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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, A. D., M. B. HUNGATE.

(Seal) Notary Public. When Colonel Bryan encountered that Nutmeg state judge he caught a Tartar without scratching a Russian.

Net average sales.

867,472

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Moving day is usually May 1, but it in likely to come a few weeks earlier in the district attorney's office.

Harry Lindsay has the satisfaction of having learned to distinguish between his friends and his enemies.

upon the enemy.

The appointment of Judge Baxter as United States district attorney was no April fool joke. At least, that is the opinion of the holdover incumbent.

boomer a spasm in the spinal column.

The mighty kings of Ak-Sar-Ben will look with pleasure upon the birth of the youngest offspring of the royal line, the new society at Deadwood. All hail!

- The Nebraska law requiring a man to support his wife or go to prison may have a beneficent effect upon hasty marriages and incidentally upon the divorce

ie little different from those of the

was not the only silent partner of the deposed cotton king. The others, how; state man. ever, have not remained silent, but seem to be squealing.

Of course, the World-Herald was the first to suggest the name of Judge Baxter as a compromise, but it was also the last to give up its preferred candidate, William F. Gurley.

There are elements of a successful war correspondent in the Des Moines reporter who sent out a story of a coal shortage at that place before the strike was twenty-four hours old.

Japanese soldiers may be able to wage successful war on a ration of canned salmon, but they will never approximate Yankee grit until they have a more familiar acquaintance with the

It would have been surprising if the attorneys for Senator Burton had completed their appeal in time for the next term of the appellate court when their failure to do so insures extended freedom for their client.

Omaha's fire department is to be mawill the fire insurance rates show any disposition to come down?

Arthur. If this does not presage Japapower of the press has been grossly overestimated.

proviso that United States attorneys as against the rabble. Is it conceivable shall not draw their salaries if they fall that congress will fail to do its part?" to labor vigorously for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law was designed strictly for home consumption. attention of the congress. For many Mr. Hitchcock knew very well that such | years the fact that fraudulent naturally unprecedented and could not be enter- has been a matter of general knowledge tained under the rules of the house, and volumes have been written and offer it with any serious intention, but matter seems never to have made any

NO MORE NEED OF DELAY.

the transfer of the company's property. to it, must feel that it is of the greatest This is said to be also the optnion in ment has received careful attention, had only upon unimpeachable claim. The court held that Colombia is not in The fact that there is fraudulent natubility to control the canal itself. There- and there should be a vigorous public in accepting the actual situation and evil, which it is not to be doubted is agreed to do.

In regard to the injunction proceed-

ings in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, instituted, it is believed, propriated under an act contemplating of that town. will not involve a postponement of the partment of Justice.

The government is prepared to make the payments and the Republic of Panama is anxious to receive the money. having been compelled to float a loan in order to provide for its current expenses. The canal commission has departed for the isthmus to take up its that this shall not be interfered with. In order that it may not be the government of Panama should be promptly paid the money called for by the treaty. It seems probable that the injunction proceedings could have been avoided by Russian dispatches would indicate a simple amendment to the Spooner that the Cossack cavalry was sent to act striking out Colombia and substi-Corea to retreat after inflicting losses tuting Panama. It would be a matter of general regret if the courts should place a new obstacle in the way of the canal enterprise.

THE TREND TOWARD PARKER

The advance of 1 cent per pound in growing. As heretofore noted it is share of the tax burdens without evathe price of spring lamb without mint reasonably assured that he will have sion. assee has caused the Omaha Hearst the New York delegation to the demo- There is no rossibility of introducing the birth rates have fallen wonderfully cratic national convention and it is now said that he is very likely to secure the Pennsylvania delegation. Some of the democratic leaders in that state have come out in favor of the New Yorker. There is also said to be a growing Par ker sentiment in several of the New England states and it would not be surprising if that section became solid for him when convinced that Mr. Olney is not a possibility. In the south, too, the Parker boom appears to be steadily It is not often that one hears of a gaining, some of the most influential Vermont feud, but its result seems to democrats in that section having announced themselves for him, while he Kentucky brand when one does break also has a considerable newspaper sup- debt of Douglas county by the issue of a

The New York democratic state conhalf may be expected to grow rapidly. his judicial office and let the people know what his views are on the issues before them. Unless all signs are misard bearer in the coming campaign.

FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION.

tended to put a stop to fraudulent naturalization and in referring to it the Washington Post says there is no doubt that the naturalization of foreign born and that is what the taxpayers will persons in the United States is much appreciate. too carelessly conducted under the present arrangements, the consequences of the system being mischievous in the last degree. The author of the bill, Representative Goulden of New York, charges that naturalization papers are South Omaha workingmen to rally to terially strengthened and improved by purchased by wholesale and undoubtthe installation of new machinery and edly such is the case in some if not all the organization of new companies. But the larger cities of the country. "Surely," remarks the Post, "congress will not counive at a crime as odious as this. We cannot believe that the Japan has at last permitted the war committees having these matters in correspondents to go to the front, while charge will fail to recommend remedial Russia has banished them from Port legislation. In all the states legislatures theory that confronts the city. It is are seeking to restrict the suffrage by up to the authorities to make the best sesse victory in the near future the elevating the standards of eligibility arrangement they can to make sure endeavoring to purify the ballot box. and, therefore, the source of government, by guarding it against ignorance. The effort of Congressman Hitchcock crime and irresponsibility. Everywhere to insert into the appropriation bill a society is organizing for self-protection

The subject is not new. It is not now for the first time brought to the a provision in an appropriation bill was zation was common in the larger cities but that did not matter. He did not spoken in deprecation of it. Yet the go at impression upon members of the walk ban't afford an operation

national legislature and it is to be feared The action of the French court in the will not do so now. But every citizen case of Colombia against the Panama who knows the value and the dignity of Canal company, favorable, to the de- American citizenship and who can unfendant, is regarded at Washington as derstand the danger involved in giving disposing of the last legal obstacle to that boon to men who are not entitled importance to protect naturalisation French official circles, where the ques- against fraud and so safeguard the action raised by the Colombian govern- quirement of citizenship that it can be possession of the territory traversed by ralization freely practiced is a reproach the canal and that in bringing the suit to the country, as well as a danger in that country tacitly admitted its ina- contributing to corruption in politics, fore the canal company is warranted effort made to have a stop put to the disposing of its property as it has becoming more serious from year to

THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH OMAHA. The municipal campaign in South at the instigation of persons at the Omaha, which will culminate next Colombian capital, by which it is sought Tuesday with the election of a mayor, to prevent the payment of any moneys city council, tax commissioner, city atto the Republic of Panama or to the torney, treasurer and clerk, has so far officers of the government feel little of popular upheaval. The issues inunensiness about the outcome of the volved are purely local and present and case. Two distinct points are raised in the candidates of both parties are well the petition to the court, one being as to known. And yet the outcome of the the constitutionality of the Spooner act election next Tuesday will be of great and the other as to whether the Treas- moment, not merely to the taxpayers of ury department can pay out money ap- South Omaha, but also to every citizen

a treaty with Colombia in pursuance of | South Omaha has in the main been a treaty made with the Republic of well governed within the past two years, Panama. It is said that this also raises and there is no good reason why its 31,180 the broad question of international law citizens should place their municipal as to the effect of the secession of Pan- effairs into the hands of men who canama upon the rights of Colombia under not be depended upon to give them an the agreement entered into between that bonest and economic acn inistration. country and the canal company. It is Without attempting to make invidious expected that the matter will be dis- comparisons and without prejudice or posed of as soon as possible and that it political bias. The Bee does not hesitate to express a most decided prefercanal payments longer than will be re- ence for Frank Koutsky over Thomas quired for the investigation now being F. Hoctor. Mr. Koutsky has made a answer as the struggle in the far east of difference except those relating to the made in Paris by an officer of the De- good record as mayor and, even if his competitor were in every respect his peer, established precedent would entitle Mr. Koutsky to an election for a

second term. What is true of Mr. Koutsky is equally true of City Attorney Murdock. From the standpoint of the taxpayer, the office of tax commissioner, too, is work there and it is manifestly desirable of greater importance even than that of mayor. The policy pursued by the mayor and his action may affect the community at large, but the action of the tax commissioner affects every house owner and every man and woman who pays a dollar of taxes. The desperate effort being made by South Omaha corporations and their allies and dependants to defeat Mr. O'Nelli, the republican candidate for tax commissioner. affords sufficient argument for bringing to his support the small property owners and the mercantile class upon whom the burden of taxation weighs heavier Every day's developments show that than it does upon the big corporations the movement for Judge Parker is who should, by rights, bear their just

ernment of South Omaha without a city council that will second the efforts of betterment of conditions and the protection of taxpayers against reckless waste and extravagance. It is conceded that at least a majority of the republican candidates for the council are in many respects preferable to those nominated by the democrats, and these men should have the earnest support of all classes of citizens regardless of party.

The proposition to refund the floating port there. It is said that even Senator 3% per cent bond does not require the Gorman, who seems to have abandoned commissioners to issue the whole It begins to look as if the boll-weevil all outward efforts to secure the nom- amount of \$200,000 at ore time or at ination, is inclined toward the Empire any time. It simply authorizes the board to issue whatever amount is deemed necessary up to \$200,000 to revention will meet April 18 and in the deem the outstanding warrants and pay probable event of its instructing in fa- off legitimate outstanding claims. The vor of Parker the movement in his be- board can issue \$50,000, \$75,000 or \$100, 000 in July and hold back the issue of The judge remains silent as to political the balance until the delinquent taxes questions, but it is intimated that if he collectible under the scavenger law have been turned in. If the amount York convention he will at once resign collected is sufficient to take up the floating debt, only a fraction of the amount of bonds authorized to be issued need be sold. If, on the other hand leading Alton B. Parker is the man the collections from the scavenger law most likely to be the democratic stand- fall way below the expectation, the board will be in position to take up the floating debt by the sale of the bonds. Should the collection of delinquent There is a bill before congress in taxes under the sca enger act leave a large surplus in the treasury, the board Semiramis of eastern Asia. What a glitter. will be in position also to reduce the levy of taxes next year correspondingly,

It was in accord with the eternal fitness of things for Timothy J. Mahoney, the most pronounced anti-union labor lawyer in Nebraska, to appeal to the support of Tom Hoctor. Whether the workingmen of South Omaha will take Tim Mahoney's advice will be discovered when the ballot box is opened next Tuesday.

In the matter of the pending garbage contract it is a condition and not a that the scavenger work is effectively and economically done.

Where is Adiait

Chicago News. If there is any statesman in the country who is hankering for the distinction of a vice presidential nomination on the demo cratic ticket this year he has managed keep his strange ambition to himself up

An Expensive Pushion,

Baltimore American. Medical men say that those who do may be due to the beneficial effects of the exercise, or it may be due to the fact that a person so poor as to be compelled

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The decision of the German governmen to revoke the order of banishment years ago against the Jesuits suggests that the empire no longer dreads the intrusion of clerical influences in politics and also that the cultivation of the present intimacy between the Vatican and the court of Berlin is to be continued indefinitely. The attitude of Germany toward the Jesuits and the allied orders which suffered with them under the expulsion decree is in notable contrast to the policy of the French government in pursuing its anti-congregation crusade almost to the extreme of persecution. Evidently Germany proposes to profit by the intolerance of her neighbor and to stimulate the lovalty of a large and influential Catholic population by proving that a Protestant Imperialism can be more liberal in its religious views than a republicanism which is supposed to ernment which inflicts banishment upon men because they differ from its political effective through peaceful methods, confesses to a lamentable lack of confidence in its capacity for self-support. In per mitting the Jesuits to return Germany proclaims to the world that she has outgrown the narrow conservatism and exclusiveness of an age that mistook the canal company, it is said that the law passed without exciting incident or signs arbitrary exercise of power for prudent administration.

They are beginning to realize the fact in Russia that there is little glory in war and that it is immensely costly. Now that the sea route between European and Asiatic Russia is closed, and the transsiberian line is monopolized by the military authorities, trade is at a standstill. Deducting the amount required by law to be held as security for cutstanding paper currency, the gold in the Imperial bank amounts to 523,000,000 rubles; but the whole of this balance could be employed as a war fund only at the risk of greatly disturbing the course of exchange and imparing the credit of the government. The Turkish war cost Russia 1,000,000,000 rubles, and it is unlikely that the cost of the present conflict will be less. The authorities are agreed that the country is taxed to the limit. Where is the money necessary to the conduct of the war to come from? This is the question which will call more and more insistently for an progresses.

The extraordinary efforts which the British government has made through the land purchase act and the serious attempts which private associations are making to rescue Ireland from impending decrepitude tion is rapidly windling. Before the famine of 1845 the population was estima ed to be \$500,000. There was thereafter an enormous emigration, and the tide has never turned. In 1861 the number on the island was less than 6,000,000; in 1881, 5,174,000; in 1891, there were but 4,704,000; in 1901 the census of that year showed but 4,458,000, and the present population is only 4,375,000. Mulhall places the number of inhabitants who went to foreign countries outside of Europe from 1825 to 1898 at 5,195,000, and in addition to this huge emigration the last British census shows that there are 400,600 persons bern in Ireland now living in Great Britain. Keen students of the situation are s beginning to wonder whether the correction of the evil of economic conditions has not been undertaken too late. The flower of Irish manhood has been drained from the island for two generations, and the result is a deterioration of the stamina of the remaining inhabitants. The resolute. young and forceful have been going from Ireland; the decrepit, the weak and the old have been left behind. The marriage and and in 1908 the emigration continued in spite of concerted efforts to keep the people at home. Centuries of the vicious land tenure system and a deliberate policy of the mayor in any measure looking to a stiffing Irish industries during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are bearing their inevitable results.

> Political interest in Holland is centered just now upon Dr. Kuyper's bill on higher education, which has been the subject of animated debate for some time in the Sccond Chamber. The bill grants to private universities, under certain guarantees, the same rights and privileges as are accorded to the state universities, including the faculty of conferring degrees upon students wishing to enter the public service. Ministerialists, with few exceptions, are favorably disposed towards the measure, and leaders of different groups on the right have declared themselves convinced of its utility. The anti-clerical party opposes it on the ground that the guarantees demanded are insufficient, especially with regard to theolegical instruction. They hold that the tendencies of the free university of Amsterdam are in the direction of orthodox Calvinism, and that it is harmful to the interest of the state to permit the conferring of degrees upon scientific students by an institution which propagates views of a clerico-political character. Whatever may be the fate of the bill in the Lower House, it is unlikely to be ratified in the First Chamber, which has a liberal majority Public interest is therefore strong in the coming elections for the provincial councils. which the executive body has the right of nominating members to the First Cham-

> Chinese financiers are drawing long face over the ways and means of raising the 25,000,000 taels (about \$15,000,000) for the celebration of the seventieth birthday of that sistonishing woman, Tai An, the modern ing and gorgeous oclebration that will be It will cost so much that it is not surprising if it is true, as reported, that Chinese au thorities who are expected to provide the funds are asking for indulgence and delay in payment of certain portions of the Boxer indemnity.

Turkey is supplying itself with war ma terial in a way to indicate that trouble is expected. The only apparent chance of such an outbreak grows out of the situation in Macedonias The "powers" continue to talk about what "must" be done, and Turkey continues to do nothing, and apparently does not intend to do anything of value. Trouble need not be feared from Russia while the war with Japan continues, and Austria is not going to undertake war on its own account. The sultan is no disposed to act when there is danger, and he will be pretty sure to do nothing under the existing circumstances, particularly with Germany sympathizing with him,

Trying to Save the Pieces,

Minneapolis Journal. The merger people are trying hard save the pieces. A more prudent and far sighted policy would be to try to obey the spirit as well as the letter of the law. The latter the general public does not care much about; they may not be so patient f they find the spirit of the law is still defied. The strange thing is that men of such large interests are not more solicitous about the favor of the public when it is manifest that it is so important to the seeurity of property and preservation of vested rights.

Who'll Take the Duret

Chleago Post. A judge may be bold enough to tell Mr. Bryan to "sit down," but who will dare ask him to shut up?

PULITICS SENATE TALKS

Mr. Beveridge Says "Parker is a Secret" and "Hearst is Improper."

OLD AGE PENSION ORDER CONSIDERED

Mr. Patterson Introduces Bill 'to Amond Expiring Chinese Trenty, Which He Claims Chinese Have Denounced.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Good Friday was devoted by the senate to almost con tinuous discussion of political questions The time until 2 o'clock was devoted to consideration of the Carmack resolution proposing an inquiry into the legality of be in alliance with the holy see, A gov- the recent executive old-age pension order, Mr. Mallory was the principal speaker, but he was frequently interrupted by repubopinions, while seeking to make their ideas lican senators. He contended that Secre tary Hitchcock had transcended the limits of executive authority in issuing the order. The latter half of the day was devoted to the postoffice appropriation bill, but no appreciable progress was made with that measure, the speeches on it being in the main political and of general character,

There was a spirited debate between Mr. Simmons and Mr. Beveridge on the question of the propriety of a congressional in vestigation into the affairs of the Postoffic department.

Mr. Patterson h-troduced a bill for the amendment of the Chinese exclusion act of 1902, giving notice that on Wednesday next he would address the senate on the bill. In giving this notice he said he had received what he considered definite information that the Chinese government had denounced the treaty between that government and the United States and that the treaty would expire December 7 next. Unless the law be amended Chinose can come into the United States after that time without obstruction.

Take Up Postoffice Bill. At 2 o'clock the postoffice bill was taken up, but before consideration could be proceeded with Mr. Perkins presented a partial conference report on the fortifications appropriations bill. He stated that an agree ment had been reached on all the items submarine boat and to an elevated gun carriage, both of which matters were still in dispute.

Mr. Simmons admitted that there are now factional differences in the democratic party, but said they would be realed, and the party would give the country a 'candiwere not begun any too soon. The popula- date who would be sober and of a judicial temperament."

A number of republican cenators demanded the name of the candidate, and some suggested ' Parker," but Mr. Simmons declared that he would 'not show his

hand." Mr. Beveridge replied, thanking Mr. Sun mons for the warning that the republican party must fight for its life in the next campaign. He then eulogized President Roosevelt's leadership, saying that it had been so wise and so patriotic as not only to command the united support of his own party in the senate, but also to force a division on the democratic side of the chamber.

Mr. Simmons-Our candidate will be such man as will insure the support of the large element of your party who will be afraid to support your candidate. Mr. Beveridge-Then give us his name Is it Judge Parker?

Mr. Simmons-That is a secret. "Well, is it Mr. Hearst?" again asked Mr. Beveridge.

"Then," remarked Mr. Beveridge, "ac cording to the senator from North Carolina, Judge Parker is a secret and Mr. Hearst is

Mr. Beveridge predicted great difficulty on the part of the democrats in agreeing both on candidates and on issues. The republican party was more fortunately situated. That party would be able to present not only a formidable array of issues, but

The senate at 5:28 adjourned. SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSES HOUSE.

leader who would present them worthily

Several Amendments Occasion Vigor ous Debate Before Final Action. WASHINGTON, April 1.-The house to day passed the sundry civil appropriation bill without division.

The report of the conferees on the army appropriation bill then was taken up. The ouse disagreed to the senate amendment increasing the number of quartermasters' grants from 150, as provided in the house Both Mr. Hay (dem., Va.) and Mr. Wil-

liams (dem., Miss) opposed any increase in the army. The latter declared that the government was starving home developdid not believe in putting 100,000 men on a war footing. Some discussion was precipitated over the

senate amendment providing certain increases in the signal corps, but on roll call the amendments were agreed to, 114 to 95.

Serate amendments increasing the number of clerks of the \$1,100 and \$1,000 class at headquarters of divisions and departments. and in the office of the chief of staff were disagreed to.

Mr. Hull moved that the house insist on its disagreement to the amendment of the senate providing for a consolidation of the adjutant general's office and the record and pension office and raising Brigadier General F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the latter. to the rank of major general and putting him in charge as military secretary.

Mr. Parker declared "that because know a man and think him a good fellow in charge of a bureau it is no reason why you should make him a major general." By viva voce vote the house disagreed to

this amendment. The senate amendment to retire officers below the grade of brigadier general and who served in the civil war, at the rank and pay of the next higher rank occasioned much debate. Mr. Hull offered an amendment eliminating the clause "but no officer shall be entitled to the benefits of this provision who received any advancement of grade at the time of retirement or with a view to retirement. He explained that the section as amended would give to all the officers of the army who served in the civil war, whether they were on the active or on the retired list, one additional grade.

He then offered a further amendment providing that the provisions shall not apply to such officers as have been retired under authority of special acts of

congress. On a rising vote, 54 to 65, the house refused to adopt the Hull amendments and disagreed to the entire amendment of the

The house got into a spirited debate over the senate amendment appropriating \$250,-000 for continuing the construction of a military wagon road from Valdes to Fort Egbert, or Eagle, Alaska.

On a rising vote, 66 to 109, the house disagreed to the amendment of the senate. Mr. Driscol (rep., N. Y.), from the committee on elections No. 3, reported a resolution which was agreed to, declaring that William M. Cross, contestant, was not elected a delegate from the territory of Oklahoma and that Bird S. McGuire was

attitled to retain his seat. At 5:% o'clock the house adjourned THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR



IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Senator Burton was born in Indiana, but te learned his trade in Kansus.

Rearst did not realize ever one delegate rom his investment in New York state. it is as hard to keep an alderman in fail by a sympathetic court.

Chicago republicans have raised the funds necessary to entertain the republican national convention, but have not yet reached that trustful frame of mind which will allow the national committee to spend the money,

It is said that strain of stumping for congress has proved too much for Richmond Pearson Hobson. He las broken down and has been compelled to cancel all his en- time fire and enthusiasm, the spread of gagements. There are some things more strenuous than sinking chips in the harbor of the enemy.

The Kansas Bryan leader, David Overmeyer, who heads the delegation from that state to the national democratic convention, favors the nomination of General Miles. Gold democrats and Bryanites, he says, could cathusiastically support the Miles candidate without humillation.

City Marshal Patton of Crawfordsville, Ind. was defeated for renomination last week at the republican primaries, insing every resmet in the city save one. This has roused him to hot langer and he announces that for the remainder of his term, which expires August 31, he will rigidly enforce all laws, blue or of other tint.

It is generally conceded that the seventyeight votes of New York state in the democratic national convention will be cast solidly for Judge Parker for president. Primary elections already held insure him control of the democratic state convention which meets on the 18th, and it is expected the delegates chosen will be instructed to vote as a unit for Parker.

The most remarkable campaign ever waged within the democratic ranks in Missourl is that of Joseph W. Foik for the "It would be improper to reply," said Mr. nomination for governor. Against him is oitted not only also the various elements of graft relent lessiv pursued by Folk. It is Folk against the field, and the prospects are decidedly favorable to the circuit attorney. The country is rallying to his support with such unanimity that the machine is trying to effect a compromise with Folk to avoid total destruction. And the cry of the Folks is. "No quarter."

ATTACKING THE HIRED SPIELER.

A Growing Political Institution Seriously Yeanced. Chicago Record-Herald.

If the Mississippi idea spreads, the election "spellbinder," who has always given a background of picturesque gayety to our Press campaigns, is in danger of becoming extinct. The hired canvasser, parader and shouter will find his occupation gone. The "Mississippi idea" regarding the hired campaign manager, agent or orator is that he be suppressed by statutory law. The idea is to bar from the political arena every performer with whom the work for a candidate or candidates is not "a labor of

love." A bill which was pressed upon the attention of the Mississippi legislature at ment every day by devoting money to some its recent session, and which was fathered 40.000 more soldiers than were needed. He by many advocates of election reform, proits recent session, and which was fathered posed to make it a misdemeanor for any candidate to employ political agents, or for any stump orator, party manager or other political worker to accept pay from a candidate or campaign committee for his services in a campaign.

The ostensible purpose of the bill, o course, is to rid the Mississippi primary election system of the dangers of too much

electioneering. It is argued that the abile ity to open "headquarters," to employ spellbinders and other "barkers" and came followers will defeat, ultimately, the purprises of the direct primary system of nominating candidates, which primary system, in Mississippi, is virtually the election. The kill, it is true, was not passed, n Chicago as it is to put one there. The but the disclosion of the measure disclosed last one sent up was granted a new smal | an atarming fentiment in favor of compelling the hired man in politics to go the

vay of the dode. If the party "worker" were to be outlawed an the northern states it would result in sad havee in the campaign plans of the candidate "with a barrel." In countles or precincts where he was never heard of he can carry primaries by hiring nearly every voter as a "worker."

While the decadence of stump oratory robs our campaigns of much of the oldpopular political intelligence through an independent press could hardly fall to threaten the occupation of the hired 'stumper." The time will soubtless come when the people will not care to hear anyone but the candidate himself or a speaker of unusual elequence or distinction

JUST FOR PUN.

Tem a self-made man."
Well, you're safe in saying so, at any
rate, for no one else will own up to the
job."—Chicago Post.

Native—Yass, Alkali Ika intimated yis-ddy that the new sheriff was a boodler and a two-faced liar. Tourist—My: that ought to be investi-Native-It is bein intestigated by the coroner, Philadelphia Press.

"I didn't know the Russians could be so

polite."
"How's that?"
"Why, the Jupanese wanted to sink some ships at the entrance to Pert Arthur harber and the Russians sunk 'em before the Japa could sink 'en."—Cleveland Plain Pealer. "It is more blessed to give than to re-

"Mother and the benevolent man.
"Mother and the girls will be glad to know that," answered Mr. Cumroz. "They found out early in the campaign that it is a heap easier to sive parties than it is to receive invitations." "Washington Star."

"Who are 'ou?" asked the shade of Darwin, as a strange looking animal appeared on the lank of the River Styx.
"I'm one of the missing lynx," replied the new arrival, as re shook the water from his pelt. "I just sacaped from a traveling menagerie. See?"—Chicago

"Is he a good collector?"
"Good! Why, he has proved his ability
by collecting a bill from a millionaire."—
Chicago Post.

"Do I look like that plcture?" asked the mortified customer, examining the first print from the negative.

"I would hardly go so far as to say you look like that," replied the photographer, resitating between his desire not to offend a patron and his vegard for truth and the artistic perfection of his work. "But it-creartainly looks like you."—Philadelphia Press.

THE FACIOTIOUS CLERK.

Town Topics. The timepiece struck the cherished stroke and to.

From out a warehouse humble strivers flow:

Men women, children, in a serried bunch,
Betake themselves with gusto to their

But one within the warshouse lonely sat, And dandled on his knee the office cat. Until the foreman asked, in haughty tones: "Did you not hear me say it's lunch time, Jones?"

Jones raised his head and in reply did say: "According to the salary you pay— Trusting you do not think that I presume— The time for lunch is all I can consume." MORAL.

Chaff not your betters, 'tis a futile game; The warehouse payrell now lacks Jones'



Easter Lilies Given Away

One of these fragrant plants, pot and all, will be given FREE with every SUIT PURCHASE in our Children's

SATURDAY

To be sure of one of these Dainty Easter Souvenirs-

COME EARLY

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