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vailed

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| Not average sales                           |  |
| GISOR                                       | GE B. TZSCHUCK.  |
| before me this flat de                      | resence and sworn to   |
| 1908.                                       | y of December, A. D.<br>M. B. HUNGATE,   |
| (Seal.)                                     | Notary Public.   |
| Contrast of the local division in which the | the second s |
| The Omaha Grain                             | exchange is an   |

established fact.

Street corner lots in the vicinity of Eighteenth and Farnam streets are looking upward.

If the railroads will only keep up the grain rate war until after the next crop independence, the eternal principles of is harvested Nebraska farmers will right and righteousness once again prenever consent to an income tax.

Omaha people will recall the fact that the Chicago, labor leader was not the vigor and incistveness than Mr. Simfirst man to refuse to "produce the mons. Here is one democrat who is books" while a strike was under judi- able not only to look at the matter in cial investigation.

How much longer Mr. Robert E. Lee clusions, without any regard to partisan Herdman will hold that \$12,000-a-year job is a conundrum which several pain accord with the nearly unanimous triotic and hopeful aspirants for his sentiment of the country is beyond shoes would like to see solved.

Whitaker Wright dead seems to be a American people unqualifiedly condemn greater political force than some of the the course that was pursued by Colombla, the plain purpose of, which was a statesmen of Great Britain who consider themselves much alive. The power "hold-up" of the United States, and fully approve the action of Panama in of graft knows no national lines. -

er plutocratic car

DEMOCRATS FOR TREATY. The administration is anxious, accordbelieve that Mr. Thompson has returned from Brazil to adjust business ing to Washington advices, for an early matters that urgently require his perratification by the senate of the Panama treaty, and in view of the fact that sonal attention. Which of these reports deserves credence will probably not be nearly half of the democratic senators known until after Mr. Thompson has are understood to be in favor of ratifitaken a bird's-eye view of the political cation, it would seem that early action map of Nebraska. In the meantime polishould be taken. It is stated that there will certainly be fifteen and possibly ticians will all keep on guessing.

from confidential sources would have us

" A CALL FUR ECONUMY.

more democratic votes for ratification, yet it is noteworthy that only one demo-There is unquestionably a very gen crat has yet spoken in the senate in superal feeling that the present congress port of the treaty.

should have a due regard for economy in This one was Senator Simmons of appropriations and hence the position North Carolina, who m few days ago taken by Representative Hemenway, made a strong argument for ratification. chairman of the house committee on ap-While Mr. Simmons did not wholly appropriations, against any form of expenprove of the course that had been pur diture in the direction of extravagance, sued by our government in the Panama has met with hearty approval. In the matter, he still held that what had been course of the debate on the urgent dedone' was an accomplished fact and ficiency bill Mr. Hemenway called atshould be treated as such, thus adopting tention to the fact that the departments the position previously declared by the asked for extraordinary sums for the leader of the house democrats, but next fiscal year, have since increased which had been antagonized by the adthem and are likely to ask for still more. herents of Mr. Gorman in the senate He pointed out that the estimated ex-In the course of his speech the North penditures of the government for the Carolina senator said: "I cannot ennext fiscal year amounted to more than thuse over the alleged wrongs of Co-

\$40,000,000 in excess of the estimated lombla. The treaty we made with her revenue and this without taking into was of her own seeking. It was signed consideration any payments on account by her authorized agents, with full of the Panama canal. knowledge of its contents. It provided The chairman of the appropriations for the construction upon her own tercommittee urged that it is the duty of ritory of the greatest work of internal

congress to keep the appropriations and international improvement ever es down below these estimates and it is sayed by man. By duplicity and treachnot to be doubted that this will be acery she defeated the treaty, not bequiesced in by the country. While no cause she did not want the canal and necessary item of expense should be rewould not gladly have taken it upon the duced, as was said by Mr. Hemenway, terms provided therein, but because she the state of the government finances are wanted in an indirect way to such that not a single unnecessary item extort more money from us 01 should be provided if a deficit is to be the Panama canal company, or peravoided. He stated that thus far the haps from both. Her treachery toward house had passed bills carrying appro-Panama and toward us in this canal priations amounting to \$242,000,000, matter illustrates both her traditional with a reduction of only \$4,000,000 bepolicy toward Panama and her standard of diplomacy. In all of her history I low the estimates. If no better work

was done with the remaining appropriaknow of nothing to excite the admirations there would be a deficiency of \$30,tion of any humane man or any patri-000,000. otic liberty-loving American citizen." The necessity for some curtailment of Senator Simmons declared that when he expenditures is obvious. It is not an considered the wrongs Colombia has easy matter to determine in what diperpetrated against Panama and this rections this may be done. Every delast great act of indifference to the welpartment insists that its estimates repfare of that long-suffering people, the

resent no more than imperative needs conclusion forced itself upon him that and it will make strenuous efforts to when Colombia lost the canal, when secure what it asks for. It is the duty Panama succeeded in establishing her of congress to carefully examine these estimates and to reduce them wherever it is practicable to do so. The speaker of the house and the chairman of its No one has stated the situation in reappropriations committee are opposed gard to Colombia with greater clearness. to any extravagance and will doubtless be able to prevent it so far as that body is concerned. If there is a like disposition in the senate a reasonable degree of its true nature, but to honestly and economy in appropriations can be candidly express his views and concounted upon. That there will be no

new expenditures provided for may be considerations. That what he said is confidently assumed. The most economic investment the question. The great majority of the

commissioners of Douglas county could make at this time is to contract for a thorough overhauling of the county's books and their rearrangement by expert accountants, so that not only any member of the board, but any taxwithdrawing from a connection that payer, could at a glance ascertain how,

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE. Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot. Society life in Washington is a succession of giddy whirls, and the pace is mighty swift for one not to the manner born. The experiences of the wife of a new member of congress, as recounted by the Washington Post, illustrates what a task it is to keep in the swim.

The attractive little stranger made out colling list for one day and entrusted it to her coachman. She was whirled from house to house and made so many visits and tasted so many varieties of tea and punch and frappe that she got thoroughly the secretary.

bewildered. She was entirely new to the business, but became quite elated at the glibness with which she reeled off her social pleasantries and the expedition with which the calls were being accomplished. Washinton life seemed to her one happy maze

of candle shades, elevated hand-shakes, beautiful gowns and compliments, washed down with sparkling punch bowl mixtures. By 6 o'clock she might have dashed into a drug store, partaken of ice cream soda and dashed out again, in the happy belief that she was paying a visit to a senator's wife, so thoroughly had she yielded to the madness of a typical afternoon in Washington society.

There was no apparent reason why her oachman should have lost his head, but he did so, and he deposited the little lady at a quarter past 6 at the identical house she had visited at quarter past 3. Of course, she was way past noticing the mistake, and she tripped into the drawingroom and said her little say and went on

to the dining room. The punch bowl was directly under an electric-light conceit in the form of a bunch of grapes. Though she did not remember the house or the hostess, the grapes looked distinctly familiar. Then the little woman merged from her delicious pipe dream of society, and she went forth with gathering wrath and demanded of her jehu:

"Man, have we not been here befor oday?" "Indeed, mam, I thinks we hab,' the honest driver answered mournfully 'We were here de first place dis afternoor and I begs yo pardon. Dis society life is so perplexin'. I done clean forgot. What wid doin' de Monday's round to de supreme court houses, and do Toosdays to de ladies of de house of representatives, and de Wednesdays to de cabinets, and de Thursdays to de senators, and de res' of de week to de smaller fry, and de Sundays to de diplomats, does ye wonder, mam, dat my pore ole head gets muddled?"

"I propose to make an effort," said Repesentative Perkins to a Brooklyn Eagle correspondent, "to cut down the expense of the government printing. This item of expenditure has increased tremendously in the past few years. The appropriation for the government printing office for the current year is over \$6,000,000, which is an increase of 300 per cent in the past ten years. A person does not have to be here long to ee that a lot of money is wasted in the publication of government reports, documents and legislative bills. There is extravagance and waste in every branch of the government, particularly in congress. Much of it is due to existing laws, which require a certain number of each executive report to be printed, as well as each bill that is introduced. I am told that every day thousands and thousands of copies of bills are thrown into the waste basket as th-y come from the printing office, because there will never be any call for them and it would be useless to leave them around to

fill up space. The basements of all the department buildings are clogged up with old printed documents which nobody wants. The departmental reports are getting bigger and more numerous every year, and it is about time to call a halt and regulate the output. I see, that even the appointment clerk of the Department of Agriculture now gets out an annual report."

In the course of a speech Senator Tillman Hale, with whom he had had a controversy a day or two precounty have been disbursed and what viously. "I am free to admit," said Till-"that the senator from Maine is a man. great constitutional-constitutional-constitutional-" "Adviser," whispered a dozen senators, thinking to help Tillman out in his gropings for a word. Senator Tillman listened and then showed his utter contempt for his prompters by shouting, "Constitutional headlight."

carrying over and back extensive luggage, "will be subject to most careful scrutiny and prosecution" if anything wrong is disovered.

Passengers boarding steamers for this untry will be furnished declarations in blank to fill out before landing. It is suggested that passengers take receipts for all goods purchased abroad, as their presentation may expedite the work of the customs officers in valuing the goods. And travelers are cautioned against slyly slipping a "fiver" or a "tenner" to the stern appraiser, lest punishment quickly follow. "It is unlawful for customs officers to receive any 'tip' or gratuity and to offer the same is a violation of the law," says

## PLAY THE GAME FAIR.

Philosophy of Publicity in Railroad Management. New Haven Register.

The president of the New Haven steam road brought his salutary and conciliatory public speeches to an end with a striking address to the business men of Hartford. In some respects it was the best of his many excellent addresses, which have taken their keynote from the economic and sociological phases of railroad management. We venture to say that never before, in the history of great corporate life, has one of its commanding officials gone with such deliberation and candor at the subject assigned him as Mr. Mellen has done. He has presented clearly the rights of a rallroad and associated them with the benefits to which the public is entitled; he has addressed himself, in addition, to the mutual disadvantages which flow from an abuse of those rights and benefits. It has all been good public service.

In his address at Hartford, President Mellen brought out conspicuously certain facts which are of the first importance in connection with this subject of the relationship between a great railroad like the New Haven road and the public. We do not wish to give the impression that Mr. Mellen has dug out something new and original, and that on that account his address was memorable. Everything he said as old as the road itself, and therefore what made his address memorable was his admission of their truth. It has not been customary, for example, for a railroad president to admit that "the day has gone by when a corporation can be handled sucessfully in defiance of the public will, even though that will be unreasonable and wrong." This is as sound as a dollar, and had its truth been recognized during the past years of stormy and unnecessary controversy the corporations of the country would have saved an enormous amount of money, accumulated more power and killed a political discussion which has been both expensive and profitless. "A public may be led, but not driven," says Mr. Mullen. The trouble has been that the public has too often been regarded as a pawn in the game instead of an equal partner. The practice has been to work on the theory that "the public be damned." It is just as human and susceptible as the individual who helps to form it. Attempt to drive it, as Mr. Mellen says, and the consequences are lamentable to all concerned, for, as he said in his New Haven speech, the relationship between the two is so close and intimate

that the abuse of either by the other reacts upon both. Nor does Mr. Mellen close his eyes to

the "violent prejudice" which exists today toward corporate activity and capital. He thus states the fact: "If corporations are to continue to do the world's work, as they are best fitted to, those qualities in their representatives that have resulted in the present prejudice against them must be relegated to the background. They must come out into the open and see and be They must take the public into their onfidence and ask for what they want, and no more, and be prepared to explain satisfactorily what advantage will accrue to the public if they are given their de-

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coughs, croup, asthma, bronchitis, consumption. He knows. Trust him. 25c., 80c., \$1.00. Sold for 40 years.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. ATER'S BAIR VIGOR-For the bair. ATER'S PILLS-For constipation. ATER'S SARSAPARILLA-For the blood. ATER'S AGUE CURE-For malaria and ague.

Cherry Pectoral

THE NEXT GREAT MERGER. When it Comes, the Necessary Treat-

ment Will Be Given. Minneapolis Times. It may be true and it may not be truethe story that Rockefeller is about to take

from Hill and Morgan control of the Northern Securities company and merge the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems with the northern roads, but that and more is bound to happen eventually if the merger is pronounced legal.

By the application of the "holding com pany" plan a litle group of men-perhaps one man like Rockefeller, Morgan or Hill-will be able to control as absolutely as a farmer controls his old family driving horse, the entire rallway system of the United States. And this can be accom plished at small cost, compared with the value of the holdings.

Now, the supreme court may say this form of monopoly is perfectly legal and regular, but after all the source of the aw is the people. Theoretically this is

true in a republic and it should be true in practice. In a republic as intelligent as ours there is little danger of revolutionary and ill-considered legislation or rash alterations in the organic law. In fact our people have been ultra-conservative in that respect. We have been less disposed to make changes in our government machin-

ery than has England, from which we copied it. The people of the United States are slow to make radical changes in their laws, is we have said, but if a great national rallway ever threatens, we believe the necessary preventive will be found. And

it will be lawful and orderly in its operation. Government by railway would be unrepublican and believers in a republican form of government-would not tolerate it

# Diversion of Yankee Tars.

An American was manager and referee of Dominican battle the other day, and to his credit may it be said there was very little disturbance and no bloodshed among the combatants. Some , enterprising Yankee

showman might import a few hundred of these amusing revolutionists and star them

Consternation is not conversion. A soft answer may be a stiff argument. Hoheyed lips cannot overcome a vinegar This would be a sad world without sor row. Forbearance is one evidence of forgiveness. The greatest success is to be able to serve. People without reverses are never cesses. There is no illumination in the oil of hypoerisy. Genteel sins are likely to have rough con equences. When you berrow trouble you need not look for a dun. It is aspiration that makes life rather than respiration. SUNDAY AT THE FARM. F. L. Rose in Chicago Record-Herald.

PAT POINTS FOR PREACHERS.

On Sunday mornings years ago, when but a little lad.

I used to come to sait the sheep in this same field with dad. The little clouds that floated round I thought were bits of wool; The sky was blue as 'tis today and calm and beautiful.

Now dad is gone, and mother, too; they lie up on the hill, Just by that clump of popple trees beyond the old red mill; For time has kept a-creepin' on, and you and I are men. And little Robbie thinks the thoughts that I was thinkin' then.

There's a brown thrasher in the tree that stands there on the knoll. Just hear the little tyke a-spillin' his ims mortal soul!

Our preacher says that man alone has got a soul, but yet What pretty critters God has made, and loves 'em, too, I'll bet!

San Francisco Call.

I know the city pretty well; I lived there once a while. But I was the homesickest boy you'd meet in many a mile. The very horses on the street looked sad, it seemed to me. There wasn't ro colts a friskin' round nor lambs as I could see.

So when in June the breezes blew across

in ball was inimical to the interests and welfare soup may set well on the popocratic of the isthmus. stomach once a week, but it would be The democrats who are opposing the a strain on the digestion of an ostrich | candl treaty are, with few exceptions, when served up every day for weeks. antagonizing the wish of their constit-

uents. The treaty will be ratified and With Omaha as storm center, the merry, merry grain rate war, begun by the Great Western and Northwestern pay the penalty which such obstrucrailroads, has spread to the gulf lines tionists deserve. and has assumed a magnitude unexpected. WHAT CREATES THE OVERLAP.

The constitution of Nebraska expressly No ghosts of Lexington disturbed the limits the expenditure in several of the Boston rectors in their mourning for the executive departments of state, but execution of King Charles I. They had these limitations have been overriden probably not recovered from the shock from year to year and appropriations of the visit of the Ancient and Honhave been made by the legislature at orable Artillery of London. the request of state officers in viola-

As the consuls to the Manchurian constitution. Take, for example, the ports are not to be accredited to Rusoffice of state superintendent of public in. Asiatic statesmen of that nationinstruction. ality are borrowing trouble in consid-The salary of the superintendent is ering whether or not they are to be fixed at \$2,000 per annum, and a specirecognized. They will find it difficult fic provision of the constitution pronot to recognize an American wherever hibits any allowance for clerk hire in he may be.

An effort will be made to compel the employment of a cierical force, but to Lincoln Street Railway company to esthe employment of a deputy. From the tablish 3-cent'fares for all their patrons, adoption of the constitution in 1875 up but nobody outside of an insane asylum to 1891 no salary allowance was made believes that the effort will be successby legislatures for a deputy or for clerk ful unless the concern is to be handed hire in the office of superintendent. over to the tender mercles of another In 1891 the legislature made an apset of receivers. propriation of \$2,000 for the salary of

the superintendent and \$1,500 for the It now transpires that J. Plerpont salary of one deputy, and no other clerk Morgan has been buncoed by a British hire was allowed. In 1893 the salaries bookseller in the purchase of original manuscript of one of Byron's famous superintendent's office were increased poems, which is not original. But this to \$2,300; in 1895 they were increased not the first time that J. Pierpont to \$3,020; in 1897 to \$3,100; in 1899 to Morgan has been buncoed, and it is safe \$3,200; in 1900 to \$3,300; in 1903 to to predict that he will try to make up \$3,440 In the game of bunco to get even. In 1891 the legislature placed \$300 at

A stirring open letter to the federated and unfederated woman's clubs declares that "so long as children 6 years of age are employed in mills and factories in any part of the United States, there is a crying need for uniform laws regublanks for district reports. In 1903 the lating child labor." There undoubtedly is crying need for uniform laws regulatsum for county superintendent, suping child labor, but the name of the particular town in which a mill or factory plies, postage, express and telegraph charges, stationery and office supplies, employing children 6 years old is loextra bilice help, furnifure and repairs. cated has not yet been divulged.

In addition thereto \$6,000 was ap-Some of the Douglas county democpropriated for publishing school laws racy who endorsed William Randolph and school district supplies. Hearst for the presidency should pon-These figures are suggestive. They exder carefully over the following note of plain in part, at least, why the state warning issued to American democracy: debt is constantly increasing, and how the overlap has reached the colossal pro-That a man wholly untried in political affairs, untrained in office, personally unportion of \$2,200,000. known to any constituency and in any public arena, should appear as a candidate for president of the United States alous to the point of absurdity; and it would be easy enough to diamiss the amirations of Mr. Hearst as of a to dip into the senatorial fight. They piece with the fantastic ebullitions of the ate George Francis Train, or even the unmaics of Victoria Woodhull of pther days.

when and where the revenues of the expense, has been incurred by any branch of the service.

All of the Omaha and Council Bluffs the canal will be built. Those who are grain elevators have been declared "regretarding the enterprise will in due time ular" by the Omaha Grain exchange. Now, let all the Omaha and Council Bluffs grain elevators return the compliment by patronizing the exchange.

The cabinet chair embellished with a

Root, secretary of war, will have to be braced on after today when Secretary Taft takes his place in the president's reorganized family.

John O. Yeiser has come to his senses tion of the express provisions of the at last. He would rather fight in the

ranks of the aggressive party of progress than shoot in the air with a self-styled "reform party" that never accomplishes any reforms.

The introduction of public building appropriations in either house of congress the office of the superintendent. This is not a very difficult matter. Getting prohibition would apply not only to the

the appropriations through both houses is another thing. Bouquet for the Booster. Bill Barlow's Budget.

Blessed be the booster; he shall inherit both the terrestrial and the celestial soft enap. All Over but the Shouting.

Chicago Post. Hearst has carried Douglas county, Nebruska. Let us make the thing unanimous now, and save a whole lot of bother and of the deputy and clerical force in the worry.

## Old Winkle Outclassed. Chicago Record Herald.

Mr. Bryan admits that silver is not now the paramount issue. Well, that beats Rip Van Winkle anyway. It took Rip twenty years to wake up. Shy on Real Greatness.

New York World. Whitaker Wright's "get-rich-quick" en-terprises were capitalized for only \$62,009,000. Some American promoters have always

> Antics of the Peacemaker. New York Tribune.

while he is doing all he can to stir up strife in his own party. He wants to make a democratic solitude and call it Bryan

Chicago Chronicie. The "moral issue" is reserved for "the

still holds the populistic boards.

Philadelphia Record (dem.).

Well defined rumors by grapevine telegraph from Washington announce that D. E. Thompson has no disposition

in the house, was making an equally fer-

also announce that D. E. Thompson is coming home to shy his castor on the secaration was applauded to the echo by his fellow democrats.

the disposal of the superintendent of public instruction for attending institutes; \$1,500 for sending out blanks; \$1,000 for publishing school laws; \$300 had their doubts about his real greatness. for traveling expenses; \$1,475 for miscellaneous expenses, and \$8,304 for

egislature appropriated \$5,000 in lump

Mr. Bryan delivers harrangues on "Peace"

The Old Gouge Game.

enemy's country." On the plains and in the mining country the old gouge game of paying debts with lightweight dollars

When Leaders Disagree, What Then

On the same day when Mr. Bryan hired a ing fidelity to "16 to 1" Representative Williams, the leader of the democratic minority

As is the case after every great flood or other disaster that involves the destruction of life and property, the Treasury department has been called on to redeem a large

brass plate, bearing the name of Elihu amount of money that was rescued in more or less ruined condition from the Iroquois theater fire. Every day brings one or more packages to the redemption division of the treasury from the friends and relatives of

victims of the Chicago holocaust. Yesterday a letter was received from a manufaclocated in Dearborn avenue, stating turer. that he lost his sister-in-law, mother-inlaw and father in the burning of the Yankee.

theater. He inclosed the remains of \$30 that had been handed to him by the coroner of Cook county, having been removed from the charred body of his sister-

That Texas congressman who went home in-law. He said he sent the money to the department just as he received it from the coroner, and in the identical box in which \$1.75 will make money on his mileage alit was delivered to him. The receptacle contains only a lot of

ashes, but by the most careful kind of work the treasury experts were able to establish the fact that three \$10 bills were represented. The officers of the redemption division say that it was apparent from the condition of the money that it had been burned by a fierce heat; there were none of the usual evidences of smoldering. The fiames that reduced the money to ashes were of that hot devouring kind that dries everything up in the shortest possible time. This case is only one of the many that have come in since the terrible disaster. Many of the people who send in bits of money for redemption fall to accompany

their requests with the proper affidavits and evidence. In all such instances the department officials explain what is needed. and in other ways do all they can to enable the survivors to recover the worth of partially destroyed money.

Three hundred cigarettes and fifty cigars bought in foreign shops may enter American ports in the baggage of travelers free of duty. But let the figure be exceeded in the least and the offender faces the loss of all the excess. This is one of the points set forth in the new circulars issued by Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw for the guidance of Americans who travel abroad. "Each person is entitled to bring in fifty cigars and 300 cigarettes for his own use. All cigars and cigarettes in excess of this number and less than 3,600 are liable to seizure, but in meritorious cases may be released by the payment of a fine equal to the duty and the internal revenue tax." says that part of the circular meant for smokers.

The general limit placed on the value of foreign goods to be admitted free is \$100. Concerning personal goods Secretary Shaw EAVE:

"A resident of the United States return

hall in New York to make a dramatic and as baggage, provided they have not been spectacular announcement of his unchang- remodeled or improved abroad so as to increase their value, and in addition thereto articles purchased or otherwise obtained abroad of a total value not exceeding \$100. vent and dramatic funeral oration over "id Such articles may be for the use of the to 1." He declared the free silver issue was person bringing them or for others, but not for sale."

"go across" frequently and return hastily, the special session and returned.

sires for they are permitted to exist no that they may make money solely, but that they may effectively serve those from whom they derive their power. Publicity, and not secrecy, will win hereafter, and laws be construed by their intent and not by their letter, otherwise public utilities Improved facilities for extinguishing fire will be owned and operated by the public often affect insurance rates. In Philadelwhich created them, even though the

phia the underwriters have already made a service be less efficient and the result less concession of 15 cents on every \$100, and satisfactory from a financial standpoint." hey promise a further reduction of 10 cents, This is a statement which will bear freconditionally, for the district where a new quent and careful reading. Reduced to system of protection has been introduced. simpler terms, it reads in this way: "Play By having one set of water mains for poputhe game fair." lar use and another exclusively for

PERSONAL NOTES.

On Mr. Carnegie's estate in Scotland the men who do not use liquor are paid 10 per

cent extra at the end of the year. A Berlin laundryman offers to buy shirts for his customers if they will lot him do their washing. That Berliner must be a

Herbert Gladstone, son of the "grand old man," himself now a man of 50, has spent nearly half his life thus far in the

from' Washington to pay his poll tax of lowance. Probably he rides on a pass, anyway.

> chell of the Rock Island are not afraid of "hoodoo" engines. During their trip over the Eastern Illinois this week their special was hauled by engine 100, known as "Bloody 100." In 1893 this engine ran into a "oundhouse and killed several persons and its record since has been a bad one. Though Japan is the latest country to enter the circle of world powers, her emperor surpasses all sovereigns in the length of his pedigree. He is the one hundred and twenty-second member in direct, unbroken descent of his family who has sat on the throne of Japan.

President James J. Hill of the Great Northern has paid a graceful compliment to Miss Mary Flemington, a beautiful North Dakota girl, in inviting her, as the representative of North Dakota, to christen the monster trans-Pacific liner Dakota at Groton, opposite New London, Conn., on February 6. Miss Flemington is of a distinguished North Dakota family and a student of the University of North Da-

kota. Her home is at Ellendale. Ex-State Senator Guy of New York City went up to Albany recently in the interest of some legislation affecting Manhattan island. He had an appointment with an assemblyman who, to put it mildly, is not famed for his beauty. Mr. Guy waited an hour beyond the time set and then the legislator bustled in with an apology adding: "I'm a firm believer in having my 'beauty sleep,' you know." "Great Scott!" growled Guy, "how you must suffer from insomnia."

#### Scandalous Salary Grab. New York Herald.

It will strike many persons that there is an urgent deficiency of common honesty in the insertion of an item of \$145,000 in the ing thereto is entitled to bring with him urgent deficiency bill to pay fictitious mile free of duty personal effects taken abroad age to members of congress. Whatever technical or parliamentary distinction may he drawn between the extra session of congress and the regular session, it is a simple fact that so far as the attendance of representatives is concerned it has been a con tinuous session. It would, therefore, be scandalous for congress to vote constructive mileage on the theory that the mem it is further provided that persons who bers had gone to their homes at the end of

1

as a battle attraction. They won't hurt themselves and can't harm us and might serve as a diversion.

New York Tribune,

pressures than would otherwise be avail-

the labor world.

able for the latter purpose.

the prairied west. I packed my grip and told 'em I had got .onough, I guessed! Of course, there's city folks who keep their faith in God and man. Though if they stay there all the while I don't see how they can! Improved Fire Fighting Facilities.

We've had our troubles, wife and I, we buried little Dot; Upon that slope we made her grave-a green and sunny spot; And death will never more to me seem ter-rible and grim, Since I have seen my little girl a-smilln' up at him.

And often now I come out here and set me down a spell. Where russilin' leaves and wavin' grain seem whisp'rin' "All is well." I wish that all who'd like to feel their dead are safe from harm Could come out here and spend with me a Sunday at the farm. service it is practicable to maintain higher

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