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H. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
efore me this 30th day of November, A.
k 190k.
M. B. HUNGATE,
(Seal.)
Notary Public, For a second time the Langley aerodrome has declined to rise above its lowly surroundings.

The New York report that "movement in fleeces is quiet" perhaps only indicates a scarcity of strangers in town.

Dowie moves discharge of the receivers in bankruptcy. Someone must have been coaching the old gentleman on what receivers cost.

We take it for granted that the man who won a wager by swimming a mile in the Chicago river was properly disinfected after he emerged.

If Venezuela doesn't invade Colombia until that nationette wars against the United States, those 15,000 new rifles will have become valuable only as an-

The Panama treaty will be up for discussion in the senate before long. Senator Morgan of Alabama is doubtless already oiling up to be in readiness for the event.

Our city hall will have a house cleaning-by the force of janitors. Our county court house would not be hurt by a house cleaning of a still more thorough kind.

The president's message is a document of sufficient importance that the public has a right to expect every upto-date newspaper to spread it before its readers in full.

Mayor Moores' veto messages of the council resolutions anticipating the action of the court in the matter of an official paper for the city have been completely vindicated.

The proposed curtailment of cotton goods manufacturing imperils that sacred institution, the bandana handkerchief, just when winter colds have given it its greatest popularity.

It seems now that the power canal engineers are not all of one opinion as regards its proper location. That was to have been expected. Engineers as well as doctors will disagree.

Secretary Wilson told the cabinet yesterday that the time is coming when this country will produce all its own posed to be a prophet of the A1 rank.

President Roosevelt recites a truism lows that the corporation that objects to | self familiar with. publicity puts itself in a questionable

of Mr. Salsbury.

will give executive approval to any con- approval. Secretary Shaw takes an absomay come up to him. Puget Sound rep- and in this respect he will undoubtedly the president would have been disapresentatives in congress will proceed to get busy.

out the Alaskan boundary in conformity affairs. with the decree of the arbitration commission. It goes without saying that the president will encounter no dearth a new market for municipal bonds by incumbent. This ought to make the when they come to be made,

Among the problems pressing for so-Strange as it may seem, it is neverthean effective cure for strikes just as themselves as exists in any line of busipublicity is regarded as a most effective check to the flagrant abuses thing get past them. If Uncle Sam measures already introduced in both play havoc with the members of the houses of congress is a bill providing bond brokers' monopoly and force some for a national board of arbitration, of of them to work for a living. which the secretary of commerce is to be the ex-officio chairman, and whose duties will in the main be the super

vision of a bureau of publicity. It is confidently predicted that labor workingmen, and lockouts either to resist unreasonable demands by workingmen upon employers or as a means for the coercion of workingmen to the demode of settling conflicting interests and | tion. claims. With this end in view it is proposed that a monthly bulletin be issued Btate of Nebraska, Douglas County, sa.:
George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily Mornins,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during
the month of November, 1203, was as follows:

> Authority is to be given to the nagate any dispute between labor and attention of all workingmen. capital and to take up the trouble either ties agree to submit their differences to to do this must necessarily result to its by it the award of the board is to be plies to the corporations, which are abkept secret. If either party resolutely bound to regard the laws. The 35 agreed to arbitrate declines to matter of law-that is to say, all interaccept the decision, the history of the ests must conform their conduct to the shall be called or lockout ordered. Pubfusal to arbitrate, but it is believed that possible that anyone will question the the crystallizing of public sentiment statement of the president when he

enact the proposed law creating a naready rapidly focalizing through pub-Lloyd Jones, who took as his text the favor." recent Chicago street railway strike, in which he summarized the losses and gains to the public and the parties interested in the following terse language:

sincerity, try to count some of the gains ministration of affairs. that have come from this lamentable strike First, then, there is an immense gain in the recognition of the fundamental principle that street quarrels and public battles the sacred rights of the innocent third its rights in the matter and demanded that the beligerents cease their quarreling.

Our street car strike has helped make more clear than ever before the truth that both employers and employes, were meddling with our business; that neither gripman nor stockholder has a "business" that is distinct from the well-being of the community, upon which their business dependent, to which interest, by all the laws of God and an increasing number of tion to any building shall submit such the laws of man, their interests are sub- plans to the health commissioner and

To sum it all up-a man's business never his own. He who insists on the abso lute right of directing his own business to his own way, or, as he puts it, to "pay his own money out as he pleases," little understands the complexity of modern life. His nimble epigram, when closely analyzed, simply means that money is the only ele ment in trade and industry; that dollars riodic inspection of plumbing and draincount more than souls, and that in 'business" a man can segregate himself from his kind as he can in no other relations of

This hits the nail squarely on the head. The demand of the hour is for legislation that will substitute arbitration of labor troubles for a settlement

THE TREASURY REPORT.

The annual report of the secretary of the treasury is always a document which commands the thoughtful attention of the country, particularly that portion which is especially concerned with the sugar. And Secretary Wilson is sup- financial affairs of the nation. We publish today an abstract of the annual report of Secretary Shaw and we refer the readers to it as a document containing when he says that publicity can do no a grest deal of valuable information, harm to the honest corporation. It foll which every citizen ought to make him-

The national treasury is the great tinancial institution of the nation and is in fact the greatest monetary institution It would not be a bad idea to make of the world at this time. There is not sure that no more of our big warehouses today any great financial institution are overweighted with loads that may which is comparable in its power and prove dangerous to the fire fighters in influence with the treasury of the the event they are called out to do United States, and the power of that institution is growing from year to year. That fact is one of the things that is The money Mr. Salsbury intended for attracting attention to the question the jurors got no farther than Mr. Sals- whether if is not advisable to make a bury's friends' pockets, wherefore Mr. change in our financial system that will Salsbury now has about the same opin- modify to some extent the power now ion of those friends that the public has exercised by the national treasury over the money market.

In regard to this the report of the sec-President Roosevelt has put in a good retary of the treasury makes some imword for the Lewis and Clark exposition, portant suggestions, though perhaps the approval of the opposition press and which may be taken to mean that he none which will meet with general public gressional appropriation in its aid that lutely conservative view of conditions cism. The chances are, however, that have the endorsement of the business, pointed had his message failed to evoke this moment disposed to favor whatever gan. Good fat jobs await several expert en looks to the observance of caution and gineers who may be summoned to mark conservatism in financial and business

Congressman Prince's effort to create take effect with the advent of the next

WRESTLING WITH THE LABOR PROBLEM option of the secretary of the treasury, will not be appreciated by the bond lution upon the present congress the brokers who find the business of dealing peacaful adjustment of labor troubles in municipal bonds such a safe and will be the most delicate and difficult. profitable speculation. The municipal ness and it is seldom that they let any

AN EXCELLENT PROPOSITION. One of the features of the president's nessage which ought to receive special great interest which the president has taken in this question and the unques tionable zeal that he has shown in the possibility of bettering the conditions mands of the employers, will become a between capital and labor, certainly enthing of the past whenever arbitration titles all that he has to say on the subis accepted by both sides as the proper ject to more than ordinary considera-

Undoubtedly the most excellent proposition in the message, so far as the reby the Department of Commerce which lations of labor and capital are conwill give the names of labor unions cerned, is that which relates to the necessity of the two great interests entheir disputes or decline to abide by the deavoring at all times to arrange their decisions of the national board of ar- difficulties through means of arbitration. The suggestions of the president in this regard are so sound and rational that tional board of arbitration to investi- they ought to command the most careful

What the president says to labor is on petition of one of the parties to it that it must conform to the laws of the or of its own accord. In case both par- country and that any failure on its part the board and accept the decision made disadvantage. The same principle apto arbitrate, or having whole thing, as the president says, is a case is to be made public, providing the general principles which govern and other party consents. It is stipulated in regulate the relations between capital the bill that when the board has any and labor. Arbitrary principles may for dispute under consideration no strike a while prevail, but eventually the policies that are immutable will win and licity is the only penalty imposed for re- everything else must yield. It is hardly scientifically applied will be a remedy says: "Every man must be guaranteed for a large part of the present troubles. his liberty and his right to do as he Whether congress shall or shall not likes with his property or his labor, so long as he does not infringe the rights tional board of arbitration and provid- of others. No man is above the law and ing for publicity, public sentiment is all no man is below it; nor do we ask any licity. A fair example is furnished in to obey it. Obedience to the law is dethe sermon delivered by Rev. Jenkins manded as a right, not asked as a

We think there can be no doubt that this view will be commended by the will see in it a principle that is abso-

While there is in what the president says in regard to the relations that should exist between capital and labor between employers and employes must not abundant material for thoughtful reflecbe tolerated, because they trespass upon tion, it also suggests a chance for issues party most involved, and that third party that are not altogether in the interest the public. Chicago may well rejoice of industrial peace. Yet on the whole that it possesses a common council and a the attitude of the president is in the inand labor.

Among the provisions for safeguarding life, limb and health through the inspection of buildings is this provision embodied in the city charter: "The building inspector before he approves any plans for any building or any addisecure his approval of the sanitary fitsuggestive if it is regarded of moment that all sanitary features of a new building shall be carefully safeguarded. Why not safeguard also the sanitary condition of old buildings through pe-

Herbert Spencer's last published book is the most interesting of all the productions of his prolific pen, dealing as it does with his ideas of death and what comes after. Although one of the most noted exponents of the theory of evolution in all its ramifications, in this work the great philosopher confesses his inability to square death satisfactorily with evolution. Death has always been the great stumbling block to all the scientific explanations of human life.

Among the estimates presented by congress is an item of \$10,000 for the Indian supply warehouse at Omaha. Now if congress could supplement Secretary Shaw's recommendation with a peremptory order that the Indian depot at Omaha should at least handle \$10,000 worth of Indian supplies a year the appropriation might be of some value to the business men of Omaha.

The Omaha federal building, which has been more than ten years under construction, is to be finally completed in the year 1904 if congress will appropriate an additional \$20,000. By that time the amount absorbed for architects' of \$120,000. When it comes to public building architecture Uncle Sam is not

President Roosevelt has written an other message without first consulting for the usual amount of vicious critiinterests of the country, which are at such a response from the democratic or-

Des Moines' city council has increased the pay attaching to the posimaterial for these appointments authorizing the investment of any treas-en they come to be made, ury surplus in these securities at the once on the same theory that all ac-are others" who should be muzzled.

cumulated jack pot stimulates the recklessness of the men behind the chips.

few more ancient and musty claims for alleged damages caused by Indian bond brokers throughout the country depredations in the '60s are pending in less true that publicity is regarded as have about as close a corporation among the court of claims at Washington, and Nebraska congressmen are expected to punch up the court periodically and remind it that the grandchildren of the weeks ago and worked energetically to that spring from trusts. Among the should come in as a purchaser he would claimants hope to have the cases settled before they also pass away.

Rallroad travel is light just now in preparation for the holiday passenger movement. Chances are good that more people will make Christmas visits to friends and relatives this year than consideration is that which relates to ever before and the coming and going strikes as a redress of grievances of the question of capital and labor. The will keep the trains well filled for sev-

If the congress of the United States should be invited to Paris by the Chamber of Deputies, as proposed, and should accept, the French danseuse and the French waiter will be starting back home by the first steamer.

His ability to work his credit for nearly \$5,000,000 in accumulated debts stamps Prophet Dowie as an extraordinary man. The ordinary mortal has trouble in touching a friend for a paltry

Dreams of Alchemists.

Brooklyn Eagle. Radium has been found to change to hellum, another element. If radium can change, why not other metals? And if others can be changed, the alchemists were not such fools as they looked, were they?

National Insurance.

New York Sun. One hundred millions a year for naval increase may seem a large sum to minds unaccustomed to moving with the times, but it is a very low annual premium to pay for insurance against the possibility of colossal and immeasurable disaster.

Reciprocal Recognition.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. Notwithstanding Uncle Sam has been slow in making up his mind to recognize Peter of Servia is recognizing that Uncle Sam's arms and equipments are just the thing and has ordered largely in New York, in consequence.

Detroit Free Press. One of the most surprising instances o mental absorption appears in the publishing of a government cotton report that no one ever gave out. The publication is correct and yet there is no source from which it could come through the ordinary mediums man's permission when we require him of transmission. The most known about it is that it is no dream.

Several Kinds of Secession.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The Texas Daughters of the Confederacy should remember that there are several American people with unanimity. They kinds of secession. That of the thirteen colonies in 1776 was against a tyrant and lutely sound and the observance of That of 1861 was against a great and benefiwas approved by the people of this country. Let me now, in all humility, but in all which is most essential to a correct ad-dincerity, try to count some of the gains ministration of affairs.

A Center Shot. Kansas City Star.

"Publicity can do no harm to the hones corporation. The only corporation that has cause to dread it is the corporation which shrinks from the light, and about the weloversensitive." Among the famous epigrams of the American presidents let this mayor who with such promptness asserted terest of better relations between capital sentiment by Theodore Roosevelt be immortalized for its truth, for its admirable direction and for its fine courage.

State Revenue from One Railroad.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The next payment of the Illinois Central railroad into the state treasury will be \$576,731, making an aggregate for fortyeight years of \$21,166,785. The last semi annual payment for the previous six months amounting to \$502,048 and the payment for the six months ended April 30 1902 to \$448.549. The income to the state ness of such proposed work." This is from the Illinois Central railroad, based as it is on the gross earnings of the road, must necessarily increase with increase of business on the road, and it is clear the maximum of earnings has not been reached. The proposition under which this income secured to the state is a very simple one and it illustrates the methods of the early Illinois legislators.

MUZZLING ORATORS.

Safety Valve Screwd Down on Quartette of Hot Air Tanks. Chicago Tribune.

Georgia has four orators, Governor Ter rell, Mayor Howell of Atlanta, Captain Howell, and "Jedge" Gaines, who are in evidence as well as audible upon every public occasion, and particularly at ban-There are indeed few places i Georgia where their voices have not beer heard or where they have not made flights of eloquence to the empyrean. As an elocutionary quartet they are famous from Rabun Gap to Okefinokee Swamp. have talked in public from childhood, and Secretary Shaw for the consideration of if they are not musaled they probably will ontinue talking as long as they can exercise their vocal chords. They have talked upon an immense variety of topics with that perfervid and emotional style of oratory which characterizes the southron. Up to Thanksgiving eve none of these

orators had missed an opportunity to exercise his gift. That evening they did. The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet. The four were invited conditionally-the condition being that they should remain silent, and they did. Their voices were not heard. Conversation was not interrupted. No burning questions were elucidated. No man in the closing hours of the function was talked under the table. No man went home wearled with vocal display or dazed by oratorical nights. It was hard on the four. It was something unheard of in the history of plans and supervision of construction Georgia that four professional orators will have reached the insignificant sum should be muzzled and sit through a func tion with no opoprtunity to "rise Mr. Chairman and ladies and gentlemen" in response to toasts or inspired by an impromptu. It was something new to the banqueters also after gastronomic enjoy ment to ait over the wine and enjoy their own fun without having to risk digestion to find the fag end of the feast quite as en foyable as any other part of it.

The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce has broken a hallowed tradition of Georgia but it has set an excellent example and one which might be followed to advantage in every other city. Half the pleasure of banquets is lost and nearly all of it marred by the fag end speeches, which are looked forward to with dismay when the cloth is cleaned and joy should abound. One dispatch says "the banquet was the most suc cesaful ever held in Georgia," and another tion of mayor from \$1,500 to \$2,500, to says that "the event was a most enjoyable one," How could it have been otherwise mended for their good sense in muzzlin

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

The action of congress in allowing the extra session to slide up to the regular meeting caused much grief and purse agony among the hangers-on at the national capitol. Attaches of congress hoped the extra session would be adjourned bring it about. Such action meant much to them-a month's extra salary at least. This extra has become a custom with con gress, a sort of reward for zeal, energy and faithfulness of employes in drawing their salaries. Failing to secure the handout by adjournment, they sent a committee to a staunch old friend, Senator Elkins, with the intimation that they were strong enough to take a little extra nourishment They appealed to their good natured champion for a second extra month's pay for the extra session. "We-cil! I'll be-I'll be -jiggered!" exploded Elkins in his amage ment, "Get out!" The committee fled.

By unanimous consent the paim has been awarded to the congressional attaches And to merit that distinction in a city where every other person is planning ways and means to plunge his arm into the public purse to the elbow, and the odd man usually hopes to thrust his in to the shoulder, means no small triumph.

Some of the high rollers in congress were complaining in the house cloak room the other day that it was impossible for mem bers to live on the salary received and be anybody in Washington. Then somcone wanted to know if actually 10 per cent of the congressmen could save anything. "I know a man who was four years

member of this house and he saved absolutely \$20,000 during that period," said a southerner. It was suggested that he had private

"Nothing to speak of," replied the member who began to tell the story. "The man I have in mind was Posey Green Lester, who represented the Danville dis-

trict of Virginia. "He is a Hardshell Baptist preacher, has no family and no bad habits and saves every cent he can get his hands on. When he came to congress he discovered that the people of his faith worshiped in a hall here. They had no preacher.

"He struck a bargain with them to board him free and he agreed not to charge anything for preaching twice a month. They took him in their homes here by the week.

"He got his mileage, travelled on passes to and from Washington, turned all his stationery account into cash, and his necessary expenses were met with the mileage and stationery money, thus enabling him to save a cool twenty thousand in the four years.'

A few years ago no women were en ployed in the capitol; now there are a great many. At one time a sergeant-atarms, controlling employment to a considerable extent, made it a point that women should not hold clerical positions in the capitol, but even he could not control the matter. Now there are a score or more committee rooms in which women are clerks and stenographers. They give satisfaction, or they would not be continued. These women are among the very best stenographers and typewriters and attend strictly to their business. Most of them are engaged upon the confidential business and political correspondence of the senators and representatives, which shows how absolutely they are trusted by those who employ them.

The floodgates of Missouri oratory were opened when Mr. Hartholdt poured forth his 'electric cascades" of speech in the house fare of such corporations we need not be to representatives last week. The Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis would be declared the orator, "the apotheosis of centuries of civilization" and "the greatest triumph human genius has yet achieved. As the visitor saunters along "the terrace of states" the newly invented electric kaleidoscope will "illuminate him in royal purple;" as he descends from the terrace it will "ensanguine him in vivid red;" as he hangs over the "ramparts" of the "grand pool" it will "mellow him in orange."

> The importance of small things is shown in the aggregates of the postal service. The noney taken from dead letters for which no owners could be found and that realized from the auction sale of unclaimed articles accumulated in the dead letter office reached \$30,961 last year. While this sum represents many heart-burnings, and perhaps gave rise to misunderstandings be tween friends which can never be corrected in this world, it shows how swelled trifles become by the enormouse range of the American postoffice.

The "ninety-seven-cent stamp book," as many people designate it, would seemingly be a small source of profit, with its 96cents' worth of stamps, waxed paper and books of all denominations in the year was \$67,998. The government sold nearly 10,000,an books, an increase of 40 per cent over he did them a good service in cultivating the year before, showing that the idea is in them habits of abstinence which helped

John R. Procter of Kentucky took a little time off one day last week from his duties as president of the Civil Service commis sion and telephoned his friends to come to his office and look at the silver loving cup presented to him at the White House on Wednesday at the conclusion of a luncheon given in his honor by President Roosevelt The cup, which is about eighteen inches high and very heavy, has this inscription; "Presented to John R. Procter on the completion of ten years' faithful service on the United States Civil Service commis The name of President Roosevelt, who

served with Mr. Procter on the commission, is engraved on the cup, at the head of the names of the donors, those besides the president being William Rodenberg, Dudley Foulke, James R. Garfield, Alfred W. Cooley and Henry E. Greene. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts

was over on the senate side of the capitol, when some one asked him how Speaker Cannon was getting along with the appointment of the house committees. Mr Gardner observed that he didn't have much information on that particular subject. "I asked one man in the speaker's room the other day," resumed the Bay state representative, "what he knew about the com-"Well, what did he know about them?" Mr. Gardner was asked by his questioner. "He knew enough," replied Mr. Gardner, disconsolately, "to keep his mouth

Trust Retrenchment. Springfield Republican. Trust retrenchment and economy are ap-

plied with a vengeance in the case of the Harvester combination, which is discharging 7,500 of its 19,000 employes, and expects thereby and through the centralization of its operations, to effect a saving of \$5,000,-000 a year. But we are not to conclude that this saving is to accompany a contin uation of production in the old volume Apparently it is made possible to a large extent only by an enforced curtailment of output. Whether this is due to the encroachments of the independent harvester ompanies, or whether there has been a failure of agricultural prosperity to grow with the growth of farm implement production does not appear.

Buckwheat Cakes

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Are delicious and wholesome - a perfect cold weather breakfast food.

Made in the morning; no yeast, no "setting" over night; never sour, never cause indigestion.

To make a perfect buckwheat cake, and a thousand other dainty dishes, see the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook." free to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER OG., NEW YORK.

DOWNFALL OF DOWIEISM.

Chicago Chronicle: Dowleism appears to be one of the latest manifestations, curiously compounded of absolutism and collectivism, with religion as a solvent to blend these two together. It is a curious bit of ingenuity. All its members must contribute to the common fund of resource, whether money, property or service, but all must be for the executive use of the "boss." But the foundation and ssence of it is its collectivism.

Baltimore American: From the standpoint of the lesson such things are supposed to teach there is no bright side to the picture. There are people who never learn. That is the most trustworthy of human axioms. The next fanatic who comes can get his quota of victims. The figure of Dowle himself is a pathetic one. If he has hitherto been sincere, there must come the wreck of his faith, always an inpleasant sight to the sympathetic.

Brooklyn Eagle: One good will doubtess come from the elimination of the Dowies. It will teach caution to the gulible. A man with no other capital than blather, noise and effrontery, a vulgar montebank, the essence of selfishness, has been able to dominate the fortunes of thousands of people, every one of them better than himself and a victim to trust. It is the case of Pecksniff and Tom Pinch again. only, the case is more pathetic, because, with all his smartness and power to grasp, this Pecksniff is not right in his mind. Philadelphia Ledger: Dowle is a mere

fakir, but he is a fakir of ability. He did wonders in building up his Zion City, and before he made his attack upon New York there were no apparent fimitations upon reasonable hope of what the organization he was building up might become. The The conception of it was that of a general, but the execution of it was the performance of a mountebank upset by a new audience The "prophet" ventured everything on the invasion of New York-and he lost. It was inevitable that the return of the defeated "host" to Zion City should be the beginning of the end. New, York Evening Post: The Dowle

project is merely a variant of the financiering which has made the last half dozen years notorious. We have had our pronoters in the stock market who guaran teed to lead investors into a promised land of profits beyond the dreams of avarice Dowie's strong point has been the personal equation. His was no cold intellectual project; behind it palpitated a glowing, masterful personality. How many brilliant industrial enterprises have been launched under similar auspices! They have all been 'personally conducted." The outcome has been about the same in each instance, New York Sun: Dowie's remarkable

progress as a religious leader was due primarily to his success in promoting the material interests of his followers. At least, he could not have held the population of Zion City under his autocratic sway if he had not looked after their material wellbeing and generally improved their condition. He gave them work, and incidentally them along in the world. Morally his rule seems to have been unobjectionable, if not praiseworthy. The community of more than 10,000 people collected at Zion City has been one of the most successful enterprises of the sort of which we have an example, unbroken in its order, and prosperous. But now, with salaries and wages ong unpaid, inevitable criticism of the chief arises, and the absolute confidence his followers imposed in him as a divine leader is shattered. The complete breakup of his whole enterprise, financial and spiritual, seems therefore to be now assured

PERSONAL NOTES.

Zion City is again in the hands of ravens, but they are not purveying any food to

Edwin Warfield, governor-elect of Mary land, has been everything from a farmer's John Dwight, a wealthy chemist, who died recently in New York, founded the Dwight school at Erwin, Tenn., for mountain whites of that state.

Prince Nangeta Monteguma, who claims to be the only lineal descendant of the great Montezuma, is an exile from Mexico. and is supposed to be somewhere in the west.

Admiral Cervera of Spain has sent his regrets to Governor Heard of Louisiana at his inability to accept the invitation to attend the Louisiana Purchase celebration exercises in the city of New Orleans. A bronze bust of the late George William Curtis, made by J. Q. A. Ward, for the George William Curtis Memorial Committee, was unveiled and presented to the New York public library at the Lenox

library, on Monday last. Dr. Edward Olcott, believed to be the last son of an American revolutionary soldier in New York state, died in Rome, N. Y., last Sunday. He was born in 1814, married in 1834 and celebrated the sixtyninth anniversary of his wedding on October 12 last.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Jennie-Come and sit in my pew this morning.

Anna-I can't. My hat isn't trimmed for that side of the church.—Brooklyn IAfe. "Paw, how many kinds of trading stamps are there?"

"Some'imes," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat sits comfortable befo' de fire an' lats de yuthuh folks scrape around in de cellar 20h coal takes mo' credit dan is due him foh lookin' on de bright side o' things."—Wash-ington Star.

Twiggs—I see, Paducar, that you never invite a friend to have anything with you. Paducar—No. I'm a Christian Scientist, you know, and believe in the absent treat.—New York Press.

"Here's a testimonial letter," said the clerk, "from a man who says he hopes eventually to see our safes used by every bank in the country. But the letter's anonymous." anonymous."
"Print it anyway," said the president of
the E. Z. Safe company. "Isn't there any
signature to it at all?"
"Why, yes, it's signed 'Cracksman.'"—
Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

Passerby-I'd think you would get tired of dofing nothing.
Strenuous Steve-I does, sir. I gits so tired settin' here dat I haf ter keep a-sittin' a while longer fer to get rested up.—Chicago News.

"If all men practiced what they preache
We'd have no time for labor;
Each man would put in all his days
Endeavoring in pleasing ways
To boost along his neighbor."
—Chicago Record-Herald.

AN EXTREME CASE.

Had I a name like that, Reed Smoot, I'd never seek a job at Washington; Instead, it seems to me, I'd get a gun And go out some where by myself and shoot

Those double letters out. Call myself Newt, Feter or Paul or John or Simeon.
Smith or just anything. It's wicked son To wear a name like that, I wouldn't do it.

I'd never sign a paper, no not I. To oust you from your seat and dim your fame Because of your religion. That must lie Between you and your maker, but oh, my, if the petition were to change your name I'd sign it quick, nor count myself to

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