# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Bryan may be satisfied with a dark horse at the St. Louis convention, but it will have to be shod with silver.

Net average sales..... 20,677

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this lat day of April, A. D. 1904. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public

Net total sales ..

The Department of Justice appears to be decidedly opposed to putting the federal district court of Nebraska on wheels.

on the docket.

to adopt a watchword like, "Remember convention of the party shall do some the Maine," for there are already too thing more as an expression of its prinmany boats to be remembered.

Since his last order Viceroy Alexieff is one ahead of Governor Peabody of Colorado in the matter of proclaiming martial law.

Charles G. Dawes fixes the time for the next panic in this country in 1918, but gives no particular reason except, perhaps, the unlucky thirteen.

nessed in the Smoot case the Mormon church seems to have been the pioneer in the way of injecting the church into

With the unit rule stlending so many Hearst delegates, there is real danger in the St. Louis convention for the majarity of the followers of the "yellow

peril" are long on talk. The "yellow peril," which has so greatly agitated the mind of Senator Patterson of Colorado, may be the Hearst boom marching to the Rockies rather than a coming influx of Asiatics.

If those mines which are floating in the China sea destroy neutral vessels Admiral Togo may be sorry that he made public his action on the night before the disaster to Makaroff's flagship.

The Indian bureau has ordered all men of mixed blood who claim allotments on the Omaha reservation to pull up stakes. With this order rigidly enforced blood-

Tom Hoctor has filed his contest papers against Mayor Koutsky of South Omaha. The gist of Hoctor's complaint is that he fell shy of votes at the recent election, but thinks he ought to be given the office anyway.

It looks as if May 1 will not be moving day for Supreme Court Clerk Herdman after all. But we opine Mr, Herdman will not object to continuing to absorb the court fees a while longer without charge for overtime.

The campaign to promote the importance of Omaha as a grain market roads would like to snuff out the Omaha Grain exchange, but the exchange will not be snuffed out if it knows it.

One Omaha newspaper seems to be making a successful attempt to compete with the publishers of "penny dreadfuls" in the printing of literature said to have been most popular with the Chicage car barn bandits who were hung yesterday.

The facts regarding the destruction of to light. At this time one eye-witness says there were four explosions, while another says there was none. An ear in such a case than a number of eye witnesses.

The Eleventh Iowa district campaign residents of the district are guessing. no sure thing.

#### THE PARKER PLATFORM

There is necessarily general interest in the platform put out by the Empire fore April 30 Mr. Blackburn arrogantly state democratic convention, because it is believed to express the opinions of mittee will not call a convention to meet the man who is likely to be nominated this week, or next week, or week after at St. Louis and will be the model of next." the platform to be adopted by the national convention. There is a very clear understanding at this time that the declaration made by the New York democracy was specially intended to be a suggestion to the party throughout the of the 16,000 republican voters of the country as to what it should say of the national convention.

Prior to the Empire state convention there was absolutely nothing known as convention. Such a high-handed attempt to the political views of the man whom the democracy of New York was pushing to the front as a presidential possibility. He absolutely refused to himself let anybody know what his opinions were upon any public question. This went on until there began to be something more than a possibility of his selection by his own state as a possible candidate and then there were manifestations of what he thought on public questions. Nothing, it is true, of a very decided nature, for it does not seem to be characteristic of the judge to make mittee. any positive statements of his views, but the platform of the New York democracy, presumed to have been approved by the candidate of the party in that gressional convention and apportioning state for the presidency, must be accepted as reflecting the position of the man who will go before the St. Louis

What will the American people think of a man who stands upon that platform, assuming that it will be the model 30,210 of the national platform? What does it present to the nation that should encourage any citizen to vote for the democracy? The Parker platform, as given out by the democracy of the Empire state, is supposed to be very conservative, but as a matter of fact it is utterly inane and insipid. It does not appeal in the least degree to the old spirit of democracy, but on the contrary suggests a conservatism that the great majority of democrats will regard as a complete surrender of the late aggressive attitude of the party.

The friends of Judge Parker have possibly made no mistake. It may be that the platform they adopted as representing the views of their leader, and which it is reasonably assumed had It's a cold day in midsummer when his approval, is the wisest declaration the courts of Douglas county do not of principles that they could have have an election contest case pending made. But there are millions of democrats throughout the country who will feel that the Parker platform is inade-Russian soldiers will not be expected quate and will insist that the national ciples.

## BLACKBURN'S IDLE THREAT.

In a personal letter addressed to the editor of The Bee, delivered to him Thursday afternoon and published Frilay morning in the World-Herald, T. W. Blackburn indulges in the following

I am advised that at a recent meeting of the eighteen perspiring patriots in the auditorium of the Millard hotel you took occasion to criticise me very severely for not calling the congressional committee together for the purpose of determining when a congressional convention should be held in the Second congressional district. So far as I am advised, you did not indicate in your distribe for what purpose It was necessary to call together the committee. I take it, however, you are nerv ous lest this district shall not be repre consequently the Honorable Theodore Roosevelt may be two votes short of a nomination. I can see how your righteous soul is vexed upon this proposition. The crats suggest, of the national platform danger to Mr. Roosevelt from delay in the to be announced at St Louis? That is parent, and it is quite probable that the president himself in one of your numerous interviews with him has indicated an inthe president himself that he expected you to look after his interests in this (Second) congressional district. I note also that you not cailed in this district within one week you will call one yourself. The week expires temorrow. April 2i, and I would advise you to take action at once if you in-

tend to make good upon this proposition. The congressional committee will not call a congressional convention to meet this mixing will not be a paying investment week, or next week, or week after next, You will have, therefore, three weeks within which to exercise the responsibility which you threatened in your McKinley

club speech to assume. Coming from the chairman of the congressional committee of this district the gratuitous fling at the McKinley club and Theodore Roosevelt would seem not only reprehensible but utterly indefensible. Theodore Roosevelt may not need and does not need the two votes of this district to secure his nomination. flagration that has swept the business but the republicans of this district are entitled to representation in the national whether the congressional committee condescends to do its duty or attempts to disfranchise them. The call issued must not be allowed to lag. The rail- over the name of the late Senator Hanna than seven stories, or about 100 feet, and in the name of the national committee

contains the following provisions: All delegates shall be elected not less than thirty days before the meeting of the na-

tional convention. Delegates-at-large shall be elected by which at least thirty days' notice shall have been published in some newspaper, or newspapers, of general circulation in the respective states and territories.

The congressional district delegates shall

be elected by conventions called by the conressional committee of each district, provided that in any congressional district the Petropaviovak are gradually coming where there is no republican congressional committee the republican state committee shall appoint from among the republican residents in such districts a committee for the purpose of calling a district convention witness would seem to be more valuable to elect delegates to represent said district. The date set for the national convention is June 21, 1904, and in order to back there to pay his personal taxes. secure admission delegates must be elected not less than thirty days before, for congressional nomination presents which is May 20. Under the laws of have been found on the White sea with so many complications that the oldest Nebraska at least twenty days' notice maps of the city of Archangel sounds must be given by the committee of each rather absurd, but the Japanese are not There is but one thing certain about it county for the holding of primaries to to be judged by ordinary rules and they

congressional convention must, there- ber Napoleon's campaign on the Musco fore, be issued and published on or bedeclares that "the congressional com-

If that threat is carried out no legal primary election could be held in this county within the time limit for the selection of county delegates. Inasmuch as Douglas county represents 14,000 out district this threat is tantamount to a deliberate conspiracy to deprive this district of representation in the national will receive no sympathy or support from reputable republicans. We make bold to assert that there is not another congressional district in the United States whose congressional committee has not already taken the necessary steps for holding conventions to elect the delegates to Chicago. While this district has a right to make a spectacle of itself the rank and file of the party have a right to feel indignant over the arrogance and insolence displayed by the chairman of the congressional com-

Had he done his duty he would long since have issued the call designating the time and place for holding the conthe representation to which each of the respective countles in this district are entitled. His refusal to do so will simconvention asking to be nominated for ply compel the delegates chosen to represent the republicans of these countles in the congressional convention to get together not later than May 20 to elect

the delegates that represent the Second seen. district in the republican national convention and there is not the slightest doubt that they will be admitted.

### THE BUREAU AT WORK.

The average citizen is not aware of of the Department of Commerce is today actively employed in carrying out its work, as prescribed by the law, but such is the fact. There is not at this time in any department of the government a more active and energetic section than that which is engaged in looking after the corporations that are alleged to be violating the laws of the land in any direction.

Never think for one moment that the duties imposed upon him, or for a single minute he is indifferent to the responsibility or demands of those duties, On the contrary he is always and absolutely sensible to every claim upon him and can be classed among the most conscientious men in this country today. There is no reason why there should not be the most complete faith in these officials, who are men of the utmost integrity and of the finest honor.

It seems to be the persistent effort of the opposition to the present administration to throw mud upon it, as if that was the only course to pursue by which to win credit for the democracy, but we are compelled to think that no more mistaken course could possibly be pursued, since the inevitable effect must be reactionary. It appears that the New York democrats have realized this which is to the last extent quiet and

The great question is as to what effect this Parker declaration, which is understood to represent absolutely the politsented in the national convention and that | ical views of the Empire state jurist, will have upon the St. Louis convention. Will it be the model, as many demo-Second congressional district is very ap- the commanding question of this moment with the millions of democrats who still believe in the platforms of tense desire for prompt action on my part. 1896 and 1900. Will there be a surren-However, I have had no intimation from der of the declarations of principles made in the last two national campaigns and a laydown to the men who state that if a congressional convention is now propose to put the democratic party on a new basis? This is the question that will have to be fought out on the floor of the national convention at St. Louis and we predict that there will the democratic party. Those who imagine that Mr. Bryan and his following will cut no figure in the convention will probably find that they are mistaken. Meanwhile let us not lose sight of the fact that the bureau of corporations at Washington is pursuing its course without fear or favor and carrying out the law of its creation with absolute fidelity.

As a sequence of the destructive condistrict of Toronto the architect of that city will recommend that hereafter no building higher than four stories shall be constructed unless absolutely fireshall be erected at a greater height could be no constitution. the Toronto municipal council and mayor will doubtless carry out his recommendation. Toronto is one of the the prompt steps it has taken to avert popular state and territorial conventions, of future calamities by fire are not only commendable but should be emulated by every large American city.

Governor Mickey and other state officers are said to be wrestling with the question as to where they should make returns of their personal property for assessment. That ought to be an easy one-personal property is assessable at the legal residence of the owner. Governor Mickey expects to go back to Polk county to vote he will have to go

The report that two Japanese officers and that is all but one of the aspirants elect delegates to take part in state or may contemplate bringing the war home will be disappointed, and that one has congressional conventions. The call for to Russia after the fleets have been deprimaries to elect delegates to the next stroyed. They should, however, remem- son.

vite plains.

Having paid a fine of \$25,000 to the Missouri has a way of getting at some combinations, for it is the only western violated anti-combination laws.

Western Nebraska has been placed under lasting obligations to Congressman Kinkaid and Senator Dietrich in securing that will enable homeseekers to secure 640 acres of Uncle Sam's eminent nominal price.

Beware of the Fickle Dame. Baltimore American.

All the circumstantial evidence points to its being spring, but it will not do to act without caution in the matter.

#### Characteristic Explanations.

New York Tribune. Admiral Togo ascribes the recent Japanese successes as due to the emperor's virtue and "the help of heaven," while the is specially characteristic.

#### Inspiring Leadership of Hill.

New York Tribune. The doctors of the democratic party have needed was inspiring leadership, but instead of that it has been compelled to swallow a large and nauseous dose of David B. Hill. A wider contrast between prescription and treatment has seldom been

### Looking Backward,

Minneapolis Journal. New York is not only for Roosevelt, but has "directed" her delegates to do all they can to secure his nomination. They will not find the job a very hard one, but it is interesting to find Tom Platt and Chauncey the fact that the bureau of corporations Depew, two of those most active in trying to shelve Roosevelt in 1900, going to Chicago under instructions of this character.

#### An Idea Under a Cloud,

Philadelphia Press. What is known as the Iowa "idea" in tariff reform appears to be under a cloud Governor Cummins, who has been the exponent of that idea, concedes that the mafority of the republican state convention in Iowa will be opposed to the adoption of a plank embodying his recommendations on this subject. The probabilities are that there will be no friction in the convention. Commissioner Garfield, the chief of the The governor wants to be a delegate-at corporation bureau, is idle in regard to large to the Chicago convention and that may be conceded to him.

### Parker as a Compromise.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.). The attempt at a compromise has been failure, as the Chronicle has all along said it would be. There can be no compromise between democrats and populists. One or the other must rule. The populists have ruled for eight years. If the democrats intend to rule this year they may as well nominate their strongest man, whose name is Grover Cleveland, for, whether nominate one democrat or another, they are certain to be confronted by a bolt on the part of Bryan and Hearst.

"Sort of a Man the American People Love to Honor." Leslie's Weekly.

President Roosevelt is criticised in som quarters for his action in the pension matter: the summary way in which he cut the Gordian knot in the "recess" tangle and therefore have adopted a position in the Wood case offended some persons. and his promptness in dealing with a critical Panama issue called out loud protests from a few timid and ultra conservative individuals. All these people would be less excited if they knew history a little

When Jackson, under a threat of war, forced the government of Louis Philippe to pay the spoliation claims that had been pressed vainly on the French authorities by Madison, Monroe and John Quincy Adams, he did more than secure for the United States the \$5,000,000 from France. He showed to France and all Europe (the other nations having had their claims against France settled years earlier) that the United States was a country which could no longer be trifled with. This act of Old Hickory's gained him tens of thousands of friends among those who disliked his politics and distrusted his political ad-

persons at the time protested against Polk's act in sending General Taylor, in the early part of 1846, to occupy the disputed territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, saying that this would provoke Mexico to war. The war be the greatest fight in the history of came, and as a consequence the United States gained the present states of Callfornia, Nevada and Utah, the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and parts of Colorado and Wyoming, and extended the nation's boundaries to the Pacific. American would be willing to hand back

that big domain to Mexico today? If President Pierce in 1854, when the Spaniards in Cuba seized the American merchant vessel, Black Warrior, had had a little of Polk's energy and courage, the United States would have attacked Spain, and Cuba would have been ennexed, as

many of Pierce's party wanted it to be. President Buchanan, to his lasting discredit, in 1860, declared that while it was wrong for the south to secede, there was no legal way of coercing the seceders, but of the enemies of Mr. Lincoln declared that he violated the constitution, but he saved

General Grant, by what some of his enemies called "executive interference with the legislative branch of the govenrment, induced congress to pass the resumption act just at the moment when-the repubbest governed cities on the continent and licans being on the point of losing power in the house-postponement would been fatal. Leading financiers in New York and elsewhere declared after the resumption act passed that it could not be put in operation at the time set for January 1, 1879. President Hayes and Secretary Sherman acted promptly and colletted the gold which enabled the act to become effective on schedule time.

In the settlement with Spain at the end of the war of 1898 President McKinley against the threats and lamentations of many persons, constrained the peace com mission at Paris to give Porto Rico and th Philippines to the United States. He would have guined Cubs at the same time, to the benefit of Cubs and the United States, had not the Teller stipulation, passed on eve of the beginning of hostilities, tied the United States' hands.

Like the other presidents named. Roosevelt, in crises, does not look for precreates them. Opportunities edents. He do not grasp him. He grasps opportunities When opportunities do not present them selves he makes them. He is a presiden who does things. And this is the sort of a man that the American people have always loved to honor, and with abundant reaOTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Curious have been the results of the recent elections for the second Parliament of the Australian commonwealth. In the state of Missouri, the Beef trust will first Parliament there were three partieshave a hard time to prove that it does protectionist, free trade and labor, the last not exist. With all of its lawlessness named, however, was negligible because of the large government or protection ma jority. The late election has changed this, as a writer notes in the current North state which ever succeeded in collecting American Review. In the Senate the govfines from insurance companies which ernment has but eight members, while the opposition and the labor party have each fourteen. In the House of Representatives the free traders have twenty-seven seats. the government twenty-six and the labor party twenty-three. In accordance with British precedent, the present government the amendment to the homestead laws should resign, inasmuch as it cannot command a majority. But if it should do so, which of the other parties could form a ministry? Not the free traders alone; not domain in the cattle-raising region at a the labor party alone. If there is any compromise, it is more likely to be between the protectionists and the labor men, then between the free traders and either of the other parties. The government, therefore, retains power, supported by its opponents.

It appears from the latest report of the London county council that there has been a loss of \$300,000 on the tramways worked by the council during the year just closed. The London Chronicle regards the showing as "unfortunate," as it will place an in strument in the hands of those who object Russians attribute their misfortunes to to municipal ownership and trading. The blind fate." The explanations are of a loss is attributed in part to the temporary novel kind in modern warfare, but each decrease of traffic, owing to the electrifying of the tramway system. The Chronicle expresses a doubt whether the fares on those lines are not too low. It raises the question whether it is not unsound economy to grant low fares at the expense of taxbeen sure that what their party chiefly payers, who will be called on to make good the deficit in the operation of the lines. Cheap fares are a great boon to Londoners, but increased taxation is not a boon. The Chronicle thinks that the county council, which has exhibited a great deal of administrative ability in many directions, ought to be able to manage the tramways with as much financial success as the great corporations.

To say that Japan is more densely popu-

ated than France, or Germany, or the United Kingdom; that in some of its provinces there are more people to the square mile even than there are in Belgium, is to convey only an inadequate idea of the actual situation. There are one-fourth more Japanese than there are inhabitants of France, while the total area of Japan is one-fourth less, but there are in France 62,500,000 of acres under cultivation. Compare that with the 13,000,000 in Japan. No. does the disadvantageous contrast stop there. France has 15,000,000 head of cattle 25,000,000 sheep and goats and 7,000,000 pigs Japan has only one-tenth as many cattle and pigs and no sheep at all. There is yet another thing to be considered. In the European countries, which are the most crowded, the urban population is very of Great Britain live in cities. So do onehalf of the people of Germany. But more than two-thirds of the Japanese live in settlements of less than 2,000 population That is, they live in the country and draw their subsistence directly from the soil. It would be simply impossible for the Japanese to supply themselves with food under the existing conditions were it not for the extensive fisheries in which great multitudes of them find a livelihood. The inhabitants of the Islands which skirt the inland sea live practically on fish alone, and, after their own needs have been supplied, they still have great quantities for exportation. It is in this way that the exportation. It is in this way that the ocky island of Awaji, with an area of only 400 square miles, is able to support a population of 200,000 persons. It will be seen in the light of these facts that those who accuse Japan of having engaged in a war of conquest are inaccurate and unjust. Its struggle for the control of Corea is little less than a struggle for existence, and such being the case that it will be desperately conducted is sure.

As to the interior condition of Morocce that appears to be growing worse continually. A French newspaper publishes a letter written by a Dr. Gleure, a Frenchman, who is said to be high in the confidence of the Moorish pretender at Tesa. Dr. Gieure writes: "Hostilities will be resumed after the festival of the Sheep, the Aid-el-Kebir, in the direction of Figig and Oudja. The column will be commanded by one of Bu Hamara's sons. The pretender will then move, at the head of troops recruited among the Ghiates, the Riffs, the Glaias and the Bent Guill, upon Fez, which he hopes to take with guns captured from Abd-el-Asiz. The pretender, Mulai Mehammed, not Mohammed, has partisans who are as plentiful as they are resolute. He is considered by all, from the most influential to the common soldier, as the sultan's elder brother. He escaped from the prison of Marakesh, thanks to the complicity of a kaid, and took refuge in the Tafilet region, where the sultan's other brothers are in extle. There he made the acquaintance of one of our compatriots, the explorer M. Delbrel, who has espoused his cause, and with whom I traveled. The campaign against the Kronis may begin within week." The Kronis are the supporters of Mac Lean. There seems to be some uncertainty as to whether Mulai is identical with Bu Hamara or a new pretender. The fact that he claims to be the suitan's brother does not, of course, prove that he is anything of the kind.

A week ago today a resolution was unanimously passed by the Hungarian representation of the International Parliamentary Conference providing for the introduction of a plan for the international regulation of the use of explosives in time of war at the congress to be held at St. Louis in September next. It was asserted that the Russo-Japanese war had proved Mr. Lincoln found a way to do it. Some that the use of torpedoes and submarine boats "is a most barbarous practice, and is a menace to neutral and inoffensive vesproof, and that no building of any kind the life of the nation, without which there sels." This action recalls the declaration of the conference of delegates which assembled in St. Petersburg in 1868, at the instance of the Russian government, for revising the then existing rules of war. The declaration set forth that the progress of civilization should have the effect of

alleviating as much as possible the calamities of war. The declaration referred specifically to the use of explosive bullets; but the contracting nations reserved the right to come to an agreement hereafter with respect to future changes in the armament of troops, "in order to maintain the principles which they have established and to reconcile the necessities of war with the laws of humanity."

One of the principal Russian newspapers reports that much distress is prevailing in Siberia in consequence of the war with Japan. In Trans-Balkalla the calling out of the reserves has had the effect of depriving the rural districts of most of their aborers. The residents of Irkutsk are without domestic servants, as female domestics have had to return to the country to take the place of brothers and husbands bearing arms have been called upon serve, and no one is left to till the ground, there is serious danger of famine. The stores of provisions are diminishing. prices are rising, and, in consequence of ply of seed corn is exhausted. In the Cos- county of Missouri.

# THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR



IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

sack settlements the position is even more serious, as the Cossack is compelled to provide his own uniform and to take his best horse to the war. This distressing state of things is quoted to prove the necessity of introducing the zemstvo into Siberia. Any relief that might be afforded, it is suggested, would fail to reach its destination for want of public bodies to administer it. Another journal points out that the municipalities and zemstvos in Russia are suffering seriously from the financial strain caused by the war. It remarks that the contributions of these pub-He hodies to the war fund should be covered by the imposition of special taxes, If, it is argued, the population understands the object of such taxes they will be viewed as voluntary offerings.

#### ELECTORAL VOTES OF 1904.

Strongly Entrenched Position of the Republican Party. New York Sun (rep.)

The electoral vote of the forty-seven states of the union, under the apportion ment act of 1900, aggregate 476. A majority of these necessary to elect a president is 239 votes.

The electoral vote of southern states which may surely be counted for the democratic candidate for president number 151 The states of Delaware and Maryland, having together eleven electoral votes, may large. Three-quarters of the inhabitants also be given to the democrats with reasonable confidence, making a total of 162 democratic votes

> To get a majority of the electoral votes, seventy-seven more will be required by the democrats

States which may be set down as doubtful are Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, West Virginia, with an aggregate of sixty-nine electoral votes. If New York, with its thirty-nine votes, is carried by the democracy, it is possible that Connecticut, with seven votes, will go in the same way, and that New Jersey also will return to its old democratic al-

republicans. Even if the democrats secure the electoral votes of all the five states we have classed as doubtful, they will still need eight votes to get the required majority of the whole number, 239,

It is plain, therefore, that the democrats cannot elect a president without securing in addition, either in New England or the west, eight electoral votes, at least.

Unless there comes a political revolution of the most extensive sort, the democrats will have no chance of winning any other of the New England states than Connecti cut and Rhode Island, and they must ge the additional votes required from some one or from a combination of these west ern and Pacific ceast states:

California .10 Nebraska ..... Dakota. North BOble higan Montana Vyoming

It needs only a glance at these indubitable facts of our political federation to fore cast a presidential campaign for 1904 which be one of the flercest in our history. The democrats to win will not only have to make a hard fight to resume political control in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and West Virginia, but must push the war successfully in the west also.

# POLITICAL DRIFT.

Judge Parker looms up 6 feet 2 and wil be 52 years of age on May 14. The first bet of \$5,000, even money, on the election of President Roosevelt has been recorded in Wall street.

for his persistent atlence is eloquent evidence of the fear rooted into the systems of democrats by the big wind of 1896. The newly elected aldermen of Chicago refused to allow flowers to be presented when they were sworn in. Chicago aldermen are sufficiently sweet-scented without

The encouragement given Judge Parker

fioral assistance. Eighteen members of the police force of St. Louis are under indictment for intimidating voters. The ghost dancing of these "Indians" is such a weird performance that t has been excluded from "The Pike."

Richard Pearson Hobson was cleverly knocked out in the race for a congressional nomination in the Sixth district of Alabama. Congressman Bankhead countered on Hobson's Santiago record with a confederate record four years long.

Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, he of the

exuberant whiskers, butted into the polit-

ical conversation a few days ago, and when called down for inaccuracy charged the errors to the reporters. Public characters crawl through small knotholes when cor nered. It is many years since Maine has change its representatives in congress, except

when Speaker Reed resigned or death has intervened. All four of the present delegation have just been nominated for reelection by the republicans of their dis tricts. The Atlanta Constitution gives John

Sharp Williams the credit of being the best educated man in the public service of the nation. He is especially well versed in the political history of the nations and without memoranda of any sort can give offhand the date of the adoption by any people of political policies affecting themselves or others in a material sense.

Seldom has it fallen to the lot of a publie man to receive such a blanket endorse who have gone to the front. In the Kuz- ment as was given the other day to Ben nets district, where all those capable of ator Cockrell by the democracy of Clay county, Missouri. One of the planks in the platform read in this way: the candidacy of Francis M. Cockrell for the presidency of the United States, the senate or anything else in the gift of the the bad harvest two years ago, the sup- people." Clay is the banner demogratic

#### LAUGHING GAS.

"Is the new man a good spoller?"
"I should say he is! Why, he used to edit the unclaimed letter list in a Russian village."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "you'll fin' a man dat thinks he has proved his patriotism when he hol's out fon three drinks o' liquor instild o one in exchange foh his vote."—Washingen Star.

"Just rich enough to be miserable. But the fellow standing near him is"—— "What?"

"Just poor enough to be resigned."-At-"Many a gal," said Uncle Eben, "has had trouble by not realizin dat bein a good dancer don' necessarily guarantee a young man mo' dan 86 or 87 a week down to de sto"."—Washington Star.

"How old would you say she was".
"Well, let's see. When we were in high school together she used to snub me because I was a kid. Now I'm 37, and ummm—mell, I should say she was about 28 by this time."—Town and Country.

"What are you here for?" demanded the violin, and the trombone, and the flute, and the other musical instruments, arro-"Merely to give tone to the performance,"
modestly replied the tuning fork. "That's
the kind of hairpin I am."—Philadelphia

Judge-How old are you?
Woman Witness-I can't remember.
Judge-What year were you born in?
Woman Witness-I forget.
Judge-Well. madam, your instinct for
self-preservation still seems to work all
right.-Cincinnati Tribune.

"Do you suppose grafting will ever be stopped?"
"I don't know," answered Senator Sorghum. "Somehow we don't get started to
investigating a graft until it is a playedout proposition. And in the meantime
something else has developed. We are always on the trail, but we can't catch up."
—Washington Star.

"What is your age, madam?" asked the judge of a witness.
"Thirty," she replied.
"Thirty what?" asked his honor.
"Thirty years, of course," snapped the

fair witness. "said the judge, "I thought "Beg pardon," said the judge, "I thought haps it was thirty months STICK TO IT.

Nixon Waterman, in Success. O prim little postage stamp, "holding your own'
In a manner so winning and gentle,
That you're "stuck on" your task,—(Is that
slang?)—you'll own,
And yet, you're not two-cent-imental.
I have noted with pride that through thick

and through thin
You cling to a thing till you do it.
And, whatever your aim, you are o Because you seem bound to stick to it. Sometimes when I feel just like shirking a task Or "chucking" the work I'm pursuing. recall your stick-to-it-ive-ness and I ask "Would a postage stamp do as I'm do-

Then turn to whatever my name it,
And with fortified purpose renew it,
And the end soon sheompass, for which I to whatever my hands are about If, only, like you, I stick to it. The sages declare that true genius, so-called, Is simply the will to "keep at it." won't-give-up" purpose is stalled.

matter what fees may combat it, most of mankind's vaunted progr is made.
O stamp! if the world only knew it.
By noting the wisdom which you have dis-In sticking adhesively to it.



"My genius in the Art of Dressing not only has made me the Prince of Beaux, but His Highness, George, the Beau of Princes."-Beau Brummell to his Valet.

THE ART OF DRESSING IS NOT RESTRICTED HERE TO GENIUSES.

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