THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$4.00 Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, 6.00 Illustrated Bee, One Year, 2.00 Sunday Bee, One Year, 2.00 Saturday Bee, One Year, 1.50 Twentieth Century Farmer, One Year, 1.00 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Bee (without Sunday), per copy... 3c Bee (without Sunday), per week. ... 12c Bee (including Sunday), per week. 17c Bee, per copy g Bee (without Sunday), per week 6c g Bee (including Sunday), per 10c

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Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building, Tweny-fifth and M Streets.
Council Riuffa—19 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1640 Unity Building.
New York—223 Park Row Building.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed: Omaha torial matter should be add Bee, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order symble to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of neil accounts. Personal checks, except on make or castery are proposed. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

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Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says
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copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and
Sunday Bee printed during the month of
November, 1968, was as follows:

29.740 14._____29,740 .30,160 ********** .. 30,060 19......80,230 ... 30,03041,16026,80030,120 30,120

31.150 .20,940 3,.....40,95529,810 27,023 20.....30,30026,950 932,935 Total. Net average sales...... 30,78 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this 30th day of November, A. D. 1900.

M. B. HUNGATE, kets the country at large has been so (Seal.) (Seal.)

..30,260

Watch old Father Time turn over new leaf tonight.

Nebraska is for Roosevelt. Mark that down as the starting point.

Each day adds a few more to the list Grand Rapids.

ers will be empty.

merely a temporary decoration.

When it comes to weather at all seasons of the year Omaha will average up with the most favored of any of our metropolitan cities

The ability to string a wire that will connect the mayor with the council is authority of Governor Taft for the statethe first prerequisite qualification a new city electrician will have to possess.

laration that all is quiet at Kishineff gether favorable, Hawaii and Porto would be more reassuring if Russia did | Rico are prospering and from the people not have such almighty queer ideas of neither is there any complaint. about what constitutes a quiet town.

liquor dealers who have not yet had back applications to the eleventh hour.

At the approaching meeting of the deal with "The Folly of Judicial Haste." Obviously the argument will be upon

If the big steel corporation wants to introduce an effective system of invisible wage reduction, it might enforce on its employes another privileged subscription to its preferred stock at the same old figure.

The man of good family who had seen better days and had changed his name appears to have left a bitter taste in the mouth of Colonel Moise, but he still retains the warm friendship of District Attorney Summers.

Substantial headway has been made in the movement to make Omaha 'n grain market, and the prospects for still further progress are decidedly good. It is well to remember that sometimes the best work is done with the least noise.

South Omaha sees in a supreme court decision just rendered a chance to collect some back taxes previously declared invalid. South Omaha will have no trouble in finding a place to use the money to advantage when it comes in.

If it turns out to be true that one of the big meat packing establishments has acquired exclusive ownership or control of the Missouri river bridge at Sioux City, the competing concerns may have to start a campaign for an open door.

Denver has organized a Boosters' club, comprising men who are too busy to wtay long to lunch, but not too busy to do the things that Denver's Chamber of Commerce used to dream about and discuss and refer to committees, by the

Cummins' second limuguration in an opera house, January 14, is to be conaned to state officials and "friends of the legislators," the Iowa solon stands a good chance of discovering how a village

aus is so overwhelmingly for President ers do not wish to help build up foreign Roosevelt that all other interests in the countries at the expense of our own state's representation at the untfound nominating convention will simply have the Lodge bill and any similar io work in harmony with it. There are measure." so two ways about that.

THE CLOSING YEAR.

through our international trade condithe gold stocks of Europe. Details of country. eleven months' commerce show an induring the year will be greater than in Lodge bill. any preceding year, but that the total exports will fall a few millions below those of 1900 and be about equal to those of 1901 but materially in excess of 1902, while the total imports will exceed those of any preceding year and combined with the exports make the grand total of commerce more than in 27,170 any earlier year; also that the amounts 1902 by several millions, but be somewhat below those of the record year .31,020 1900 and perhaps 1901. Agriculture still maintains its primacy among the country's industries and continues to be the Less unsold and returned copies 10,282 the exports of farm products amount to over \$878,000,000, a record second only 30,755 to that of 1901. It is cause for congratulation that despite the disastrous

prosperous. Two events of commanding importance make this a memorable year. One of these was the decision in the Alaskan boundary controversy favorable to the contention of the United States. This decision removed from the field of discussion and possible danger a question of those who wish they never had seen that was liable to become more acutely accentuated with each passing year. The other event is the creation of the If the Japs and the Russians don't Republic of Panama, by which the constart something pretty soon the bleach- struction of an isthmian canal is assured. Although there is still possibility of more or less serious trouble with Colom-Democrats over the state appear to bia in regard to this, the establishment accept that "light in the window" as of the new republic is an accomplished fact, recognized as such by the civilized world and certain to be maintained. The effecting of closer trade relations with Cuba is another fact in the year's record of no small interest. Progress has been made in improving conditions in our insular possessions. There is the ment that the situation in the Philit pines is very satisfactory, that the people as a whole are contented and that The Russian government's official dec- the outlook for the islands is alto-

Looking abroad, it is seen that no very material change in conditions has January 1 is perliously near for the taken place during the year in European their new licenses granted. They may largely prosperous or experienced any yet learn that it is never safe to hold decided industrial or commercial progress. The conditions in England are such that the demand for a change in the fiscal policy of the country has State Bar association one paper is to found a large body of supporters and there are strong indications favorable to the success of the Chamberlainites. the theory; illustrations are extremely According to a late report from the United States consul general at Berlin the crisis in German industrial values which began in the spring of 1901 is definitely past and a general recovery has not only begun, but has progressed so far as to have all the outward indications of permanence. Reports from our consuls in other countries show that the industrial and commercial depression noted at the opening of the year has not been materially relieved and that the condition of the working classes in Europe generally is far from satisfacthere is nothing of a political character to disturb European governments. Lookof prosperity for Canada and Mexico, while some of the countries of South has not yet reached Mr. Bryan.

> ically more powerful within the twelvemouth that ends today, while financially our wealth exceeds that of any other country. . The American people will bid farewell to 1903 with a feeling of gratiwelcome 1904 in the confident expectation of a continuance of prosperity.

* FARMERS AND IMMIGRATION.

observes that one phase of the immigra- hall, which is an eyesore to every tion restriction problem which has been visitor. practically ignored by Senator Lodge and his associates, who are urging further legislation for the purpose of keeping foreigners out of this country, is the probable effect of such legislation on out that the competition of the farm As the attendance upon Governor products of Canada, the Argentine Restream of emigrants to those countries, competition in these products. The cor-Sentiment among Nebraska republic spondent suggests that "if our farmthey should use their influence against

In his annual message President doubted that if the policy of restriction shocks to do the work. After all the congratulated on the amount of sub- Lodge should be carried out, Canada the process, a great many people will stantial achievement which has marked and other agricultural countries would insist that the old-fashioned necktie the past year both as regards our for- willingly accept the emigrants made in- party constitutes the most humane as eign and as regards our domestic pol- admissible to this country and make icy." While the country has not had use of them in developing their reduring 1903 so high a degree of pros- sources. Canada is now actively properity as in the preceding year, it has moting immigration, chiefly with a view yet made great material progress and to advancing its agricultural interests; added vastly to the national assets. This and we are not aware that it is apply is evidenced in the addition to our re- ing any educational test to those who sources of at least \$3,000,000,000, the es- wish to enter its territory and make timated value, at current market prices, their home there. The Dominion wants of our cereal and cotton crops alone. workers and therefore has regard for Our usual gold production of \$80,000,000 | the physical endowment rather than the per annum has been maintained and mental attainments of those who desire to become a part of its population and tions we are levying contributions upon assist in the development of the

American farmers have hitherto mancrease in practically all of the great ifested no particular interest in the imgroups into which the bureau of sta- migration question, but perhaps the time tistics divides the exports and in all has come when they should do so and of the groups into which it divides the we venture the opinion that if they will imports. The figures of the commerce thoughtfully consider the matter a very ted of the eleven months indicate that the large majority of them will not favor total commerce of the United States such legislation as is proposed in the

LAND LAWS AND THE CATTLE IN-

DUSTRY. The indictments returned by the late federal grand jury against owners and managers of cattle ranges in western Nebraska for fencing government lands are denounced by newspapers and business men of that section of the state as of manufactures will exceed those of federal oppression of the cattle industry. A very superficial investigation by an impartial American would, we are told, "demonstrate that the stock industry is being seriously crippled by the government without a shadow of sense, basis of our national prosperity. For 1903 and such an inquiry will quickly deter mine that instead of helping the little stockmen and stopping the oppression of the cattle barons the present action of the government will have exactly the opposite effect." Continuing in the same strain, an Amance (Neb.) merchant prokets the country at large has been so nounces the present land laws a misfit and declares that they have outlived

their usefulness. We apprehend that nobody connected with the government, from president to inspector, has any desire or disposition to oppress, much less to cripple the cattle industry. President Roosevelt is thoroughly familiar with the conditions under which the western cattle industry has been built up and reached its pres ent magnitude. Secretary Hitchcock is a western man and naturally in sympathy with every effort to promote the development of all the resources of the country west of the Missouri river. The commissioner of the general land office. former Governor Richards of Wyoming. has been and is still identified with the western cattle ranges and cannot be truthfully charged with a desire or disposition to oppress or cripple the cattle industry.

But as chief executive the president is in duty bound to execute the laws as ds them, and it is also the sworn duty of the heads of departments and mileage of the country. it is the duty of the attorney general and his subordinates to prosecute all land laws may be a misfit and the laws prohibiting the fencing of government lands may be oppressive, but, in the language of General Grant, the best way to get rid of a bad law is to en-

President Roosevelt has strained every point in favor of the cattlemen who had fenced vast tracts of the public domain by granting them two years population. of respite from prosecution before pro ceedings were instituted in the federal courts. Two years were ample time for persuading congress to amend or repeal the defective or oppressive land laws, several months, failed to be convinced or persuaded. The committee on public lands, of which Congressman Lacey of Iowa is chairman, will doubtless cheerto parties claiming to be aggrieved by the land laws, but neither congress or the president can suspend the laws for

anyone's benefit. William Jennings Bryan wants it distory. Except the far eastern question tinctly understood that his views on the sliver question have not undergone the slightest change since he crossed the ing nearer home, the year has been one Atlantic. Manifestly the amnesty proclamation of the Omaha Jacksonian club has done fairly well and there is every document declares: "Whereas time makes a great many changes in the thoughts and ideas of mankind and more of political parties," etc. In other words, wise men change-fools hardly ever.

Before the council votes to expend \$1.000 for the proposed renovation of ent unrenovated condition would be a credit to any city of twice the population of Omaha, the renovating process A correspondent of the New York Sun tiling on the ground floor of the city

> The irrepressible conflict between the Mayor Moores selects and the council rejects. In the meantime the acting volving on the chief and the city will on the work to be done rather than upon save \$150 a month so long as the mayor and council agree to disagree.

Lais Seroux are among the most promwrestling with names like these that the United States trembles for the young republic's future.

means of extinguishing life, or whether the negro is a poor subject for electrocution, is not exactly clear from the ex-

these suggestions. It is not to be perience at Auburn which required six well as the safest route.

> The appointees of Mayor Low show discretion in handing in their resignations to take effect upon the assumption of control of the municipal government by Tammany the first day of the new With the Tammany braves hunyear. gered by a three-year famine, there is pie counter.

had any inclination or intention to parwe feel sure they will repress their ardor and suppress their craving after roast veal a la prodigal after reading the harmonious effusion of Constantine J. Smyth.

Keep It Dark. Chleago Post. The railroad statisticians now have another opportunity to show us how much

safer it is to travel in America than in Europe. A Year of Catastrophes. Philadelphia Record. The year 1903 ends with a frightful record

days. Indeed, it has been memorable from beginning to end as a season of catastrophes. Doing Quite Well. Washington Star. The news that Senator Hanna is able eceive prominent callers "whose visits are

not in serious danger.

A Delightful Spectacle. Chicago News. The presence of 500 children at a Christ mas party at the White House on Saturday must have been a most delightful

Americanization of Panama,

Philadelphia Press. domestic rate is now equivalent to 2 cents come thoroughly Americanized at its present rate of progress, in which event it will become unrecognizable as compared with its condition under Colombia.

A Boom from Abroad.

Minneapolis Times. Mr. Bryan is making good so beautifully in Europe that nobody will be surprised to come back with a well developed see him presidential boom. Surely a man who finds pleasure in hobnobbing with dukes, banktoo aristocratic to suit some of his oldtime followers.

Raffrond Ownership. Springfield Republican

To prove that the people already own the Managers' association of Chicago has obtained returns from forty-three roads, which represent over half of the whole These roads have bureaus to enforce the laws, and lastly a share capital of \$3.034,435,046 par value, which is held by 225,037 persons, the averag holding being about \$13,500 per person. . If the stocks of the other roads are equally well distributed, the shareffolders would less of wealth or station. The existing number about 450,000 in a total adult population of over 45,000,000. It must be said, therefore, that the present ownership of the roads is not quite as comprehensive as it might be. Furthermore, the above figures make no allowance for the many duplications caused by persons who own stock in more than one road or for shareholders residing abroad. The conclusion would seem to be that railroad ownership is confined to exceedingly narrow limits when considered in relation to the whole

SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Get a Hustle on and Do Your Best Says Secretary Shaw. Philadelphia Record.

Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, in a recent address to students, admirably epitomized the secret of success: "If you take my advice, you will never late in reaching the extra session. and eight hours per day-ten hours per able group of mines near Valdez. Considday, at the most-is all that you can ering the congressman's trip from do things."

things themselves. The emoluments, the off the trunk. America have made progress. Cuba opening paragraph of that immortal praise and the glory that follow striking As he rubbed his various angles achievement in many illustrious instances he was asked if he was sore. were regarded lightly, as the incidents and "Sore!" he replies; "I guess I am. I am not the objects of lifelong endeavor. The sore from the umbilious to the Euphrates late Herbert Spencer was so absorbed in and from home base to the equator." The United States has become polit- particularly in the conditions and creeds his philosophical speculations that he never And as he rattled off this sentence the demic honors, and doubtless lamented the portions of his injured anatomy presumed brevity of life, which set metes and bounds to correspond to his description to his delightful toll.

With the most of us satisfaction is be found in the things we do, rather than sude for what it gave them and will the council chamber, which in its pres- in great rewards or in the plaudits of the memory the result of devotion to the appointed work congenial and a pleasure in itself. This is true whether we are searching for new stars in the skies or are engaged in the humblest mundane duty. "The best artist is not the man who fixes his eye on the loss we deeply feel. posterity, but the one who loves the practice of his heart." It is likely that many of the exploits on

expect notable progress or

the conspicuous arenas, on the battlefield, on men-of-war, in listening senates, were essayed because the actors had their minds what men should say of the performance after it was done. One who has closely analyzed human motives says that success attained in any pursuit is often explainable only on the theory that the man likes to do what is required of him at the mo-"I suspect that this is the reason why Lord Beaconsfield and Mr. Gladstone have debated so much in the House of Commons, and why Burnaby rode to Khiva: Aside from morality and correct living and the love of wife, family and kindred there is nothing in which a rational mar should have more interest than in his work We can predict failures for him who labors merely for hire and salary. We cannot

praiseworthy

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Roosevelt said: "The country is to be sought to be put into effect by Senator experimenting with a view to refinfing Minor Scenes and incidents Sketched on the Spot.

The national capitol is justly famed-as

the most imposing building in the world. A shade less imposing, but more magnificent in decorations, is the nearby congressional library. The immediate setting o both buildings is all that art and means can provide. But just beyond the surrounding streets are shadows that detract from the beauty of the imposing picture Turn in any direction and the eye is met with ramshackle buildings, ancient shantles, cheap-john stores, collar-and-elbow boarding houses and other sights that turn ad miration into disgust. Pass down the long likely to be considerable crowding at the flight of stairs on the west front of the capitol and you obtain a practical illustration of "the descent from the sublime to If any of the reinstated gentlemen the ridiculous" From the peace monu-Pennsylvania avenue stretches straight away for a mile to the treasury ticipate in the Jacksonian club banquet building. The first one-third of the distance is lined with the cheapest class of scrub buildings in the last stages of decay There are low saloons, cheap boarding houses, shoes - half - soled - while - you-wait shops, shooting galleries, Chinese chop sucy houses, secondhand stores, junk shops 3-cent lunch rooms and houses of even worse character.

Perhaps in no city could be found a public street of more disreputable surroundings than this "Washington Bowery," Many of the buildings are thoroughly unsanitary and unsafe, but the owners decline to repair, for the rents are always good and a shack is seldom vacant. On the "Bowery" can always be found an ever-changing panorama of human nature. Men of all of disaster on land and sea in its closing sizes, shapes and conditions mingle promiscuously together. Well dressed men and ill-dressed men, men of intelligence and stupid ones, old and young, foreign and native, white and black, all mixed up in a general jumble, and, of course, there is not an entire absence of the other sex. Cheap whisky, cheaper eating, cheapest lodgings, make this vicinity a favorite place for men entirely social and have nothing to do with and women of slanting reputation. The politics" is an assurance that his health is color line is not drawn to any extent and any one is a good fellow so long as his

noney holds out. Just off Pennsylvania avenue and immediately at the foot of the front of the capitol grounds is "Little Italy," as thoroughly uninviting a part of the city as one could imagine and where poverty, misery spectacle to such an enemy of race suicide and vice hold high carnival among the as President Roosevelt. claim it as their place of abode. There is only one redeeming feature in "Little Italy"-the little children can take refuge The Panama republic has shown wisdom in the capitol grounds and get out of their in reducing its postal rates one-half. The miserable surroundings. In the boasted civilization and refinement of the nation's in American money. Panama will soon be- capital it is difficult to imagine how such conditions can be tolerated under the very shadow of the capitol dome

Jacob Rils of New York has caused Wash ington to wake up from its Rip Van Winkle sleep and made its citizens believe that it is one of the filthiest cities on the American continent and that the necessary campaign of deodorization and disinfection must begin at once. Mr. Rils gave it out publicly that he never dreamed that such a condition could exist within the city of Washington; that he found flith and foulness right under ers, czars, philosophers, emperors and such the noses of the lawmakers, while hidden things cannot be so very dangerous. The back in the blind alleys of the city were only danger is that the colonel will get sights which would make the residents of the worst portion of London blush for

Sightseers interested in such matters will hereafter be able to see an exhibition in the terrace entrance to the White House railroads the news bureau of the General of all the china used by different administrations. Since President Lincoln's time a new set has been bought for each adminstration and the whole series will be

placed on exhibition. A glass cabinet will be provided for the later sets and the other pieces that were bought for the mansion in the administrations prior to Lincoln's will be grouped by themselves. For many years there has been a desire expressed from time to time by visitors to see the White House china. As it was put away on shelves in the pantry it was not practicable to grant the re-

quests. The idea of the exhibition comes from Colonel Symons, superintendent of buildings and grounds, and has received the approval of Mrs. Roosevelt. The various sets of china have been bought by the women who have from one administration to another presided over the executive household.

Francis W. Cushman, the picturesque congressman "at large" from the far-away state of Washington, arrived at the capi tal toward the fag end of the extra session with no visible baggage save his vocabulary. This particular asset, says the Washington Post, Cushman always has right with him. He is always breezy and always interesting. The congressman expresses the regret that he was some weeks work for hire. If you work for hire you delay was occasioned by a trip to Alaska will never rise. If you work for hire life where he went late in October to try a will have little else for you but drudgery, lawsuit involving the title to a very valustand and keep your health. But if you state of Washington to Alaska and return work for the accomplishment of the thing and then on to Washington City he you are employed to do, you can work reached the capital after about 7,000 miles sixteen or eighteen hours a day, and life of continuous travel. His trip, especially will be full of sunshine and song. God the ocean voyage of over 3,000 miles, was implanted in the human mind the desire to very rough, and during the ten days' return trip the bony congressman and his In other words, if we love our work we steamer trunk chased each other round the have taken a long stride toward success, stateroom. Cushman said his trunk was The immortal things accomplished in aimost ruined, because every time the this world have been wrought for the trunk struck him it knocked the varnish

learned how to make money, discarded aca- congressman tenderly touched the various

In Washington there is a singular cus tom of inserting in the newspapers a little rfal notice on the anniversary of the world. Usually a fair measure of the suc- death of a member of the family. On some cess which, in the popular conception, days, says Mr. Scott, the newspapers will means wealth or public honors follows as have a half column of these notices me morializing people who have been dead for should be applied to the dilapidated duty. Certain it is that nothing can be from one to twenty years. And he gives hoped for the man who does not find his the following sample, clipped from the Washington Star: IN MEMORIAM.

> GARDNER-Mother died four years ago today. Dear mother, thou hast left us and We shall see her again

BY HER DAUGHTER AND GRANDSON.

Wall Street Gets a Tip

Wall street's latest estimate as to the January dividend and interest disbursements makes the total for leading railroad tation of being, when the ex-congressman and industrial companies, local banks, trust remarked: "Why, that fellow could hear companies and traction companies, together with the interest on the government debt, about \$134,000,000. This is about \$2,000,000 larger than in January of this year, but from a visit to Europe says that during under the July total of \$136,000,000, the high

Good Thing for Spain Boston Globe.

It is said that the surplus of \$60,000,000 in the Spanish treasury this year is the largest it has ever known. Your Uncle Sam certainly did a great thing for Spain Parisian, who is thoroughly acquainted when he took away everything it had and with the English language, entered into

PNEUMONIA AND OVERHEATING.

Sickness and Sorrow.

Chicago Post. While science is trying to determine the nost probable cause or causes of that dread disease pneumonia, it is not for the layman dogmatically to assert that this or that for making the malady epidemic. Yet as science generally attributes a marked increase in pneumonia to sudden and ex- with the acquisition of these islands and reme variations in temperature, perhaps the layman may say that overheated houses, offices, factories, stores, theaters, etc., produce a condition favorable to the spread of this exceedingly 'dangerous af-

Nothing but a constitution of iron could perature to which the average city dweller is subjected in this day of steam heat, foul air and poor ventilation. To step from a house or office heested to 80 degrees, or higher, into an outside temperature of from 2) degrees all the way down to zero, and metimes below, must subject the entire body, and especially the respiratory organs, to a most severe and menacing strain.

The same danger may come from heating with stoves when a single room is kept at much higher temperature than other parts of the house so that even moving about inside is favorable to temperature changes which may pave the way for pneu-

Thus it is that the disease carries off the poor as well as the rich, but does not number among its victims many who either are careful not to get overheated or who cannot afford very high temperatures in win-

Last week the deaths from pneumonia in this city were 139, and for the same period in New York the record-breaking number of 272 was recorded. No wonder we are coming to fear this disease more than consumption. But if a fruitful cause of pneumonia is overheating, which means bad air and sudden changes in temperature, how eastly we can find a remedy.

Simply keep our houses and other buildings moderately and comfortably warm, avoid crowded street cars as much as pos sible, keep much in the open air, and see that fiving, working and sleeping rooms are well ventilated. This would save fuel, give health, and doubtless do much to ward off the most dangerous of cold weather maladies.

MUST STOP THE SLAUGHTER. uccession of Railroad Disaster? is Proof of Inefficiency.

Chicago News. The railway accident that took place near Connelisville, Pa., Wednesday night, bringing death in a most hideous form to more than sixty passengers, and the accident Saturday evening near Grand Rapids, Mich., which caused the death of twenty-two passengers, give frightful confirmation of the nterstate commerce commission's conclusions regarding the shocking mortality from American rallway casualties. The commission has declared the annual record of killed and maimed to be a "disgrace to the American people," and no one can read of these latest disasters without feeling that the characterization is justified.

The public is expected to believe that in these cases no blame can be placed upon any of the officials or employes of the roads. In the accident of Wednesday night some heavy timbers falling from a freight train that had passed a short time before on another track blocked the way and in the darkness could not be seen. The passenger train was burled against these while traveling at high speed and the forward cars were demolished or thrown down an embankment. One of them fell upon the engine and its passengers were killed by escaping steam. In the accident of Saturday evening it is said that the wind had blown out a red signal light and a head-on collision of two passenger trains resulted. Unquestionably the block system would

have prevented this ghastly occurrence. Even if it were true that under present methods of railroading such catastrophes could not be foreseen or prevented, what should be said of the system or lack of system which fails to provide for such prevention? Is the science of railway management still so primitive that collisions cannot be guarded against? It is the business of rallways to transport passengers safely and it is the prime requisite of that business that they supply every conceivable precaution necessary to prevent killing people. Accidents cannot be explained away. It is the fact that they occur and not the reason for their occurring that constitutes proof of inefficiency. If they are not due to gross negligence that fact only emphasizes the innate and essential faultiness of the system.

The railroads must stop this slaughter of their passengers and it is the duty of congress, of the state legislatures and of the courts to compel them to stop it.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Seven hundred persons were arrested for drunkenness in Philadelphia on Christmas

day and night. Mr. Bryan failed to obtain an audience with the kaiser. He seems to be gener ally unfortunate with wills. The emperor of China, owing to his pe

health, has decided to go in for athletics, so a gymnasium will be built in the palace at Peking. A New York man jumped from the roof of a ten-story building because "he had been filted in a love affair." He effectually

Ten separate revolutions are said to be progress in San Domingo. It beats all how the Christmas spirit gets into

every corner of the world. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, one of the oremost old men of today, author, essay-

ist, speaker and reformer. Has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. Samuel Ferguson, a chief electrician in the United States navy, who was on the Olympia in the battle of Manila and who,

with E. P. Stanton, hauled down the Span-

ish flag and ran up "Old Glory" over the stienced batteries, was married at the end of last week in New York. Though a very busy man President Diaz of Mexico, rarely if ever refuses an audience to American visitors. Usually a letter sent a day or two ahead is suffi-

cient to secure an interview. The general's knowledge of English is hardly more than rudimentary, so he always has an interpreter at hand on such occasions. Ex-Congressman Tim Campbell of New York, whose classic remark, "What's the constitution between friends?" gave him high rank as a statesman, was speaking of boodlers the other night when the name of a genius in that line who had high rank in the Albany game some years ago came up. Some one questioned whether the lobbyist' was as slick as he had the repua 2-cent stamp drop in a waste paper basket."

A Chicago man who has just returne his stay in Paris the weather was atrocious. It rained incessantly for a week, and this depressing state of affairs was emphasized one day by another American visitor, who, on taking leave of a French friend, said "Au reservoir" instead of "Au revolt," as he would have remarked under more agreeable climatic conditions. The the joke and repited cordially, "l"anks."

OUR COLONIAL POLICY.

Sensonable Hint Intended to Prevent Exclusion of Outlying Possessions from the Union of States.

Philadelphia Press (rep.) Mr. Whitelaw Reld, in his speech at the New England dinner the other night, vigorously condemned the idea of ever admitting any Island of the sea, whether Hawall or andition or thing may be held responsible the Philippines or Porto Rico or Cubs, as a state of the union. This expression is treated in some quarters as inconsistent as marking a reaction against the policy of expansion.

Nothing tould be more unfounded. This utterance is nothing new with Mr. Reid. He has from the first been one of the most carnest of the expansionists. He was perhaps the most pronounced of the Paris stand without injury the changes in tem- Peace commissioners in favor of demanding the largest possible territorial surrender from Spain. Where others advocated the cession of only a part of the Philippines he insisted upon acquiring all archipelago. But equally from the first he has urged that under no possible circumstances could there be any thought of receiving any portion of that territory or any other territory with alien people within the union of states.

In this view the great body of the expansionists fully concur with him. Press defined and supported that policy at the time the new acquisitions were made and has ever since maintained it. The claim that uncompromising opposition to the endowment of any part of this territory with the attributes of statehood involves either incensistency or reaction has no warrant whatever. The advocacy of expansion through these acquisitions was occompanied with a distinct recognition that it meant entrance upon a new colonial policy. The men who believed that we ought to avail ourselves of the opportunity which the Spanish war gave to gain a foothold in the Orient as well as in the Caribbean sea believed that the time had come for a new chapter in American polity. They did not feel that it was the destiny of the United States to shut up forever within its continental limits, and they saw no reason why an extension which was ooth inescapable and desirable the republic should not hold self-governing colonies. This policy has worked with a success

far beyond what could reasonably have een expected within so short a period. It has in five years brought a finer development of combined national sovereignty and local home rule than any other nation has shown in generations. It has assured peace, protection, justice, education and self-government, and there is no reason why it should not continue.

POINTED REFLECTIONS.

"What enables a young engaged couple to be so happy?"
"Why, each thinks he or she's getting more than he or she's giving."—Detroit Free Press.

Long-What, you owe \$10,000? Doesn't it worry you?
Short-Not in the least, It's another \$10,000 I'd like to owe but can't that worries me.-Chicago News.

"You delivered your speech in a manner that was most timely and effective."
"Yes," answered the political orator, "I had to be particular about the delivery of that speech. It was a C. O. D. transacthat speech. It was a tion."-Washington Star.

Nephew (somewhat given to dissipation)-Nepnew (somewhat given to dissipation)—
I am sorry to hear you are sick, uncle.
What is the trouble? Are you threatened
with appendicitis?
Rich Old Uncle—I think not, my hoy. It's
only a case of lumbago. You mustn't be
too optimistic.—Chicago Tribune. "I suppose the scarcity of eggs will make

I suppose the scarcity of eggs will make eggnog a comparative luxury this year."
"My dear sir," answered Colonel Stilwell of Kentucky, "the egg in an eggnog may be regarded as a proper apology or as an artistic embellishment. But I do not see that it can be considered a necessity,"—Washington Star.

"Aren't you ashamed to be seen with a whisky bottle in your hand?" exclaimed Rev. Goodman. "Faugh! it's disgusting!" "It is so," replied Weary Willie. "I thought dey wuz a drink in it, but it's empty."—Philadelphia Press.

"There's one thing the women can't get ito!" said the anti-woman suffragist. "What's that?" cried a chorus of feminine

"The secret service!"-Detroit Free Press. "De moral poverty of human nature," said Uncle Eben, "is shown by de number of folks dis season dat is gwinter have to git along wif deir las' season's New Year's resolutions made over,"—Washington Star.

"So you want to marry my daughter?" remarked the old gentleman.
"I certainly do," replied the youth.
"Well, what are your prospects?" persisted the old gentleman.
"My dear sir." said the youth, "the prospects of any fellow who marries the daughter of a man as rich and influential as you are ought to be fine."—Chics go Post.

THE TURNING OF THE NEW LEAF.

F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution. The New Leaf—the New Leaf—I'm turnin' it today
Just like I used to turn it in the far an' far away;
An' I know just what the family—the skeptical—will say;
But I'm turnin' of the New Leaf in the mornin'!

Away goes my tobacco-my meerschaum, colored bright.
A's the cheeks of Love; my solace in the loneliness of night.
That brought sweet dreams an' fancies from the meadows of delight—Oh, I'm turnin' of the New Leaf in the mentin'!

mornin'! Away it goes—the "jimmyjohn;" its comfort—I would win it.
It makes me dream I'm Vanderbilt in one
delicious minute!
But—smash! it goes. (I do not think I've
left a glassful in it!)
Oh, I'm turnin' of the New Leaf in the

I shall cut down all expenses: When Laura wants a hat, I'll ask her in a second where the ancient one is at? An' I'll have her trim it over, an' I'll let it go at that h. I'm turnin' of the New Leaf in the

But the weather's soter chilly—the morn-in's lookin' dim,

An' I'm lonesome as a 'possum on a bare an' frosty limb!

Here's my boyhood friend a-comin'—I must Here's my boyhood transfer of the New Leaf in the



The fact of most shoes being offered at % and % off the old price after the holidays is an indication that more has been asked for the ordinary shoe has been asked for the ordinary shoe than was right. If they are worth \$5.00 Dec. 24th what makes them \$5.88 Jan. 2d? It's the extra profit.

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