### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 80, 1903.

### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

## E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, set George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, mays that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 193, was as follows: 28,800 28,830 .26,100 .29,090 18 .... 28,763 30.280 19.......... 27,400 .30.370 20. . 80.260 28,800 22 .38,715 ,29,094 28,710 32,820 29.004 .29.030 28,890 31,170 31,10 20,550 29,455 31,100 ,28,540 28,600 .40,550 80. 33,385 15. 28,250 28.350 16 Total Less unsold and returned copies .... 10,158 

Net average sales ...... 29,753 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this ith day of October, A. D., 1903. M. B. HUNGATE.

Charley Crow Dog is said to be the first Indian to rob a postoffice. Probably he won't be the last.

There is an available balance of \$3,500 in the Omaha library fund. Here is a chance for a persuasive book agent.

Not until we hear from the high school debater will we know precisely what and the leaders have pledged themselves should have been done about the isthmus.

The city election in South Omaha is in 1904. still four months ahead of us, but there is already much talk and some speculation as to the probable outcome.

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Six weeks hence there will be another opportunity for the Board of County Commissioners to adopt New Year's resolutions to turn over a new leaf.

The morning that the Dreyfus case is utterly futile. No consideration, it is earth was the peacemaker from Ohio. copened is the morning a wearied pub

### NEW YORK REPORTIONS. Differences between leading republicans in the Empire state has caused New York to be placed in the doubtful list for next year's national election, but these differences having been adjusted

and harmony restored, there is good reason to believe that the state will be republican next November. Last week Governor Odell and Senator Platt had a conference with President Roosevelt, the result being that the two New York leaders reached an absolute agreement politically and will work in perfect unison with each other and with the president. The conference is said to have been wholly satisfactory and the promise is that Platt and Odell will together put forth their very best efforts to thoroughly organize the republicans of the

state for next year's campaign. There has been talk of a considerable opposition in New York to Mr. Roosevelt and some have ventured to predict that he would not get the delegation from his own state in the republican national convention. There is nothing to wapfant this in what was said by Odell and Platt after the conference. Both declared that the president will have the unqualified endorsement and hearty support of Empire state republicans. Senator Platt is quoted as say ing that there will be no contest over control of the state convention and its delegation to the national convention will be solidly for Roosevelt. Of course in the corporations that are understood to be unfriendly to the president and are supposed to be laying plans with a view to compassing his defeat there are some republicans, but the number of such is not so large as to warrant any feeling of apprehension in regard to their course. Moreover, it is quite possible that there has been some exaggeration respecting the opposition of cer tain financial interests to Mr. Roosevelt While should these interests become notably aggressive the effect might be to induce a large portion of the inde pendent vote, which in New York num-

bers several hundred thousand, to support the republican national ticket. The feeling is very strong that if corporations make war upon the president, he cause of his expressed determination to enforce the laws, they must be decisively rebuked by the people.

"The democratic success in New York City by no means assures the state to that party next year and now that republican differences have been adjusted to work together for the success of the party, it is strongly probable that New

York will be in the republican column

A FUTILE MISSION.

pose of proposing that Panama be re-

Panama declared its independence.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR FIREMEN

The calamity that has befallen the families of Omaha's gallant firemen who perished in the Ninth street fire suggests the propriety of life insurance for every member of the fire department, modeled after the compulsory life insurance system that has prevailed in Germany for all classes of public service employes during the past fifteen years. While the favor will be extended to the army, city charter permits the granting of pensions to the widows of firemen who have lost their lives in the discharge of duty. life Insurance that would cover all cases

of death would be far preferable. Under the German system of compulsory life insurance the government pays one-half of the premium and the insured pay the other half. Assume that

the average age of insurable firemen is 39 years, policies insuring their lives in standard companies could readily be obtained at a cost of \$30 per \$1,000, or from \$75 to \$80 per annum for a policy of \$2,500. This would involve an average premium of \$75 per annum, and if the city were to pay one-half the

members of the department would be required to contribute \$3 per month from their regular wages. These policies would be a valuable asset for every fireman and afford a protection to his family, not only so long

as he remained in the department, but after he leaves the service, if he saw fit to keep up the policies at his own expense. Estimating the total membership of the fire department at 125, the cost

to the city would be equal to \$375 a month, or \$4,500 per annum, a sum that the taxpayers of Omaha would cheerfully contribute for the protection of the families of men whose lives are devoted to fighting fires at the risk of life and limb. On the other hand, the deduction of \$3 per month from the sala-

ries of firemen would be no serious hardship, especially to the class of firemen who have not yet contracted marriage. In any event, the suggestion is worth considering. The scheme cannot, perhaps, be put into effect without some

additional legislation in the way of amendments to the charter, but that would only be a matter of time.

When it comes to the game of politics, that much caricatured individual, Mark Hanna, is not to be outdone by any man in the land. On Tuesday last President Roosevelt entertained a delegation of labor leaders at luncheon at the White House, and on Thursday morning Senleaders at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in

more regal style. The courtesies of the smooth plutocrat did not stop with the

sumptuous breakfast. He kept close to The special representative of Colom- the labor men in the corridors of the bia who is in Washington for the pur- Waldorf, and introduced them to capour government all the canal conces- the labor men left the hotel to take the

enterprise for the carrying out of which take counsel of her wise men now as never before. If war with Russia must come I would be most unwise for the weaker power Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched to precipitate it.

> Too Prestons to Waste. Town Toples.

An unnecessary lie is a mistake; lies are too useful to aquander. "Have Suthin' with Me?"

Washington Post. The restoration of the canteen in the con gressional committee rooms is proving so satisfactory that it is quite probable the land, knowing that the letter would reach

Bouquet for Engineers. New York Tribune. That Utah "cutoff" across many miles Salt lake is undoubtedly a marvel as a railroad exploit. Our American engineers are of this spirit-the harder the task the

more eager they are to take it up. Shaking the Chestaut Tree.

Minneapolis Time Again we are told that Porfirio Dian in about to surrender the presidency of Mexico. It will take a physician's certificate that the gentleman is in articulo mortis to convince the world that anything of the kind is about to happen.

## Not Worth the Price.

Kansas City Journal. The conviction is growing among American cities that national political conven tions are not worth the guarantee de manded for them. The time may come when the big conventions will esteem it a favor to be entertained.

> A Satisfactory Situation. Philadelphia Press.

There is a strong disposition on the part of every democrat in the country to have old, who is in Topeka. The judge is in his exclusive presidential nomination and to Washington. The letter read: repudiate every other democrat's candidate. This is a very satisfactory situation-if it president and see him? I know he will not only continues.

"It Pays to Advertise." Indianapolis Journal.

This is the day of the press agent. The services of this functionary, formerly con fined to theatrical syndicates and corpora tions, are now in demand in every enterprise. The latest field for the press agent b found in the advertising of citics. Philadel phia is about to spend \$100,000 in calling the attention of the country to herself, and Atlanta, Ga., has already spent immense amounts for space in well known publications. No matter what you have to sell-a dog, a canal or a city-it pays to advertise

#### A Refreshing Innovation. Louisville Courier-Journal.

The heirs of the late William L. Elking are certainly notable exceptions, as heirs go nowadays. The rule is that a man is not allowed to devise his property to charitable purposes if his kindred can prevent it. But Elkins left a codicil to his will for the establishment of a Masonic orphanage for girls, and although the codicil was legally invalid because executed within thirty days of the death of the testator, the family is determined that its provisions shall be carried out. It is refreshing to find a family which concedes that a dead man had any ator Hanna entertained the same labor right to devise his property as he chose.

It Was Magaificent, But-United States Investor.

The United States Steel corporation the chef d'ouvre of the new school of finance, and, viewed in the light of more recent events, one cannot help admiring the sweep of power which must have been in tains of industry, millionaires, governors the minds of its projectors; control the ore stored to Color bia and of offering to and political celebrities, so that when deposits; manage every process from mining to the highest finished product; have as al sions asked in the treaty that was re- train back for Montana they were con- realty and construction companies; solve jected free of cost, will find his mission vinced that the best friend they had on the problem of reaction in the iron, and steel industry and make it a substantial gentleoks forward to cutting man, receiving a steady income from year to year, instead of being in the position either of a "prince or a pauper." It was magnificent, but time has shown that it was confections in her post-nuptial trousseau not economics. are said to be of an elaborate character.

# BAIDING THE PUBLIC LAND.

Operations in Louisiana Checked by a Grand Jury. During President Cleveland's second term New York Mail and Express and while republican official heads were It is estimated that the United States dropping into the basket, Mark Twain was government now has left 100,000,000 acres traveling abroad and became interested in of land on which, with irrigation and other the fate of an American consul located improvements, men might live. Some of at a German port. The consul had ex-

it is very good land, indeed, if it has water. tended experience in the service, an ex-Most of it is poor compared with the cellent record, and for these reasons alone \$50,000,000 acres of public land that has was entitled to reappointment. Twain embeen sold or given away in forty years. bodied the facts in a characteristic letter, Never in the history of the world has which he addressed to little Ruth Clevesuch a vast domain been distributed as this. If the Romans, after conquering the family circle. The ruse worked well, Gaul, had divided all the land equalty for the consul was undisturbed. An inclamong the inhabitants of the Italian penindent of similar tenor illustrating the effisula it would have been a small transcacy of a child's pleading, comes from action in real estate compared with this. Washington in connection with the nomina And the United States did not give this tion of John C. Pollack for judge of the land merely to its own children. It handed federal bench in Kansas. The Kansas deleit over freely to Jew and Gentile, to its gation was split over the judgeship. Senacitizens and to the stranger within its tor Long and representatives Murdock and

gates. Campbell were backing Judge Pollack, who The homestead and pre-emption laws did not operate swiftly enough in the disposi-The fight grew hot and charges against Pollock were laid before the president. It tion of this land to sult a great many people. Therefore the desert land law, the was asserted that he had played poker with and won money from many members of the and commutation provisions, were got up, bar. But there were other charges of a to make the land go faster. It has gone know who profiled by these issues; ht has much faster even than was anticipated. even ventured to intimate that there was nature highly distressing to Pollock's fam-The president told the delegation to go to doubt whether more land has not been talk of a bribe must be regarded as outside the capitol and ballot till they could agree taken in the last five years in excess of on a man. They went. While they were at actual and bona-fide settlement than has work "Cy" Leland, Kansas republican leader, dropped in at the White House and been taken legitimately.

began to talk to the president about the The way in which this vicious principle Pollock case. He told the president how has worked is illustrated by the indictments just found by a United States grand distressed the judge's family was over the charges against him and showed the presijury in Louislana. Under the "commutadent a letter which the judge had received tion clause" of the homestead law, various from his little daughter, Lucille, 15 years large lumber corporations have sent the poorest sort of hirelings upon valuable pine

lands, where they have gone through the "Dear Papa: Why don't you go to the form of settlement upon homesteads. The law provides that a settler may get a title to his whole homestead after only six believe all the nasty things said about you after you talk to him. It is a shame for months' residence by paying \$1.25 an acre those men to say what they have about in cash, instead of getting it free by staying on it five years. These Louisiana pine After reading the letter the president rang lands are worth much more than \$1.25 per

acre and a cheap man's hire for six months "Loeb, I want you to send in the nominaon every quarter section. The pretended tion of John C. Pollock for that federal settler is a dummy-he turns his homestead, when title is obtained, over to the

Turning to Mr. Leland the president took corporation. The big companies have by this means "I want you to personally give that rose possessed themselves of many thousands to Lucille and tell her the president of the of acres of valuable timber. A prearrange-United States sent it to' her." he said. "If ment of the kind is unlawful, but it is very our children have faith in us there can be difficult to prove the prearrangement. This method has now resulted in 220 indictments

in Louisiana-which is but a beginning. If congress is at all responsive to the public demand it will stop up all these land leaks at the regular session. The timber culture law has been repealed. The

desert land law should be, too, and the commutation clause of the homestead act. The law should be adapted to irrigation conditions in the arid belt, and a stop absolutely put to the obtaining of land by any other than actual and bona-fide agri-

cultural settlers. DEMOCRATIC ABERATION.

Danger of Opposing the Administration's Panama Policy.

Indianapolis News (Ind.).

It would not be surprising if the demo crats, as is rumored from Washington, were to array themselves as a party against the Panama canal. There have only been hopes, not acts, thus far that the old axiom that the democratic party could be relied on to do the wrong thing was no longer true. The temptation in

the present case, if rumor be true, is too strong for that party, and unless the unhouse is to be lavishly decorated for the expected happens it will go off into a mulish opposition to the country's interests

life.

must.

PROBING TOO DEEP.

Cruel Surgery in the Bowels of the Shipbuilding Trust.

## Philadelphia North American.

If the methods of Samuel Untermeyer, unsel for the complaining bondholders in the Shipyard trust investigation, are to he tolerated, what in the world is to be come of the eminent financters who wrecked that corporation? Mr. Untermeyer betrayed a brutal desire to get at the facts in the case. He insists upon asking quetions which no one who acknowledges the astute intelligence and patriotic enterprise of Mr. Charlos M. Schwab and other generous distributors of watered securities can fall to regard as importinent. Moreover, this obstreperous limb of the law frames his interrogations in language proper enough, no doubt, in the mininal courts, but shocking beyond : ecaure to the respectable exponents of his a finance. At the hearing on Tucsous' last he charged that Mr. Schwab had tried "bribe" Lawls Nixon to agree to The Schwab plan of reorganization. Heretofore Mr. Untermoyer has shown repeatedly a discourteous determination to find out who londed the Shipyard trust down with crushtimber culture act, the pensioner's widow ing issues of stocks and bonds; he has manifested a reprehensible curiosity to know who profiled by these issues; ht has As things now are, it is a matter of serious | a conspiracy to defraud investors. But this

> the limit. When a political worker offers an "unconvinced" voter \$5 or \$10 for his vote, that is a bribe; when an anxious litigant saves his case by handing \$25 or \$50 to a juron. that is a bribe; even when a few thousand change hands over a little matter of legislation the transaction may still be called a bribe

But when a multi-millionaire suggests that he is willing to pay ten times their market value for bonds if the bondholder will agree to sign away the interests of investors who have trusted him-that is a business proposition.

Mr. Untermeyer ought to know that. His shameless disregard of the true meaning of words and his dense insensibility to the privileges of able financiers will get somebody into prison if he is not checked.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

She-I saw you, sir, with that horrid widow! And I shall send back your presnts at ence. He-Don't send them to me. Send them to the widow.-Town Topics.

A man recovered a verdict for \$20,000 from a railroad for the loss of his legs. "Lucky dog," said the pauper. "Poor fellow," said the millionaire.—Saturday Evening Post.

Mrs. Buxton-That hateful Mrs. Knox made a very mean comment upon my age today. Mr. Buy

Mr. Buxton-Did she say you were get-ting old? Mrs. Buxton-No, indeed. She said I "still looked quite young."-Philadelphia Press.

"But," they expostulated, "this is really none of your business." "That's why it's so interesting," she re-plied-Chicago Post.

Crabshaw—You say you wish your Christ-mas present to be a surprise, and yet you state exactly what you want me to get you. Now, how can that be a surprise? Mrs. Crabshaw—It will be, my dear, if I get it.—Smart Set.

"The figures show," said the statistical boarder, "that there is only one divorce in 25,000 marriages." "That's the reason, perhaps," suggested the soubrette at the opposite side of the table, "why a divorce has such a decided advertising value."--Chicago Tribune.

"See here!" cried the unfortunate man who had matried a widow, "It's so hard for me to please you. I suppose you're for-ever comparing me unfavorably with No. 1. You'd like to get back to him wouldn't

"Oh, no," she replied sweetly. "I'd rather get forward to No. 3."-Philadelphia Press.

"What did you expect when you married me?" he demanded. "Very little," she replied poutingly, "only that I would be permitted to do just as u ed to do jus

Persons who have found it difficult to decipher the hieroglyphics on Uncle Sam's mail boxes, which show the hours of collection, will appreciate an automatic arrangement which an inspiring inventor is just now endeavoring to persuade the Postoffice department to adopt for its boxes throughout the length and breadth of the land.

his bell for his secretary.

judgeship in Kansas," he said:

no great wrong in any of us."

from his buttonhole a beautiful rose.

you.'

A disc revolving inside the box bears near its edge the hours of the several daily visits of the mail collector and an aperture at the side of the box is so arranged as to permit only one of these hours to be seen at a time from the outside. The opening of the box by the postman causes the disc to revolve and in the little aperture appears the hour of the next collection

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

on the spot.

is a member of the state supreme court.

the figures on the disc are large there can be no difficulty in determining the question when will this letter I am about to mail

start on its journey to its destination?"

Depew will formally open the season of dinner-giving in Washington by entertaining that other happy groom, Thomas C. Platt, and the latter's bride. Corcoran eccasion. It would appear that Mrs. Platt

The thing is exceedingly simple and as

On the 6th day of next month Chauncey

he would prefer to oversleep, much as it sympathizes with the captain.

If this thing keeps up there will not be enough room in the city hall for Mayor Moores and President of the Council Zimman at the same hour of the day.

The man who writes merely, "Enclosed find check," expresses quite as how his heart is wrung by others' misfortunes.

Reves' mission it with real comfort.

Colombia, according to the statement Some inquisitive people would like to of its special envoy, is now willing to know why Police Commissioner Broatch give the United States all the concesburned those Vic Walker checks instead sions asked for in the treaty which its of depositing them in the archives of congress rejected without the payment the city. of a cent. The mercenary and greedy

Germany proposes to establish four with their offer. They were given ammore consulates in the United States, ple opportunity to replenish the bankand it is worth noting that two are to rupt national treasury and do their be in the gulf states, where a few years ago the commodities imported from Ger- rejected it and now realize the great many would not have paid the salaries folly of having done so, but the awakenof the consuls.

Members of the British Parliament, all we desire, without charging any while in Paris, were entertained with Louis XV. dances by ballet girls, and at a luncheon immediately thereafter "expressed desire for closer relation between France and England." So, then, it is to the danseuse, rather than the new government of Panama, the first diplomat, we may look for the peace of article of which pledges the United the nations.

William Jennings Bryan's conference with Croker in London is apt to place Mr. Bryan in the position of one who has gone to England to find out if he had best run for president of the United States. Obviously the doctrine of doing things "without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth" is suffering decline.

stantial basis financially. General Reyes comes to propose that The representations which General the United States accept the Pausina Reyes is authorized by his government canal concession from Colombia without te make to our government will of paying a cent to the Republic of Colomcourse be listened to respectfully, but bia. Had Colombia refrained from playing a game of holdup, and accepted the \$20,000,000 bonus offered by Uncle Sam. It seems that he hopes to obtain the sup- with no distinction between kinds. there would have been no occasion for port of the South and Central American General Reyes to pay a visit to the governments. In this he is also doomed United States.

will hardly take a position hostile to guard lines and upon an eminence com-After a thorough investigation of conditions in the Cripple Creek mining dis- the action 'of the United States. The manding a view of both camps. trict General Bates has advised the War idea that any of those countries are apdepartment that in his judgment there prehensive that this nation may seek is nothing in the situation to warrant aggrandizement at their expense appears to be entirely baseless. At any the calling out of regulars. The hysterical people that demounced President rate none of them has indicated such a feeling. As to the Colombian threat of Roosevelt for refusing to honor a requisition for regulars before the Colorado forcible measures against Panama it is to he regarded as mere bravado, since authorities had made an effort to sup-Colombia must fully understand that press turbulonce with the help of the Colorado, National Guard will realize she will not be permitted to attack the new republic or in any way imperil the that they have gone off half corked.

entirely safe to say, will be given to The unqualified condemnation by the any proposal he may make involving a change from existing conditions. It Real Estate exchange of the ordinance ought to be obvious to so intelligent a granting a ten-year franchise to a firm man as General Reyes that our govern- that intends to disfigure the streets of

ment cannot recede from the position Omaha with street corner sign poles will it has taken in regard to Panama and meet with the general approval of all Lumentation of Cement Barkers En to say the least it is not complimentary classes of citizens. There is absolutely to this government to assume that it no excuse for granting such a concession might be induced to change its attitude to anybody. The only compensation the and allow Colombia to force the secenced city is to receive is free street signs on much sympathy as he who prates of state back into the union: Were the the advertising poles and on buildings occupying street corners. This does not United States to do this it would be

of the civilized world and would lose paint or fasten street signs on every The hand which Servin's new king is respect everywhere, even on the part corner, but only on such as they may now extending in ostentatious friend- of the Colombians themselves, the more see fit to occupy with their poles, that supply the cement at less than \$9 a barrel. ship to Uncle Sam is a triffe too freship intelligent of whom can hardly seriously will be ornamented with advertisements The government didn't rebuke the cement stained for the old gentleman to selze expect anything but failure for the that may not only offend the eye, but trust nor murmur at the price. The govshock the moral sensibilities.

Chicago is now wrestling with the the legislature to establish municipal gas and electric lighting plants that would sell light to private consumers. Inas parts of the country-to protest against politicians of that country are too late much as Chicago already owns and operates an extensive plant for electric to pass a law "preventing the government part of its product to private consumers offer the slightest resistance to private par- good." country an inestimable benefit. They could scarcely be called in question. It thes engaged in a perfectly legitimate hold is a foregone conclusion, however, that up business. Obviously when the govern

any attempt to supply electric light for may be allowed to expostulate quietly and ing will do them no good. There is no private consumption will be contested politely attempting to appeal by purely tempation in Colombia's offer to give us by the public lighting corporations until argumentative methods to the generosity the supreme court of Illinois affirma- and patriotism of the cement magnates. thing for it. The United States wants tively decides that the city may do for erly go. to pay for whatever it gets, but it obitself and its citizens what it is authorjects to being blackmailed as the Coized to do through private corporations. lomblans sought to do. Our govern-

ment has negotiated a treaty with the If Mr. Harriman keeps on building cut-offs and boring tunnels a few years longer Omaha will be absolutely midway

States to guarantee and maintain the between New York and San Francisco new republic. That pledge will cer- and Los Angeles. Twenty years ago the tainly be faithfully fulfilled. Although distance from Omaha to San Francisco the United States undoubtedly could was 1,760 miles, while the distance to have secured all the concessions pro- New York was 1,500 miles in round figvided for in the treaty for a much less ures. Now the distance from Omaha to sum of money than it is proposed to San Francisco is only a fraction more pay, yet this country will give the Re- than 1,600 miles, and by the time the Los public of Panama the same amount that Angeles line, which is now more than it stipulated to pay Colombia, thereby 2.000 miles distant from Omaha, is complacing the new government on a subpleted that city will be within 1,500 miles. of Omaha

Seven state governors have to divide Stock exposition in Chicago this week. acceptance of them is quite impossible. But then, it is wholly a live stock show

The governor of Utah may well bear in mind that the safest place for a minto disappointment. Few of them have ing strike conference is outside the any sympathy for Colombia and these

> Lord Roberts prefers to resign as commander-in-chief before that office ceases to amount to anything; hence his illhealth is not so much of an inconvenience after all.

Better Keep Out. Portland Oregonian.

Japan is in danger of being nagged into a war with Russia, as was France into the disastrous war with Germany thirty years or more ago. The island empire needs

## UNCLE SAM'S LITTLE JOKE.

geously speaking on Cuba. gaged in the Holdup Business. Detroit Free Press.

"Cuba is the land of perpetual flowers, he said, "of stately royal palms, the Boman who wilfully deceives a gulle ess, confiding trust is no gentleman. And bemia of the dreamer, generous in tropical yet that is the grave charge against Uncle fruits, the home for the painter and for Sam. The government is building a \$2,000,000 the poet, the paradise of the islands of the dam across Salt river, Ariz., and expects to sea-one long, harmonious, brilliant, indesubjected to the ridicule and reproach mean that the company is obligated to use 200,000 barrels of Portland cement in scribable mental melody." the work. The estimated cost of cement He stopped for breath.

was \$3 per barrel. But the cement trust unexpectedly discovered that it couldn't Ruppert, "better roll another pill or you can't keep it up."

ernment simply started in to build a \$100, 000 cement plant of its own. Now enters the humorous element. The

cement trust heard that its confidence had Senator Cullom objected because the exquestion whether the city has authority been betrayed. It had been given no optract was too long. He suggested that it be printed as a public document, but not without a specific grant of power from portunity to come in and explain how it had unintentionally overstated its first bid. in the Record. It had been tricked. To Washington ruf-"Well," said Senator Culberson, "I guess

fied cement kings are flocking from all I shall have to take what I can get.' Senator Tillman hopped up. "Hold on," he said to Culberson, "you

this "injustice." Congress is to be asked can beat that If you read it here it must from competing with manufacturers." Ob- go into the Record, and the objection of street lighting, its right to dispose of viously the government has no right to the senator from Illinois won't be any

### PERSONAL NOTES.

ment feels that it is being shaken down it There is hope for the south when we see hat Hon. Hoke Smith and his adversary fought with their fists instead of revolvers. Mme. Wong saw a foot ball game while she was back in Connecticut and politely refrains from expressing her opinion of it

as a game of civilization. J. Wayne Ames is dead at Gypsum City,

the same time, and build the canal into the Cal. Mr. Ames was known over a large bargain. section of the west and especially in Kansas, as the exact double of Abraham Lincoln. He was a newspaper man nearly all

Dr. A. Koch, the professor of journalism at the University of Heldelberg, not only lectures on his subject, but makes his pupils write editorials, reports, correspondence, book reviews and criticisms of entertainments.

After eight years of valuable service as ibrarian of the Cambridge, Mass., public library, William L. R. Gifford is about to sever his connection to accept the position of librarian of the Mercantile Library as sociation at St. Louis.

Chicago receives meekly, though it is not east down, the criticiam of a foreigner who stood regretfully in front of one of the big skyscrapers and remarked: "The first story is Roman, the second is Greek, the third is Greco-Roman and the fourth is catch-as-catch-can."

> On a steamer over from London the other day there was only one "eligible man" and fifty-five unmarried women among the cabin passengers. We should like to see the kind of man who would be considered eligible after he had been discussed by fifty-five women.

The four-ton bronze statue of the late Governor H. S. Pingree of Michigan that will be erected in Detroit by the people of that state will arrive in Detroit on Friday or Saturday of this week. It was completed at the studio of Rudolph Schwarz, the sculptor, in Indianapolis.

The Hawalian delegate to congress, Prince Kalaulauoale, was chatting with a friend, who said to him: "You people in congress don't seem to be accompliahing much in the way of legislation at this extra "No, we're not passing many nession." inws," said "Prince Cupid," as he is called, "but look at the mileage some of us draw."

to bruise the popula a good deal of a social figure, for she is laying in quite a. that it had awakened to sanity and been supply of winter dresses. Before her marso rehabilitated that it might become a riage she dressed simply, but some of the real factor in public affairs.

Look at the situation! Here we have been for years trying to build an isthmian canal. We worried Great Britain and were ready to repudiate our treaty with her

The Hon. William Sulzer of New York had pulled out all the stops and was gorif we were not allowed absolute and ex clusive control of any canal. It was given to us. Then, after long debate, we came into the room of the Panama canal under the threat of the Nicaragua route. Then wo were "held up"-this great nation made sport of-by a petty South American republic that proposed to blackmail us

and make us a laughing stock before the world, after we had so truculently declared that we and we only should build "Hey, Bill," whispered Representative

the canal. Then here comes the revolution by which Panama swings free from the blackmallers and seeks our protection, and the way of the canal lies open to us.

Senator Culberson wanted to get an ex-At this juncture comes the democrati tract from a report of the committee on foreign relations printed in the Congress party, and, like the mugwumps, propos to palaver about purity and legality, and sional Record, and as a public document that sort of thing. When we devised the greenback as a bitter war necessity the democratic party took the same course Its reverence for law was shocked to the

and legality, and threatens to do its bes

to cripple us. Well, if it must be so, it

die Colombia and the democratic party at

We "reckon" this America can han-

Fair Canada will soon be ours, annexed by force of arms. We'll capture her as easy as you please. Then soon again the country will be rife with war's sharms-We'll scrap with Johnny Bull upon the center. The nation must dig, if need be, but it must not, by all that was holy, use this pestiferous paper device to save its

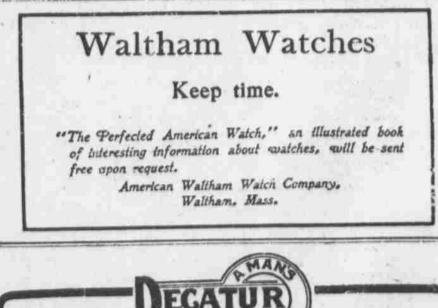
We did use it as a war measure. Then, having crossed the bridge in this

seas. His mighty men-of-war we'll crush, they'll sink from sight before The ships that bear the banner of the fashion, and no longer needing the structure, we proposed to tear it away. We will

return now, we said, to the era of real money. "Never," shouted the democratic And party, "that flimsy piece of paper is real

a practical way to build the canal the tions be no more. The men of millions forced to divvy up. And every high official who is rotten to the democratic party shows signs of being shocked in its reverent instincts for purity

Will whine for mercy like a beaten pup. Dishonest politicians to the cross-arms will



# From Maker to You.

rank Wilcox

Means just what it says in the DECATUR STORE. We are state distributors for the factory. All the shapes and all the leathers-but only two prices-



pleased,"-Chicago Post.

The single man may seem to be Quite free from care and trouble, Until some day he ascertains That he has got a double. ' -Yonkers Statesman.

#### AT THE CORNER GROCERY.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. These strikes throughout the country that are paralyzing trade And causing suffring in the poorer ranks Are the result of cunning schemes adroitly planned and laid Through solfish aims by agitating cranks. Ere long a flow of blood will drength our sorely stricken land. For fratricidal war we'll surely see. And capital will feel the blow of labor's mighty hand— I heard it at the corner grocery.

The people are becoming tired of Teddy's

fron rule. They think he is too strenuously gay; He's haughty as a janitor and stubborn as a

And kicks like one when things don't

And kicks like one when things don't come his way. A great revolt is sure to come among the rank and file. And Grover in the chair again we'll see: The democrats will take the roins and run things for awhile— I heard it at the corner grocery.

free, And every foreign power will give old Uncle Sam the floor-I heard it at the corner grocery. money." So now, when we have found

The trusts will soon be throttled, corpora-

Dishonest politicians to the cross-arms will be hung. Elections from rascality be free; Then will the opening ode of the millenium

I heard it at the corner grocery.

Beyond this the government cannot prop-BORROWING TROUBLE. People with Overripe Imagination Frone to "See Things." Philadelphia Press. bis life.

are people who are already bortrouble over the responsibilitie awing and burdens which the United States will assume in accepting a practical protec torate over Panama and entering on the prompt construction of the canal. They onjure up visions of untold difficulties.

If a nation were to be influenced by that timid and hesitating spirit it would never do anything. No great undertaking is ever projected without risk of obstacles and omplications. The American people long since determined that an interoceanic canal

prise from the first has involved hazards ifficulties and the possibility of complications. Had it been carried forward under it would certainly have presented delicate

The Panama affair, instead of complicating it, has greatly simplified the problem

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Alfred Miles, a famous tailor of Bond fortune of Like, recently, leaving a portune of Like, one, Mr. Miles, who was nown to many Americans, was fond of re-source plan of advertising with him was been and of advertising with him was to leave them in their velicies. Bedbugs, although they kept a family for seven and ruined furniture, could not favo street, in the favore of the seven beac on street, in the fashionable Back Bay district of Boston. Judge Forsaith gave playment for the amount in dispute hi?-and refused to consider a counter claim of damage to his charters. None of the insects was introduced as a witness, but friends of saforet tasities that bedbugs were uncom-monly numerous to the botal.

should be constructed and that it should be under American control. That enter

honors with two race horses at the Live the Colombian treaty with divided authority and troublesome questions.

and made the pathway much plainer.