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16. 30,250 16..... 30,250 29,840 30,150 17..... 26,900 DE.NEG 18..... 80,100 30,150 19..... 29,960 20..... 29,880 30,500 80,570 22..... 80,200 . 20.500 80,050 80,190 11..... 20,080 32,040 14..... 80,180 30,870

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. (Seal) The isolation of Port Arthur is having a bad effect upon the guessers at St.

Net average sales, 29,639 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Petersburg. June 7 is now an assured fact.

are "rubbering" for war news from an-

other quarter. "Ma" means horse in the Chinese language, and the general of that name does not desire to be counted in the

running class.

It is a natural thing for a machine politician to become an anti-machine parifier as soon as he is pried loose from the municipal payroll.

Governor Pattison has refused to discuss national politics. He must be play. net ea ing for the Parker vote in case the New

Yorker cannot be made. It is said that Russia cannot afford to yield to Japan, regardless of the cost, but it may be able to induce some

friendly power to make it quit fighting. The State Board of Railroad Assessment will not deliver its prize package

in time for the convention to pass upon Another burning question will now be

settled forever. The matter of "goverument by injunction" has reached the stage where it is debated by college so-

week as it was last week. The blackwash is wearing off rapidly since the purifiers captured the republican pri-

nect with the mayorship last spring, but he has landed safely in the school board. mile That will afford him some consolation without compensation.

Having achieved its main object as an auxillary of the republican dark lantern faction, the Civic Federation will now rest upon its laurels until another republican primary comes in sight.

In every presidential year Omaha is a political storm center and the republican state committee will do well ,to bear that fact in mind when it comes to locate headquarters for the campaign.

Native Sons of the Golden West draw the line at fellows who have to go east to become political factors, and Hearst is not having the easy time his father

found on California's sunkissed peaks. In accepting invitations to address so many public gatherings General Miles is making up for the time he so unwillingly lost while his mouth was closed because of his active connection with the

peace terms to the czar until something \$10,703.44. has been done to retrieve Russian mis-

upon the treatment accorded the an- capacity is to be the basis of valuacestral graves near Mukden when fighting starts there. Dead men count for companies show that their earning be approved by all republicans. It may of the Chinese-Japanese war, when China much in the Chinese scheme of govern-

Lady Managers had completed the hang- school board during the first ten months aware of what the republican national this respect. ing of portraits of 400 prominent women of the fiscal year 1902-1903 and the first in its building may account for the small ten months of the fiscal year 1903-1904 the coming campaign. attendance at the first meeting of the show an increase of more than \$50,000 federated clubs. The report does not in the cost of school government, alsay how many of the delegates saw though the increase in the payroll of delegation in the last legislature appears kind of a peril which we can well afford to their pictures on the wall

itself to be befogged or deceived by the nearly \$12,000. specious pleas of railroad tax agents and attorneys, and the confusing and deceptive figures embodied in the reports of the capitalization and earnings of the ratiroads for the last year. For example, the net earnings of the roads for Nebraska as now before the board are as follows:

Net earnings Miles. per mile. Union Pacific..... Burlington %611 Northwestern 1,006 1,500

If the members of the board will take the trouble to look at page 106 of the Tenth Annual Report of the Nebraska Board of Transportation for the year 1887 were \$4,179 per mile.

Net earnings of Union Pacific for year 1888 were \$4,488 per mile. 1889 were \$4,453 per inite. Net earnings of Union Pacific for year 1890 were \$4.942 per mile. Net earnings of Union Pacific for year 1891 were \$3,641 per mile. Net earnings of Union Pacific for year 892 were \$5,525 per mile.

Net earnings of Union Pacific for year 1833 were \$5,440 per mile. 1894 were \$3,408 per mile. Net earnings of Union Pacific for year 1895 were \$3,312 per mile. Net earnings of Union Pacific for year 1896 were \$2,896 per mile.

1898, \$3,700, and for 1899, \$4,233.

29...... 30,120 shows a net facome per mile of \$4,186. those producers. 80...... 31,360 The 1901 report on 1,020 miles shows a Total 898,050 net income per mile of \$4.711, the 1902 Less unsold and returned copies.... B,858 report shows \$5,400 per mile.

We make bold to assert that the Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this 2d day of May, A. D. 1904. cent greater in Nebraska than in the year of depression-1896-and this assertion is borne out by the last annual report of that company to its stockholders, the net earnings of the entire system, including the Union Pacific, the Oregon Rain or shine, the completion of the Short Line and the Oregon Railroad & Auditorium for the grand opening on Navigation company as \$26,975,816 for at the present time and never has there the Oregon Short Line, which has a They call it a "rubber war" in South mileage of 1,544, and the Oregon Rail-America, but the majority of the people road & Navigation company, with 1,083 beyond precedent and show that the united States leads every other nation miles, have nowhere near as large an main line and branches in Nebraska.

The 1903 report shows a net income on the 2,962.74 miles of the Union Pacific system of \$5,480 per mile. The income for 1903 would pay 5.4 per cent branches. So much for the Union Pa-

not accol excesses one the	-
rnings per mile:	
1887	\$2,506
1888	940
1889	
1890	1,549
1891	
1892	
1893	1,234
1894	933
1895	706
1896	762

by the Burlington for the year 1903 at committee may deem recessary. The its relevancy to the coming campaign. \$2,500 per mile as correct, we have outline given of this platform, as now gested? proof positive that the earnings of the reported, is of a character that will com-Burlington system, mile for mile, are mend itself to the republicans of the about double what they were on the country without exception, as conveying average for the ten years ending 1896. and embracing every principle and policy As a matter of fact, the mileage propor- for which the party has stood for the tion for Nebraska, computed on the net last sixty years, and in the operation of Omaha is not quite so wicked this earnings of the whole Burlington sys- which the party justly claims that the tem, aggregates \$10,968,993.77, which material progress and prosperity of the would give net earnings for Nebraska nation have been accomplished. of \$4,201.07 per mile instead of \$2,500 per mile, as returned.

Mr. Erastus A. Benson failed to con- Valley, now returned as the Chicago & Issue in the coming presidential cam-Northwestern, reported fiet earnings per paign, if the democratic idea as thus far

in		
	1887	
	1888	1,015
	1889	980
	1890	959
	1891	
	1800	1,426
	1893	
	1894	1,343
	1895	915
	1896	763

Manifestly the net earnings of the Elkhorn for 1903 were 120 per cent higher than they were in 1896, and it is safe to assume that the value of the road has more than doubled since 1896.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha reported net earnings per mile

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	
1887\$1.719	
1888 486	
1889 1,682	
1890 1,526	
1891 879	100
1892 1,183	
1893	
1894 1,287	
1895 925	
1895 1.597	

\$1,215.80. For the year 1903 the net portion of the national platform as reearnings of the entire road were \$4.328,-King Edward's intentions are all right, 608.79, or \$2,675.86 per mile. Capital- among republicans anywhere. It will but if the British ambassador to St. ized at 5 per cent its value would be meet the views of republicans in New Petersburg is wise he will not broach \$53,517.20, or at one-fifth of its value. York as well as in Iowa and we cannot

ization.

The announcement that the Board of Comparative expenditures of the no harm for the people to be made

TRYING TO BEFOR THE BUARD. | the increase in the payroll of janitors return this year, but the record made It is to be hoped that the State Board has only been \$1,100, while the "miscel- by the Douglas delegation in the last of Railroad Assessment will not allow laneous" expenses have increased by legislature has never inspired the rank

THE CROP OUTLOOK. The advices in regard to the crop outalso be one of the most profitable.

ending June 30, 1896, they will find that: and if borne out by subsequent results school board treasury of \$84,105.27, with Net earnings of Union Pacific for year must give this country a pre-eminence prospective expenditures of about \$150,in the production of foodstuffs which | 000 to swell the volume of irredeemable Net earnings of Union Pacific for year for the home market, but a very con- the year. Manifestly it will take all the those now prevailing.

We noted a day or two ago a decline in the exports of food products, due mainly to the higher prices of such products. It seems probable that this Net earnings of Union Pacific for year year will witness a change in this respect. There may not be any material change in the price of breadstuffs for export and in all probability will not be, but there is very good reason to expect The Union Pacific report to the state an enlarged demand from abroad for auditor shows net earnings per mile on our cereal products, the effect of which the main line and branches for the year will at least be to prevent any decline in prices. That is a consideration of The 1900 report on 1,020 miles, when prime importance to our agricultural prothe Union Pacific system never seems ducers and of course to all interests to have owned more than 961.42 miles, which are more or less dependent upon

THE GOLD EXPORTS. In regard to the recent large gold exports from the United States, an eastern traffic and income for the Union Pacific paper remarks that it has scarcely occasioned a ripple of excitement in financial circles and has passed almost without notice so far as the general business public is concerned. This is absolutely the fact, as every observer of financial dated November 12, 1908, which shows events has noticed, and the explanation is not far to seek. It is to be found in the fact that never before in our history there is now. The statistics of the money | City. earning capacity as the Union Pacific in the world in the amount of available

In view of this it is not at all surprising to find that the gold exports, even though at present on a somewhat larger scale than is usual at this season of the on \$100,000 per mile main line and year and with a possibility of increasing, do not cause any apprehension in regard to the future. There is manifestly no The Tenth Annual Report of the Board of Transportation for the year ending June 30, 1896, credits the B. & M. with is an abundant supply of money for all conditions make for confidence and not

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION.

According to trustworthy reports from Washington the platform that will be presented to the resolution committee of the national convention at Chicago is Or an average of \$1,275 per mile for already framed, subject, of course, to ten years. Accepting the returns made such changes and modifications as the

The vital feature of the platform, as now suggested, is the tariff plank, which The Fremout, Elkhorn & Missouri it is understood will be the paramount expressed should be carried out. It is the evident purpose of the democracy to make the tariff question the chief issue in the coming campaign and upon this the republican party is very willing to meet its antagonists, not for a moment doubting that it will be able to demonstrate most conclusively that in this particular the republican policy has been most conclusively justified and vindicated.

It is stated that in regard to the turiff the platform of the republican national it is of character. convention will say that protection to American industries and labor must be maintained, but that the party does not necessarily hold that all schedules of the tariff are sacred and unchangeable. Conditions and circumstances will reouire that from time to time, as has been done in the past, the tariff schedules shall be changed, but such changes must be made by the party that is friendly to the principle of protection.

There is no doubt that this is the view of republicans generally, so that it may Or an average for the ten years of he confidently asserted in regard to this ported that there will be no controversy see that anywhere there should be any in such service, at least as regards pro-With these figures before it the State objection to it. In regard to the other Board of Railroad Assessment cannot planks of the national platform said to fall to make an intelligent guess at the have been agreed upon at Washington, Chinese neutrality may depend much value of these railroads if their earning they are entirely in line with the well established policies and principles of the and medical army service which is so extion and the annual reports of these republican party and will consequently capacity is fully up with their capital- be somewhat unusual for a platform to sent its armies forth with neither doctors, be announced in advance of the meeting of a national convention, but it can do convention will ask them to consider in

Every member of the Douglas county

and file of the tax-paying voters with a desire to have that record re-enacted.

The Board of Education has expended look are of the most encouraging char- \$454,554.57 during the first ten months acter and warrant the expectation that of the fiscal year and according to the the results of the present year's har- report of the secretary there remains in vests will be such as to add very ma- the various funds unexpended \$143,terially to the prosperity of the agricul- 285.43. This showing would be calcutural producers of the country. Unless lated to make a favorable impression all present signs fall the United States upon the taxpayers were it not for the \$2,000 will this year produce one of the great- fact that the amount of general fund 2,500 est harvests in the country's history, and school warrants outstanding on May 1, there is reason to expect that it will 1904, was \$151,328.99, with only \$17,-746.86 in the treasury and \$49,476.84 The latest estimates from authoritative from the temporary state school fund sources in regard to the crop prospects in sight for their redemption. In other are in the highest degree encouraging words, there is now a deficit in the will mean not only a most ample supply warrants between now and the end of siderable surplus for shipment abroad, income produced by the scavenger law probably at prices somewhat less than as well as the year's uncollected regular school taxes to meet the obligations of the board.

The Douglas delegation to the state convention will doubtless endeavor to impress the republican leaders with the idea that it represents the great majority of the republican voters of this county, but an inspection of the returns of the late primary does not bear out that claim. The highest number of votes polled by any member of the delegation was 2,700 and the total vote polled at the primary was less than 5,000 out of the county. In other words, the vote polled for the delegation is about onesixth of the vote of the entire rank and file of Douglas county republicans.

and that of Nebraska in session the same day there is a chance for co-operation-say an endorsement of John L. Webster for vice president in exchange for a rousing approval of the good work done in the Departments of the Treasury and Agriculture.

The St. Louis grand jury has called Governor Dockery to appear before it. have we had so much gold in stock as a desire on the part of Attorney Folk disapproval of the application. This marks to know what is really expected of him 5,782 miles, or \$4,681.65 per mile, but been such a per capita of currency as as governor when he reaches Jefferson

Philadelphia North American. Alexieff says his troops are burning with patriotism, and the Japs are doing their est to put 'em out.

There Are Others.

Chicago Inter Ocean. One element of Mr. Hitt's strength is yet to be noted and it is one that any rival Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff, United candidates who may appear upon the scene should not value lightly, Mr. Hitt was born in Ohio.

Squatter's Right Annulled.

Brooklyn Eagle. Dainy was the original that tions shall be assigned to duty at St. Louis was so enthusiastic as that which he found was made to order, and was, therefore, during the progress of the exposition. It in Oklahoma City—of all places. The theawell made. It was a pity to destroy it, but has been decided to send-the band of the legitimate enterprises. The financial it is a pity that it should have been built First cavalry to the fair during the month ever saw and when the lights are all turned on ground that did-not belong to the build- of June, the band of the Twenty-sixth in- on the place is as resplendent as a fairy

Expansion of American Methods. Under the benign influence of American garded as safe within the protected sphere of twentieth century political civilization. The former chief clerk of the Honolulu Water Works bureau was recently indicted on thirteen charges of embezzlement. Can anything more distinctly American be sug-

A Shining Record.

New York Tribune Twenty-four tons of gold melted at the Philadelphia mint in two days, to be stamped into eagles and floated into the world's currency! That is a shining record, showing, among other things, that the institution is in first-class working order and equal to any and all demands which may be made on its resources till bigger gold mines are discovered and a heavier output is rolled in on it.

Philadelphia Record. Fallen into the hands of the police, slever forger pleads, with tears in his eyes, that he was forced to crime in order to would be funny were it not a serious refection upon a manner of life all too common nowadays-the habit of many of living emulates the customs of their richer neigh- not be assigned to recruiting duty. bors. It requires but a elementary knowledge of morals to see that this is all lies in a return to a more simple manner of living, coupled with the understanding that a man's importance to society is not

JAPANESE HUMANITY.

So-Called Pagan People Easily Rival Western Civilization, Chicago Record-Herald. It has long been the boast of European American civilization that it, almost alone among the civilizations of the world, has organized great systematic efforts for the

relief of tickness and physical suffering. And it makes this boast as well of its medical and surgical service in time of war as of its hospitals and sanitariums equipped for times of peace. The United States usually receives the credit for having first systematized in effective manner the surgery of battles. This was the achievement of our medical staff during the civil war. Germany adapted and

improved our methods, and they were later

followed also by England. It appears, however, now that the right of western civilization to outrank all others vision for time of war, is seriously disputed. Competent military surgeons have expressed their opinion repeatedly of late in foreign magazines to the effect that Japan has provided itself with a surgical cellent that it is worth the careful study nor nurses, nor medicines, Japan had an admirable equipment. Now, ten years later, its progress has placed it in such a position that it need not yield rank to any nation in

This is a fact which every person frightened by visions of the "Yellow Peril" may well remember. If that peril approaches, working effectively as it comes for the relief of pain and the saying of life, it is the the contrary it is said there are indicateachers has been less than \$6,000, and to be auxious for an endorsement and a go more than half way to meet.

PEOPLE VS. RAILROADS.

Blair Courier It is a rure thing to see the editor of a great paper, and particularly a republican paper, personally take up the cause of the taxpayers against the almost all-powerful railroad companies. But Nebraska has an exemplar of this variety in the person of Editor Resewater of the Omaha Bee, Like most mortals, Mr. Rosewater has his friends and likewise enemies a plenty, but his work before the State Board of Transportation this week has no doubt materially swelled the list of the former. The average clodhopper over the state neither understands the railroad tax question nor has he the time or the ability to properly present the people's case to the board. Someone must do this work for us or it goes undone and as the railroads always have smooth attorneys to argue their side they would usually get what they were after. Whether Mr. Rosewater does any good or not, the taxpayers of the state owe him a vote of thanks and the Courier hereby puts the motion. Some think the hearing of the question by the board is only a huge farce anyhow, for the railroad companies nominated, elected and own the members thereof, and consequently the people can expect nothing at their hands. This is certainly a pessimistic view of the question, but we will know more about this when the board delivers itself. We will also know who will be good men not to re-elect.

ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

Matters of Interest Gleaned from the

Army and Navy Register. The War department is having great difficulty in obtaining veterinarians for the army. There are six vacancies in that position and at the recent examination of more than 16,000 republican voters in candidates only seven appeared. None of them passed entirely; those who did not fail professionally failed physically. Only one stands any chance of appointment, Dr. Fred C. Cater of Kansas City, Mo., who qualified professionally, but who will have 62 years end who possess civil war service to be examined physically in three months With the Iowa republican convention to satisfy the surgeons that he is up to the requirements in a medical way. Meantime there are no appointments.

There have been numerous applications December; Henry W. Hubbell, artillery received at the War department from received at the War department from rereceived at the War department from retired officers of the army who wish to be assigned to active duty. Some of these have come from officers whe desire duty with staff departments, and in acting upon last Sunday; John J. O'Connell, who will the application for such duty from General become 64 years old in December. There Alfred Mordecal, retired, who would nat- is only one lieutenant colonel of civil war urally be assigned to ordnance duty, the There may be nothing in this more than chief of staff has made an endorsement in the adoption of a policy in regard to all such applications indicated in the following memorandum dated May 12:

memorandum dated May 12:

Memorandum for Chiefs of Bureaus.

With reference to the act of congress, approved April 23, 1904, making appropriations for the support of the army, which contains the provision authorizing the detail of retired officers for active duty in certain cases, it is not the purpose of the War department to detail retired officers to duty in any staff department. This rule is approved by the secretary of war. Retired officers applying to the chief of any department for such duty may be informed as above.

The military authorities have been excomparing one with another in an artistic fantry during July, that of the Second in- palace. fantry during August, and the Twentyfourth infantry band during October. There were other bands which might have been sent to St. Louis, such as the Ninth ininstitutions and the patronizing effect of fantry band, which was also recommended American methods Hawaii may now be re- for the duty, but one or another reason prevailed to limit the selection for this duty to the bands which have been named. This designation of bands does not neces sarily mean that the excellence of quality is confined to the organizations named, by any means, but they are certainly among the best of the army bands.

It is possible that the War department will not approve of many requests for recruiting details. Numerous applications for assignments to such duty have been filed at the War department and in many cases the applicants name the city or town in which they wish to be assigned, oftentimes without regard to the necessity to a recruiting station at that place. One the forces of the mahdi at Toski in 1889. So of the points raised in the discussion of poor and shallow is the cutting of this marthe matter by the general staff recently ble that already it is difficult to read. has been respecting the advisability of detailing retired officers to recruiting duty. It has been pointed out by some that it would be better to have active officers. There is no question, however, that retired officers could be detailed for duty on courts maintain his position in society. The thing and boards, for which it is sometimes difficult to obtain active officers without much trouble and cost. Another point raised and one which has the approval of General beyond their means in a vain attempt to Chaffee is that officers of high rank should

Work on the elaborate illustrated arm; wrong, but that the evil in question is uniform book has been indefinitely susvery prevalent all must admit. The remedy | pended. There is no indication when the expensive publication will be ready for issue. There are so many changes in the army uniform and equipment now under that a man a matter of dollars and cents as consideration that it has been deemed wise to suspend all work on the volume, which it is of character.

Consideration that it has been deemed wise to suspend all work on the volume, which there twice a week."

I think about the day that father got his picture took. parel, as accurate as it is artistic. It should be complete in order to be valuable and with the numerous suggestions from all quarters respecting uniforms it would hardly be that unless it could include the features which are likely to be adopted as a result of the present trials. It is a very serious question when the uniform will have arrived at a condition when it may be entirely ignored by the tinkerers. Every officer seems to have an idea that he would like to see incorporated and countless suggestions from all over the army have been considered to greater or less extent. One change prompts another or is sufficient to create a protest against any change. There is no prospect that the army will settle down to permanent design of apparel.

There appears to be no general disposition, generally speaking, among army officers who have reached the age of 62 years and who may be retired on their own application as of the next higher grade on account of civil war service, to be transferred from the active list. It was ex pected that when the provision of advancement of such officers was made by congress most of those who would gain rank by the process would avail themselves of the opportunity to retire as brigadier general, in the case of the colonel. Saveral officers of the latter grade had already expressed a desire to retire provided they could be made brigadier general, and recently the War department has addressed letters to such officers asking if their application for retirement might, under the present legislative provision, be considered as still applicable. So far few, if any, responses have been obtained; on tions that these officers are desirous of remaining on the active list and retiring Fifty Years the Standard



Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

when their time comes with the rank which is theirs by virtue of civil war service. Those officers who have reached or will have reached by December 1 the age of -some of whom have received these letters from the department-are Colonels T. C. Lebo, Fourteenth cavalry, who becomes 62 years of age in November; William Ennis, artillery corps, who reached that age in Frank Thorp, artillery corps, who became 62 years old on March 29; P. Henry Ray, Fourth infantry, who became 62 years old record who is more than 62 years old-Lieutenant Colonel Peter Leary, jr., who will become 64 years old in September.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Senator Stewart of Nevada has never had a shave. His present 60-year-old hirsute appendage began to sprout when he was

is years old. The hopeful prospect that some of its 000,000 people will live to see the new postoffice completed and occupied thrills Chicago from Bridgeport to Evanston.

One Herr Schweigerhousen is earning a certain notoriety in Europe by a vast wager of his own invention. He is to cycle 70,000 miles in five years; he is to come in contact with three kings, to kill a wild animal in each country, to write 100 articles, take amining the records of the army bands and 1,000 photographs and deliver 100 lectures. Walter Damrosch says that during his

way to ascertain which of those organiza- tour of the country none of his audiences ter there is the most costly for its size he [

An American named Gay is practically king of an island of 70,000 acres in the Hawaiian group. He and his wife reign in kindly fashion over 100 natives, dusky people who are just as loyal as if they knew several words of English instead of not a word. The Gay industry is sheep raising and it pays.

F. Clarkson, a representative of several New Zealand newspapers, who is now traveling through the United States, is visiting Washington, and says that that city is the most beautiful he has seen since he came to this country. He is studying municipal government with a view of writing on the subject for his home papers.

Rider Haggard, who is writing letters from Egypt for the London Mail, notes that "on the face of one of the temples at Abon Simbel, just above the solitary grave of a British officer, is a white marble tablet recording General Grenfell's victory over Within a few yards of it, setting out the victories of Egyptian kings, are many hieroglyphics almost as fresh, after \$,000 years, as the day the sculptor left them

Frank Everest of Atchison, Kan., is good deal of an American, having small adyear," said the Bostonian. "Oh, do you, replied Everest, and he added, "Have you ever been to Omaha?" The Bostonian said Or sor LAUGHING LINES.

Mistress-Verena, there is a strong onion smell escaping from the kitchen. How does that happen?

Cook-There must be a leek somewhere, ma'am.—Chicago Tribune.

"Every citizen should feel deeply in-debted to the government," said the patriotic citizen.

"He does," answered the worried looking man, "every time the taxes come due."—
Washington Star.

Hewitt—So we have hugged the same girl. Jewett—Yes, I suppose she looks upon us as members of the associated press.—Town

Weary Willie-Ten cents, loldy. Lady-What for? Weary Willie-I'm a show, an' yer been lookin' at me free.-New York Sun.

Solon was inventing his motto.
"What do you think of Know thyself?" "What do you think of 'Know Inyself I'be asked.
"Fine," they answered, "but can't you get acquainted in any better circles?"
Sadly he began to search for a new trade mark.—New York Tribunte.

"You wouldn't believe I could be a grand-

mother, would you?"
"Well, no," he replied, "not after hearing
you talk."—Chicago Record-Herald. "Your card asks your customers to 're-port to the cashier if dissatisfied," said the cranky diner, "and I want to say that I don't like the way that waiter served me."

me."
"How odd!" replied the eashier, "he was just telling me he didn't like the way you treated him."—Philadelphia Press. "What are the university buildings all lighted up for tonight?"
"They're giving a reception to Prof. Ontrack. He has discovered a microbe that feeds on the microbe discovered by Prof. Diggitup the other day."—Chicago Tribuna.

'As Suns at Port Arthur. Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early What so proudly we halled at the twilight's last beaming?
No, your highness, I can't, for some time in the night.
It ran foul of a mine and it's long past

Giant powder's red flare,
Iron filings to spare—
Then up went a battleship high in the air;
And the mines of Port Arthur,
Oh, long may they float!
I regret to-on reporter—
Had destroyed-d—the wrong—
boat-t-t!—Puck.

THE MAKING OF A SKEPTIC.

Washington Star.

When father got his picture took he had a winnin' smile,
Jes' like an angel whispered to him every little while;
He wore a stand-up collar and a button-hole bounds. An' looked the fam'ly over in a kind an' An' looked the fam'ly over in a kind an'
patient way,
Like nothin' ever riled him. None who saw
him would have said
He'd have the heart to take a strap to me
out in the shed.
The photograph can never do full justice
to the look
That father's face had on the day he got That father's face had on the day he got his picture took. But when we got tack home it wasn't any time at all.

Till father smoked his pipe an' left his coat out in the hall.

An' looked as fierce as anything, an' started in to scold.

Because the steak was tough and everything was gettin cold.—

I tell you it was somethin' most discouragin' an' strange.

To see his disposition undergo so great a change. good deal of an American, having small admiration left for foreign lands or people. Not long ago he went to Europe on business. During the voyage he and other passengers were much annoyed by a Bostonian who talked a great deal about the number of times he had been abroad. He laid great stress on the fact that he went over twice a year. "Have you ever been abroad?" he asked Everest. Everest admitted he was making his first trip. "I go over twice a year," said the Bostonian. "Oh, do you,"

To see his disposition undergo so great a change.

I wish we could arrange it every day, by hook or crook.

To have him take a trip to town an' get his picture took.

So when I see the portrait of a statesman, lokel grave, or of some military man, a-standin' up so brave.

Or of some actress lady, with a sweet an' tender amile, or some financier, with an expression free from guile, or of some scientific man, a-lookin' calmiy Or of a violinist, with his hair down in his eyes, om: literary chap a-bendin' o'er &



"I have always sympathised with think, Robinson, of being without clothen." -Beau Brummell to bis valet.

And to be without clothes when it rains-especially a cold, damp rain like the present one. And like Beau Brummel, maybe you are not familiar with the goodness of the Hain Coats of our make and style or you would at least own a coat that has such style and comfort combined. Good ones at \$10 and \$15.

Better ones at \$20, \$25 and \$30. Browning King & @

R. S. WILCOX, Manager.