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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn tefore me this 30th day of November, 1892.

M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.)

Notary Public. before m D. 1903. (Seal.) Stealing streets in Omaha used to be

a prerogative of the rallroads. Now it

tice of law. All that the president said in his mes-

One theory in explanation of the suicide of an Ann Arbor student is that he

that is. In contemplating war in Panama the reading public is distressed less by the prospective fatalities than by the prospective wrestle with the unpronounce able names of the battlefields.

It seems to be an Iowa idea that bility is a pretty commonplace indiwidual as compared with a champion cornhusker.

Senator Tom Patterson not only stubbed his toe, but fell down at full length but satisfactory when Secretary Root in the municipal charter commission contest at Denver. As a consequence the red ink supply of his two newspaper though he had to battle against a powpublications is in imminent danger of running dry.

Should the plan materialize for a bunch of American congressmen to in-Nade Paris as the guests of the French deputies we may confidently look for a continuous executive session with reporters barred while the visitors are doing the gay capital.

inspector pronounces the Coliseum unsafe and untenable, the suggestion for an early merger between the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben and the Auditorium company for joint control may not be regarded as premature.

The Board of Review for 1903 is nearing the close of its labors without having had the benefit of a supreme court probably be just as satisfactory.

The librarian of congress in his report contents of that institution and in their yet for a demand for an enlargement of that is sure to come in the due course of

It might be well for the Postoffice department to have a few photographic copies made of the documents relating to the portal frauds and scandals in order that investigators at both ends of the capitol clamoring for the original papers may be accommodated simultanepusly.

A movement is on foot in Iowa to safeguard posterity by requiring preliminary physical examinations before the issuance of marriage certificates. Why not move up a step or two closer and place the examination before the woman to entertain company.

has now discovered that The Bee is "the paper and is not entitled to speak for dollar unnecessarily." This doubtless Paris dwelt on the importance of keening the party. And The Bee will continue reflects the general public opinion. to pursue the even tenor of its way. | navy such as our interests and duties | ties. It is to be noted, however, that he should be.

AMBRICAN MARINES IN PANAMA The landing of American marines in Panama, while said to be intended merely to give the men practice in camp building and relief from continement on generally regarded as a precautionary movement, in the nature of a warning to Colombia that the United States governpart of that country to invade Panama. It is quite possible that such is its meaning and the action taken, of course with the assent of the Panama government, is entirely legitimate. There are reports foundation for these statements. The relations between the United States and the Panama republic are of such a nature as to fully justify our government in taking whatever course may seem to it necessary for the protection of its

rights and interests there. Our government desires to avoid trouble with Colombia. It has informed that country of the readiness of the United States to exert its good offices in behalf of an amicable settlement between Colombia and Panama. It has and recommendations in regard to these also given Colombia to understand that the new republic, recognized as an independent state, must remain as such and not be interfered with. That is a position which our government has an unquestionable right to assume. It is also its unquestionable right to take any action that may appear necessary to the safeguarding of the interests in Panama which have been secured by treaty with the new republic.

Therefore even if it be a fact that the landing of marines is really a precautionary movement there can be no doubt that it is wholly legitimate and defensible. If it shall have the effect to prevent a military movement on the part of Colombia there is no one, it is reasonable to assume, who will not commend it. The latest reports are that Colombian troops are moving on Panama, though there is no authentic information to this effect. The statement is by no means incredible, however. Colombia may yet determine to is coming to be a side line with the prac- make trouble, but she is hardly able to create any very serious disturbance and in any event what has been accomplished will stand. The Republic of sage is so manifestly correct that the Panama will remain an independent democratic press is forced to the weary- state under the protection of the United ing extremity of attacking what he did states.

SECRETARY ROUTS RECURD

All comment of the annual report of Secretary Root is marked by cordial was driven to it by over study. And commendation of his administration of it isn't hard to guess whose theory the War department. He is soon to retire from that position and his final report affords a timely opportunity for referring to the fine record he has made in the office, the duties of which he had not the slightest knowledge of when he accepted the post. There were not a few who doubted the wisdom, under the tongressman, a governor, a cabinet to the head of the War department a member or a vice presidential possi, man without military knowledge, but price of meat might be. there was something knowledge required and this Elihu Root, the experienced and learned lawyer, possessed. He brought to the adminis-The Bill Posters' National alliance has tration of the office a thoroughly trained decided that all locals hereafter shall intellect and a high order of talent for have home rule-from which it is ap- practical statesmanship. He was not parent that the national alliance isn't long in acquiring a knowledge of the sequainted with the Omaha Real Estate duties of the position and his worth to exchange nor with the Omaha city the McKinley administration, in connection with Cuban and Philippine affairs, can hardly be overestimated.

Conditions in the army were anything took office and as soon as practicable he set about remedying them. In this, erful opposition, he was successful, so that the military establishment is now on a better basis, according to expert judgment, than ever before. He se cured legislation that established the National Guard of the states on a firm foundation and brought it into close relations with the regular army. He promoted the enactment of the law cre ating an army General Staff, which it In view of the fact that the building is no longer doubted will prove of great benefit. Secretary Root has given to the performance of his official duties earnest devotion, persistent industry and a zeal that made itself felt. He will retire from public life with the best wishes of the army and the unqualified approbation of the country.

OUR NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The report of the secretary of the navy decision on the mooted questions of the is a matter of fact document, but connew revenue law. If the court would tains much that is interesting for those leave it all to the board the result would who take a pride in our naval establishment. It is a fact not generally known that during the last fiscal year, which ended with June, 1903, the effectnotes an immense increase both in the ive force of the navy was increased by the addition of twenty-five new vessels. use by the public. It is a little early while further additions have been made since the close of the year, the total the congressional library building, but making a very decided increase in the sea power of the United States. When the ships now being constructed shall have been completed and commissioned the American navy will be inferior only to those of Great Britain and France. considered in regard to fighting power. Secretary Moody believes that we should continue building up the navy, saying as to this that "careful consideration given during the past year to sion and the tre chief plant themselves the question of the continuance of naval construction confirms me in the views expressed in my last annual report that the upbuilding of the navy should be continued by the annual au- has no authority whatever to issue orthorization of new vessels." He does not, however, make any recommenda- him for refusing to carry out its direct man is permitted to go courting or the tion as to what the annual increase tions. The mayor and police board canshould be, simply remarking that "as a not invest in new fire apparatus or incur nation we are able to possess a navy of liability for its purchase without the Our amiable popocratic contemporary such size and cost as our national inter- concurrence of the council. Here is a ests and duties require; on the other how-do-you-do. pld party organ." Before long, however, hand, we should not be tempted by the It will resume its tactics of trying to abundance of revenue to increase the prove that The Bee is not a republican navy beyond our needs, or expend a American Chamber of Commerce in first of all to the business announ

to, but there should be no reckless expenditure in this direction.

An interesting feature of the report is the statement that the percentage of of any of the rules of civilized campaign the war ships, will undoubtedly be very citizenship in the enlisted force of the warfare. navy is steadily growing. At the end of the last fiscal year there were about 80 natives of this country out of ment will resist any attempt on the every 100 men in the service. Of the remaining 20 no fewer than 11 were naturalized. Only 9 per cent of the enlisted men of the navy were for of the great cattle syndicates who eigners who had declared their intention to become citizens. The secretary reof preparations being made in Colombia gards this as highly gratifying and so for invading the new republic and it is indeed it is, for it insures the absolute reasonable to assume that there is some loyalty of the whole fighting force of the navy, in case of war with any power whatsoever. Moreover, the trained and disciplined American sailor has no superior.

On the whole the report of Secretary Moody is highly satisfactory, in its showing of the present condition and efficiency of the navy. Improvements, he points out, can be made in the organization of the department which would he serviceable in its administration and It is to be expected that the suggestions will receive due consideration from con-

LOUKING HORNS WITH THE MEAT TRUST western cattlemen and local capitalists are about to lock horns with the Meat trust that now dictates the price of live stock and virtually regulates the retail price at which meat is sold. The first step in this direction is the proposed reestablishment of the stock yards and packing house industry on the St. Louis in the town of East St. Louis on the Illinois side of the Mississippi river.

An independent stock yards company, said to be the first in the United States to enter the lists against the Meat trust, has been organized in St. Louis and promises to be in operation by the first Jobbing house district, we shall presof the year. The St. Louis Union Packing company, closely allied with and to yards company, will also begin operating to experiment with them. by January 1, 1904. Coupled with this announcement comes also the assurance that the men at the head of these enterprises have ample capital to push the campaign against the meat octopus to a successful conclusion.

The movement which resulted in the formation of the independent packing companies that are about to enter the tion will have to come west, lists as competitors of the allied meatpacking concerns had its inception from the protest of the cattlemen of the country framed at a convention held in Kansas City to the effect that they were not getting enough money for their cat- with a large and cheery smile. tle. Their complaint, was that the alleged ment-packing trust had absorbed all competitors and was the sole arbiter of the markets of the country, thereby compelling the cattlemen to sell at a then existing conditions, of appointing price in which there was very little or no profit no matter how high the retail

The recent decline in the price of live stock has undoubtedly stimulated the movement for competition and for a compel it to meet the competition in the purchase of live stock. It is to be feared, however, that the independent packing concerns will not remain independent if they interfere seriously with the allied packing concerns. Competition in these days is nearly always followed by combination wherever mutual advantage is to be gained and it will be almost a miracle if the independent companies at St. Louis are not swallowed up by, or rather amalgamated with, the existing meat-packing combine within a few years at most.

After thorough investigation the coroner's jury returns the verdict in the case of the four firemen who lost their lives recently that they came to their death as the result of the collapse of the building caused by fire. Manifestly the collapse was caused either by defective construction or overloading of the floors beyond their ordinary capacity, or both. It goes without saying that defective construction could have been readily prevented by a rigid scrutiny of the architect's plans and the strict compliance with the plans by the builders when the structure was being erected. and overloading could have been prevented by periodic inspection of the premises during the occupany of the building. The conclusions of the coroner's jury are doubtless sound, but they will prove of no value unless the municipal authorities make provision for the prevention of a recurrence of fatal accidents by the collapse of storage and factory buildings, and for that matter all classes of buildings that would under like circumstances endanger the lives of their occupants and of firemen who are called upon to extinguish a fire.

Fire Chief Salter wants a new fire steamer of the largest size and standard class that has been tried and requires no experiments to support its claims for capacity and durability. The council proposes to test a new fire steamer that what they are and for what they mar. comes highly recommended by its makers, but is comparatively untried. If the mayor, the police and fire commison one side of the proposition and the council on the other side of it, who is to make the fire test, and who is to make the final contract? The council ders to the fire chief, or to discipline

Colonel Bryan in his speech before the A political campaigns free from personali-

require no one can reasonably object said nothing about the preliminary spats before the campaign opens, nor did he go futo details as to the exclusion of one Grover Cleveland from the protection

> Under the new ruling of the Interior department as to their special privileges in homesteading accorded soldiers' widows the latter are likely to lose much of their popularity with the managers thought they had devised a scheme to use the assignments of widows' entries to protect their illegal fencing of the public domain.

The promoters of the great Steel trust pride themselves on their reputations as great financiers, but they would like mighty much to make a showing comparatively as good as the exhibit embodied in the treasury report of Secretary Shaw, who, though he comes from a little interior town in Iowa, yet can give Wall street magnates several lessons in sound financial management.

Danish congressmen have voted to increase their daily wage scale from \$1.62 to \$2.70. To prevent long sessions they make the increase effective for only the first six months of each sitting. If the United States should adopt some such It is announced from St. Louis that plan it would entail a considerable sacrifice of oratory, but the public would try to survive the loss.

Omaha men interested in a Wyoming spouter are said to be very much excited over a dispatch announcing that they have struck a flow of oil and gas. This is not in the least unusual, but it might be advisable for the lucky stockholders side of the river which is now carried on to abide by the prescription of the doctor "to keep their heads cool and their feet warm."

If Mayor Moores and the city council carry out their conflicting plans for securing a first-class fire steamer for the ently have several new fire steamers in service, and may require an addia large extent dependent upon the stock tional platoon of firemen and engineers

Competition for the republican na tional convention seems to be narrowing down between Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg. As the last convention that nominated a president was held in Philadelphia, giving it to that state again would be bunching favors. The conven-

Unencumbered Prosperity.

Chicago Tribune. Spain, with a surplus of \$60,000,000 and no seless colonies to waste any of it on, is in a position to face the Christmas season A Seasonable Tip.

Philadelphia North American

Persons in moderate circumstances who

will be pleased to know that the price is only \$150,000 an conce, instead of \$4,000,000

as has been quoted!" Right Up to Date. Philadelphia Record. Nome, in Alaska, has proved itself a true blue American city by joining in the hur- executive formidable strength. In the case rah "for the old flag and an appropriation." of President Roosevelt it but intensifies an

Where Poor Lo is Well Off.

city.

Reston Transcript. The richest nation in the world is not the United States, but a nation within the United States. The Osages of Indian Territory are credited with bank accounts that amounts to nearly \$5,000 per individual, and the average holding of land is eighty-seven acres, valued at \$10 Here, then, is a case where "Lo, the poor Indian," is better off, financially, than even the white citizen of Massachusetts, the richest of American commonwealths

> Advantages of the Farmer. Kansas City Star.

The advance in the price of food products of which consumers complain again emphasizes the independence of the farmer Meat is high, but the farmer raises his own hogs and cattle and can slay them as he needs them. The farmer's wife can supply the household with butter and eggs and take enough to market to buy sugar and coffee and tea for the family. She can even occasionally treat herself to a new gown with the products of her dairy and benhouse. The farmer can grow his cane and make his own syrup and sugar. Sorghum is a lot better than dependence on commercial grafters. In a pitch the farmer can produce his clothing. Tow and linsey-woolsey and homemade cassimeres were worn by many generations of Americans who were as fine and of as much account as the people of the present time. The farmer can find all the fuel and lumber he needs on his own soil, leaving him little but glass and fron to buy for building. When you come to think of it, there are mighty few things the farmer needs that he cannot produce while everything that he grows is needed by somebody else.

THE SHAME OF ALL CITIES.

Billboards and Signboards Offensive to the Public Eye. Philadelphia Press.

The defacement of walls and fences and the sides of buildings by unrefined and hideous posters is quite generally admitted to be an evil. When these signs are erected over the most attractive bits of scenery through which the railway traveler passes they become doubly offensive; offensive for

The practical value of these signs to the man who spends large sums of money for their erection and maintenance is an open Many of the most successful advertisers in the country refuse, purely on business grounds, to patronize this form of publicity. Experience has taught that the most effective means of reaching all the people is by the printed page. signboard waits for people to come to it; a newspaper advertisement goes after the

The objections to which the various forms of signboard advertising are open do not obtain in the case of the printed advertisement. None of the advertisements in a careful publication are objectionable on any ground. On the contrary, renders frequently testify that they find the adver tising pages as interesting as those devoted to reading matter; it is no uncommon experience to find magazine renders turning on the back pages. Advertisements there will always be; advertisements that offend good taste and good morals there never

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Canal Policy Right. Chicago Inter Occean (rep.) The president points out, as this newspaper has frequently pointed out, that our present policy on the isthmus is not a polley defined in 1846, and reasserted by Lewis Cass in 1858 and by William H.

Strong and Virile.

of the canal, the policy is right,

Seward in 1866. Whatever may be the fate

Detroit Free Press (dem.) We do not believe that any American citizen who reads the president's message carefully will have good reason for thinking the less of his country, its government and its chief executive. It is a message which deals with great questions and deals with them adequately, and is by far the strongest and most virile of Mr. Roose velt's official documents since he entered the White House.

> Constructive Work. Chicago News (ind.)

President Roosevelt's message is note worthy rather as a record and review of achievements already effected than as an outline of new work to be done. Reading his concise summary of recent national history, one cannot fail to be impressed with the large amount of constructive work actually accomplished by the executive branch of government, both with and without the aid of congress.

Put on the Brakes.

Minneapolis Times (ind.) In view of the steadily dwindling surplus the president counsels economy in congressional appropriations, but it remains to be seen whether congress will act in accordance with this excellent advice. Ever since dollar" one congress has been endeavoring to live up to and beyond that designation and the habit will be a hard one to aban-

An Illuminating Document.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.) President Roosevelt makes an illuminat ing survey of all the country's important omestic and foreign interests. Every person who wants to be informed about nation's internal and external concerns by the man who knows most about them and who has a larger influence than any other single official upon them should read carefully and intelligently every line of this communication to congress and people.

A Significant Omission.

Minneapolis Journal (rep.) The most remarkable thing about the president's message is its omission of all reference to the tariff question, whether in the form of reciprocity or revision. Eve: reciprocity with Cuba is not mentioned That, of course, may be regarded as settled, but there is no such explanation for omission of all mention of a subject that is of such general public interest. The omission proves, if any proof were needed. that the republican leaders have secured the endorsement of the administration for their program of studious neglect of the tariff question until after the next election. So profoundly is the president impressed with the wisdom of this neglect that even in discussing the Philippines he goes no farther than to say that they ought to be more clasely knit to the United States "by tariff arrangements."

> Intensifies Public Admiration. Kansas City Star (ind.)

lesire to make Christmas gifts of radium The presidential message laid before congress Monday should convince the small coterie of dissatisfied republicans of the utter futility of trying to defeat Mr. Roosevelt's nomination next year. A document of such scope, wisdom and fearlessness would give even a hitherto colorless chief time at least the independent companies A bill has been introduced in the senate to admiration and confidence that were almay be able to cope with the trust and provide for the purchase of a site and the ready thoroughly established in the public erection of a public building at that arctic

The quality of President Roosevelt's statesmanship appeals with extraordinary force to the masses. He is mindful of every interest that should engage the attention and the efforts of the people's president. His understanding of the es sential features of every department of the government betokens an industry in the acquisition of knowledge that is nothing short of amazing. His reviews of public questions are made so clear and simple that every reader can understand his point of view. He never resorts to ambiguity He never beats about the bush. He never conciliates. He is invariably positive. His policies are as strong as his convictions and that is something that can be said of very few public men.

PERSONAL NOTES.

There is a tremendous row between Hanna and Roosevelt-in the demogratic

papers. A Washington paper believes that Adam owned the first talking machine, but Adam never said a word until Eve arrived and began it.

Democrats of the house complain that

Speaker Cannon has treated them with 'outrageous injustice" in the matter of committee appointments. The serious business of congress is inaugurated. Queerest thing in the Philippine islands is "Christmas literature" from the United

States, with holly wreaths and Santa Claus in furs sleighing over the housetops. You can't acclimate Santa Claus or the publishers of "Christmas literature." A 20-year-old girl has shot and killed a who attacked her in the telegraph office

where she was working. There is a growing suspicion that the desperate reputa- \$5,500 from that amount. The loss to tion of some of those mountain terrors has women and children by the tremendous been exaggerated. William Butler Yeats, an Irish poet, must be having the time of his life. Boston is

received the poet by the softened light of Japanese lanterns. It is not every day that college girls are favored by the presence of a real, live poet. Boston papers announce that Governor

Cummins is booked for a speech in that city. When the governor of lowa meets the governor of Massachusetts there will be something doing. Should the conversation be prolonged beyond the twilight hour, when navigation in Boston becomes difficult, all the governor of Iowa needs to do is to hall a policeman and give the password-"Massachusetts Institute of Technology." Proper enunciation insures safe conduct to his hotel. At the annual banquet of the Middlesex

Bar association in Boston last week Cor gressman Samuel L. Powers spoke of the value of lawyers in the national legislature. He declared that as a whole congress was composed of most earnest and loyal men-men who made great sacrifices by remaining in house and senate. Mr. Powers instanced Senator Hoar, who, when he went to Washington, was worth \$100,000; now he is able to live only by exercising the closest economy. "Congressman Hepburn of Iows," he said, "has been in con gress twenty years, is now 70 years of age and is worth not more than \$2,000. these two men remained at home they would now be leaders of the bar in their respective states"

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

Two judgments amounting to \$165,000, growing out of the Park tunnel disaster. Tevis of the Gouverneur hospital, who was were paid by the New York Central raildeparture from, but a clinging to, the road last week. The judgments were obtained by the estates of Alfred M. Perrin, at 250 Brooms street. president of the Union Bank company of New York, and Ernest F. Walton of the brokerage firm of Decoppett & Doremus of New York. Mr. Perrin and Mr. Walton were killed in the Park avenue tunnel accident. A verdict for \$75,000 was awarded in the Perrin case and of \$70,000 in the Walon suit. The appellate court sustained the amount of damages, \$3,000 was paid as interest. The tunnel accident has so far cost the New York Central the sum of \$1,250,000 and several cases are still pending.

> It has been revealed by the will of Miss Alice O'Brien, who died at 74, that she accumulated \$14,000 while working as a family servant at 34 a week. Over her little fortune a contest has arisen between St. Monica's Roman Catholic church in East Seventyninth street, the family of Francis Fox of Yonkers and Mrs. Bridget Hennessey, a cousin of Miss O'Brien, of 289 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

> None knew of the fortune which Alice O'Brien had accumulated until her will was read on the day of her death. July 19 last. She had been in the employ of the Fox family many years, and on June 30 she made a will leaving her money to her employer's family.

A few days later she came to New York City to live in the home of Mrs. Catherine Ledworth, 321 East Seventy-seventh street. and attended St. Monica's church,

On July 13 she made a second will be queathing \$100 each to Father Lennon, the pastor, and Father Conniff for 100 masses this country of ours was dubbed a "billion- \$50 each to Father Creadon and Father Prout for fifty masses and the rest of her forfune to St. Monica's church. Undue influence is charged by the contestants.

A woman who was riding untown on Broadway car the other afternoon proved her possession of at least a modicum of When the conductor passed up the aisle on his quest for fares she handed him a quarter, he giving her in return two 10cent pieces. On his return from the forward end of the car she said:

"Conductor, one of these dimes is a Canadian piece and I will thank you to give me another piece of money for it." The conductor evidently had received his training on an East Side route, for he im-

mediately began to bluster. "What's the matter with it? Ain't that good enough money?" he demanded. The woman quietly said, "I would prefer American money if you please." "Well, I wish I had a thousand of 'em!"

grumbled the conductor, but he made no motion to comply with her request. "Very well," was the instant reply, will give you this one to start your collection

The laugh that greeted this thrust was too much for even the Hibernian wit of the conductor, and he quickly fished out another dime and then made his escape to the rear platform.

An oddly dressed man of middle age walked into Tammany hall, drew a photograph from his pocket and struck a dramatic attitude before Maurice Ahearn. "I would have speech with one Murphy." he declared. "He has need of my services." "For what do you want to see Mr. Mur-

phy?" asked Ahearn. "I desire to present to him my compliments and to suggest that he appoint me commissioner of corrections. I am not unduly anxious for the position, but I believe when pa starts to fix the furnace all us my term served on Blac'twell's island has Just as quiet as if mother had a headache given me an inside knowledge of condiuable. My name is Larry Goughran-the 'Larry' is a nickname. I reside in Columbia street, Brooklyn. Here Goughran handed over a photo-

graph of himself in the nude. "Give this to the Murphy," he continued 'in order that he may recognize me when I come again. I wear a different suit every day, and hence was forced to have myself photographed in birthday attire. Good

idea, isn't it?" Ahearn said it was, and told Goughran that the Wigwam leader would not wit the headquarters.

"Convey to him this message," concluded the applicant, his voice dropping to a whis-

"Say to the Murphy that I warn him not to bathe in the same bathtub with Croker and McLaughlin. If he does he will be ontaminated. This is my final word." Goughran left the photograph, and with a flourish walked out the door.

"Announcement is made," says a New York dispatch to the St. Louis Globe Democrat, that about 46 per cent of the 90,000 odd stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, holding about 25 per cent of the total stock securities of that corporation, are women and children, and that countrymen hold about one-third of the stock. This statement has significant bearing in the light of recent developments in the war of revenge now being waged by the Rockefeller-Gould interests. The aght by them is for control to oust President Cassatt and his associates as managers of the railroad. The stock exchange is the battlefield. From \$170 the share value of Pennsylvania stock has been hammered down to around \$115. The Rockefeller-Gould brokers have quietly gobbled up every share of stock which has been forced from the hands of frightened holders.

"A panic prevails among the old-time shareholders. The farmer who had invested in 100 shares of Pennsylvania stock actorious outlaw at Williamson, W. Va., a year ago counted his capital at \$17,000. while today he figures the market value of his securities at the depreciation of about bear drive amounts to something like \$30. 000,000, and to farmer stockholders about \$40,000,000. In March, at the annual meetshowering upon him every attention and ing of the company in Philadelphia, tangi-Wellesley girls donned their most beautiful ble results of the warfare will be known. garments, decorated their receiving parlors A new director of the campany will then with sprays of pink apple blossoms and be elected to succeed the late William L. Elkins, and a Rockefeller representative is expected to be named. It is estimated that at least 15,000 men have been thrown out of work by the Pennsylvania railroad within the last three months. The great majority of these are workers for con-

tractors, who ceased to be useful when the railroad began its policy of retrenchment on the outbreak of the war for control."

"Death from starvation" was the opinion expressed by Ambulance Surgeon called to examine the body of a man found on the sidewalk in front of the maloon

Policeman Leonard of the Eldridge street station discovered the body. Two young men, who said they were William Dexter and Frank Bloom, were standing nearby. According to the police the young men said that the dead man was dragged out of the saloon by two men and left on the sidewalk. He uttered a few words before verdicts. In the Walton case, besides the lapsing into unconsciousness, the young

Willie, what are you doing to me now?" Leonard went into the yard in the rear of the saloon and found a man who said he was the bartender. The police say that the bartender at first denied that the man had been in the saloon, but afterward said the man had entered the salson about midnight and had complained of being ill. Two men offered to take him to a lodging house, and the bartender said he thought they had done so.

When the clothes of the dead man were searched, two cards were found. One of them was a membership card of the Hat and Cap Makers' union and the other a Bellevue dispensary card, showing that the holder had been treated there in June last. Both cards bore the name of Charles Tishler, which the police believe was the man's name.

The body was greatly emaciated, weighing about 115 pounds, and was 5 feet 10 inches in height, with light hair and reddish brown beard, streaked with gray. It was removed to the morgue.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Jack Nervey—I'm going to kiss you when I leave this house tonight. May Kuteley—Leave the house this in-stant, siri--Philadelphia Press.

Sergeant-What did you arrest this man for?
Officer Keegan-For his own safety, sergeant! He was too drunk to protect himself and insisted on going home!-Puck.

"If some men," said Uncle Eben, "would put in half as much time studyin' de ten commandments as dey does studyin' seven-up dar wouldn' be nigh so much police court doin's."—Washington Star.

Prudence—Why will you be so careless, Joy? When you lifted your train for the last waitz I saw your garter. Joy—Horrors! Blue with a pink gown. I dressed in a hurry. I hope no one else saw it—none of the women, I mean.—Town Topics. "I don't believe in paying fancy prices for custom made clothes," said Kloseman.
"Now, here's a suit I bought ready made for \$7. If I were to tell you I paid \$30 for it wouldn't you believe it?"

"I might if you told me over the telephone,—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Highmus—I can't say I think much of the new kitchen girl's cooking. Mrs. Highmus—I know she isn't a first-class cook, Horace, but it's so restful to reflect that she's perfectly bald.—Chicago

"Why don't you try to do something for "Why don't you try to do something for your country?"
"My dear sir," answered Senator Sorghum. "I am doing all I can for my country. I am going to at least spare it the disgrace of having posterity say that one of its most prominent officials died in comparative poverty."—Washington Star.

"Life to me," said the very young man,
"was but a desert until I met you."
"And is that why you dance like a
camel?" asked his fair partner in the
waltz."—Chicago News.

FIXING THE FURNACE.

Cincinnati Times-Star. tions that could not be otherwise than val- First pa takes his coat and vest off, then

"Pay to have it fixed? I should say not!
Now, you children, run away;
Jobs like this I never shirk!"
(That's the way he starts to work.) Mother amiles a sort of worried smile and shakes her head and sights;
Then she takes us in the parlor, where to read aloud she tries;
But the racket pa is making drowns her voice and so she goes
On upstairs to make the beds or mend some of our winter clothes.

From the cellar come a noise

From the cellar come a noise Like a dozen real bad boys! After while his work is finished and pa After while his work is finished and pa comes upstairs again;
Cut and bruised and black as any of those funny ministrel men,
Great, big lump upon his forehead, thumbs all mashed, both eyes black,
Breathing like ho'd run a foot race, hair filled full of dust and slack;
Limps and hold his sides and groans Like he'd broken all his bones.

Mother meets him with witch hazel, bandages and saives and sosp;
Says, "I'm awful sorry, Frederick, nothing's very bad, I hope?"
Pa just sits and chews his mustache, then he drags ulmaelf to bed;
Has to have the doctor come and patch his hands and lack and head;
Has to nay for that-but still Has to pay for that—but still Furnace man won't send a bill!



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