriately cost but about $300.

"At more than one of these funerals, similar in most respects to all the others, there were thousands of dollars spent for special trains of sleeping cars, special dining cars and atendants, a plenty of "commissary supplies" for the mourning committees, and payments on a most liberal scale for singers, organists to play a plain tune or two on a parlor organ, with unregulated hack hire to defray, whenever the chance arose.

"There is no law for these funerals, and they are all paid for by the public on the assumption that 'graft' is all right if nobody objects to it."

At another point in his article Mr. Dunnell writes:

"There are some senators and representatives who conscientiously oppose the asking for or taking of transportation favors, and who pay their way. There are not many of them and all are pretty well known. When transportation 'graft' becomes thoroughly absorbing it asserts itself in seeking even free carriage on the street railways of the capital, and the use of this sort of free carriage is expected to be reflected in legislation to affect the conduct of the liberal managers."

Rhode Island is no larger than a thumb mark on the map, says the Washington Post, but it counts at the north end of the United States capitol in more ways than one. This incident demonstrates it anew:

As fine a weather map as the experts, who come and go at the word of Prof. Willis Moore, could fashion is installed in the little corridor just off the marble room of the senate. Its surface is of ground glass and its framework of the finest mahogany. The weather stations of the country are noted in nice lettering. Each day chalk marks of various colors tell the direction of the winds, the temperature of the air and a lot of other things.

On this map, under the magnificent glass, the boundaries of the states are roughly delineated. Rhode Island is so small that the artist drew no separate line therefore, simply classing it in with the larger state of Connecticut. One day Senator Aldrich came to study the weather and noted this defect. He might be willing to take his weather for providence from the station at Boston and Block island, but he thought it a little rough to have the state he in part represents in the senate gobbled up by Connecticut.

Soon the splendid mahogany map came down. Six strong laborers were engaged to handle the expensive fixture with care. They stripped off the polished glass and then the artist who paints boundary lines came in. He drew one wee little black line, possibly half an inch long. It stretched from the Massachusetts boundary to the sea, and thus put Rhode Island back on the map. Then the six strong men put in place the polished glass and raised the great frame.

That was months ago, but the wee black line and the state of Rhode Island are on the chart for all who care to look closely and Mr. Aldrich now observes the weather of his own state with just as much satisfaction as senators who represent a much larger domain.

The United States senate seems to be growing more youthful. Thirteen years ago a careful computation was made from which it appeared that the average age of its members was 60 years. There were then but eight who were less than 50 years old and one who was less than 45. Today the average is 59 years and 4 months, and in a slightly larger senate there are fourteen men, instead of eight, who are less than 50, and of these eight are less than 45. The difference is doubtless due to the new states which have come into the union since that time whose political leaders were naturally younger men. The Delaware overturn has also given the senate two youthful members. It is almost a rule that the young states have young senators.

Only one senator is more than 80, Mr. Pettus, the junior senator from Alabama, who was born in 1821. Fourteen are between 70 and 80, twenty-nine are between 60 and 70 and thirty-two between 50 and 60. The fifteen who have crossed the three-score and ten line include both senators from Alabama and Connecticut, besides Messrs. Teller, Allison, Frye, Hoar, Gibson, Stewart, Platt (N. Y.), Quay, Bate, Proctor and Culiom. The constitution of the United States specifies 30 as the age requirement for the senate, but by a safe margin of ten years all of the states have made good this condition. Only one man in the senate does not give his age, Mr. Burton of Kansas, and for the purposes of this computation he has been rated at 50.

Senators Scott, Tillman, Dolliver and Foster stood in a corner of the senate chamber telling stories. Frequent bursts of laughter arose and President Pro Tem. Frye looked over in their direction once or twice. Observing this, Senator Scott stepped to the desk line and said innocently: "Mr. President, are we disturbing the senate? "Oh, no-o-o," said Mr. Frye with marked sarcasm. "All right," replied Senator Scott, turning to the group. "As I was saying," he began. But just then Mr. Frye rapped smartly for order and the quartet of story tellers separated.

The latest congressional fad is for Persian rugs, three of which, worth $2,000 each, are in the speaker's lobby on the house side. These are the finest rugs ever seen in the capitol, being handsomer even than anything on the senate side. The rugs are so fine that some of the new members showed an unwillingness to walk on them until they saw the pages and other house employes throwing cigarettes and cigar butts on them. "We'd better take down some of those pictures on the walls and hang up the rugs," declared Colonel "Ike" Hill, the democratic whip of the house.

### Uncle Mark Knows.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Senator Hanna threatens to throw out of a sixth-story window the next man who talks to him about the presidential nomination. Uncle Mark knows very well that the men who are coming to him now do not carry delegate credentials in their side pockets.

### OMAHA'S NEW GRAIN MARKET.

Stanton Picket: Omaha is to have a grain market. This is mighty cheerin' news for Nebraska farmers.

Kearney Hub: A grain exchange has been organized at Omaha, with the prospective membership placed at 500, and it is proposed to have the exchange in operation by the first of the coming year. The object is to establish a grain market at Omaha, with elevators and big flouring mills.

Norfolk News: The establishment of a grain market in Omaha, which appears to have been inaugurated auspiciously, means more than the mere development of Omaha. If that city is successful in creating a grain center there it will be of value to the grain grower and grain dealer not alone in Nebraska, but throughout the west. It is to be desired that Omaha's grain market shall be substantial and prosperous.

Waterloo Gazette: Omaha's plan to make a Greater Omaha by making the city a strong competitor of Minneapolis and Chicago in the way of an enlarged grain market is most commendable, and we hope its plans, now fairly under way, will fully mature. It will not only help Omaha, but every farmer and business man in the state to have the grain trade of Nebraska diverted from other large cities to Omaha—in other words, to have the grain handled at home.

Gage County Democrat: Omaha hopes to have a grain exchange soon, and as a result of its successful organization Omaha business men are pointing with pride. It is understood that the friendly attitude of President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railway has been instrumental in making the exchange possible. If the project is as successful as its promoters hope for if will make Omaha a strong competitor of Kansas City for the grain business of the west.

Papillion Times: The Omaha grain exchange has ceased to be a matter of conjecture and is now a reality. It has about 125 members and has filed articles of incorporation. People who are disposed to be skeptical of the result of this undertaking should remember that when the stock yards were first mentioned the project was discredited as is the grain exchange now by a few. Omaha has a greater territory to draw from than either Kansas City or Minneapolis, and there is no reason but that in a few years it should rank as one of the great grain centers of this country. South Omaha ranks second as a live stock market, and it is not too much to expect that Omaha will, as a grain market, do as well.

Central City Republican: Omaha business men have taken the matter in hand to establish a grain market. The undertaking is a stupendous one and it will take a liberal supply of brains, capital and grit to carry it through. We have had some experience with Omaha business men, however, and we know that whatever else is said about Omaha, there is no discount on its business men, and that whatever they undertake to do will be taken hold of and carried out in a masterly and comprehensive manner that insures against failure. The people of Nebraska have an equal interest in the success of the enterprise and stand ready to help it along in every possible way.

### PERSONAL NOTES.

The activity of Mr. Rockefeller in the eastern stock market shows that there are contingencies in which water and oil can be made to mix.

The Austrian emperor the other day gave a golden chain to a widow at Braunau whose twelve musical sons, after serving in the army, have formed a military family band.

Rear Admiral Beardslee, U. S. N., retired, died in Augusta, Ga., this week. The last command of the admiral in the navy was the Pacific squadron and his flagship was Philadelphia.

This is one of the favorite sayings of President Diaz of Mexico: "A strong personal government is necessary for a Latin race." That is what he has always aimed to give the people of Mexico. Another of his sayings is: "The strongest alliance I know of is a commercial alliance."

It is believed that Seth Low's term of office as mayor of New York has cost him somewhere in the neighborhood of $150,000. He provided out of his pocket entertainment for numerous distinguished guests, including Prince Henry of Prussia, and in order to be near the city in summer he rented an expensive place at Rye. The salary is $15,000 per year.


203 S 15th st
Frank Wilcox Manager.

If you want your watch examined, or to buy a new one, you go to a jeweler who is a specialist in his line.

If you want ladies' shoes, you go to the shoe specialist.

We make a specialty of women's and children's shoes.

Sorosis are $3.50 always.

The Monogram Shoes for women are equal to the $3.50 kind that we don't sell. With us they are $2.50 always.

KARBACH BLK
SOROSIS


### WAIFS OF THE WITS.

Rebecca—Who are the "smart set?"
Isadore—Why, those who are in it and those who keep out of it.—Detroit Free Press.

Flanagan—Phwat did yez do whin McGarry hit yez wid the pick? Finnegan—Oi done Mc Garry.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Lawson—Bjenkins is slower than cold molasses, isn't he?
Dawson—Cold molasses! He's slower than cold cream.—Somerville Journal.

After much labor and many tedious experiments the eminent entomologist had succeeded in evolving a new species of flea.
"Now," he said, "I must try to find a dog to try it on."—Chicago Tribune.

"If a man," said Uncle Eben, "had been willin' to work as hahd befo' he put de mortgage on de place as he worked afterwards raslin' wif de mortgage, dar would have been no need of de mortgage in de fust place."—Washington Star.

"How did you ever bring yourself to pose in the nude?"
"Oh, it wasn't so bad," returned the model. "I'd previously worn decollete gowns, you know."—Chicago Post.

### BUTT IN!

James Barton Adams, in Denver Post.

You can never gain distinction in this modern day and age
'Less you always keep a scrougin' to the center of the stage;
You must git a husle on you, an' a lively one at that,
An' be ready for a scrimmage at the drop-pin' o' the hat!
Fortune's game is always open if you want to take a hand,
An' the only limit in it equals your supply o' sand,
But you'll always play the loser, you can never hope to win
If you lack the nerve for bluffin' an' you don't butt in.

Fortune never goes a huntin' for a place to dump a pile,
Never searches after fellers it can dazzle with its smile,
Never forces its attentions on the sort o' men that wait
In the field o' sloth fur it to come a knockin' at the gate,
But it always is a waitin' fur the man that has the vim
Fur to hit its trail an' nose it till it stands in front o' him.
Then he's got to ketch an' hold it, an' as sure as mortal sin
He will miss the chance to grab it if he don't butt in.

You have got the brain an' muscle, you have the grip o' hand,
But in order for to use 'em you must back 'em up with sand;
Never weaken at a failure, toss a laugh at every care
That arises to confront you an' prevent your gittin' there.
If your solar plexus ketches now an' then a stunnin' blow,
One that puts your breath in trouble, fur a minute lays you low,
Hold the ground an' puff a little, then git up an' come agin,
Fur the count 'll go agin you if you don't butt in.


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