THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Less unsold and returned copies. .. 10,262 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, A. L. 1901.

M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.)

Notary Public.

Congressmen hope to finish the session before the convention date. The people lope they will-a long while before.

The federal grand jury in session here insists that it has not quite completed its grand Christmas distribution of indictment bills.

If Colonel Bryan's son-in-law continues to receive publicity for all his doings, the newspapers may make a great man out of him yet.

The secreey of an executive session seems to have been observed for Mr. Parry's speech to Omaha business men. but he took care to reserve a leave to

The selection of a secretary for the in favor of the view of the house may Omaha Grain exchange is another big be confidently predicted. step in advance. A grain market for Omaha is slowly but surely assuming tangible form.

The republicans will not bid for the vote of Porto Rico in the presidential election, for the good reason that Porto Rico has no representation in the electoral college.

Our Douglas county bastile will be in charge of a new jailer after the beginning of the new year. We doubt, how ever, whether that will make it any more popular with its guests as a boarding house.

The man who spends more than his income is bound to get into trouble, and people, for some of the people." the same rule applies to a state like Nebraska when its legislature regularly levy produces.

When the movement for the creation of a truant officer for the country school districts in this county is sifted down it of someone trying to carve out a lucrative job for himself.

the cables state that Emperor William the federal constitution, and urging that It must be remembered, too, that the "walked briskly, almost jauntily from in proportion to the number of voters the train to the carriage." What the found to be disfranchised in any state Berlin crowd really hoped was that he the representation of such state in con- great commercial nation and that money would stop and yawn.

An American prima donna has made a great hit in opera in the land of the reputation will be achieved.

The mayor and council are expected to lock horns every little while over disputed jurisdiction of this or that subject of municipal action. Whenever the vital interests of the taxpayers are at stake the mayor and council will be expected to get together.

department to the relief fund for the proper attention in the near future. It while on duty is another gratifying evi- on the subject of even so important and finding an accommodating judge to help dence that on some occasions the preju- influential a body as the New York dice against Omaha which prevails at Union League club will produce any the state capital may be overcome.

our cities are not quite so wild and wrong and injustice being done to of culture and education.

The republican convention will not tackle the question of fair representanegro vote is suppressed, but that does vors very much of the stock watering of our hot air financiers. This inequality must be remedied some time, no matter how long the evil day is put off.

THE TREATY-MAKING POWER. Senator Clapp of Minnesota is one of those who believes that the lower branch of congress has no right under the constitution to pass upon any treaty, even though such treaty, as in the case of reciprocity, affects the revenues of the government. In a speech in the senate last week Mr. Clapp discussed the matter, remarking that in view of the growing importance of the question of reciprocity he thought the time has come when there should be a protest

to the approval of the congress. The Minnesota senator contended that there is absolutely nothing in the provision of the constitution that measures for revenue must originate in the house that bears any relation to the great matter of government. It is purely and simply an administrative matter. He pointed out that this provision at one time came near being enlarged to embrace not only bills for revenue, but bills making appropriations. At another time it was sought to so limit the senate with reference to bills, both for appropriation and for revenue, that the senate could not alter or amend such bills. It was finally decided that the power to originate tax measures should be vested in the house, with power in the senate to amend or modify them. In the opinion of Senator Clapp the provision in regard to revenue bills and the one conferring the treaty-making power on the president and senate can each stand by itself; that there is nothing necessarily irreconcilable in the two provisions, "although, if there is, by the plainest rule of construction, as viewed by one of the authors of the instrument itself. paramount force must be given to the latter provision"-that is, to the one re-

lating to treaties. The senator con-

cluded by viging that the senate should

fasist upon the maintenance of its right

and that this policy of subjecting treaties

made by the president to an act of con-

gress should be no longer continued. Whether or not the precedent in the case of the Cuban treaty will be followed in regard to future reciprocity treaties it is impossible to say. There is in the house of representatives at present a very strong sentiment favorable to that precedent and should any reciprocity agreements be presented during the present congress it is very probable that the house will urge its right to pass upon them. It is not to be doubted that in doing this it would have popular support. Unquestionably if public opinion on the question were ascertained it would be found to be overwhelmingly in favor of the proposition that treaties affecting the revenues should receive consideration from the lower branch of congress. The issue is an old one and of course can be settled only by the two houses. That the weight of public opinion will eventually determine the matter

AGAINST SUFFRAGE SUPPRESSION. At a meeting a few days ago at the Union League club of New York the committee on political reform made a report setting forth the suppression of colored suffrage in the south and declaring that if the facts asserted in regard to this matter be true, "there is a deliberate nullification of the constitution country can or ought to permit while it if this condition exists "weare far from our great ideal, for we are a government of some of the people, by some of the

The league adopted resolutions re questing the government to instruct the appropriates more money than the tax district attorneys in the various states where an illegal suppression of votes is alleged to prosecute every case where there has been a violation of the laws of the United States in respect of the suffrage, if adequate evidence can be will probably show the fine Italian hand obtained to justify a submission of such might have some appreciable good recase to the grand jury. Also requesting suit. But people as a rule are so glad congress to investigate the charges of a to get hold of money that they negsuppression of votes, contrary to the ligently fall to resort to soap and water Describing his arrival from Potsdam, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to gress be reduced.

Pharaohs. If while electrifying her au- laws relating to the suffrage should be currency can doubtless be improved but dience she can also galvanize some of observed in every state of the union. the people will have to co-operate with the mummles in neighboring tombs her The fact that hundreds of thousands of the government and in fact do the colored men in the south are deprived larger share toward reform. of the right of suffrage and that toleration of this injustice is naturally caus ing its extension, is so obviously a menace to the underlying principle of our government that it ought to receive the most serious consideration. It must be confessed, however, that it is not getting it at present and there does not The contribution of the Lincoln fire appear to be any promise of its having benefit of the four Omaha firemen killed is too much to expect that the ulterance marked effect, or indeed do more than call momentary attention to the matter. When the chairman of the Boston However, it will at least remind those police commission advises women who are responsible for the suppression to carry arms to protect themselves of suffrage in violation of the constituagainst assaults by footpads we, in the tion and the laws that there are some far west, have a right to imagine that who are not blind or indifferent to the woolly as some of the eastern centers large body of American citizens and that sooner or later the right will assert

The managers of the St. Louis exposition in the southern states in which the tion are preparing to go before congress to ask for more money either in the not alter the fact that the apportion- form of a direct appropriation or as a ment of full delegations to the black- loan to be repaid out of the gate rebelt states, based on their congressional ceipts of the big show. The amount representation, works inequality and sa-needed is put at four and one-half million dollars. If the exposition starts out with a mortgage on its revenue of such colossal dimensions the stockholdere may as well prepare to abandon all

itself and prevail.

contributions.

PEACE RATHER THAN WAR. The local organization of business men and employers is engaged in strengthening its lines and considering the question of affiliation with a na tional federation of similar associations. Whether it is to the interest of the Omaha association to become a member of a larger body embracing the employers of the entire country, or to continue to act independently as local conditions against the policy of submitting treaties, may require, is something for its own as was done with the Cuban convention, members to decide.

The people of Omaha, however, without regard to sympathy with organized labor or with organized capital, want to see industrial peace preserved rather than industrial war. Whatever is done elther by the army of labor or the army of capital for the preservation of peace will be applauded and every reckless move calculated to precipitate industrial warfare anew will be discountenanced.

The experience of Omaha with its labor troubles of 1903 was not such that repetition is desired in 1904. The city has only begun to recover from the setback then encountered and it will require a continuous period of peaceful progress to get forward as far as it would have attained without inter-

ruption in its steadily advancing course. Prospects for the coming year in Omaha will depend almost wholly upon the maintenance of industrial peace between the local organizations of employers and employes. For a prosperous retail business we must have a regularly employed body of wageworkers, whose earnings constitute the life blood of local trade.

It is yet considerably in advance of the season when conditions of labor are usually readjusted, but it is not too early to admonish all concerned to cultivate their peaceful rather than their combative proclivities.

NOT CONCLUSIVE. In connection with the questionable constitutionality of the various deputies to the governor, attention is called to s decision of the Nebraska supreme court affirming the validity of the act creating the position of deputy labor commissioner. The opinion in the case was written by one of the supreme court commissioners and evidently passed pro forms by the judges on the bench be cause the real issue turned on an entirely different point. Be that as it may, the supreme court has been known to make itself responsible for some very strange constructions of the law and also to correct itself when its mistakes have led to ridiculous conclusions. The supreme court upheld the deputy secretaries of the State Board of Transportatien in successive decisions, but finally when it came to a showdown knocked the pins completely out from under them. The principal point upon which the decision rests that annulled the railapplied to similar usurpations of authority by the legislature abolish all the other deputies to the executive state officers not contemplated by the constitu-

The editor of one of our popular periodicals tries to score a point against the efficiency of our government out of the dirty condition in which our of the United States, a thing which no paper currency circulates. He tells us that if we were not so used to the cherishes the idea that it is governed filthy rags the government's parsimony by law." It was further declared that and insensibility to cleanliness force us to take and to carry, we should either never handle money without having rubber gloves on or we should make a protest that would be effective. We have no disposition to shield the government for any blame attaching to it in the matter, but it is certain that our paper money is clean when first issued and acquires its filth in passing from hand to hand. Perhaps a crusade for greater cleanliness of the hands that perform the mechanism of circulation first as preparation for the exaltation. United States circulates paper money in smaller denominations than any other circulates here much faster than it This action will be very generally ap- does abroad, so that comparisons with proved by republicans and should be the big paper bills of other countries are by all citizens who believe that the hardly fair. The condition of our paper The intentions of Building Inspector

Withnell for the condemnation and removal of dangerous shacks are doubtless good, but has he counted on the court injunctions sure to be demanded by the property owners who fail to look through the same spectacles as the building inspector? Past experience hereabouts has been that no obstructionist ever had any serious difficulty in him out, at least temporarily.

The Jacksonian club will this year move its annual feast up a week ahead of the birthday anniversary of its pa tron saint to accommodate itself to the Andrew Jackson had only known of the dilemma to confront his namesakes he was born a few days earlier.

The rule in the Board of Education against the use of the schools for holdsion fee is charged or soliciting money for various purposes seems to be falling again into innocuous desuetude. The rule is a good one and should be enforcedor if it is not to be enforced it should be rescinded.

> Relief for Newspapers. Minneapolis Journal.

Now, here's trouble for General Mac Arthur. A Hawalian militia colonel quotes him as saying that the Pan-Germanic doc- at work.

expectation of any dividends on their trine is growing among German-Americans, 'few of whom volunteered in the war with Spain." Heretofore, the poor newspaper man has usually been the scapegoat of unwise remarks by military men. This time a militia colonel will be officially designated as the line.

Willie Has the Price.

The Hearst presidential candidacy is creating no little excitement in the middle west among democrats who have not yet got their winter's supply of coal in.

Futlle Opposition.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Thus far all attempts to get an opposiion candidate to Roossvelt have only resuited in strengthening the president's hold upon the affections of the people. Every adverse boom serves to advertise his cause

Hopeless Task.

Philadelphia Press. Some of the democratic newspapers are determined that Senator Hanna shall run for the presidency, but as the democrats have never yet made Senator Hanna run it is not likely they will have any luck. in this instance.

Perverted Spencerian Phrase.

Springfield Republican. Herbert Spencer was the originator that severely overworked phrase, "the survival of the fittest." But he never approved the use to which it has often been put in the defense of all kinds of spoliation of the weak by the strong. Nor could be have given countenance to the false meaning read into the phrase. It is not true that the word "fittest" in that connection necessarily means "best." Huxley once wrote that the substitution of the "survival of the fittest" for "natural selection" was 'unlucky," and had "done much harm, because the fittest under some conditions may be ethically the worst, and their survival work toward degradation.

Encouragement to Descriton.

Philadelphia Record. Secretary Moody has struck upon a renarkable plan for arresting the numerou desertions in the United States navy. He recommends that all deserters who may be caught within three months from their flight or such as may voluntarily return at any time shall be treated as merely having een absent without leave. Instead of checking a serious evil this would be very apt to have the opposite effect. Seamen in the navy would be very likely to avail themselves of such an invitation to make a three months' excursion with the assurance that nothing further would await then on capture than treatment as absentees

True and Trite.

Portland Oregonian. "Indian agents should not be dependen for their appointment and terms of office pon considerations of partisan politics, declares the president. This is trite. It is also true. But there the matter is very likely to rest. The Indian service has long furnished safe retreat for men who, being no longer of use to their political masters, have had to be taken care of. Protest has been made year after year against placing this handleap upon the Indian service; the justice of the plea has been acknowledged, and appointments have been made as be fore from the ranks of needy incapables the flotsam and jetsam of past political campaigns. Perhaps, as some contend, the day of miracles has not passed. In this event there may yet be reform on this particular point in the Indian service.

AMERICA'S BANNER YEAR.

Features of the Country's Business Operations for 1903.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The fall in the prices of stocks and the shortage in the receipts of the government's treasury do not comprise anything like the whole story of the country's business operations in 1903. The figures representing the declines in stock prices have been put at several hundreds of millions of dollars. Along to the present day, with a little over five months of the fiscal year expired, the treasury's expenditures have exceeded its receipts to the extent of a little over \$2,000,000, although at this time last year the revenues were in excess of the expenses about \$14,000,000. Moreover, heavy drafts on the treasury on account of the Panama canal payments will have to be made in the next few months. These will cause such a monetary displacement that the financiers are beginning to calculate whether i will embarrass the money market or not Nevertheless, the financiers and the treasury officials are cheerful. The situation offers no special dangers to them.

Some very good reasons for the cheer fulness can be cited. The crops of 1903 reach, in value, a figure never before touched. Something like \$5,000,000,000 stands for the value of the products of the soil in the present year, as near as can be figured from the latest reports of the Department of Agriculture. This is so far in stock exchange that the latter is triffing in 'the comparison. The banks' transac tions, in the aggregate, are below those York, where the shrinkage is due largely to the torpor on the speculative exchanges St. Louis, Chicago and several other large cities report gains, from week to week. as compared with last year. The earnings of the railroads continue to touch figure not previously reached. Each month shows a gain in the gross income of the great railways, and in the net income of some of them. Distribution is greater than ever There are more things to distribute and the demand for them is larger than ever in the past. With the big crops of the year safe, the outlook for still larger business for the railroads in 1904

bright. Nobody believes that the crest of the wave in railroad income on the present rise has yet been touched When treasury officials and captains industry predict that an improvement in conditions is close to hand they can give good reasons for the faith that is in them. The estimate of the treasury chiefs is that there will be a surplus at the end of the 000,000. This is a falling off from the \$54. 000,000 surplus of last June, but it is a figure that means safety. The cash balance in the treasury is at higher figures these days than was ever before touched. Along to the present time the gold imports have contingencies of the oratory market. If reached, in the present movement, about \$15,000,000, and the inflow is still under way. At the present high prices the cotton yield would certainly have seen to it that he \$1,000,000,000 mark. There is good reason to believe that the corn yield will go to that yield of gold for the country's mines in 1908 does not represent a gain over 1902 but it keeps the United States at the head of the list of producing countries. Moreover, with our finances on the gold an-chorage, we are in a position to get all the gold we want from the world at large at any moment of need. The flood of cash will be thrown on the market for dividend and interest payments at the beginning of January will start a new series of influences which promise to send the prices of stocks up once more. The recent rally is based largely on the approaching big supply of cash. In all the country's

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK. Ripples on the Current of Life in the

Metropolis. Next Saturday the second bridge connecting New York City and Brooklyn will be officially opened with ceremonies befitting the occasion. The sum of \$20,000 has been appropriated by the city to provide suitable trimming for the celebration. The great structure is far from being completed, however, and will have little effect in easing the congestion of traffic between the cities for half a year or more. Twenty years ago last May the famous Brooklyn bridge was dedicated to public uses. Then the president of the nation was Chester A. Arthur of New York, who had succeeded to the office from the vice presidency, and he was the chief guest of honor at the ceremony, as President Roosevelt may be at the opening of the new bridge. Cleveland was governor of New York, Franklin Edson was mayor of New York City and Seth Low was mayor of Brooklyn, As mayor of Greater New York Seth Low will officiate at the ceremonies next Saturday. "That the old bridge is far more graceful than the new," says the Tribune, "anyone can see at a glance. That the new is much stronger and stiffer will be immediately apparent to all visitors. It would be difficult to imagine anything less graceful than one of the new bridge towers as seen from the roadway. The vertical part below the superstructure is entirely out of sight and

the taper inward seems to throw the tower out of perpendicular with everything in upon and under or beside the bridge. The drawing together of the cables of each pair at the center of the main span doubtless has a well ascertained engineering purpose but that feature also tends to create or rather to confirm a feeling that the structure is completely out of harmony with all the rest of the world. The angles at the anchorages, where the footways come together, also make things look twisted, and the lover of artistic curves and pleasing angles might as well resign himself to the remaining tortures that are in store for him at sight of the first. If he is not proof against an attack of "nerves" he should content himself with a view broadside on from some other point than a position on

One of the most delightful rambles New York City is Riverside drive, at the time when the leaves have fallen and the first touches of winter are in the air. The great, bare limbs and the over-hanging branches, though not as beautiful as whe decked in their leafy draperies of midsummer, do not obstruct the view and the visitor, be he driving, wheeling or walking beholds a far-stretching panorama of river and boulevard, with Grant's tomb, the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument and all the other attractions of that famous and popular thoroughfare, unobstructed by the dense foliage of the summer time. It is one of the resorts that does not lose its charm with the transformation of the season.

Chewing gum is to solve the problem of rapid transit in Brooklyn. The hopes of the officials of the Rapid Transit company are now resting on the soothing qualities of flavored gum and, if the experiments now being made prove successful, a long stride will have been made in modernizing

ordinary trolley traffic. The company has placed in twenty-five cars running in various parts of the borough neat little penny slot machines for the purpose of finding out if the complaints of passengers may be stopped by filling their mouths with gum. On some of the lines the gum machine is popular, although the test was inaugurated only three

days ago. The trouble in the past has been that, still, because there was no power, or for some other reason didn't run, and a man was in a hurry to get home, he naturally ompany, which were entirely undeserved. Somebody has found out that if the kicker only had the privileges of a slot machine he would naturally sit complacently in the car, smile, say nothing, and chew gum. He would be glad he was allowed to ride on the car so long as he could get a fine cud of gun, to chew on by dropping a cent in the slot, and would not mind being late for dinner, or having to stand up for an hour or so, with some one resting on his

It's all a very simple psychological probem, the officials say, and the wonder is

that nobody ever found it out before. Mrs. Ogden Goelet has sent to Police Commissioner Green of New York a check for \$150 in acknowledgment of her appreciation of the police service on the occa sion of her daughter's marriage to the dukof Royburghs, Mrs. Goelet wished that the money should be given to the officers who were on duty at the wedding, but the police rules did not permit of this, so was turned over to the riot relief fund. It s understood that some of the women who were in the crush regard this as a proper disposition of the money.

REPELLING AN ASIATIC INVASION. Remarkable Campaign Projected by an European Engineer.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Zuschlag, a Copenhagen engineer is trying to organize an international campaign for the extermination of rats. As the brown rat now found throughout Europe and the Americas is an immigrant from Asia, Mr. Zuschlag's effort is really to repel an Asiatic invasion.

Prior to the eighteenth century the black rat was the only one known in Europe. About 1717, a time of famine in the Indies, the brown or migratory rat began to appear in large numbers. Larger and stronger than his European cousin, speedily displaced him in all the best feeding grounds. The European black rat was a nuisance,

but the Asiatic brown rat is worse. He is not only destructively devouring, but, owing to his migratory habits, he carries disease to places previously uninfected. The appearance within the last few years of the bubonic plague where it had never before been known was due in most cases to these migratory rats. Owing to their destructive and disease

bearing tendencies. Mr. Zuschlag reached the conclusion that rats ought to be systematically exterminated. Last year, by private subscription and public appropriation, a systematic campaign was carried or in Copenhagen and Fredericksburg. bounty of 3 cents each was offered for dead rats delivered to the fire engine houses. The campaign lasted from August 3 to December 8, and 103,786 rats were har

Although the Danes are a thrifty people with few scruples about using public agencles to attend to what other people are wont to consider private affairs, they do not seem to have been convinced that Mr. cost. An act making the destruction of rats a charge on the national treasury was defeated. Perhaps the Danes realize that it was really useless for them to make extraordinary efforts to destroy rats, when the vacancies in the rodent ranks would certainly be filled by immigration from the adjacent countries.

Mr. Zusohlag seems to be convinced that international action is necessary, for he has organised an "International Association for Diffusion of Information About Injuries Caused by Rats." Thus he hopes in time to be able to exterminate these Asiatic invaders, who have overrun and possessed the soil of Europe and all other Ayer's Hair Vigor

"Ayer's Hair Vigor restored color to my gray hair and stopped it from falling out. It is certainly a wonderful hair restorer."—Mrs. M. K. Brach, Westfield, Pa.

Stops falling hair. Makes hair grow. Restores color. Cures dandruff. Could you ask anything more? And it's so economical, too. A little of it goes a great ways. Ask any of your neighbors or friends about it. Sold all over the world for sixty years. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists

FIGHT AGAINST ROOSEVELT.

Democratic View of Wall Street's Desperate Charge.

Detroit Free Press (Ind. Dem.). The last desperate effort of the presilent's personal enemies within the republican party to cast off the Roosevelt yoke has proved ineffectual, and his nomination now seems to be assured. Within a few days administration pressure has squeezed interviews from Senators Frye, Foraker, Hale, Beveridge, Proctor, Allison, Dolitver, Platt of New York and Platt of Connecticut, in which Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy was unqualifiedly indorsed. Similar interviews have been obtained from Speaker Cannon and prominent representatives in congress, and the insurrection seems to be at an end.

The last charge of the an i-Rooseveli

guard was magnificent, even if it was not Mr. Walter Wellman, one of the war. most trustworthy of the Washington correspondents, has written an interesting ac count of it for the Chicago Record-Herald. By means of letters sent out by E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific Rail way company, and by others, it was determined that the president's popularity was waning in the west. Mr. Roosevelt was approached by a representative of the Rockefeller - Morgan - Gould - Hill-Harriman crowd, and asked to give assurances in regard to his policies in the event of his election. The president would give no hostages, and frankly declared that if pledges were necessary that he would not destroy the country's business prosperity, he was not fit to be chief executive

Following this rebuff, the financial al-

liance undertook to bring out Senator Hanna as a candidate. Mr. Hanna went to New York and held conferences with several of the leading financiers of the metro polls. He was urged to be a candidate for president, but declined on the ground that he did not think much of a candidacy that would depend for its chief support upon Wall street and the colored delegates from the south. In the meantime every effort had been made to consolidate the anti-Roosevelt sentiment and make it effective. New York bankers intimated to their west ern customers that business was likely to be uncertain as long as Roosevelt was in the White House. The anti-Roosevelt newspapers redoubled their attacks on the administration. The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, which was formerly edited by Perry Heath, began to warn republicans to stop, look and listen. They might norfinate Roosevelt, but could they elect him? Why cling to an uncertainty, while Mr. Hanna was a certainty? While Foraker, Allison. Fairbanks and other good men were certainties? The word was passed down the line to "hit Roosevelt." and for growled and said unkind things about the three weeks or more the president has been under fire every minute of the day. Many of his friends have grown anxious; but Mr. Hanna's refusal to accept the over

tures of Wall street has left the opposition without a candidate. While the attack was in progress, the administration was strengthening its political fortifications, and the large number of pledges that have been secured from re publican leaders make it improbable that there will be another concerted effort to prevent Mr. Roosevelt's nomination, unless he commits a blunder that costs him the confidence of the rank and file of the party.

> One of the Fine Arts. Four Track News.

Advertising has become one of the fine erts. More real gentus is employed in producing "winning" advertisements than in any other of the branches of commerce Vast sums of money are expended annually sums reaching way up into the millionsin informing the public of the wares that are on the market. In putting this information before the readers, live business firms employ the best talent available, for an advertisement can be made doubly effective when written by one who understands the eloquence of type. So it has come to be a part of the intelligent reader's duty, as well as his pleasure, to read the magazine advertisements, not only for their artistic worth, but for the fund of valuable fact they contain, especially along the line of domestic economy. A good ad

"Nothing New Under the Sun." Philadelphia North American. Experiments are being made in Omahs o prove that the American soldier car fight hard on 15 cents' worth of food a day. Experiments made in this vicinity along about 1778 demonstrated that he could do it on less.

vertisement is good reading.

PERSONAL NOTES.

King Edward's counsels to naval officers and friends about drinking water instead of wine bespeak the zeal of a recent con-

Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, president of Armour institute in Chicago, has formally declined the presidency of Boston univer-

Harry Ziegler, a resident of Philadelphia and a member of the life saving guard at Atlantic City, saved fifty-two lives during six weeks of the season at that resort. Congressman Vespasian Warner of Illinois is a candidate for governor on the republican ticket. As he has had to carry that name through life he ought to get it. Elise McLaren, daughter of Sir Charies McLaren, and Margaret Hunter, daughter of Sir Robert Hunter, both of England,

were presented to President Roosevelt on The king of Italy's recent visit to France and England, accompanied by his master of ceremonies, Count Gionotti, brought into prominence the husband of an American woman, who well-nigh reigns suprame at the Italian court. Count Gionotti is one of the most intimate friends of the Italian king and the counters, formerly Miss Kinney of New York, has one of the most en-

who are now an a tour of this country,

viable positions in Italy. A familiar figure in Toronto is Goldwin Smith. Every fine day he takes his carriage drive and one sees a shrunken old man, as thin as he is tall, silent and grave of demeanor, preoccupied, It would seem, with his own thoughts. "One might make the mistake of supposing," said an observer, "that the aged citizen-he has celebrated his eightieth birthday-was a dyspeptic pessimist, that life had lost its charm for him and that time had forgotten him in its merciless march toward a future that is never overtaken. Such is one picture of the old professor-a mental anap shot taken from a curbstone."

LINES TO A LAUGH.

"I have seen some men," said Uncle Eben, "dat would lose any amount o' sleep serenadin' a gal, an' den refuse to git up early enough to staht de fire affuh dey's married."—Washington Star.

"The Rev. Mr. Smoothly doesn't preach fire and brimstone as much from his new pulpit as he did when he was your pastor." "No, he's getting more salary now."— Philadelphia Press.

"My ancestors," he said, "were landed proprietors and always the leading family in the neighborhood." "Yes," said the other man, "and what sort of neighborhood was it?"—Cleveland

The glutton in the restaurant was fairly throwing peas into his mouth, with the result that they spilled in all directions from an overloaded spoon.

"Pardon me," said the man next to him, politely, "but this is no game of table tennis."—Chicago Post.

"Weil, well," exclaimed the bachelor friend, seeing the baby for the first time, "Jack, he's the dead image of you." "Don't you believe it," replied Jack, who had been up half the night; "he's the living image if he's anything."—Indianapolis News.

"How did you catch that cold?" asked "Sudden change in temperature," v heezed Sig. Pshucks, the eminent tragedian. "Don't you remember we were roasted where we played the day before yesterday, and struck a frost here last night?"—Chicago Tribune.

Tess—If you don't care for him, why don't you tell him so and get rid of him? Jess—Oh! I don't like to at this season of gladness.
Tess—That's so, it would spoil his Christmas, wouldn't it?
Jess—Yes, and he—er—is so fond of giving handsome presents—Philadelphia Press.

A girl in the conservatory is worth two nder the mistletoe.—Town Topics.

THE OLD DAYS.

James Whitcomb Riley in Christmas Collier's. Collier's.
The old days!—the far days!
The over-dear and fair!—
The old days—the lost days—
How lovely they were!
The old days of morning.
With the dew-drench on the flowers
And apple buds and blossoms
Of those old days of ours.

Then was the real gold Spendthrift Summer flung; Then was the real song Thrush and robin sung! There was never censure than,— Only honest praise— And all things were worthy of it In the old days.

There bide the true friends—
The first and the best;
There clings the green grass
Close where they rest:
Would they were here? No;—
Would we were there!...
The old days—the lost days—
How lovely they were!

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