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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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.et average sales. 30,220 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this Sist day of December, A. D. 03. M. B. HUNGATE. (Seal.) Notary Public. (Seal.)

It will be a race between Cruzen and the dark horse.

It is not freedom but release from clicial responsibility that is desired by \ the mayor of Chicago.

From present appearances it will be of interest only to the student of history whether it is Corea or Korea.

Twenty-two counties, including Doughas, have made their annual settlements with the state treasurer. The other ixty-eight counties are yet to be heard rom.

Shades of Quantrell and Jennison! Won't there be a chance to renew the ber of congress and thus in the party animosity of half a century ago when councils. He has ambition and abundn Missouri jury gets hold of a Kansas i enator.

Accidents by fire, flood and collision sources in this year's campaign. From In in cycles. The accident on the Bur- present indications, William Randolph gton near Ashland was followed in Hearst as a possible candidate for the

BRARST AS A POSSIBILITY. It is not improbable that in the interval before the meeting of the democratic national convention the movement it is most probable that the people in fire escape laws. in behalf of W. R. Hearst as a candidate for the presidency will assume such sideration. Thus far the disposition has dilemma in which the democracy is re-

garding a candidate is causing some democrats to look with favor upon the as it was to those of Panama. The ambition of Hearst. Thus the chairman of the Ohio democratic state central and its unhappy situation is due entirely audibly. committee says that as matters stand to the greed and rapacity of a few unhe is for Hearst, whom he lauds as a scrupulous politicians. democrat that has always stood up for

the party. The Cincinnati Enquirer, in the course of an article deprecating a

ous interests that he is formidable."

democratic convention.

At the inception of the Hearst boom

nearly everybody regarded it as absurd.

Few believed that it was seriously in-

tended. When the democratic national

committee selected St. Louis for the na-

tional convention and it was explained

that this was done because members of

More than half a million dollars a year newspaper attack on Hearst, speaks is paid by Omaha consumers of gas of him in the warmest terms, saying for lighting and heating purposes and that he is "unquestionably a man of for electric light and electric motor mark and many sober-minded men write power delivered at meter rates, and the him in their book of estimation as a man larger consumers of water also pay their

of destiny." It declares that "no one water bills on the basis of meter measof his years has had a more remarkable urement. It goes without saying that career in this special period of grand the meters used for measuring the gas, development." . The Enquirer devotes water and electricity are not always in nearly a column to pointing out the merperfect order and no more likely to be its of Mr. Hearst, remarking among exact than weights and measures in other things that "he is a high-born common use.

gentleman in the better and truly Amer-In almost every other large city exican sense of that phrase, with antecept Omaha meter tests are periodically cedents indelibly associated with the made for the protection of consumers moral and material development of the just as tests of weights and measures country." That paper expresses the are made in Omaha and all other cities opinion that he is growing stronger evof scales used for weighing hay, coal ery day "and his strength is so widely and other commodities, but up to this distributed and touches so many varitime all gas, water and electric meters have been allowed to run at large and It is well understood that Hearst is regulate themselves. Why the business losing no opportunity to advance the men of Omaha and consumers of gas. movement in his behalf. He has an water and electricity generally who pay abundance of money with which to do their bills at meter rates have remained this and his friends are of the aggresindifferent as to the correctness of the sive sort. It is not doubted that he measurement while they repeatedly have would be entirely acceptable as a canremonstrated against light weight and didate to the Bryan element, though its overweight in coal, grain and hay is

METER INSPECTION.

leader has given no intimation that he inexplicable. prefers him. There is a warm friend-Without imputing dishonesty to the ship between them, however, and what public utility corporations in dealing can safely be affirmed is that Mr. Bryan with their patrons, it strikes us that the will not be found opposing Mr. Hearst failure of the city to provide for meter if his name should be presented to the inspection is almost inexcusable. The

people of Omaha tax themselves for a gas inspector, and there is no good reason why he should not be required to inspect and test gas meters in private use as well as to inspect the gas lamps and test the gas used for lighting our thoroughfares. The city pays for a city electrician and an assistant electrician,

the committee feared that if the conand there is no good reason why these vention was held in Chicago it might be officers should not be required to make captured by the Hearst influence there periodic tests of the electric light or exerted through his newspaper, the boom electric motor meters in use in the city. was given a substantial recognition and While the inspection of water is not encharacter. It is probably a fact, as the trusted to any particular department of Cincinnati Enquirer says, that it has the city government, there is no good been steadily growing since and its conreason why the duty of testing water

tinued growth is quite likely. Mr. Hearst is in the political arena. He is a memenhordinates. It may be argued that the testing of

ant financial resources, which he is undoubtedly willing to disburse lavishly several more men than are now on the and the democracy will need such reamount of additional expense would be would not resign his present office if nom-

have been ratified, dispelling the last century plant had warrants issued for hope of the Colombians-now kept alive the managers of seven of the leading by democratic opposition to the treaty- theaters, alleging nonobservance of the Ripples on the Carrent of Life in

the disaffected departments will seek to become a part of the Panama republic

You have to go a good ways from home proportions as to command serious con- and should they meet with favor from to hear the news. The announcement that republic they would have little dif- that Alonzo Cruzen, formerly collector been to ridicule and belittle it, but the ficulty in ending their allegiance to the of customs, Porto Rico, will return di- to England he took with him a working rect to Nebraska to open a campaign Bogota government, which has been nearly as indifferent to their interests with the object of succeeding Senator Millard in the United States senate will outlook for Colombia is certainly gloomy make several Nebraska horses smile

> Should Hearst and Miles really contest for the democratic nomination for president an often misquoted passage from the works of a famous dramatist may come in for proof, for the pen and the sword, in the hands of men, great or otherwise, would come into conflict sharply.

Fellow Feeling. Washington Post.

Joseph Chamberlain will soon be in p sition to fully sympathize with Mr. Bryan. He is getting all the applause while the other fellows get the votes.

Don't Know When They're Dead. Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is all too evident that General Uribe Uribe and the Mad Mullah do not read the papers. If they did, they would learn how often they have been dead, and at least strive to conduct themselves accordingly.

> Improved Civiliaers. St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The United States minister reports that there is a feeling of bitter prejudice against Americans existing in Corea. It might be wise for President Roosevelt to withdraw the missionaries and send over tew more marines.

Great Economic Changes. St. Louis Globe Democraf.

To illustrate the great economic change that has recently taken place. It is only necessary to point to the fact that Colonel Bryan is not receiving any share of the gate receipts this year, and that he is paying his own traveling expenses from

banquet to banquet. The American Notion.

Baltimore American.

The governor of Porto Rico intends to battle scientifically with tropical diseases. This is an entirely new idea, co-incident with the invasion of American institutions. Hitherto tropical diseases in the tropics have been regarded as inevitable, but the world is learning fast that American enterprise recognizes only two evils as inevitable -death and taxes.

PARKER, HILL & COMPANY.

Taking the Lid Off Democracy's Pot in New York.

Philadelphia Press. John B. Stanchfield, who ran in vain for covernor of New York, by favor of David B. Hill, should be good authority on anything concerning that democratic leader. Hence there will be little doubt of the truth of Mr. Stanchfield's statement that in case Judge Parker of New York should meters should not be imposed upon the be chosen president, Mr. Hill would be-Board of Public Works or some of its come a cabinet officer, probably secretary of state.

Parker was nominated for judge through the influence of Hill, and was elected as meters will involve the employment of the result of a republican division in New York over the mayoralty, which led to city pay roll and consequently an in- the omission of the name of any candidate for judge from one of the tickets. crease in municipal expenses, but the Mr. Stanchfield says that Judge Parker

awake enough to know that a bird in hand

is worth two in the bush, and he would

not run the chance of an election on the

democratic ticket for president if it re-

quired of him the resignation of his judi-

Mr. Parker never took any prominent

part in national affairs and would be with-

out a record on those questions, further

David B. Hill, who always stood by his

party, no matter who was the leader,

Tweed or Bryan. Hill stood by Tweed

when nearly every every other dem

fact that he has always followed

president until he had been nated for elected. Judge Parker is sufficiently wide

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

One of the veteran jurists of New York

the Metropolis,

City, speaking of the inte George Francis Train's experiences in England, tells how the famous boomer obtained and lost a fortune in that country. When Train went model of the first horse car, or tram car, as it is called in England, of which it was said he was the inventor, and succoeded in getting from Parliament the right to build tramways all over England The British Parliament, however, did not realize what a very valuable privilege it had given away for nothing until too late Train built one tramway, and he was everywhere regarded as a wonderful man In an evil moment (for him), however, he visited Ireland, and that was his undoing. He espoused the Fenlan cause, made violent harangues in behalf of the "poor Irish" and was promptly incarcerated in Cork jail. After he had languished in jail for a time he was induced, for the sake of liberty and some other substantial consideration, to surrender his tramway charter and privileges. Then he was put on a steamer at Queenstown for this country, and told that if he ever returned he would be tried for treason and sent to a penal colony. He did, of course, return to England many years afterward, but was, of course, not molested by the authorities.

If there are 109,000 millionaires in the United States, as Senator Depew said at the dinner given by John D. Rockefeller, ir., to his Bible class, an official of a great commercial agency and the president of one through with him he was a fair imitation of New York's richest banks are decidedly in error. Both placed the number of millionaires in the entire world at 10,000. There are 7,000 in the United States and 1,000 of these live in New York City, whether they pay taxes here or not. The financial Red was coming to him and returned to the floor, where he received quite a different Book, a most carefully compiled publication, gives the names of practically all the reception. persons in the United States who are supposed to be worth more than \$300,000. And Few if any of the members of the New there are only 15,000 names on the list. No York legislature are so versatile as Robert

claim is made that the name of every per-Winthrop Chanler, assemblyman from son worth that amount or more is given, Dutchess county. He is a millionaire, a but the proportion of those left out is exbase ball magnate and an artist of more tremely small, for a most exhaustive investhan local note. For years he studied art tigation has been made. in Paris under French masters and was rewarded by a mural painting in the salon.

"But in the last few years there has been a marked tendency among men of wealth to conceal the amount of their worldly possessions. The first incentive in this respect is the vulgar prominence given to the man that has lots of money.

"There may be a few more than 7,000 millionaires in the United States," said the official of the mercantile agency quoted by the New York Press. "I doubt it, however, I also doubt if there are more than 1,000 millionaires in New York. It is absolutely impossible to tell accurately. It may seem strange that we should not be able to tell. especially when we are engaged in finding out how much a man is worth and giving such information to our subscribers.

"There are other reasons men have for suppressing knowledge of the amount of

their wealth. Some wish to avoid heavy taxation and give false returns. Another man may have made his money in a business not commonly supposed to be espe cially lucrative and he, does not care to have his affluence blazoned forth to arouse competition. There are also some rich politicians, but it might arouse suspicion if they stated the exact amount of their wealth. And there is another class-the men that have their piles in callings that might be frowned upon in the circles they wish to enter-proprietors of gambling houses, saloon keepers, owners of dives and other resorts. They don't care to have others know how much they have

accumulated. little thing of that kind. "So while it is impossible for us to tell Boston is the head center and the hub xactly how many m naires there are

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR



IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

"Use no hooks," and when they got PUBLICITY AND THE SUGAR TRUST.

Futile Opposition to Public Domand and Public Policy.

President H. O. Havemeyer made a grave blunder in policy and one worse in practice when, at the meeting of the American Sugar Refining company last week, he claimed for the trust secrecy in its operation unless the "stockholders as a body" ask for information. There are now 18,000 of these stockholders, and as that sound, wise and conservative organ of banking and finance, the New York Financial Chronicle, says:

and his friends, either through actual ownership or through proxies obtained by them, absolutely control the affairs of the make the Red Hook base ball team the corporation. So, when Mr. Havemeyer best between New York and Buffalo, supsays that the stockholders can have what they as a body ask for he is really saying that they can have what he, acting as churches, put two volunteer fire companies their representative, is willing to give visor of the town of Red Hook, made them.

This is an untenable position-untenable in law, in public policy and in public morals. A body of 13,000 shareholders are like sheep for the ahearing unless protected by publicity. A company which melts half to two-thirds of the sugar used in this country is no longer a private, but a public corporation. If in the eye of the law it is a mere manufacturing corporation, as in the letter of the law it still remains, the law is wrong. It should be changed. Such a corporation, controlling a necessity of life, should be required to make full, clear annual reports. Its stockholders should be known. Its profits should be as public as those of a railroad company. If Mr. Havemeyer is expecting to prevent this he is a mistaken man. His opposition and utterance but increase the certainty of publicity.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Winterbloom-Well, my children have now all been through college-they can play poker, smake cigarettes, get into debt and drink cocktails. Von Blumer-What are they-girls or boys?-Town Topics.

of the Dusty Rhodes one sees in the comic papers. The victim took it all goodnaturedly. As soon as possible he made Philadelphia Press. his escape, donned another suit of cloth ing which he had provided against what

"It is well known that Mr. Havemeyer

I few hours by a more fatal explosion presidency is not to be laughed at. on the same road near St. Louis.

MORE TROUBLE FOR COLOMBIA

Little authentic information in regard It was a Washington man with the to conditions in Colombia reaches this self-descriptive name of Ryan who said country, owing to the strict censorship that by the vote of the United States enforced there, but advices come sonate in the Smoot case the number and through mail correspondence which if nimes of the henpecked senators could somewhat belated can be relied upon as Le discovered. trustworthy. The latest of these

though relating to conditions several Although the advice of the Advisory weeks ago, are to the effect that Colomloard is given to the council without bia was facing a new crisis in the dis rice or hope of reward, the council affection of the people in the departourns the advice of the Advisory board ments of Cauca, Antioquia and Bolivar, and declares that advice from that quarwhere it is said the existence of secester is not wanted. sion sentiment and the unmistakable

fact that it is growing was causing The lion of Norway that Emperor more concern to the Colombian govern-William received yesterday will not be ment than the loss of Panama itself. It a marker to those lions which President is declared to be the darkest cloud in Goosevelt will have when the presents the already blackened sky of the refrom King Menelik arrive. Neither will public. It cost so much to maintain.

This can readily be understood when the importance of these departments Now we understand why the repub are known. Cauca is the only Colomlican state committee has requested the bian state on the Pacific and is the largrepublicans of Nebraska to instruct est in the country in both population their delegates to the state convention and area. It is from that department as to their choice for United States sentor. Cruzen is coming home from Porto that Colombia recruits its best material for the army. It includes the ports of Itleo.

The next time an enterprising correfrom Bogota to the sea. The departcondent desires to send out a report of prospective uprising of Indians in the fadian Territory he should be careful not to get his tribes mixed. The fake was even patent to the officials of the Indian bureau

The city electrician is to be re inforced by a stenographer, but the proposition to protect life and property within the city by the inspection and sanervision of storehouses, warehouses, will and factory buildings seems to Lave fallen upon deaf ears.

Chairman Overstreet of the committee are also ardent supporters of the canal project, the consummation of which on postomees and postroads must have would give a great impetus to their inaught the Bristow fever. He wants to know all about the number and condidustries.

ion of the postal cars and the amount aid to the railroads for carrying the mails. If he digs deep enough he may strike it rich.

Now that the council has awarded the Bogota. It would be separated from ontract for gasoline lighting in that Ecuador by a wide but undeveloped exortion of the city that cannot be supdied with gas lamps, the conflict beween the various lighting companies uela and Brazil. Its survival as a sepwill cease for at least a year and a half, arate nation would be very doubtful, but the public lighting question will not but on the other hand it is still more be disposed of until the city shall own doubtful whether it is desirable for and operate its own electric light plant. either Panama or the United States to

have the northern and western seacoast Among the delegates appointed by departments attached again to the isth-President Roosevelt to the universal mus, as undoubtedly in the event of congress of lawyers and jurists, to be their secession they would seek to have held at St. Louis in September, are done. It will be better for Panama to Hon, James M. Woolworth and General hold its unique position as the connect-Charles F. Manderson. When it is ing link of the continents, containing borne in mind that the gathering will the clasp of the oceans, independent of nclude many of the most emineht jur- all other powers and safe under the ists of every civilized nation, this is in- broad shield of the United States. hand a high bonor.

be derived by the patrons of the corporations that supply Gmaha with gas, electricity and water, always providing that competent men are employed to make the tests and are made rigidly accountable for the honest performance

of duty. The lone democrat who represents an

trifling compared with the benefits to

Iowa congressional district in the house has introduced a bill to stop the practice pursued by concerns which eliminate competition in the retail business by selling goods at less than a fair market price, Manifestly this blow is aimed at the department stores and incldentally at the "cat" houses. This Iowa idea has the merit of novelty. It is exceedingly doubtful, however,

would be popular with women who devote their talents and time to patroni-

out of New York City had repudiated him. If the democrats name a candidate from New York it begins to look as though it would be Parker, because there is one else in that state available. The talk of McCiellan is not of much importance. But a candidate may be found in some other state, though he is not now

cial office

than the

in sight. Gorman would not poll other than the strict party vote, which would leave him even behind Bryan. But the outlook is practically hopeless for any democrat. DATE MARK IN HISTORY.

Semi-Centennial of Nebraska's Organisation as a Territory.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Nebraska is arranging to have a cele bration on May 30, 1904, the fiftleth anniversary of the day on which President Pierce placed his signature to the act which organized the territories of Nebraska and Kansas. That day in 1854 was a great dafemark in the history of the country. The act which organized those two territories,

and which at the same time repealed the Missouri anti-slavery compromise of 1820. was responsible for a good many very important things that came afterward. killed the whig party, created the republican party, precipitated civil war in Kansas, split the democratic party in the

Charleston convention of 1880, made Lincoin's election certain in that year, and this sent eleven states into secession and war against the government, all of which brought emancipation and several other things of consequence to the country. Manifestly, Nebraska is right in getting up an observance of this semi-centennial. It is true Nebraska was not affected by the act of May 30, 1854, to anything like the degree that its southern neighbor was.

and some of the other leaders of the proslavery side, the division of the proposed territory of Nebraska into Nebraska and Kansas in the act which Douglas pressed and which Pierce signed was with the tacit understanding that the north was to have the upper territory and the south the lower. When the free state men began to send settlers into Kansas, the southern leaders called their conduct a breach of faith, and

hence the raids across the border from Missouri. Nebraska suffered very little in a direct way from this disturbance. No serious attempt was made by the slavery side to get a foothold in the more northern terri-That was seen to be out of the

tory. south's reach, and no struggle was made for it. Compared with Kansas' cyclonic career, Nebraska's annals in the early days

were blank in the history books. Nebrasks had no ballot box stuffings or stealings. no Jim Lanes, John Browns or Montsomerys; no Stringfellows, Atchisons of Sheriff Joneses; no Wakarusa wars, Black Jack battles or Pottawatomie massacres The trump of fame never noticed it. Moreover, it was much slower in being peopled and in getting admitted to statehood. Nevertheless, Nebraska is a great community, its name is connected with an epochal event, and it ought to give that event's

we would not take the number of those who are known to possess a thousand thousand at least, and then multiply the number by ten. For that is what Senator Depew seems to have done in his anxiety to urge Mr. Rockefeller's young men to

get rich. "Rack renting" in Ireland is a national issue, but in New York, where it is practiced with finer refinements of cruelty, it is hardly noticed. In the year just closed there were 60.463 heads of families unable to pay rent and consequently evicted. The total of 60,463 evictions is larger by far than that of last year or any other year in the history of the local courts. During the eviction period in Ireland, when the whole world rang with

stories of the poor turned out of their homes by landlords, there was no on year in which the number of evictions was one-twentieth of those in Manhattan during 1903. It is not generally known that such good paying properties as the Imperial hotel, the Waldorf and hundreds of good rent-yielding buildings in Broadway send their earnings to England. Yet this is a fact. Many a stately manor house abroad would give up its big entertainments the moment its New York rentals were cut off. The Astors, the Goelets, the Martins-all of whom have expatriated themselves-live in magnificent style in England on their New York rentals. They never inquire into the equities of the situation, but instruct their agents to collect "all the traffic will bear." It is "rack renting" all over again, but not subject to the odium of a political issue.

In order to give Brooklyn people the only adequate relief from the present congestion on the Brooklyn bridge, a record will have to be made in the erection of the new Manhattan bridge. It is the desire of Bridge Commissioner Best and Chief Engineer Nichols to establish this record, but the task is a big one.

It took thirteen years to open the Brooklyn bridge for traffic from the time the first work began. The Williamsburg bridge has been seven years in building, and, while it is partly open to the public, it will be nearly two years before it can b used to its full capacity.

The Manhattan bridge, with anchorages In Pike street, Manhattan, and Washington street, Brooklyn, which will take abo 50 per cent of the crush from the Brook-According to Atchison, the Stringfellows lyn bridge, was started in May, 1901, by the beginning of the work on the masonry foundation of the Brooklyn tower.

This foundation was completed in Deember, 1962. Work on the Manhattan tower foundation was begun last July, and is now about three-fourths done. The contract for the tower was let to J. C. Rodgers, who also has the only other contract in connection with the structure that has been let up to date. This is for the ornamental masonry pedestals on the tower foundations.

Before any of the actual bridge building work can be started the anchorages each side of the river must be built. Basing the calculation on the rate of prog ress on the other bridges it will take at least two years to build these anchorages. The new Manhattan bridge is to cost including the land to be acquired, \$15,833,000

Daniel J. Bully, king of the cotton brok ers, has become a member of the New York Stock exchange and made his first appearance on the floor last week. He had been doing things to the cotton bears for some months, so he knew he was in for a lively initiation. The moment h appeared the doorkeeper yelled "Tennes which is a cue for "roughouse work. The brokers, expecting him, had armed themselves with wads of cotion in every conceivable shape. They moved o

of the altruistic thought, and in practice Boston's altruism takes the form of settling the tramp problem by making the hoboes move on to neighboring states.

Although the Cramps have been force out of the great Philadelphia shipbuilding concern, the senior member of the old com pany, Charles H. Cramp, will remain with the new company as an adviser to the president, receiving a salary of \$20,000

Last summer he spent \$800 a month to

ported a brass band, lifted debts from fou

on their feet, made his brother super-

himself assemblyman in the face of a

normal republican majority of 1.500, estab-

lished the finest stock farm in the state

and paved his way to be state committee

man in place of James W. Hinkley, politi-

cal consort and companion of David B

PERSONAL NOTES.

Charles Francis, a son of the pres-

ident of the St. Louis World's fair, works

daily at the exposition grounds as a

Minister Allen warned the officers com-

manding the American marines at Seoul

If Russia and Japan do not jump on each

other as planned by the Mole St. Nicholas

artists sojourning in Corea, the world's

markets will be overwhelmed with idle war

In Corea there are riots when an elec

tric street car runs over a native and kills

him. Those poor Coreans are not civil-

ized like we are. We never riot over a

that "Corea is not the Philippines." Now,

what in the world did he mean by that?

HIL

freight clerk.

clouds.

уевг. Senator Gorman has been the first of th democratic presidential aspirants to engage rooms for headquarters in St. Louis. He has secured twenty rooms at the Southern

hotel for the use of the Maryland dele gation and incidentally to foster his own boom Luis Munoz Rivera, the federal leader

of Porto Rico, has arrived at San Juan from New York, after an absence of three years, and was greeted by a large crowd. He says he means to unite the political parties of Porto Rico and his presence is sure to make a political stir.

Prof. H. J. Davenport, professor of po litical economy of the Chicago university says: "The extinction of the Caucasian race is a practical certainty; the Chinese will dominate the world; the pending Russo-Japanese war is a positive menac

to the life of the Caucasian people." William Heinbold, a noted duelist halt a century ago, and at that time regarded as one of the most expert swordsmen of France and Germany, has just died in Salt Lake City of old age. Heinbold participated in the German revolution in 1848 with General Franz Sigel and Carl Schurz.

Nothing so elegant in the way of credentials ever appeared in the senate as those of Senator Hanna, which Mr. Foraket handed up to the clerk's deak one day last week. That is what the veteran employes of the clerk's office

Written on the finest parchment. SBY. these credentials are bound between full Morocco covers, labeled in gilt letters, "Credentials of Senator Marcus A. Hanna," and tied with dainty bows of red ribbon, nice enough for any boudoir.

Conflicting statements having been pub lished as to the plans for the future of Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor. Mr. Wright has authorized the statement that he intends to resign his present office by the end of 1904 and then to remove to Worcester. Mr. Wright was elected to the presidency of Clark college at that place some time ago and he expects to live there permanently. He will remain at the head of the department of economics and sociology of the Carnegie

institute, however.



What you need is a good liver pill, a purely vegetable pill, just such a pill as you will find in every box of Ayer's Pills. These pills are sugar-coated, all vegetable, gently laxative. One pill at bedtime will often prevent a hard attack of biliousness or sick-headache. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, M. site, a box. All druggists.

Inquisitive Stranger-You use the union label, do you? Chicago Undertaker-Yes. Inquisitive Stranger-No! On the dead? Chicago Undertaker-That's right where I have to use it or I wouldn't get 'em buried.-Baltimore American.

Clergyman-Your dear busband had a long Mrs. Chio-Oh, yes, indeed. We were right up against it for six months-In-dianapolis Journal.

"Pa is very unhappy." "What's the matter?" "The doctor cured his rheumatism and now he can't tell when it's going to rain."-Cieveland Plain Dealer.

Doctor-What you need is to give your stomach continuous and vigorous exercise. Patient-But I have, doctor; I've been living on predgested health foods-Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Cobwigger-What a beautiful col-lection of antiques you have, my dear. Mrs. Parvenue-It should be. My hushand knows all about such things and had them made to order.-Judge.

"Here on my knees I ask you to be my wife," he pleaded. "What do you say?" "I say," she replied thoughtfully and crit-ically, "that there isn't one man in a thou-sand who has the knack of getting on his knees without being awkward and ridion. Jous, You ought to practice."-Chicago Post.

THE FROST ELF.

Midst Arctic snows, the frost elf rose Up from his snow-down bed; Equipped with magic cap and wand, With hastening feet he sped-Sped where the summer queen had sown, From radiant morn till noon, Resplendent flowers and verdure fair, Abroad on field and dune.

To right and left, with pencil deft, He tinted wood and wold, He tinted wood and wold, And painted all the autumn leaves With scarlet, brown and gold; And then, this wonder-working sprite, By quaint, fantastic weaves, Deep carpeted the fading sward With warp and woof of leaves.

On stream and pond, he stretched his wand And over their bosoms spread A plain of crystal adamant. Where circling skaters sped; He flung the storm blast forth afar; Snow-draped the hills and plains; Etched forests all unsought out in pearl, Upon the window panes.

In rollicking rout he whirled about, The snow in eddying track: Heaped hillocks cut in sculpture rare, By hedgerow, fence and stack; And then he strung each leafless bough, With garniture sublime, White highways rang to heating hoofs And throbbing sleighbells' chime.

While summer slept, he rovel kept; No buds threw off their wraps; No leaves unrolled their emerald blades, No blossoms swung their caps. His mischlef done, he sped away To Arcticiand, and then Betook him to his snow-down bed And went to sleep arain. ROBERT M'CHESNEY.

Omaha, Neb.

is one of the richest states in the republic. It is the center of the gold district. This department has probably produced more men prominent in the fathers of the bill should explain to the history of the republic than any other. taxpayers of Omaha. Bollvar contains the ports of Cartagena

Postmaster General Payne has been requested to report to congress as to the number of horses, carriages and automobiles maintained at the government expense for the officers, of that department. Postmaster General Payne should add to this list also the number contributions which they make to Bo-

pelled by horse and mule power in the rural delivery and the amount the government pays the carriers for their

Cabinet officers and chiefs of divisions of the various departments of government at Washington who have been riding in cabs or carriages at the government expense will have to explain to congress, but congressmen who travel It makes all the difference in the world

Manager Davis of the Iroquois theater

whether a law that would prohibit merchants from offering and selling their wares below the retail market price

zing the bargain counter.

The water works board, created by the Howell-Gilbert compulsory water purchase bill, has asked the council for

\$25,000 to defray the expenses incident to the appraisement of the works, and Tamaco and Buena Ventura, the outlets the council in compliance with this request has decided to add one-quarter of

ment of Antioquia, adjacent to Cauca, mill to the tax levy for the coming year. How the city is to profit to the tune of \$25,000 from the water works appraisement is a mystery that the god-

and Barranquilla on the Caribbean sea and the only port of that coast of commercial importance. The disaffection of the people in these departments is the same that actuated Panama to revolt. that is, too few benefits for the large

of two and four-wheeled vehicles progota. Besides, the people of these states

maintenance. Without these departments Colombia would be reduced to abject insignificance and helplessness and yet what would be left is that which has controlled the travesty of government at pause of Cauca in the south, but would be in dangerous contiguity with Venez-

thousands of miles on railroad passes and collect mileage from the government will not be called upon to explain.

whose ox is gored. Recognizing the rights of the labor union and the industrial combination as

belligerents from what can be gathered Judge Grosscup would have those high and mighty powers recognize that as a neutral power the consuming public has

some rights which should be respected. St. Louis is not to be outshown by Chicago this World's fair year, evidently. Immediately after the arrest of

When the treaty with Panama shall the building inspector of the Missouri semi-contennial an appropriate observance. Bully in a body, raising the battle ery,