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Walking may be slower, but it is probably safer than riding in a railroad

Even now there are homes in Omaha that know not the beauty of the 1904 galendar.

Would it not be more appropriate for the czar to insist upon the Finns enlisting in the navy rather than the army?

As between oriental warfare and American railroading, the cautious man does not hesitate to stand up for the prientals.

From all of the preliminary talk Japan and Russia might by some be mistaken for aspirants for the heavyweight championship in the prize ring.

At this season of the year the school that someone "cuts no ice." The pupil's | quasi agreement that neither the United father may be in that business.

If we must have war, making the neighborhood of Manchuria the fighting ground will be putting the carnage as far away from us as possible.

no warrant had been issued must have a peculiar and impressive idea of the

This prospective war between Japan and Russia is hardly fair to the American mule. He has not yet recovered from the effects of the campaign in South Africa.

The emperor of Japan has taken another look at his troops for the same reason that an Arizona cowboy feels for the butt of his revolver just before he starts to a dance.

According to the governor of Colorado that state is emulating some South American republics by having two separate and distinct revolutions upon its hands at one time

The enactment of 115 pension bills in twenty minutes by the house of representatives would seem to give the retort positive to the aphorism that republics are ungrateful.

Weather conditions are poor argument now for railroads seeking to attract Nebraskans to California or to Florida. Nebraska has been producing a very superior article of weather of its own.

When Senator Tillman wrote that "the democratic party will be successful when it deserves to succeed," he apparently forgot the contradictory situation which placed him in his present posi-

It is said by engineers that it will take thirty years to complete the Panama canal. No one yet, however, has attempted a prediction as to when Senator Morgan will complete his speech on the subject if given a free and uninterrupted track.

Having added thirty minutes to the working day of the clerks in the executive departments of the government, the necessity of greatly increasing the force. The clerks are now required to work seven hours. Needless to say, they are the divergent views as to responsibility hour movement.

The belligerents in the far east will have none for one another.

A NOTEWORTHY TRUST LESSON. least 4 per cent annually. It is no consolation to these investors, and particularly such as are employes of the company, to be told that business is not as

the real value of such stock.

poration. "There is no middle course," indeed there was any at all. .33,010 poration, who were all along familiar with the situation, have told the truth. share, or less, of their real earnings, The term "swindle" seems to properly characterize the action of the Steel its common stock except upon the understanding that it would continue to pay dividends. It was this that induced a considerable number of the employes of the corporation to buy this stock and they now find themselves "buncoed." It is a very practical lesson in trust methods which should not fall to make an impression upon the public mind.

ARMED SHIPS ON THE LAKES.

The report that the Canadian government is building a cruiser for service on the lakes has revived discussion of our that the output was not quite up to that own opportunity for shipbuilding in the of the preceding year. teacher hesitates to correct the remark interior. Under an old treaty there is a States nor Great Britain shall maintain any ships of war on the lakes. The reenue cutters kept there by both governments represent the extent to which either country may have a navy on those waters. For years certain sections of the west have chafed under the limita-That Missouri man whose surrender tions of the treaty. The west has the upon an indictment was refused because iron, the deep water, the labor, the skill and the capital and the question is naturally asked why they should not have the opportunity to show what they can do.

> Representative Smith of Michigan who has been active in the argument for inland shipbuilding, it is stated, will make an effort to have the treaty inhibition swept away, so as to give the western shipyards the free field they have been demanding for so many years. The matter has already been brought to State, which is said to have made a quiet but effective inquiry into the character of the Canadian cutters reported to be under construction. Doubtless the question of doing away with the treaty, or so much of it as applies to the use of naval vessels on the lakes, will be presented to congress and undoubtedly will have the support of all the shipbuilding interests on the great lakes. There is much to be said in favor of action that will stimulate those interests, but it is a serious question whether the material increase of the lake fleets by either party would not prove a source of more or less troublesome irritation, and therefore that it would be better to let the long-prevailing condition continue.

> > THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

With all the different investigating committees working independently to get at the facts and locate the responsibility for the late Chicago theater fire, urges that to relieve the judicial system the chances that they will view the evi- of this country from the reproach of dence from the same standpoint and being the most dilatory in the world of accidental wrecks. reach the same conclusion becomes more and more remote. With conflicting testimony different bodies of investigators most ably argued by Justice Brewer. are very apt to bring in conflicting reports, with the result that the confusion in the public mind will be but little relieved. The great misfortune of the fire is that all the inquests that may be held the subject the attention which it merits, from now till doomsday cannot restore a single life extinguished in the terrible stampede, no matter how much good has already been done and may yet be having the most dilatory judicial system cabinet thinks that it has avoided the done in the way of providing against a of any country and certainly every recurrence of such accidents.

The milk in the cocoanut, however, in not specially interested in the eight- revolves around the question whether any one can be held liable in damages for the terrible loss of life, plainly in- all associations of the bar, national, curred by some one's neglect. The poor state and municipal, since it is only be committing an unpardonable offense stage hands and the theater employes if they engage in actual conflict at arms are for the most part financially irrebefore the correspondents and photog- sponsible, and the managers and owners reached. There is reason to expect that states where held, the festal board takraphers hastening in that direction shall of the wrecked building are already inhave reached the seat of war. The two volved in hopeless financial ruin. If, on tion that has been started. fighting nations ought to have consid- the other hand, the blame could be eration for the people who want to see definitely placed on the negligence of cific duties which they failed to perform siz and Japan. If they were sure the

monly known as the Steel trust, and vamped again and again in the courts abroad. much of this is by no means compil- in damage suits brought against every mentary. The explanation given by the one who may be included in the condemcorporation for passing the dividend is nation of any or all of the investigating the decline in its business during the committees. If money damages could last quarter of 1903, but this will hardly make good the destruction wrought the be satisfactory to those who invested in success of the impending litigation the common stock with confidence in the would be a consummation devoutly to elected by the legislature.-Lincoln Journal. assurance of the corporation that such be hoped for, but unless the evidence is investment would certainly bring at more direct than now appears the out- popular misconceptions as to the official come is decidedly problematic.

PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCTION. good now as when they were invited to the annual report of the director of the the federal constitution: buy the stocks and to a great many mint, giving figures of the production of people it will seem that this great cor- gold and silver in the United States for poration has not been altogether fair the past year, is erroneous. According towards those whom it induced to pur- to the report the total amount of gold chase its common stock at figures above mined during the year was a little over shall then fill such vacancies. \$74,000,000 and the commercial value of The Philadelphia Inquirer remarks the silver production somewhat in ex- stitution the authority of appointive invalid mother. that either the Steel trust was born in cess of \$30,000,000. These figures repsin and conceived in iniquity, or else resent a decrease from the preceding succeeding legislature should meet, althere is no dependence whatever to be year of over \$6,000,000, but as a matter though the practice of the senate has placed in statements issued by any cor- of fact there was no such decrease, if been to construe the words to mean the

says that paper. "The Steel corpora- The San Francisco paper points out tion by its own showing had plenty of that the statement of the mint director however, are not entitled to serve until money to pay the dividend on the com- as to the gold production of South Damon aside from the enormous surplus kota makes it much too small, and the fied any more than elective senators are which it claims to have accumulated in same is true as to Oregon and Califor- entitled to continue beyond the time for the last three years. The swindle is nia. The gold output of the latter is which they were chosen. The failure apparent, and this is aside from the placed at \$16,535,525, but the paper re- of the legislature to elect leaves the very evident fact that the company has ferred to says that while gold mining in state without representation and several been doing less business for six months | California was slightly disturbed for a | western states within recent years were than usual." After citing the financial few weeks by labor troubles, it is a entirely unrepresented in the upper statements of the corporation, the In- much safer guess than that of the mint branch of congress because their legisquirer expresses the opinion that either director to assume that, with all the latures on whom devolved the duty of the statements are absolutely false on drawbacks the mining industry experi- electing United States senators failed their face, "or else the company is enced in California, its gold production to reach an agreement. As to the time wicked in refusing to give the 40,000 at least aggregated \$18,000,000 in 1903. for which a United States senator is holders of half a billion dollars' worth It further remarks that if due allowof common stock the interest on their ance is made for the manifest error in money which has been earned and the South Dakota and Oregon returns it which may entirely within its discretion which ought to have been paid." It de- is quite as probable that the total gold make the compensation run from the clares that if the directors of the cor- production of the United States is at time of election or appointment, or from they are recreant to their duty and are placed it at \$80,000,000. Of course the term. robbing investors in the stock of \$54 a official statement of the production of the precious metals is the one which while the stock itself sells for about \$10. the public must accept, yet it is not at position of United States senator and all unlikely that the San Francisco the office of governor of a state are expaper is right in the opinion that the trust, which could not have disposed of statement is erroneous in making the production of gold and silver in the United States for the past year materially less than in the preceding year. There is no question, it appears, that a duties co-terminously. David B. Hill mistake was made by the director of the was elected United States senator while mint in regard to the output in South Dakota and it is not unreasonable, therefore, to suppose that there are other mistakes. Indeed there is no good reason to believe that there was so large a decrease in precious metal production the past year as the mint director's report shows, though it is doubtless a fact

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

The state of New York has a commision charged with the duty of investi tion of the laws and suggesting a remedy. This commission is now prosecuting the work devolved up t and there have been some very . developments in regard to the dilatory supreme court of the state had run beyears to the number of several thousand

The counsel for the commission shows slower than in the courts of England and he reaches the obvious conclusion that the English judicial system is very much superior to our system, so far as expediting the work of justice is concerned. While admitting that American judges compare favorably in ability with those on the English bench, he says that however this may be, the results accomplished by the English courts must be attributed to some extent to more effective methods of procedure, thus clearly implying that there is need of reform in the way in which our courts are administered.

This has been pointed out by one of our most eminent jurists, a member of the supreme court, who has urged that the law's delays could be remedied by curtailing the right of appeal as it now exists. A writer in a recent magazine discusses the subject with a clear understanding of what is required. He there must be a change in the practice regarding appeals, as suggested and

The matter of the law's delays is cer tainly one of commanding importance and it is of no ordinary interest to know that the state of New York is giving with a view to finding a remedy. There is no good reason why the United States should be subject to the reproach of American citizen will heartily welcome a change in judicial procedure that will relieve the country from such a reproach. The matter is one that ought to receive the very earnest attention of through the influence of such associations that the necessary reforms can be

The European governments plainly do the pictures in the papers even if they the public authorities charged with spe- not like the idea of a war between Rus- tempted to amend his remark about his

good results will come from the agita

the foundation would be laid for a people of these two countries would the words magazine article, viewing it The passing by the United States Steel | mountain of litigation seeking to hold fight it out among themselves they from the light of General Wood's excorporation of the dividend on its com- the municipal corporation for indemnifi- might not be so much concerned, but perience. mon stock has caused a good deal of cation of the losses sustained. No one there is no telling where the fire will comment in regard to the character and need be surprised to have the whole his- end when the blaze is once started, and operations of that corporation, com- tory of this deplorable catastrophe re- that is what creates the uneasiness

SOME POPULAR MISCONCEPTIONS.

It is beyond question that ex-Senator Allen's term of office, under the appointment of Governor Poynter, expired the day Mr. Dietrich was elected. Allen was appointed to serve until his successor was Not necessarily. This is one of the terms of United States senators which is not borne out by the facts. The appointment of United States senators ad A San Francisco paper declares that interim is governed by this clause of

If vacancles happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legis lature of any state the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which

By a strict interpretation of the consenators would cease when the next end of the legislative session rather than its beginning. Appointive senators, their successors are elected and qualientitled to draw his pay, that depends solely upon the order of the senate,

Another popular misconception, which has no foundation in law is that the clusive of one another, so that the same person cannot legally hold both at the same time. There is nothing to prevent a United States senator from holding a state executive office and performing its still governor of the state of New York and continued to serve as governor after his election to the end of his gubernatorial term even while occupying his seat in the senate at Washington.

These considerations are offered sim ply to clear the public mind without reference to the question of the propriety of a man occupying two offices at once and drawing the salary pertaining to both.

One of the current monthly magazines contains a contribution labeled "fiction" gating the causes of delays in the execu- from the pen of a local literary genius, on one of our prominent citizens who, sting whatever his faults, has done much to course of the judicial administration of for what he has done. This is not the pressions favorable to Japan have been the Empire state. In a recent statement first offense of this particular writer, the counsel for the commission pointed who, while making his home here, loses out that according to official records the no opportunity to run down our city and give its people a bad reputation hind the calendar in the past seven abroad. The last time he imposed upon an eastern magazine with a slanderous cases and what was true of that court account of Omaha and its inhabitants applied to inferior tribunals, none of the Commercial club passed a resolution which had come anywhere near keeping of thanks and we presume it will be up with the cases brought before them. in order for that body to recognize his latest effort in the same manner in order by indisputable facts that the procedure that he may continue to find a lucrative the attention of the Department of in the courts of New York is very much market with the publishers for his reck-

> If the action of the Mississippi legis lature serves as a precedent southern senators who have always made much of obeying the mandates of the "sovereign states" which they represent will before long be under instructions to vote for the ratification of the Panama canal treaty irrespective of any decree which the democratic caucus may promulgate. If the caucus decision should be against the treaty and legislative instructions be for it, some of the senators will be in an awkward predicament when the treaty comes up for final vote.

American railroads have worked up a tremendous tourist traffic of people who travel for pleasure or recreation rather than from necessity or for business. If they want to continue to reap the benefit of this part of their patronage, they will have to do something speedily to reduce the apparently increasing danger

After insisting upon holding a ma jority in the college of cardinals it is hardly fair for the Italians to claim Joan d'Arc just as she is to be canonized. Many people are accused of wanting the earth, but the Romans seem to be dissatisfied with anything short of the hereafter.

The kaiser will put his fighting men in khaki. After a while war may be on check: "This check is in full payment, both a business basis and a general no more resplendent than a civilian. When that day arrives many ambitious persons who are now eager to be generals will learn, but the way your gentlemanly be content to remain civilians.

From the published reports the elaborateness of the various Jackson day banquets seems to be in inverse ratio ing the place of the ple counter-in anticipation at all events.

Were Job alive today he might be enemy writing a book by substituting formation on topics of every-day interest.

Perfection of Revenge.

Somerville Journal. No man who has ever had the rheumatism is ever at a loss when he wants to think of something mean to wish an enemy.

Prevention Better Than Cure. New York World.

The man who breathes through his nose, seeps his feet dry, avoids draughts and lquor, and observes ordinary rules of nygiene has comparatively little to fear from pneumonia.

Girls, Girls, Hush!

Chicago Tribune. As to the late General Longstreet, the sons of the confederacy who fought under him may be pardoned for resenting with some emphasis the aspersions against his fame and honor by the daughters.

Touches a Shining Mark

Chicago Post. Speaker Cannon complains that he has been swindled by a book agent. And the worst of it is that the agent who came it over your Uncle Joe wasn't even a sweet maiden who was bravely supporting an

> The Marines at Panama. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There were fewer than fifty American marines at Panama when the revolution occurred. Their business was to protect the line of transit, and they held their ground. That is the extent of Uncle Sam's participation in the revolt. Looks Like a Hot Spot

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune When former Governor Bradley of Kentucky was offered the post of minister to Corea by President Harrison he exclaimed, most irreverently: Corea?" Only he didn't say sheel. Possibly it was his earnestly expressed desire for information that started Japan and Russia to hunting the old place up.

Dead but Doesn't Know It.

Kansas City Journal. David B. Hill is so dead politically that no one has undertaken to start a presidential boom for him in these days of many booms and much booming. If David had hoped for a resurrection be could scarcely have chosen a poorer way of seeking it than by publicly opposing a canal policy which the south almost solidly favors. The least equal, if not greater, than that of the time of qualifying by taking the administration has nothing to fear from 1902, when the director of the mint oath of office, or for the time of a full any assailant who attacks its most generally popular policy.

Things Coming Our Way.

Chicago Chronicle. Two large discoveries of radium have een made lately in this country, one in Utah and one in Idaho. Judging by the prove society and produce a higher type of history of aluminum, we may reasonably expect radium, in the course of time, to become as common as copper. What the effect will be on therapeutics, the arts and even transportation, must be left to the imagination. Certainly an illimitable supply of electrical energy at a practically nominal cost would revolutionize every conceivable human industry and interest.

Russia Against the World.

New York Tribune One of the most significant features of the controversy in the far east is the friendlessness of Russia. In its agressions upon China, Corea and Japan it literally has not the support of a single nation, but is acting against the sentiment, the sympathies and the convictions of the whole civilized world. That does not, of course, mean that Russia would necessarily stand alone in case of a war involving a number of powers. Considerations of policy and of "balance of power" pathies. But the impressive fact is that who takes this medium to pen under a in the present controversy no nation has thinly-veiled disguise a dastardly libel given its moral or diplomatic influence in favor of Russia, or has given it assurances of its sympathy, or has sought to justify the attitude and conduct of Russia before build up Omaha, and is entitled to credit the world, while on the other hand, exinnumerable.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

These are days when the sultan of Turkey enjoys a respite from ultimatums. Some lawyers acquire knowledge withou the pain of being tossed over the fence by the judicial locomotive.

There is much talk about Missourians suffering from enlarged consciences. The rest of mankind are willing to be shown. No rival east or west cares to wrest from New York its pre-eminence as a blizzard esort. Even Chicago is out of the run-

Eddle Foy is not working his advertising opportunities to the limit. The pose of a later-day Kate Claxton does not fatten the box office.

Surely the depth of reform was sounded in Chicago when an alderman was found with enough courage to propose the banishment of theater passes from the city hall. There was much pathos and suggestive wisdom in the funeral oration of a Illinois woman who exhorted those present to follow in the footsteps of her departed con-HOTT.

An eastern judge draws from his experi ence the conclusion that lying is not confined to any particular class in court. Right here it is in order for lawyers to file an exception. There's blood on the moon and much wall

ng in parlor warrior circles in the Buckeye state. Governor Herrick insists that every tinfoil colonel on his staff must know the manual of arms. The idea is shocking. A New York divorce lawyer declares there are 1.000 "silent homes" in that cityhomes in which husbands and wives do not speak as they pass by. Think of it, fellow 888,782. benedicts, both parties to the compact

Strange things happen now and then is Chicago. A local paper gravely announces that "a reporter in a hurry was standing in line at a local bank, waiting his turn to make a deposit." Bare happenings excite

Tropical countries do not enjoy a monor oly of carrion watching for prey. The recent railroad wreck in Kansas caused a scandalous scramble for business among Topeka undertakers. Unfortunately non of them was injured in the rush. In transmitting payment by check to

publishing house for sixty volumes of an American historical work, Speaker Cannon made this indorsement on the back of the legal and moral, for sixty volumes of books called in the contract with the payee -The books are not worth a damn and are high at that. "'We are never too old to agent came it over your 'Uncle Joseph' is worth the check."

There is no more welcome New Year whiter to a newspaper office than "The Chicago Daily News Almanac and Year Book. The number for 1904 is compiled on the lines amount of political information having a direct bearing on the approaching presidential campaign. The great variety of contents makes it invaluable as a reference book for busy office men, for spellbinders and for the multitude seeking accurate in-

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Brooklyn Eagle: It is not surprising that the Catholic hotel for women in Manhattan | to \$25,000. has closed its doors. It argues no hostility to the church to say that the attempt to ereate and conduct a hotel with a religious clientele and under religious management was foredoomed to failure,

Washington Post: Whether missionary work is more needed in Asia, Africa and other heathen lands than here at home among the forlorn and neglected in our own slums is a question which the individual must decide for himself. Apparently good people with money to give to such enterprises are disposed to prefer the foreign to the domestic crusade. One hears of thousands of dollars contributed to missions in China, Japan, etc., as compared with hundreds, even tens, for use at home. It is entirely clear to our mind, apart from all other considerations, that the unhappy, dein the slums and purlious of American cities constitute a much more imperative appeal to American solicitude than the alleged pagans of Africa and Asia.

Leslie's Weekly: One cannot question the practical good sense of the advice given to andidates for the ministry by a prominent Philadelphia clergyman in urging them to learn some trade either before or after their ordination. He has examined the statistics of the various Protestant denominations and has been appalled by the number of ministers who are without a charge. He thinks that a trade would be a good thing to fall back on in such cases, besides standing the preacher in good stead in many ways while still in the pulpit. The advice is applicable to men entering almost any of the learned professions, but particularly so to clergymen, who run greater risks apparently than any class of professionals of being "laid off" from their regular line of work. Most of the large denominations have a fund to provide for their superannuated clergy, but the stipends awarded are usually "Where in sheel is too meagre to do more than pay for the

barest necessities of life Detroit Free Press: There are many preachers who wrested the honors at colleges who are possessed of intellectual attainments that would insure them wealth in any other profession who are working with all energy and all solicitude, heroically carrying the burdens of others, and who do not receive a salary that equals the wages of a good mechanic. They are beset by lay officials, buffeted by lay complainants, knocked about between warring factions and are without time which they can call their own, yet are paid less for a year's work than expert jockeys have made in a dash of less than two minutes. It strikes the unbiased mind that it would be far more becoming in these agitators for better preparation to get out and make a fight for better pay and a more appreciative treatment of the band of heroic men who are battling against such heavy odds to imcharacter in every community. .

DAN CUPID IN THE SCHOOLS.

Matrimony and Pedagogy Make an Admirable Combination. Milwaukee Sentinel.

Dan Cupid, the mischievous elf, has been playing havoe in the public schools of Nebraska, and boards of education in other states are almost at their wits' end through fear that his archery will be extended. So many young women teachers in the schools of Omaha have left their stations as instructors to embrace the joys and responsibilities of married life within the last few weeks as to render it necessary to dismiss some classes and combine others in that city. A veritable problem confronts the staid members of the board.

If the Nebraska schoolma'am is anywhere convention of the State Teachers' associamight impel one or more nations to take tion this week it is no wonder there is con- master), occupied a seat at the he sternation in the ranks of the governing bodies. The wonder is that the trouble, or the problem, or whatever it may be called, hasn't hit nearer home. Possibly-probably even-there is such a problem in Wisconsin, but the dictates of wisdom prevent the making of any noise over it.

Much has been said anent the inadequacy of the pay given to teachers in the public schools, and the necessity of adopting higher schedules in order to retain the best talent has been urged with great energy When Cupid enters into the calculation however, high salaries will not solve the problem. The only thing the hoards of education can do, in fact, is to surrender to the inevitable and make the best of it. To preside over a home is the laudable ambition of every-or nearly every-young woman of normal temperament, and it is an ambition that is excusable even when it neans the giving up of the charge of a heterogeneous mass of other people's chil-

dren. Matrimony and pedagogy form a combination that works for the better interest of all when the subject comes to be analyzed thoroughly. Nine times out of ten the man who robs the schoolroom to get a wife carries away a woman who is an honor to her new station in life. And the vacancy she creates by entering the marital state makes room for another. Cupid is doing a noble work. His arrows will do more to sustain the normal schools and make their products of practical value than hundreds of thousands of appropriations and scientific methods of training for the duties of teach-

BENEFACTIONS OF 1903.

Millions for Religious, Educational and Charitable Institutions. New York World.

gifts of philanthropy during last year, the donations and bequests to religious, charitable and educational organizations, libraries, art galleries, museums, etc., exceeded \$85,000,000. It is an impressive total, though less by nearly 50 per cent than the prodigious outpouring of million nire bounty in 1901, which aggregated \$123, Mr. Carnegle's name, as before, leads all

others, but not in the "Eclipse first, the rest nowhere," manner of earlier years. Mr. Rockefeller in 1903, with benefactions amounting all told to \$11,990,607, was a goo second to Mr. Carnegle's \$15,878,500. The ronmaster's bounty, though well below that of 1902 and 1901, reached a memorable high-water mark in the proffer of his thou sandth library. His year's gifts to libraries alone amounted to \$5,595,500.

Libraries altogether received \$7,583,556 Schools and colleges fared better, the year for them being one of abundant increase. They received \$39,950,692, of which eight colleges, Columbia, Cornell, Barnard, Johns Hopkins, Harvard, Chicago, Pennsylvania and Tuskegee, came in for nearly a third, or \$14,487.789-large figures even for an era of large bountles.

For charity \$21,726,318 was set aside in beests and actual gifts. Religion received 23,906,912; art galleries and museums and municipal improvements \$2,927,500.

The year was particularly noteworthy for individual benefactions exceeding \$1,000,000. The Wentworth bequests to Boston charltable and educational institutions, including an industrial school for poor boys, approached \$7,000,000. Frederick W. Hubbell and his wife of Des Moines gave 5.00,000 There seems to be no light for a college. Gordon McKay left Harvard Look upward three the test that the left have been been been seems to be no light for a college. Gordon McKay left Harvard Look upward three thy test than the left have been seems to be no light for a college. to the hope of democratic success in the of former numbers, which is commendation for a college. Gordon McKay left Harvard enough for those familiar with its stores of \$4,000,000. Jacob Tome bequeathed \$3,500,000 information. But there is added a vast for a college at Port Deposit. Md. Princefor a college at Port Deposit Md. Princeton was remembered with \$2.130.000 by Mrs.

Mary J. Winthrop. Columbia received \$1.000.000 from Joseph Pulitzer for a school of journalism, with an additional \$1,000.000 upon the successful operation of the school at the end of three years.

Forget the borror, anguish, sighs, Oh, Chicago!

Above, beyond, there's one can save Thy loved one's from the dark, dark grave.

Oh, Chicago! Altogether within the year there were a Mahawka, Neb

eighteen gifts or bequests of \$1,000,000 and upward. In the same period also there was a notable increase of legacles of from \$2,500

QUAINT FEATURES OF LIFE.

Osceola, chief of the Florida Seminoles, about to visit New York for the purpose of securing the best substitute for the right hand he lost about two years ago. While carrying home a heavy load of white whisky one evening he fell alongside railroad track and went to sleep. His right hand lay across the track, and a train cut it off. Then and there Osceola swore off, and he has kept his oath religiously. That is, he swore off white whisky, which he has renounced in favor of the colored article.

Senator Reagan of Texas, when he was in the senate, was one of the men who graded and miserable millions who swarm strongly objected to being interrupted. On one occasion Henry W. Blair, then a senator from New Hampshire, tried to ask Reagan a question during the latter's speech. "I do not want to be interrupted," said Reagan, "but I will listen to a question," "It is not exactly a question, but a statement," said Blafa, "Then I refuse to yield," said Reagan. "Wall, the senator has missed an opportunity of greatly improving his speech," remarked Nair, as he ambled toward the cloakroom

Mrs. Maud Schwartz was the first peress to congratulate Walter A. Schwartz when he obtained a divorce from her in a St. Louis court. The judge had summoned her as a witness, when she did not offer any defense to the suit. She said that Schwarts had treated her kindly, but she learned she did not care for him, so left him. The decree was issued immediately.

Going to Schwarts, his recent wife said: "Good-by, Walter; I wish you luck and a merry Christmas." "Thank you," he said, with tears in his

eyes.

Then the woman hurried away.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Sullivan celebrated the sixtleth anniversary of their marriage at Castalian Springs, Tenn., last Sunday. Five generations were present, the oldest of whom is 91, while the youngest is 10 days. Sullivan was never ill a day in his life; was never out of the county; never saw a railroad; voted for every republican president but one. He has read the bible through twelve times and can quote any passage. The descendants of Sullivan are as follows: Fifteen children, eighty grandchildren, three great-grandchildren and seven

and celebrated their forty-third marriage anniversary. They have no children. Strange to say, the minister who performed the ceremony which united the lives of Sullivan and his wife was present, although he had to be carried in a pushcart. One other person, a slave, who was present at the marriage, was on hand.

great-great-grandchildren. A coincidence

with Sullivan's anniversary was the pres-

ence of his brother and wife, 80 and 71

years respectively. They joined the party

Ex-Mayor O. S. Kelly of Springfield, O., celebrated his seventy-ninth anniversary and his fifty-sixth wedding anniversary last week. Mrs. Kelly died four years ago. The unique feature of the double celebration was the character of the guests present. There were 121 of them, and every one was seventy-five or more years of age. The entire 121 were from Springfield and vicinity.

Mr. Kelly has lived in Springfield nearly all of his life. For years he was one of two partners of William N. Whiteley,

known as the "reaper king." The dinner, which was a feature of the celebration, began at early candle light. near as prepossessing as the type that has It was an old-time social in every particu-been in evidence in Milwaukee during the lar. Mr. Kelly, as chairman (the word chairman being preferred to that of toastlong table. Arranged on either side of him were the white-haired ploneers of the

county. By agreement the program was devoted exclusively to pioneer days, and each of the guests was called upon for reminiscences. A stenographer took a complete stenographic report of the remarks made, which will be published in book form.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"I suppose you and your daughters agree retty well?" "Agree perfectly, except on one point." "I'd prefer self-supporting sons-in-law."— Cloveland Plaindealer.

"My husband, you know," said Mrs. Nexdore, "is a drummer."
"Indeed?" replied Mrs. Newcome, thought it was your daughter."
Eh? How do you mean?"
"I thought it was your daughter who used the piano."—Philadelphia Post.

"Let us talk of something we don't know anything about," he suggested. "Such as what?" she asked. "Marriage," he replied, after which they went into executive session.—Chicago Post, What's the matter? Deadbroke?" Well, to be more exact, I'm 'stone

broke." "What's the difference?" "I went broke buying a solitaire for my girl."—Detroit Free Press.

He-We must economize. Suppose, darling, that you try your hand at making your own clothes.

She-Oh, George, dear, I never could do that. Suppose I begin by trying to make yours?"—The New Yorker.

Alice—Dolly is going to be married."
Kate—Who is the lucky man?"
Alice—Arthur. She rejected him last A
ust. Now she's going to marry Jack." gust. Now she's Somerville Journal.

"Shucks!" said Mr. Meddergrass, "I be-lieve these here patent medicine feliers is all in cahoots."
"What makes you say that?" asked the druggist.
"Well, I've got five different almanacs so far this year an' every blame one of 'em is alike except fer the name of the medicine."—Judge.

"What's become of Jobson?"
"Hest if I know. Let me think dropped out of sight last summer, di and I havn't heard his name men-"Oh, now I remember, he married a clubwoman."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Miss Ann Thrope—I was shocked to hear you were married. I wouldn't marry the best man on earth.

Mrs. Newbride—Huh! He never gave you a chance. He assures me I was the only girl he ever proposed to.—Philadelphia Press.

THE STRICKEN CITY.

Thou art stricken to the core,
Oh, Chicago!
Lost thy loved ones by the score,
Oh, Chicago!
Like the scund of Rachel weeping,
O'er this land thy grief is sweeping,
Death has done his best at reaping,
Oh, Chicago!

In vain, for many a child's sweet song,
Oh, Chicago!
Thou'lt lisien thro' the years so long.
Oh, Chicago!
At home, at school, how sad 'twilf be,
Their smiling faces not to see,
Dearest of earth's fair flowers to thee,
Oh, Chicago!

So many homes are wrapped in gloom, Oh. Chicago! So many souls have met their doors, Oh. Chicago! light, and yet thy tears, forget-

Oh, Chicago