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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. 26,400 Total Less unsold and returned copies 9,847 Net average rales .. 28,493 GEO. B. TZBCHUCK.

What would Horace Greeley have said of Secretary Taft's proposition to send college men to the Philippines?

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to lefore me this 3d day of February, A. D. 304. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public.

General Kouropatkin may consider before he demonstrated his ability to earn it on the field of battle.

To a man up a tree it looks as if the \$2,000 crib to stop the Missouri river from overflowing into Florence lake is only the entering wedge for another job.

Chicago theater managers are trying to get together for mutual protection. An organization of theater-goers for mufual protection would be more justifia-

If the Aden incident is repeated Great the question of the right to search neutral vessels from that which it endeavored to enforce in 1812.

Ak-Sar-Ben X wants it distinctly unin the least with his annual court festivities to be held in Omeha this fall.

Missouri never had much use for Minnesota anyway, and the decision of Judge Sanborn, which keeps one of its prominent politicians in the penitentiary, will not increase the feeling of friendli-

brought forth a threat of French inter-

St. Petersburg a few weeks ago. If you are looking for war it will not do to keep your eye away from the Balkans

Wheat operators have evidently realized that the Japanese eat rice and that the road to Russia is beset with perils. This may explain in part the sharp decline in the price of wheat in twenty-

The Mikado evidently appreciates the friendship of the United States. Within the last forty-eight hours he has given this country all it has asked, including a big claim for damages and an American fugitive.

free and untrammelled west is to control the next democratic convention, but stripes over the hide of the symbolical donkey.

Senor Bunau-Varilla resigned his poservices will be more apparent.

South side Second warders are said to be determined that they shall have two in view have started an agitation for the Issue of \$100,000 in bonds by the whether the voters of Omaha will be dens correspondingly.

It is just about a year since the law was enacted with an emergency clause for the immediate and unconditional acquisition of the water works under the purchase clause of the franchise and the entire negotiations taken out of the hands of the municipal officers to be lodged with a governor-appointed water board. And now an inquisitive preacher is curiously asking some one to tell him no faster progress.

THE FINANCIAL ASPECT.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. 12c Daily Bee (mithout Sunday), per week. 12c Daily Bee (mithout Sunday), per week. 12c Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. 13c Sunday Bee, per copy. 2c Sunday Bee, per copy. 3c Sunday Bee, per copy. 3c Sunday Bee (including Sunday), per week sc Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week sc Evening Bee (including Sunday), per week sc and there is every indication on the part scale. 3c Sunday Bee (including Sunday). 4c Sunday Bee (including Sunday), per week sc that the war will be prolonged against them. 4c Sunday Bee (including Sunday). 4c Sunday Bee (including Sunday), per week sc that the war will be prolonged against them. Complaints of irregularity in delivery of both the belligerents to continue it as long as they have any resources for

flict. Japan shall be compelled to borrow in cago Shippers' association." presumed international credits. Another facturers, and stimulated them to adopt 28,760 by means of which to effect new Amer- gram mapped out by Chicago business ican propositions.

said to be the opinion of American financiers that this is to be a year of the utmost conservatism, that large undertakings are not to be encouraged, and that the day of the great industrial trust is ended, since it is evident that the great public no longer has any faith in promotions of that kind. There is, of course, nothing in the situation to warrant a feeling of pessimism in regard to the immediate future. It is inevitable that a great war, promising to be protracted, himself lucky that he received his medai should lead men engaged in large financial affairs and having capital to invest to exercise unusual caution and conservatism. It is not to be assumed, however, that American enterprises are to be halted or that there will be no new investments in legitimate industrial and commercial undertakings. It is quite possible that even the indirect effects of the far eastern war upon our international trade may be much less than some seem to apprehend and this country is certainly secure in its unprecedentedly strong financial position. So far as the exercise of a judicious conservatism is concerned it is to be de-Britain may take the opposite side of sired, since it cannot fail to produce more healthy and more stable conditions.

SOUTH AMERICAN CLAIMS. uelan case and expressed the opinion that the award was essentially just. It appears, however, that the decision was disappointing to the Washington authorities, who expected an entirely different award, and it is said that officlais of the Department of State have made no effort to hide their surprise that, a peace tribunal should render a verdicts that practically puts a premium The terms of the Franco-Russian on violence. It is stated that the anxtreaty must have chameleon-like quali- lety created by the decision is due to ties. So far no probable combination of the fact that it opens the door to repe powers against the latter country has titions of the Venezuelan affair, with the consequent dangers of strained relations and possibly trouble over the Monroe doctrine. The impression ap-Reports from Constantinople today pears to be that as a result of The sound much like those which came from Hague verdict the United States will be forced to assume responsibility, indirectly at least, for the debts of all of the South American and Central American republics, to avoid the constant danger of a clash over the Monroe doc bombardments unless it believes the Monroe doctrine has been violated.

ent equilibrium of this hemisphere. We in the bucket. Hoffman house conferences between are inclined to think that while this is democratic leaders may mean that the not an unwarranted view the danger it implies is a good deal exaggerated. What the allies did in the case of it looks more like putting the tiger's Venezuela was only done after that country had rejected all offers to submit the claims against it to arbitration and nothing was left to the claimants but to adopt coercive measures or abanaltion as minister as soon as the Panama | don their demands. Before determining treaty was ratified. This energetic to adopt coercion the powers concerned Frenchman may be found later in an- in the blockade informed the governother capacity where the reward for his ment of the United States of what they contemplated and made inquiry as to how far they might go without incurring the displeasure of this government. They gave satisfactory assurance that new school buildings and with that end they had no intention to seize any, territory of Venezuela or to interfere in any way with the independence of that school district. But in the face of a 60 country. They did not propose to in per cent increase in taxes it is doubtful | the slightest degree contravene the Monroe doctrine. There has never been a disposed to add \$100,000 to the school more direct and complete recognition of debt and increase their annual tax bur- that doctrine by European natious than in this instance. Why should there be any doubt that the doctrine will be respected in future in the event of European governments deeming it necesary to resort to coercion for the collection of claims against any country

of South or Central America? It seems to us that there need be no solicitude in regard to the effect of The Hagne decision upon our relations to the southern republics. It is absurd to say that it will require us to assume why the purchasing process has made responsibility, even indirectly, for their

It is quite impossible at present to form | their territorial integrity and their inany definite conclusion as to what will dependence against European aggresbe the ultimate effect upon the financial sion, not to shield them from the payaffairs of the world of the far eastern ment of their just debts. In our judgwar. All depends, of course, upon ment there is no danger to this country whether the conflict shall be protracted in The Hague decision, but on the conor not and whether also it shall be local- trary that it will have a salutary effect ized and confined to the present bellige in leading the countries of the southern rents, conditions which no one can fore- continent to make an earnest effort to tell with any degree of certainty. The pay their obligations, deal honestly with opinion of those whose judgment in such creditors and thus avoid hostile demona matter is entitled to high considera- strations for the collection of claims

CRICAGO FOLLOWS OMABA.

Chicago jobbers and heavy shippers doing so. It is the judgment of many, are emulating the example of Omaha Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building. Twenty-fifth and M streets.

Some or later be drawn into the conforcing fair treatment and preventing

some or later be drawn into the conforcing fair treatment and preventing

rational discrimination. An association railroad discrimination. An association It appears that the question of pos-embracing about 150 corporations and sible financial effects is receiving atten- firms, including such large shippers as tion in the centers of finance abroad and Marshall Field & Co., J. B. Farwell & price. in this country. The New York corre Co., Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., spondent of the Philadelphia Press re- Franklin McVeigh & Co., have pooled REMITTANCES.

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all probability the loans will be placed | The incentive for this new departure on the continent of Europe or in London is said to be the discovery that under in diminishing international trade and appears to have created serious alarm thereby depriving us of some part of our among Chicago jobbers and manueffect, it is suggested, would be to shut a plan of campaign which they believe the door to those American investors will effectually protect them against who are undoubtedly today looking to- discrimination in favor of the American ward Europe for large supplies of capital metropolis. Commenting upon the promen, the Chicago Record-Herald de-

In view of these considerations it is clares; Railroad officials do not view the organ ization of the shippers' association with alarm, nor with hostility. They say they have such associations to deal with in other centers and that if a manager is secured who is broad enough not to demand anything of the railroads which is unjust to their interests in other centers, good will probably result. Some of the traffic men admit that Chicago is being discriminated growth of the city's industries is the best proof that such is not the case.

What applies to Chicago in its rivalry with New York applies with equal force to Omaha in its rivalry with commercial competitors. Omaha shippers do have a right to insist that no commercial rival shall be given advantage over them by discriminating rates. As one of the great distributing centers, Omaha has a right to insist that it shall enjoy equal privileges and equal opportunities with its commercial rivals. If railroad managers will concede these rights, Omaha will have no quarrel with

Building Inspector Withnell refuses to testify before a council committee sitting within closed doors, and has entered formal protest against such proceedings. Mr. Withnell protests altocision of The Hague tribunal in favor derstood that the troubles of his royal of the blockading powers in the Venezwith open doors. If Mr. Withnell's part in the preparation of the specifications submitted to the council by himself and his associates has not been shady or tainted no harm can come to him or anybody else by telling the facts to the committee under oath, and there is no danger that the committee will take advantage of him or try to distort his answers. If there has been any collusion with paving contractors, or improper meddling by contractors or their stool pigeons, then an open door investigation would be a mere farce, because every party implicated would try to square the other by telling the same perjure themselves would suddenly discover that they are wanted on the other side of the river and get out of reach of the committee.

The commissioners of Douglas county have reached the conclusion that it is trine. It is remarked that the decision their duty to expend \$2,000 on a crib in puts this government in a position East Omaha immediately to prevent the where it cannot object to blockades and Missouri river from foreclosing its mortgage on sand bars that shift from Iowa to Nebraska and Nebraska to Iowa. In the newspaper comments on the Inasmuch as the estimate of the county decision it is pointed out that it is an engineer places the cost of permanent encouragement to strong governments protection at \$250,000, and engineers' to institute war blockades against weak estimates like architects' estimates powers for the collection of pecuniary usually vary anywhere from 25 to 200 claims and any encouragement of this per cent of the actual cost, the \$2,000 sort must ultimately threaten the pres- expended for a crib will be only a drop

With \$125,000 of unpaid outstanding warrants drawing 7 per cent interest and more than \$125,000 of a floating debt in the shape of legitimate claims for which warrants are to be issued as soon as the next levy is made, it would seem that the expenditure of \$2,000, or any other sum, for riprapping or building cribs in East Omaha cannot be justified on any other ground than that of emergency or impending calamity. In that case the national government or the state government should be asked to come to the rescue.

Were it not for the legal limit of \$25,000 on the amount of money raised by taxes that the school board may devote to the purchase of new sites and buildings in any one year, there would be no telling where the school fund levy would stop this side of the full 20

The succession of disastrous fires throughout the country cautions every large city to relax no effort to secure proper inspection of building construction, electrical wiring and the storage of explosives and combustibles. A stitch in time saves nine.

Rumblings of Treason.

Philadelphia Press. Governor Garvin of Rhode Island only democrats who would make acceptable pecuniary obligations to foreign cred- tinction since he sees no reason why the low.

itors. We are pledged only to protect party should continue to follow the lead of Bryan and indorse the Kansas City platform. This will probably give the hysterical Nebraskan some more fits.

Center Shot with Prayer.

Detroit Free Press. Sunday night the pastor of a Des Moines church prayed for Japanese success. Monday a representative of Japan placed an order for 2,000 barrels of pork with a Des Moines packing house.

We Brag Some.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Physical condition," as the railroad men say of the Siberian railroad, may be im- forts will be made to secure better terms agined when but 3,000 soldiers a day can be forwarded on it. Any one-track American road could transport at least 30,000 a day

Value of a Full Professor. Philadelphia Ledger. President Harper of Chicago university

says that \$3.000 is too small a salary for a full professor. Possibly; but the full professors who say that Rockefeller is greater than Shakespeare are overpaid at any

A Cure-All Hard to Get.

Brooklyn Eagle. Radium not only cures fits, blindness, baldness, cancer, rheumatism, toothache and locomotor ataxia, but it is claimed to to call it a remedy for anything so long find the ounce,

> Does Arbitration Arbitrate? Louisville Courier-Journal.

The decision of the Arbitration tribunal at The Hague in the Venezuela case will not strengthen arbitration in favor as a means of settling international differences For an arbitration tribunal to decide that the display of force by a creditor nation is all that is necessary to secure for it preference over other creditor nations is, in fact, a triumph for force rather than world.

> Great Talk Fest Promised. Washington Star.

Should Bourke Cockran present the name of Mr. Cleveland, Isidor Rayner that of Mr. Gorman, David B. Hill that of Judge Parker and William J. Bryan that of Mr. Hearst to the St. Louis convention, a mighty stir would be created. It might be well for the owners of the building in which the convention will sit to take against, while others say the upparalleled something of this kind into account, and strengthen the supporters, and particularly the roof. Oratory has never at the Winter palace these days it may be actually taken the roof of any building, imagined with what effect the performers but these are times when all things seem possible. Let the brethren be made entirely safe, both as against fire and wind. Since Mr. Bryan's feat at Chicago in 1896, not propose to make unreasonable de the value of a rattling speech and the remands upon traffic managers, but they sponsive howl in a convention has been carefully considered, and even with the thermometer in the 90's. St. Louis next July may witness a spouting contest phenomenal for strenuosity.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Railroad Corporation Believed to Be Working for that End.

Pittsburg Dispatch. A prediction recently made by Vice President Paul Morton of the Atchison railway system carries a greater significance than perhaps its utterer thought. It was that "when all the railroads are owned by one syndicate there will arrive a time when a vehement demand will be made for govern ment ownership and control of the railroads of the United Blates." The prediccer has nothing to fear from investiga- it further suggests the question whether police duty in the Balkans. Equally intercorporate policy is not actually working for

This is suggested not only by the persistent adherence of the corporate magular demand. It has even stronger support the property. Making railroad capitalization represent "three dollars for one of llam Walter Phelps twenty years ago, or industrial issues even a greater proportion. accomplishes neither operative nor financial strength. We have seen in the last year

that it is a positive weakness. But if the corporation maneuverers were contemplating and preparing for the time when popular sentiment should call for story and witnesses too conscientious to government condemnation and purchase of their property they could hardly make a better prima facle preparation for getting a tall price than by a dropsical capitalization. They might not expect to get the full par value of their stocks and bonds in government securities; but they could rely that they would get no less for making the total look big.

> The Dispatch, as is well known, is or posed to the socialistic resort. whether deliberately or blindly, the corporate interests are taking the course to produce that result; and the bearing of inflated stock and bond issues on the price to be paid by the government for the prop erties is peculiarly suggestive.

MARRYING ON \$1,000 A YEAR.

Ukase of a Chicago Bank to Its Wil-He Boys. Chicago Tribune Whether a bank clerk should marry or

less than \$1,000 a year is not a question that can be settled one way or the other by mathematical calculation. Nor will any amount of figuring prove a local bank either right or wrong in requiring its employes to consult the management before making this momentous move.

An employer may fairly claim the right look carefully to the safety and efficiency of his service. To this end personal liberty must not be invaded, but reasonable rules of conduct may certainly be laid down. No man can be expected to give his best attention to his daily task if there is gnawing at his vitals, an endless worry as to where his family's next mea is to come from. And such a heart break ing need for money is dangerously apt to lead to questionable methods of acquiring it. When a clerk contemplates a possible impairment of his working value by exposing himself to both these distracting influences the bank feels that good business

event. Its vetoing power is hinted, but not expressly declared. No one can assert that a man and his pamphiet publication which is obtaining wife can or cannot live happily and without running into debt upon any arbitrarily fixed income. The personal equation enters Schulze to the effect that under governno greatly into the problem and affects its ment ownership German railroad service solution far more than the size of the washing bill or the expense of church contributions. One bank has fixed \$1,000 as the minimum annual salary upon which it trains betokens a general superiority of wishes a clerk to marry. Its officials be- train service. The questions of safety. lieve that it will take at least this sum to enable him to live as he should, to dress passengers are not taken into account, it as he should, and to have a margin large enough to prevent eternal debt and eternal temptation. Whether the enforcement of this regulation comes under the head of "reasonable requirements for employment" is a question that varies according to the individual makeup of the man a short time ago was on Bryan's list of to whom it is applied. Probably the average married bank clerk will find it hard presidential candidates. Governor Garvin to make both ends meet on \$1,000 a year in

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

According to the Irish correspondents of London newspapers, there is likely to be a good deal of trouble yet over Mr. Wyndham's land bill. It appears that a number of verbal flaws have been found in this instrument, which will make certain amendments necessary, and it is becoming apparent that the Irish members of Parliament mean to seize the opportunity of reopening discussion on the whole land question. They say that the government cannot get amendments in the interests of the landlords without granting others in the interests of the tenants. It is understood that especial effor the evicted tenants. Moreover, all signs seem to show that Mr. Redmond intends to press the Roman Catholic university question very urgently. Report says that he will be satisfied with nothing less than the immediate introduction of a government measure. His attitude is the result of pressure from the Roman Catholic hierarchy, the need of an attractive item for the party program, and the unconcealed sympathy of the Irish executive. It is generally suspected that Lord Dunraven's proposals are in reality Mr. Wyndham's, and that both Mr. Wyndham and Sir Antony MacDonnell, representing the lord lieutenant, have a clear understanding with the Roman Catholic bishops. The government is not expected to back an Irish university bill be a remedy for wife beating. It is safe in the coming session, but it is thought that Mr. Redmond will be granted every facility as it costs \$500,000 an ounce, and you can't for bringing the question before Parliament and pressing the claims of the priesthood. Meanwhile, this matter will be agitated in Ireland, and the influence of the Roman Catholic bishops will be employed to secure the funds necessary for a full and regular attendance of the Irish party in the House of Commons.

That Emperor William included in his universal accomplishments the art of musical composition was known, but not until now that he had a royal rival in the person of the czar. A correspondent writes that arbitration in regulating the affairs of the at a private soirce in the Winter palace recently several works from the imperial pen were performed, including an elaborate composition called "The Song of Peace." This work is described as being divided, like Gaul, in three parts-the first depicting the turmoil of battle, the second the stricken battlefield covered with dead and wounded, while the third and finale invokes retribution upon those responsible for such horrors. Of course, this was written before the present unpleasantness, and while the czar was still occupying his proud position as the peace sovereign of the world; but should there be any more solrees intimes would give the last part, where retribution is invoked on those "responsible for such horrors." For it must not be forgotten that those scrappy little Jappies began it.

Roumania's minister in Berlin, Dr. Beldiman, may or may not have based his remarks on the Balkan situation upon officlal isformation from St. Petersburg, but his intimation that Austria is to be depended upon to keep order while the Russtans are engaged with Japan is very interesting. Russia and Austrfa being the powers most nearly concerned, have undertaken on behalf of and with the consent of the rest of Europe to maintain the Balkan status and prevent Macedonia from upsetting the balance. Austria is not particularly interested in the affair in the far east, having no territorial interests and little commerce there, but it is vitally concerned in the doings of its immediate neighbors on the east. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to believe that an under standing has been reached between the Vienna and St. Petersburg governments by which Austria for the time being shall assume the chief burden of trternational sting was Dr. Beldiman's statement that Russia's Black sea fleet could be depended upon to look after the czar's interests in the event of an outbreak in Macedonia nates along the course which is clearly or Bulkaria. This was based upon the recognized as tending to create that pop- assumption that the diplomatic barriers to the passage of the Dardanelles will be in the universal practice of making stock effectual to prevent the Black sea fleet and bond capitalization represent two or from being sent to the aid of Admiral three times the actual cost of reproducing Alexieff in Asiatic waters. Russia needs naval forces very badly in both places What it proposes to do about it will be actual investment," in the words of Wil- not the least interesting feature of the developments growing out of the war.

Africa's "yellow peril," as some English newspapers characterize the movement to import Chinese labor into the Transvaal, has become a burning question in connection with the campaign in England against the Chamberlain fiscal proposals Recently orators have been systematically interrupted by cries of "Chin chin, Chinaman!" which is regarded in some quarters as a fitting reply to Mr. Chamberlain's It is pointed out by these arguments. advocates of free trade that the Transvaal was to have been opened up as a paradise to the British workingmen, but that "the door has been slammed in the British immigrant's face," and that yellow labor is preferred by the mine owners solely because it is cheaper and free from the inconveniences of trade unionism. The controversy is carried on with great bitterness, and the imperial government urged to refuse assent to the Transvaal ordinance admitting Chinese labor. It is not likely that the government will do this, and this fact has only served to increase the virulence of the controversy.

President Loubet has begun the sixth year of his administration, and bids fair to complete the full constitutional term of seven years. Only one French president McMahon, endured for an entire septen nate, and in his cage the fear of what might befall if the then rather unstable equilibrium should be disturbed was more influential to maintain him in power than was his administrative ability. M. Loubet owes his lease of power solely to his per sonal qualities. Curiously enough, though the most democratic of all presidents of the third republic, M. Loubet has been entertained by and has in his turn entertained more high potentates than any previous chief of state in France monarchical or republican.

HIGH SPEED TRAINS.

Superiority of American Over European Trains.

Chicago Record-Herald. After an exhaustive research Mr. George G. Tunell, a statistician employed by a western railroad system, insists on the surequires that it should be informed of that periority of American railroad trains over those of Europe in the matter of speed. The result of his labors is shown in wide distribution and the purpose of which is to refute the statements made by a Mr. had become superior to American service Mr. Tunell treats of speed alone, assum ing that the maintenance of higher speed punctuality and schedule and comfort of evidently being taken for granted that a higher operating efficiency implies these other elements essential to a superior train service. Elaborate tables are given by Mr. Tunell showing the speed of trains between leading American and European cities. The trains averaged were 22 German and 2% Twenty-two German and American. twenty-six American roads show trains averaging forty miles an hour. Eighteen will now be deprived of that doubtful dis- Chicago, where the cost of living is not German trains and ninety of the American trains show an average journey speed,

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR



IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

American trains. The total of German trains having an average running speed of Baltimore does not smoke cigars." from forty to fifty miles an hour is four and of American thirty-six; number of a republican national convention was at German trains averaging between forty St. Louis in 1896, just after McKinley had and forty-five miles is thirty-eight and of been nominated for president, and Chaun-American seventy-four. When all the Cer- cey M. Depew, who had made the nomiman trains were grouped there were but three groups showing an average journey speed of thirty miles an hour as against twenty-two American groups, and only three groups showing an average running speed of twenty-five miles as against eighteen American groups.

Mr. Tunell finds that the average running speed of fifty-five trains between Jersey City and Philadelphia is 43.52 miles an hour of thirty trains between New York and Buffalo, 29.46; of three trains between Buf- | plause.) falo and St. Louis, 38.76; of twenty-one trains between New York and Boston, 29.06 of ten trains between Pittsburg and Phila delphia, 27.12. The average running speed of twenty-four trains between Leipzig and Hamburg is 39.46 miles; of ten trains tween Bremen and Nuremberg, 38.61; of one train between Berlin and Hamburg, 26.86; of twenty trains between Munich and

Frankfort, 34.41. The comparison is less favorable to American trains than it would have been had Mr. Tunell included the fastest trains in the world, which operate between Camden and Atlantic City on the Reading, having a running speed of 67.96 and 66.92 miles an hour. The Mediterranean Express on the Nord rallway comes next, with 59.72 the Empire State Express third, with 54.40, and then follow in order the Hamburg Express, the Edinburgh Express, the Plymouth Express and the Twentieth Century Limited of the Lake Shore and New York Central roads. It would be exceedingly interesting if Mr. Tunell should supplement his work by comparisons between the other requisites of good train service.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Bourke Cockran again reads his title clear to a seat in congress. Hourke will be 50 years of age tomorrow. Judge Parker's boom is not as conspicu

ous as it was last fall. An excess of win ter caused a contraction of the hot air. The populists will hold their nationa envention at Indianapolis. For some time back the supply of natural gas at the Hoosier capital has been falling away, and omething had to be done.

Not even a roll call was granted in the Massachusetts house of representatives to the proposition to allow women to vot in caucuses and elections for municipal officers. Two hours were devoted to debating it and then it was cast aside. Only twenty-four members favored a roll call, which was six less than the number re quired.

Guy D. Goff, candidate for the republican nomination for mayor of Milwaukee, is the oldest son of Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia, now judge of the United States court of appeals for the southern states, who, as a member of congress, served with President McKinley on the committee of ways and means, was secretary of the navy in President Hayes' cabinet and who has been governor of West Virginia.

The interest-bearing debt of the United States on December 31, 1903, was 1901,747,220, or \$11 per capita. In Great Britain the debt is \$75 per capita and in Holland it is \$90. France has a national debt se great that each inhabitant owes \$150. The ray of sunlight is the fact that France has borrowed from the people, and there is no danger of foreign creditors foreclosing a mortgage on that country. Argentine dwes \$128 per capita and Australia \$263.

Robert M. McLane, mayor of Baltimore, believes in applying plain business methods to the government of his city, and as a onsequence the work of straightening out the devastated community is progressing rapidly. Here is an illustration of the

speed including stops, of forty miles an blunt way in which he acts and talks hour, while the total number of German Shortly before the great fire there a numtrains having an average running speed, ber of billss were brought to him for apstops included, of forty miles an hour is proval. They were of the kind which in 45 as against 122 American trains. The many large cities are bunched under the number of German trains having an aver- head of "sundries and incidentals," but age running speed above fifty miles an Mayor McLane requires that they be itemhour is three, while there are twelve such | ized. One of the bills was for cigars, and across it the mayor, wrote: "The city of

The late Senator Hanna's first speech is nating speech for Levi P. Morton of New York, had accepted the result. Mr. Hanna said; "Mr. Chairman and Centlemen of the Convention: I am glad that there was one member of this convention who has the intelligence at this late hour to ascertain how this nomination was made-by the people. What feeble efforts I may have ontributed to the result I am here to lay the fruits of it at the feet of my party of and upon the altar of my country." (Ap-

SMILING LINES.

"Of course, doctor, the German mensies are never serious."
"I never met but one fatal cuse."
"Estal?"

"Yes: it was a Frenchman, and when he discovered it was German measles he had mortification set in."—Philadelphia Press.

"How are your sympathles in this easiern fuss." they asked him.
"O. I don't care which whips," returned the veteran war correspondent, with a bored look. I've traveled in a fitriksha and I've traveled in a dresky, and one tires me about as much as the other,—Chicago Tribune. Chicago Tribune.

She-Do you know Mr. Raymond's wife? He-Not to speak to her. I was en-gaged to her at one time.-Town Topics.

"De man dat thinks he knows !! ali," said Uncle Eben, "is kep' busy wonderin' how so many foolish people kin prosper."— Washington Star. Pnt-An phat would yez do if yez wor

"Ef yer real interested," said Deacon Skinner, "Pil tell ye what I want for thet

horse,"
"O. I wouldn't be interested in knowin' replied Farmer Shoude. "No; but I wouldn't mind knowin' what ye'd take."--Philadelphia Press.

you belong to the union?" asked the head waiter.
"I belong to the best of unions," replied the new waiter, presenting a certificate of membership in a church.

Thereupon the entire force repaired to the kitchen to discuss the case. This was something that had never been sprung on them before.—Chicago Tribune.

THE WAR IN MAINE.

W. J. Lampton in New York Sun. Us folks down to Maine ain't oothered.
With the style of words that's printed.
All about the shooting matches.
Over yonder where the Russians.
And the Japanese are fighting.
We don't care for little, easy.
Words like Saracharifuto.
Hakodate Ishakuri. Words like Saracharifuto,
Hakedate, Ishakari,
Viadivostok, Tschovolovski,
Tsugaruki and the others,
Done in consonants and sneezes,
Fits and spasms and contortions.
We don't give a continental
For the Russian-Japaneasy
Style of language in the papers
For we've got some Maine jawbreakers.
That we guess are rather something That we guess are rather something in the line of nomenclature.

In the line of nomenclature,
For instance, now, suppose you tackle
Molechunkemunk and Schoodle,
Eggemoggin and Pejepscot,
Moosetocmogantic and Kealscus.
What's the matter with their measure?
Ain't they equal to the lingo
Of the Muscovite and Mongol?
Still, if you think that they are mild one
Chemquasabemticook and Squa Pan.
Wytophilock and Cupsuic,
Sisladobsis and Chesuncook,
Macwahoc and Patiagumpus
May be found to make it plainer
To you that in Maine our language
Heats the Russo-Japaneasy
To a pulp from start to finish.
These, we mention just in passing,
Are but few among the many
That we give our towns and rivers,
Lakes and mountains—and we're ready,
if the Muscovite and Mongol
Shoot their language all to pieces,
To supply them with some samples

Shoot their language all to pieces, To supply them with some samples To replace their present twisters. That will make them pause and wonder

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