THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JANUARY, 25, 1904.

Hard Job to Hold Down.

Baltimore American.

Promises to Get in On.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Parity of Menu and Mind.

Boston Transcript.

Law for Trading Stampers.

Springfield Republican.

Blue Grassers Rout the Gauls,

Philadelphia Ledger.

put to route. The belligerent tourists proved

to have been from Kentucky, and the dis-

patch did not say that either of them was

provided with the "guns" with which tra-

dition arms nine out of every ten sons of

the Blue Grass state. The Americans

handled themselves so well that two of the

handed over to the police, sadder but wiser

Forces that Promote Temperance.

Philadelphia Record.

The progress of temperance is promoted

vastly more by the discrimination of rail-

road companies and other large employers

tion of a miners' convention against dele-

gates who might frequent drinking places

or appear under the influence of liquor, and

by the advice of the International Associa-

tion of Machinists to its members against

treating visiting members of the grand

lodge, than by legislation, the agitation of

temperance, societies and the instruction of

school children in the deleterious effects of

substantial preventive effect.

for their experience.

alcohol.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Biate of Nebraska, Douglas County, sa.: George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning. Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of December, 1903, was as fol-lows:

1	17
2	18
\$	19
4	20
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6	22
7	28
s	24
9	25
10	26
11	27
12	28,
18	29
14	30
15	\$1
16	
Total.	
Less unsold and return	ned copies 10,421
Net total sales	

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to fore me this list day of December A. D. G. M. B. HUNGATE. (Seal.) Notary Public (Seal.)

"Is Cleveland still possible?" asks Leslie's Weekly. Yes, but most decidedly improbable.

It might have been more grotesque. Clementina was also an applicant for the Omaha postmistressship.

When all the sources of sensational detective work fail the redoubtable Pat Omaha are very properly pronounced a Crowe always serves the purpose,

In the opinion of many, Arthur Pue Gorman holds the key to that deadlock he will turn the bolt.

The mid-winter cold snap will prove highly grafifying to the coal dealers and the ice makers, but it will also send the poor man's savings up the chimney flue.

Chairman Hanna has selected a new Jacent to towns and cities along the sergeant at arms for the national com- Missouri river. If the members of conmittee. It is now in order for demo- gress and Missouri river improvement cratic editors to show how this is an commissions and committees would however, he has placed his political supstop talking about making the other blow at Roosevelt.

INDIFFERENT TO RECIPROCITY. are more or less prosperous and believes been well known that a considerable that a lengthy period of prosperity will result from the great inflow of people from European countries is adulterated. and wealth and the development of the yet they come into our market under the aatural resources of the country. It representation that they are pure. These appears that the Canadians desire a articles are not permitted to be sold fiscal policy that will provide conserva- in the home market. They are pre-

trial interests, but any trade alliance with other countries is not favored. ful-though some of them certainly This authority states that the spirit of are-it is manifestly a fraud upon conindependence is very strong-so strong summers to sell them as pure. that reciprocity with the United States or closer trade relations with Great perhaps doing more for their food sup-Britain, is not given serious consideration. The men who are campaigning of studying methods to make it purer. for a high protective or retaliatory tariff They are serious about protecting the are in the minority, ""because of the purity and quality of their food and general understanding that such a policy there is reason to expect that their exwould interfere with the peopling of ample will be followed by other counthe western wheat lands and invite re- tries. Indeed steps in this direction prisals against extension of foreign are being taken by several European trade." What is desired and expected governments, among them Great Britis such adjustment of the tariff as will ain, whose food laws are said to be ingive conservative aid to struggling in- sufficient and poorly enforced, in consedustries. If this correctly represents quence of which England is the prin-Canadian feeling there is no immediate

cipal dumping ground for impure foods. danger of the adoption of a policy The legislation of the last congress, hostile to American trade with that providing for an inspection of imported country, while it would probably be futile for our government to propose nea good effect and if the measure which gotiations looking to closer trade rela- the house has passed shall become law tions with the Dominion. It may fairly it can coufidently be expected that forbe assumed that even no carnest advocate of reciprocity would be disposed to attempt to thrust that policy upon a islation appears to be very favorable. people who are indifferent in regard to

it and feel so independent in their prosperity that they are giving no serious trade relations.

MISSOURI RIVER IMPROVEMENT. Members of congress representing states and districts adjacent to the upper Missouri have been repeatedly repulsed in their effort to secure appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of the Big Muddy, not because congress is parsimonious in voting away millions for river and harbor improvements, but because the Missouri has long ceased to be a navigated if not a navigable stream. Appropriations for pulling up snags and deepening the channel of the Missouri river above waste of money entirely unjustifiable. even with an overflowing treasury.

What, is really wanted by the communities residing in towns adjacent to in Maryland and at the proper time the Missouri river is protection from the periodic overflow of the stream and the ravages that destroy millions of dolother words, congress would be fully

> justified in appropriating a reasonable sum annually for the building of dykes the sympathies of Judge Parker for the and the rip-rapping of embankments ad-

from the authorities of the municipal those with senatorial aspirations as According to one of the most zealous laboratories of Paris that 60 per cent well whether to give up a sure thing advocates of reciprocity with Canada, of the French wines and 80 per cent in exchange for a contingency. With who keeps in close touch with public of their champagnes are either adultera- the candidate for senator to be named sentiment there, the feeling in the Do- tions or inditations. Much of the wines in state convention as part of the party minion upon the subject of closer trade included in the 60 per cent never saw ticket, a hit or miss shot for congressrelations with the United States is that a vineyard and grape forms no part of man and senator at the same time be of indifference. He says that all classes their composition. The fact has long comes an impossibility,

part of the prepared foodstuff's exported King Peter of Servin is ready, it is reported, to resign his uncomfortable throne. Between the assassing, who seem to hold the balance of power, and the powers, who demand their punishment, his enthusiasm over the job has petered out. ive protection to commercial and indus- pared entirely for export and while the adulterants may not generally be harm-Japan does not regard Russia's promises

as very binding unless they are incorporated in a signed and scaled treaty. Even at that Russian promises are ranked higher Prof. Allen says the Germans are than those of our machine politicians, which after being formally and jointly ply than any other nation, in the way signed, do not hold good for two years.

distressingly dependent upon considerations of food supply. The trouble with those is that the public speaking unconsciously conforms Itself to the character of the viands served. Hotel Rates for Politicians. Philadelphia Press. The question of hotel rates at the national conventions has not been satisfactorily adjusted. St. Louis hotels are demand-

ing, as did the Chicago hotels, \$20 a day foodstuffs, drugs and liquors, has had for a room on the theory that four men can sleep in one room and should pay \$5 ahadow of excuse for charging higher rates at a convention than at any other time. In eign adulterations will be shut out from fact, rooms should cost less, as they can our markets. The prospect for this leg- all be rented.

The law limiting the hours of work for bakers to sixty hours per week, or consideration to the subject of closer ten hours per day, has been declared valid by the New York court of appeals. The decision of the court, written by Judge Parker, sustains the constitutionality of the law, on the ground that it is a measure for the protection of the public health and is an exercise of the police power of the state. In support of his opinion, Judge Parker declares that a man is more likely to be careful and cleanly when well and not overworked than when exhausted by fatigue. According to medical authorities, bakers are to be classified with stone cutters, file grinders and other workers whose occupations necessitate inhalation of

dust particles, and hence predispose its members to consumption. The same logic would doubtless apply to hod carriers, plasterers, coal miners, milling hands and scores of other occupations. There is also a natural inference that the legal restriction of the working day to ten hours for any single handicraft also carried with it a defense of the law lars worth of property annually. In limiting the hours of labor to eight hours, for which American trades unions have been contending. Whether

American workingman have been stimulated by his ambition to become an occupant of the White House next year has not yet transpired. At any rate,

porters in position to claim'that he can

be counted on as an ardent friend of

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

While the automobile show in Madison Square Garden gives a perspective view of the marvelous strides of the industry and its popularity as a pleasure vehicle.

it does not shine with equal brilliancy in heavy hauling, extended experiments by portant commands are living, but none several New York brewers not having been in this list reached a higher rank than that satisfactory. The machines were of the of major meneral. electric variety, and the brewers way they are too expensive and not sufficiently reliable for their purpose. The batteries cost

\$750 each and the tires \$350 a set, both of which have to by constantly replaced. They are to be replaced as a motive power by horses, as soon as the change can be made.

"I do not make the charge that the system is a failure," said one of these brewers, "but I have found to my cost that it has not yet reached a point, with our present streets, where the cost of operating them is low enough to warrant their further use in my work."

The celebration of New York's two hundred and fiftleth birthday last year seems to have awakened its people to the fact Imagination, eloquence and all those that it is growing old and there is quite higher effuvia of the human intellect are a noticeable desire lately to become acquainted with the city's political and social history during the change from the dollar dinners of the Lincoln (Neb.) type little village of New Amsterdam to the city of Greater New York.

It is for this reason that the city has decided to have edited the minutes of the common council from the end of the Dutch Taylor, Polk, Ewell, Forrest, R. H. Anderreoccupation in 1674 to the occupation by son and John B. Gordon. the English militia in 1776. These records furnish the greater part of information on what was done in running the city for more than a century. Prof. Osgood of Columbia university and Austin B. Keep have the task in hand of editing these records. There will be about nine volumes in each. That is extortion. There is not a all, one of which is already about completed.

New York today is gradually being metamorphosed. Dwellings costing from \$20,000 to \$50,000 have been raged to the ground, and apartment houses, churches, stores, buildings of all sorts, are being dentolished The measure which the New York Merchto make room for the city's two great ants' association asks the legislature to new terminal stations. In all, something pass concerning the use of trading stamps like \$5,000,0000 worth of buildings have been requires that all such stamps must bear on torn down. Besides the new terminals. their face a cash value in cents, and must other changes of great importance are in be redeemed in money or merchandlae at prospect throughout the metropolitan dis the option of the holder. Merchants buytrict; the beginning of a handsome rest dential section along the Riverside drive ing the stamps are held responsible for their redemption by the issuing concerns. the tunnels that are to unite Long Island and New Jersey with Manhattan; the re-Such a provision would be likely to have placing of the Ghetto with boulevards and parks. These changes, which will make New York a different city within the next decade, are interestingly described in an Those four Paris footpads who tried to article by Frederick Boyd Stevenson in hold up two Americans in the French city the current Harper's Weekly. falled to discriminate, and were promptly

When two young women were fined \$500 each recently for usury the case served to older than Gordon, only a year younger call attention to the fact that there are hundreds of unscrupulous men who conduct "salary pawn shops," and that they hire young and attractive women to attend to the business, while they keep in the would-be highwaymen fied and two were background. Although perhaps not as pic-

turesque as the Shakespearean character the money lenders of New York still have enough Shylock in them to make them in teresting. Like all other enterprises that of usury has made rapid strides. In these days of advanced civilization the business

San Francisco Chronicle. of money lending has become a liberal Of course there is opposition to the reprofession, especially liberal to those in comination of the president, and it is as against men who drink; by the recent ac-| it. It is no longer conducted in out-of-the persistent and malignant as it is secret and way places, dark alleys and hidden rearmy of boodlers and bosses who will fight treats, but under the glare of the limeto the death the nomination of any presilight, in the large office buildings downtown, in offices tastefully decorated and dent who cannot be scared, cajoled or defurnished.

ceived. Every man who has been caught in evil practices or placed under suspicion It developed in the surrogate's office reduring the recent searching investigations

that age.

cently that there had been living in this of the civil service is an active supporter city for a good many years a millionaire of "anybody to beat Roosevelt." In hearty who had never paid anything near the accord with them are the land sharks and property that he

PASSING OF OLD COMMANDERS. FADS COST MONEY.

of North and South.

Chleago Inter Ocean.

should come first on the list.

generals are dead.

Longstreet and Jackson.

Later all of these were promoted

Few Leaders Left of the Great Armies Big Prices Paid for Little Things by Collectors.

Philadelphia Ledger.

General John B. Gordon was the last. The cabled announcement from London or the last but one, of the lieutenants of the sale at auction of a Mauritius of the confederate army, Buckner, Fitzpostage stamp for the enormous sum of hugh Lee and other officers who held im-\$7,250 shows to what extravagance the passion for acquiring things rare and curious will carry the collector. In the case of

precious porcelains, carved tvortes and in-In the first organization of the confedtaglios and other small art objects for erate army five generals were appointed: which high prices are occasionally paid. S. Cooper, A. S. Johnston, R. E. Lee the lay mind can understand exception Joseph E. Johnston and G. E. Feauregard, values; but for a postage stamp-a tiny ranking in the order named. As Joseph scrap of paper of no intrinsic worth save E. Johnston had been a brigadier generalfor its place in a series of a link in an In the United States army, Cooper and A. unessential record-such exaggerated valua-S. Johnston colonels, R. E. Lee a lieutenant tions will be appreciated only by philatelcolonel and Beauregard a captain, General ists. A singular fact about this London Joseph E. Johnston sent a protest to Jefferson Davis, insisting that his name sale, which is believed to mark a record, is that the stamp which the collectors were

This provoked the first controversy in so eager to possess is by no means the most the confederate army and had influence rare of this class of curicus. Others are far more scarce, but do not happen to be against Johnston until the last. All these so much coveted, so that scarcity is not

always the criterion of value. The Mauri-There were added to the list of full generals later the names of Bragg, E. Kirby tlus stamp of 1847, which figured in this Smith and Hood. All of these are dead. week's London sale, happened to be one of The first major generals of the confedonly nineteen or twenty known to exist out of an issue of, say, 1,000 printed in erate army were Van Dorn, G. W. Smith, France, and sent out to the island colony in the Indian ocean. Fire or some other lieutenant generals and the list was exdisaster overwhelmed the postoffice, it is tended in the last year of the war to sajd, after a very few had been sold, and include Hardee, A. P. Stewart, S. D. Lee,

the only used specimens which have been Wade Hampton, J. A. Early, Richard A. traced were attached to dinner invitations. The keenness of the pursuit for these curious postal relics is an interesting hu-

The lieutenant generals under Lee in man phenomenon, and finds its illustration the Petersburg campaign were Longstreet, in many directions. Everybody remem-Gordon, Ambrose P. Hill and R. H. Anbers the furore aroused a few years ago derson. The lieutenant generals under by the purchase of the famous Peachblow Hood in the Nashville campaign were S. vase for \$15,000 at a sale in New York, and D. Lee, A. P. Stewart and B. F. Cheathow eager is the competition for book ham. 'The lieutenant generals in the Caroddities, old furniture, prints, gems, coins, olina campugn against Sherman were natural objects and the thousand and one Hardee, A. P. Stewart, S. D. Lee and things meh covet, that they may enjoy the satisfaction of possessing that which few others have.

Wealthy collectors justify themselves for their investment of large sums in little things by their ability to pay, while less affluent members of the class buy with the expectation that their acquisitions will grow in value, a hope grarely realized. Prices, moreover, are not safe indications of value, even from the collector's standpoint. In the case of old furniture, especially, it often happens that heirs will bid against each other for some heirloom. At a recent sale in this city a tea service worth \$85 brought \$1,500 for this reason; and at the Grim sale, in Baltimore, not so long ago, various elements combined to en hance the price of seven old Chippendale chairs, which fetched \$1,000 apiece. In the latter case tradition connected the furniture with the author of "The Star Spangled Banner;" and the \$1,500 paid at Christle's, Longstreet and Sherman were about the

in London, for an original ball and clawsame age. Sheridan was only a year foot Chippendale chair, is for similar reasons not so difficult to understand. But than Howard, and was no older than the payment of thousands of dollars for such unconsidered triffes as stamps beyear as Grant and Schurz is three years longs to a different category, and is bound to excite wonder, except among the ranks of the confirmed collectors.

Midwinter Diversions.

New York Tribune. In certain institutions of learning in the spacious west where discussions of present

day topics often rise to a white heat of fervor, the question whether college students who indulge engerly in athletics of various sorts are likely to live longer than treacherous. It is headed by the great the bookworms is up for argument. Who can settle so doubtful a problem? Who will exemplify most clearly the survival of the fittest, the boys of brawn or the boys of brain?

LAUGHING GAS

"Oh, no; they're not at all fashionable. They had a call the other day that proves that."

Wade Hampton. All who held the rank are, with possibly one exception, dead. In the union army there was, until the last year of the war, no, higher rank than that of major general. Of the officers who distinguished themselves in this rank only Generals O. O. Howard, Schofield, Sickles, Merritt, Schurz and a few others are living. Of the major generals on the confederate side only Buckner, Wheeler and few others are living.

Some of these senior officers were not older than many men in the ranks, not a few of them reaching the rank of major general at the age of 30 or 32. As a rule however, the officers who held high command were older than the men who served under them, and , while there are living a good many regimental officers and soldiers at the age of 70 and 75, there are comparatively few general officers living at

Schofield. Sickles was born in the same older than Gordon was when he died. People with the President and Deter-

With Uncle Joe Cannon at the helm of the house, the menace of a treasury will not assume sufficient dimensions to frighten even the most timid financiers.

Democrats favorable to the nomination not call things by their right name. of General Miles as candidate for president have drawn analogy between the of \$38,000,000 in the treasury to the present general and "Rough and credit of river and harbor improve-Ready." Shades of the last new army uniform!

The German Petroleum company will have a better understanding of the mag- river, a bill or joint resolution authoriznitude of one of the institutions of the ing such work during the present and United States when it places its \$5,000,-000 capital in opposition to the Stand- congress without perious obstacle. ard Oil company.

Chancellor Andrews has shattered that overworked populist statement regarding his relations with Mr. Rockefeller and Brown university. He really likes the Standard Oll magnate and does not care who knows it.

The next Pennsylvania republican state convention, which represents nearly 700,000 republican voters, will consist of 325 delegates. The next Nebraska republican state convention, which represents about 115,000 republicans, will consist of 1,061 delegates. The Pennsylvania railroad has shut down on passes.

Now we understand Bryan's latest fulmination against Judge Parker. The judge accepted an invitation to dinner the other day from one of the representatives of the Wall street money highly satisfactory. power. In 1892 a Jay Gould dinner cost Blaine the presidency. Moral: Candidates for the presidency should patronise the five cent lunch counter.

The cotton boom is not altogether a of judgment that have won for him uniblessing in disguise. Whatever benefit versal admiration and commendation the South may derive from the rise in As secretary of war the most important cotton must be more than offset by the part of his duties, will relate to the harm that has been wrought to the Philippines and he will exert a great cotton goods industry, especially in New influence at Washington in promoting England. In the long run the collapse the interests of the islands. Mr. Root of the cotton boom, which cannot be has been a great secretary. He will be far off, will carry in its train wreckage succeeded by a man whose proved that will prove almost as disastrous as ability gives assurance that the excelthe collapse of the boom in industrials. lent administration of the War depart-

According to the Lincoln Star the declaion of the republican state central committee to hold only one state conven-

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The pure food bill passed by the house tion this year is in line with the very of representatives prohibits the introgenerally expressed opinion throughout duction into any state or territory, from the state. According to the best in- a foreign country, of any article adulformation The Bee has been able to terated or misbranded, within the meanobtain, the decision of the republican ing of the act. How extensively adulcommittee is in line with the expressed teration is carried on abroad, in articles wishes of the community-of-interest for export, is shown in a statement by railroad managers who are carrying Prof. Allen, secretary of the National Pure Food association, who made a very out the program laid out for them by the community-of-interest magnates who thorough investigation of European food products. are trying to smother Theodore Roose-

ment will be maintained.

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FOREIGN ADULTERATIONS.

velt

Missouri river navigable and simply confine their demand to appropriations that will safeguard the propdeficit during the present fiscal year erty exposed to destruction by the Missouri river floods, they would prob-

ably stand a fair chance of success. court is now appointing receivers for If they fail, it will be because they do embarrassed institutions. We- were under the impression that our supreme There is now an unexpended balance court not many years ago gave it out unofficially, if not officially, that it would not exercise original jurisdiction in any ments. If the apportionment of this cases which the district courts were enormous sum does not include a reasoncompetent to handle and that it actually

able expenditure for dykes and riprefused to entertain several suits rerapping work on the upper Missouri manding the petitioners to a lower tribunal for their first remedy. If the supreme court is to take concurrent coming year should be passed through inrisdiction with the district courts it will be kept busy, no matter how much

labor.

of its appellate work may be unloaded THE NEW WAS SECRETARY. on the supreme court commissioners. In a few days Governor Taft will succeed Hon. Elihu Root as secretary Congressman Walter L. Smith has

of war, his appointment to the position achieved national, if not international having already been confirmed by the renown by heading off that infuriated senate. He will find the War departmob from storming the Council Bluffs ment in excellent working order, due to the wise administration of Mr. Root, congressman has made its appearance who has made a record in the office in Leslie's Weekly with commendations which fully justified the high commenda-

that should insure for Judge Smith the tion recently given him by President. next nomination for sheriff of Pottawat-Roosevelt. The retiring secretary, who tamie county. will resume the practice of his profes-Multiplied by five, the railroad depots, sion, in which he holds a distinguished place, has shown that he has uncommon depot grounds, right-of-way, trackage executive ability. When he went into and terminal facilities within the city the department there was urgent need limits of Omaha would be assessed for

of reforms and these he has effected \$661,550, while the two office buildings without any irritation or friction. The on upper Farnam are assessed together task devolved on him was by no means for \$987,500. But the railroad tax simple or easy, but he addressed himself to it with energy, industry and paplication by five.

tience and the results are proving Omaha jobbers want the railway

Governor Taft has also shown a high traffic managers to give them a commodity rate. That demand will be comorder of executive ability. His work in the Philippines, most delicate and plied with when the Omaha jobbers difficult, has been marked throughout by assert themselves and cease truckling to railroad managers in order to secure a wisdom and a clearness and soundness

petty personal favors. For a number of years the western

waged an unrelenting war on the "catiouses." Now they propose to devote their fighting energy to war on the Harvester trust as well as the offensive inail order concerns.

Fate must conspire against the Nebraska wheat raiser. It has been but a few weeks since he secured reasonable rates for shipping his product to Minneapolis and now it is announced

that the market is congested. -Mr. Lenors F. Lovee, the new president of the Rock Island railroad is to receive \$75,000 a year. The tax agents and attorneys of the Rock-Island will have to redouble their efforts to knock down the railroad assessment.

Nebraska has five republican congressmen whose renomination, and reelection are practically conceded. The

Prof. Allen states that he learned perplexing question is forced upon

Marshall Field's Democracy. Chicago Tribune.

But would not it be odd for the democratic party to nominate for its candidate Not content with issuing injunctions in 1904 a man who voted for McKinley in and mandamuses, our Nebraska supreme 1595 and 1900, and who has been about as much of a republican as he has been democrat during the last twenty years? In fact, Mr. Field is in no respect in accord with the modern democratic creed, except in his sincere attachment to the principle of a low tariff, which, as one of the large importers in the country, he is bound to advocate, both because he conceives it to \$1,000,000 and many are multi-millionaires. be best for the interests of the country and because it is manifestly to the advantage of the commercial classes."

RECORD TO STAND ON.

Methods of the Administration in Dealing with Postoffice Crooks. Eoston Transcript.

Whatever may be the outcome of trials now in progress, or those yet to be begun, the record as it is is one on which the re-

publican party can well afford to stand I the coming campaign. It cannot be said by any fairminded person that the govern ment covered up or sought to cover up the scandals in the postal service. The temptation to avoid publicity is strong with jail. A medallion head of the embattled every department head who finds that his subordinates are under suspicion, but if it was felt in this case it was not allowed to influence the administration. The inquiry has been carried on in the spirit expressed in President Roosevelt's letter of instruction to Postmaster General Payne of August

6, last. The passage of time may have dulled readers' recollection of this letter. which is well worth reproducing at this time. It reads "OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1902 .- My

Dear Mr. Payne: While for departmental tow be brought to a conclusion as quickly as is compatible with thoroughness, yet it ough and complete. I desire the report of tistician, the facts are somewhat as fol-

Mr. Bristow and any other reports which lows: may be necessary to a complete presenta

tion of the results of the investigation submitted to Messrs. Bonaparts and Conrad and their opinions taken as to whether any farther avenues of investigation should be followed, or any further facts supplied, in order to secure a complete exhibition and redress of any and all wrongs that have

been committed in the department. Please submit a copy of this letter at once to Mr

Bristow, and also to Messrs. Bonaparte implement and vehicle dealers have and Conrad, for their information. "I need hardly say how much gratified I am by the evident thoroughness of the in-Richmond vestigation thus far and the clearly expressed and acted-on purpose of the department to get all the facts and to punish

> any wrongdoer who can be reached. whether within or without the service.

"My desire that the advice of Mesars Bonaparte and Conrad should be taken as to further investigations is not because question for a moment the single-minded purpose of the department, but because, from their different points of view, ideas may occur to them which may not to you or to me. Faithfully yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "Hon. H. C. Payne, Potsmaster General,

Washington, D. C. This is one of the documents which dem crats in the coming campaign will not be likely to emphasize, however much they. may discuss the postal scandals. The democrats desire a congressional investi-

gation to run on either to the opening of the campaign or into its progress, in order that the "scanduls" may be kept fresh in the public mind and in the desperate hope that some "material" may be developed that may be used by their party orators.

all dabblers in shady trans federal government. To these, also, are should have been assessed with. The man was worth more than \$2,000,000 when he joined a large number of active and un died. He had lived very quietly and while scrupulous promoters and speculators who his friends and neighbors knew he was in thrive by the manipulation of stocks of doubtful value and who viciously oppose comfortable circumstances, nobody had any idea of his great wealth.

the president as the apostle of publicity This case brings to mind the statement in corporate affairs. Many of this class that was recently made by a well known backer that New York has more millionaires living within its borders than any

other city of this country. It is said that no less than 1,000 persons are residents of this city who are possessed of at least This may seem to outsiders like a tremendous amount of wealth to be owned by Roosevelt because he is beyond their con 1,000 persons, but from the way money

in which very rich people flock here from all parts of the world and the lavish manner in which they live, it seems like a very small estimate of millionaires. The fact that one of them should be missed in the courting is still more surprising.

By the adoption of the new plan of an

sessing separately the land and the buildings in New York City we have an official estimate of the value of the city disassociated from the existing improvements. The bare acros of Manhattan island are declared to be worth \$2,937,139,827. Its buildings are rated worth \$575,284,424, or less than one-fifth the value of the land proper Thus it appears that \$3.6 per cent of the total value rests in the land proper and 16.4 per cent in the improvements. In the Bronx the proportion is 75.6 per cent land and 24.4 per cent buildings; in Brooklyn, 54.2 per cent land and 45.8 per cent buildings; in Queens, 62.2 per cent land and 87.8 per cent buildings, and in Richmond, 52.3 per cent land and 47.7 per cent buildings. The new light thrown on the subject, as the result of the assessors' work, taken toreasons it is obviously advisable that the gether with recently published Board of investigations now going on by Mr. Bris- Health estimates of the city's population for 1904, suggests a veritable feast for the statistically inclined. Stated in the form agents will doubtless object to a multi- is still more necessary that they be thor- which is dearest to the heart of the sta

Boroughs. Manhattan Brooklyn Queens Richmond	Acres. Po 14.058 25.017 49.680 82.883 36,600	2014 tion. 1,928,866 281,326 1,818,095 188,010 73,556	to an Acre. 187.40 10.81 25.41 2.25 2.00
Totals Borough. Manhattan Brooklyn Queens Richmond		re, tant. 7.00 1-127 1.00 1-12	Worth per in- habi- tant, \$1.522.75 675.50 \$57.00 \$57.00 \$57.61 \$306.20

PERSONAL NOTES.

General Joe Wheeler has denied all intent of becoming again a candidate for ongress in Alabama. He has ten nominaions and ten elections to his record. George B, Cox, republican leader of Ham lton county, Ohio will be a candidate for delegate-at-large from his state to the republican national convention.

Lawrence Washington, a great-great grandson of George's brother, lives in Alexandria, Va., and is a cierk in the library f congress. He has twelve children.

The sausage makers have found an eco nomical way of adulterating their product by the use of cornmeal. Here is a case where the man who cheats us is something of a benefactor.

A study of the Boston tax lists as re cently made public shows Joshua M. Sears to be the largest individual taxpayer His tax amounts to \$70,189.57. Quincy A. Shaw in the second largest contributor to the city treasury, with a tax of \$40,302.40.

are rich and influential. They are import ant contributors to the campaign funds of any party whose candidates they approve regardless of the "platforms" on which they are running. Finally, there are a certain number of republican senators who have become accustomed to dominate the White House, and object to President

POPULARITY OF ROOSEVELT.

mined to Have Him.

trol. These are the principal elements of comes pouring into New York and the way the opposition to the president, and there is no question that there is a real power in the combined forces. Under ordinary circumstances it would be sufficient to prevent the nomination of any candidate

arainst whom they plight unite. Us fertunately for them the people are for Roosevelt and determined to have him.

And their reasons for wanting him are the precise reasons for which the opposition object to him. He is upright, vigilant, fear-

less and uncompromising, and as such he appeals to the popular heart as no recent president has done. A born leader and born fighter, the people admire him. As lifelong advocate of purity and economy public affairs, they trust him. As the most vigorous upholder of the great Amer-

ican traditions, they propose to back him up. The nature of the influences opposed to the president are so perfectly understood that they are regarded as the strong

est evidence of his fitness for his great office. The fact that Wall street gamblers refuse to contribute to his campaign will bring to his support ten times more voters than could be attracted by the fireworks and spellbinding which Wall street money would pay for. This being the general pub He feeling, successful or-position to the president in the convention cannot be hoped for. It is therefore very unlikely that it will be openly displayed. The cur-

rent rumors about Hanna or others are simply "feelers" put out to see what comment they will evoke.

Check the Land Grabbers. St. Paul Pioneer Press. Some 15,000 bills are said to be now pend-

ing before congress. Sift the whole assortnent and it will be difficult to find one which is more important to the future weifare of a large part of the nation than the bill for the repeal of the laws which permit the gobbling up of large tracts of land by individuals or corporations, to the ex-

clusion of the actual settler. The question of large or small estates may determine whether or not a community or a state shall be an oligarchy, governed by a privileged few, or a republican commonwealth of the genuine American pattern.

The Glory of Panama.

Chleago Record-Herald. It has been found that there are more privates than officers in the army of Panama. Really that country seems to be worth saving.



from soot and smoke. Our illinois is the best medium grade

coal sold in this market. We also sell the Rock Springs, Sheridan, Cherokee, Walnut Block, etc. Our cheapest coal is good and hot-nut size, \$5.00; lump, \$5.25.

Our hard coal is the SCRANTON-the best coal that comes from Pennsylvania. We sell the Arkansas Anthracite grate and lump for heaters, and nut for base burners-\$9.00; also coke, wood, kindling and steam coal.

call from whom?" with the "From the stork."--Chicago Post.

"He is a freethicker, isn't he?" "No; he's married."-Town Topics.

Teacher-What is this word? Tommy-I don't know, ma'am. Teacher-What does a gentleman remove when ho enters a house? Tommy-Well, if ma is awake pa removes his shoes.-Chicago News.

"But would you die for me?" persisted the romantic maiden. "I would," replied the frank and elderly suitor. "Even now I am using a high-priced preparation warranted to restore hair to its original color."-Detroit Free Press Press

The handsome young dentist slipped the diamond ring on the lovely girl's chapely

"If you break this engagement, dearest," "If you break this engagement, dearest," he said, with a dreamy, "araway gaze, "I shall have to charge you for my time, you know."-Chicago Tribune.

Clara-O, hum! I wish the Lord had

made me a man. Mother-Perhaps he has, dear; only you haven't found him yet.-New York Sun.

He (dejectedly, after the refusal)-I don't see how I can ever live without you! Helreas (thoughtfully)-Well, I will ask papa to give you a clerkship in his office.-Somerville Journal.

"He is a very enthusiastic young man," said Senator Bor hum, "but rather indis-

"Yes. He imagines that his opinions of "Yes. He imagines that his opinions of the trusts are important, when the consid-eration that most nearly iffects his inter-ests is what some trust may happen to think of him."--Washington Star.

NO FROW AT ALL.

8. W. Gillilan in Baltimore American. He sat upon the front-most seat, the show was to be bad.
The hero'd signed away the last broad acre that he had.
Not knowing that the villain was a factor in the case
Until the black-browed creature snapped his fingers in his face
And hissed: "You're in me power-r-r-r! Do your worst-1 do not care!"
The heroine, with purple ids and gay per-oxide hals.
Had swooned away, from running that the hero might be warned.
And, coming to, had made her threat, "Be-ware a woman foorned"

ware a woman scorned

ware a woman reorned."
It was the same old rotten plot, the same old hamfat cast,
The same old melodrama of the dim and moldy past.
As the point
They nose and left the place and hurled flore curses on the joint.
They all had seen some bad before, had expected it again.
But this was quite the worst that e'er disgraced a human pen.
Yet through it all that front-seat man leaned forward toward the singe.
And let that bum plot sway him from the heights of joy to rage.

At length of yoy to take. At length the place was empty save from him who sat in front. And there he stayed until the last poor Thespian did his duni: The others who had earlier ieft, fung 'round about the door To see that human wondes that such play-ing couldn't bore. He comes at last, the lears are still un-dried upon his cheeks. A curious one approaches him and thus politely rpeaks: "Pray tell us from what rustle spot such innocence arose?" He said: "I'm from Chicago, where they haven't any shows."