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STATEMENT OF	CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, D	oughs County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck	secretary of The Bes
Publishing Company	, being duly sworn,
complete corder of	The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday	Bee printed during the
month of April, 1904,	was as follows:
1 20,840	16 30,950
. 2 80,150	17 28,000
8 26,550	18 80,100
4 30,150	19 20,000
5 80,500	20 29,880
6 B0,570	21 30,050
7 30,360	22 30,200
8 30,500	23 30,050
9 30,190	24 26,500
10 27,100	25 30,646
11 30,660	26 29,840
22 30,020	27 80,840
13 32,040	28 29,080
14 30,180	29 30,120
15 30,870	30 31,260
Total	896,050
Less unsold and retur	
war and the same a	7.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, A. D. 1904. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. The Iowa idea of 1904 was very much like the Ohio idea of the 80's-an irides-

cent dream. With two markets under his supervision the Omaha market master will have

For a town which has been reported to have fallen twice Port Arthur is standing firmly.

Regardless of the measures proposed Nebraska will vote one "Aye" on all motions at Chicago.

capturing one of the leaders.

From the expressions of some of the local democrats Mr. Bryan may get an impression that Omaha is now a part of "the enemy's country."

The repair of asphalt pavements is, after all, only a temporary makeshift. When an asphalt pavement is worn out, the street should be repayed.

Omaha people will not be surprised at lively political sessions of the Woman's Federation so long as there is someone named Denison at the head of affairs.

With so many conventions meeting will all know "who to holler for," unless perchance we may happen to live in Illinois.

Petersburg have decided to put the belligerent armies there by the use of war

It would appear from the reports that there was something of a distribution of funds during the last Denver election, and the supreme court will be asked to pass upon the result.

Methodists desire to consolidate the different branches of the book concern. but do not know who should be let out. and none of the employes is willingly resigning in the interests of economy.

distressed Armenians are in Mush. This credited with the statement that should back to New York. The margin of is the first intimation that Turkey had conditions change at St. Louis the delestirred meal into the bot water in which gation would "reserve the right to vote it has kept the Armenians for some time.

ropolitan fire engine rolls through the treets of Omaha it will have about the ame effect upon the Fontanelle club itis as a red rag waved in front of a

Austrian exhibit would indicate that public scandals are not confined to the United States, but the atmosphere at do with it

is beginning to cultivate the Wattles leg for senatorial ambition with the discreet provise, "If Senator Millard does

kansas to form two factions, but probaconventions if not in elections.

ensuries until it is whipped, which is ing of the opinion that Mr. Cleveland tor. "saved the country from a silver not often,

RAILBOAD TAXES PER MILE.

Bulletin No. 3, issued under authority of Nebraska fare much worse than do not be of presidential age until next the railroads in those states, and the October is unfavorable to him. assertion was made that the average per mile in Nebraska is \$198.86.

In order that the state board of taxhandled figures of the railroad tax party's history. agents, attention is respectfully called to the latest annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission, published showing taxes per mile of the railways ending June 30, 1902. Those tables show

lroads in:		17
Massachusetts	\$1,401	
Connecticut	1,005	
Rhode Island	888	
New Jersey	770	
New York	605	
District of Columbia	557	
Indiana	477	
Illinois	411	
Pennsylvania	426	
Ohio	354	
New Hampshire	324	
Delaware	301	
Kentucky	296	
Maryland	284	
Colorado	268	
Wisconsin	259	
Kansas	251	×
Minnesota	247	
Louisiana	247	
California	247	
Idaho	244	
Tennessee	240	P
Nebraska	204	
rorsen for all the status	and	+

Average for all the states and territories, \$274 per mile. The aggregate amount of taxes paid

by the railroads in these states in the

•	year 1902 was as follows:	0 (0)
ì	No. of Miles.	Amou of Tax
	New York 8,106	\$4,904
	Illinois	4,686
	Pennsylvania10,157	4,827
	Ohto 8.815	8,120
ji	Massachusetts 2,088	2,925
9	Indiana 5,588	2,661
	Kansas 8,751	2,196
	Minnesota 7,095	2,752
l	Wisconsin 6,603	1,710
		1,690
ì	Missouri 7,722	1,402
	California 5,492	1,857
	Colorado 4.716	1,263
1	Nebraska 5,728	1,168
100	It is a matter of notoriety nearly every state in the union	

If Alexieff and Kouropatkin are really ing Nebraska, the assessments were in conflict Japan may help its enemy by materially raised in 1903 and the divergence between the tax rate per mile and the aggregate amount of taxes paid in The sudden awakening of the love of Nebraska and the other states is more freedom in the heart of Web Davis may striking. The state of Michigan changed ment of Mr. Cleveland in regard to the the candidate for congress who received the tax for 1903 will exceed \$2,200,000, as against \$1,752,493 in 1902. In Missessment of railroads and other corporations over the preceding year of \$8,254,-234.96, or very nearly 10 per cent. In Wisconsin, Kentucky, Montana, North raised anywhere from 10 to 50 per this week it will not be long until we the aggregate of railroad taxation on the

It should also be borne in mind that the aggregate taxes paid by the railroads in Nebraska include not merely terminals.

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION.

No one can predict with certainty who will receive the nomination of the St. Louis convention. It may not go to any one of the men who now aspire to it lead and in securing an instructed delepeared to be a most important accession to his strength, but it is understood that they are required to stand by the New York man to the last, one of them being for the best interests of the democratic

therefore, that the vote of Indiana will that and offers to buy the bonds at he fail of nomination on that ballot. must receive not less than 667 votes, or a two-thirds majority of the convention and at this time the friends of Judge votes for him and some of these are St. Louis may have had something to to instruct for Parker has been repeat- since they show that the Cleveland adedly announced by the leaders who are in control of the local organizations. It for half a thousand the junior Yellow is at least possible that the count thus that what should have gone to the naseems to be no very serious considera-From the election returns it would profess to be quite confident of carryhardly seem possible that there are ing off the prize. There has already enough republicans in the state of Ar. been a vast sum of money expended on this movement and undoubtedly the bly republican votes are counted in their supply of Hearst cash at St. Louis will pear to have been dropped out of con-It seems that England can easily find sideration and there is noted a disposi- public sale was entirely successful, "a few rabid barbarians" to fight where- tion to revive the Cleveland boom. It is being subscribed six times over at a ever there is gold or land not held by a stated that this is discussed anew in force equal to the occasion, Great the inner circles in Washington and paid for the earlier issue, "Mr. Cleve-Britain's worst fault is belittling its New York, some of the politicians be-

attorneys have for years insisted that to be a general conviction that the exthe railroads pay more taxes in Ne- president wants the nomination, whatbraska than they do in other states, ever he may have said, Joseph W. Folk, the prosecutor of St. Louis boodlers, is tween railroad taxation in Nebraska of Missouri and this will possibly give and seven other states, selected so as to him some prestige in the national con-

There will be opportunities at St. Louis tax per mile in five states is \$163.60, for combinations and undoubtedly some while the average tax paid by railroads will be made. What the situation now ation may not be deceived by the jug- liveliest and most interesting in the It is announced that Armour not only on advanced as a loan to the St. Louis ex-

BELPFUL TO CUBA. The reciprocity treaty with Cuba is December 15, 1903, pages 27, 28 and 29, proving helpful to the island republic. It went into effect at the beginning of of the United States by states and ter- the present year and in the ensuing ritories and the aggregate amount of three months our imports from the island and the Swift estate has large holdings taxes paid in each state for the year nearly doubled in value, while our exports to Cuba were somewhat increased, the aggregate taxes per mile paid by the though in nothing like the degree of the imports. There was a gain in the exportation to the island of agricultural implements, flour, cotton, cloth, locomotives, leather, oil, lumber, furniture however, were in value but little more than one-fourth of the imports and this can hardly be regarded as satisfactory. It was reasonably expected that under the treaty Cuba would buy about everything she needed from American merchants and manufacturers, but obviously

nearly all of it, of course, being sugar.

THE CLEVELAND BOND SALES.

We have already referred to the statebonds and earnings, and the tax ievied been depleted by the redemption of the \$3,400,000. In the state of Minnesota the ex-president attempted to justify the course pursued in disposing of the bonds at private sale, asserting that this was necessary under the circumstances.

Another contribution to this interesting part of our financial history is made points out some facts which Mr. Cleve and South Dakota, Iowa, Kansas and, in land failed to remember or 'ntentionally ignored. It appears that Mr. Elkins instates, the assessments for 1903 were troduced in the senate a resolution providing that no bonds of the government cent, while Nebraska actually reduced should be sold at private sale or under private contract "and in case of any sale shall be made only after due advertisement of such sale and proposals invited, and then only to the highest bidder." Having been figuratively in the air for the railroads proper, but vast tracts of That resolution was not acted upon, but two weeks the military experts at St. land outside of the right-of-way and there was an extended debate on it and Mr. Elkins says the facts as then developed do not bear out the claim made that the private sale of the bonds to a syndicate of bankers, of which J. Pierpont Morgan was the head, was necessary. The West Virginia senator is quoted as saying: "The facts were that and in whose behalf delegates have been Mr. Cleveland had disposed of \$62,000,chosen. Judge Parker is now in the 000 of 4 per cent bonds at 1051/2 at prigation from Indiana made what ap- selling on the market for 115 and upcharged at the time that Mr. Morgan it four years ago. was said be came over to Washington. closed up the deal in one night and went divided among the other bankers who

prices far in excess of what had been realized at the private sale of \$62,000,for another private sale of \$100,000,000." It seems evident from this that Mr. tiations during his second administraof bankers with which the sale of the disposing of the bonds at public sale the government. This is shown by the

standing the immense obstacles that selling bonds at private sale at rates The railroad tax agents and railroad seem to loom in the way. There is said which meant a great loss and an un-

in connection with electric tramway of the railroads of Nebraska in 1902, talked of as a possibility. Mr. Folk will projects headed toward Omaha that a attempted to institute comparisons be- be nominated next month for governor good many people have become somewhat incredulous, and they have a right to be. It is announced, for example, convey the impression that the railroads vention, though the fact that he will that the electrical interurban railroad figures so prominently is to become a link of the projected system projected clearly indicates is that the democratic Kansas City, in which the Armour and of the treasury is made up of the \$40,000,000 clearly indicates is that the democratic Ransas City, in which the Armour and paid to the French Canal company, the national convention will be one of the Swift interests are potential factors. but also is largely interested in the appropriations made by the recent session Omaba & Council Bluffs Street Railway company, while in Sioux City the Armour and Swift interests not only payments still remaining probably will own the street car system, but control carry the available cash balance down to the Sioux City Stock Yards company, also in the company which owns the holes and addressed so illegibly that even combination bridge across the Missouri the experts of the Postoffice department river at Sioux City. This line of speculation concerning the projected Sioux of the clerks in the office opened the pack-City, Omaha, St. Joseph & Kansas City age and found inside a cocoon, somewhat State Electric road would be gratifying similar to that occupied by a silk worm. to the people of all the towns on the line and some other articles. Our exports, if it had any basis. But Mr. J. Ogden Armour has pronounced this report, as well as the report that he proposed to inches across and of nearly all the hues of invest a large amount of money in the Fremont power canal, purely fiction fabricated out of whole cloth.

> The suppression of the ticket scalper is not a very easy task. An injunction this is not being done and the slight in- issued last week against the ticket crease in our exports to the island must scalpers of Chicago by Judge Kohlsaat be regarded as indicating that the ar- of the United States district court has and where it was going, as the postmark its operation and is not interfering to the clause in his order reading "But any material extent with the trade of nothing in this order shall be construed foreign countries with Cuba. An in- as preventing the brokers from selling little more than \$1,000,000 during three the railroads." That clause was inmonths conclusively shows that Cuba is serted in the order of the court by buying almost as extensively as before agreement of the attorneys for the Michthe treaty from other countries than the igan Central and the Baltimore & Ohio deferred pending further investigation. railroads for the benefit of the business This is somewhat disappointing. It men anxious to have the railroads grant was persistently urged by the supporters stop-overs at Chicago on St. Louis fair of the treaty that it would have the tickets. But the clause, apparently in effect to very largely increase our ex- the interest of the Chicago business men, 1508 ports to the island at once. It has not is pronounced by competent lawyers a but perhaps later statistics will make a four might be driven because the scalpbetter showing, so that it should not be ers make it a practice to purchase tickhastily concluded that the reciprocity ar- ets direct from authorized agents of the rangement is a failure so far as this railroads. As a matter of fact, the railthe fact that in the first three months of anxiety to use the scalper in selling its operation our imports from the island cut rate transportation, very much on increased from \$11,948,597 to \$23,217,180, the same plan as pawnbrokers sell new watches and jewelry under the pretext

> > that they are pawned goods. Having signed a pledge to support are in honor and duty bound to cast ceived more than 3,000 out of the 4,900 votes polled at the late primary. The question is, will they stand by their

pledge? "Every decent man in Denver is supporting Springer" was a statement made there during the recent city campaign. As his opponent was successful on the face of the returns by 3,000 majority, the status of Denver's population is known by confession. It doesn't pay to blackwash for political effect.

The Man Who Does Things, Minneapolis Journal. Secretary Cortelyou is now talked or

as the probable chairman of the republican national committee. The choice will be a wise one. Cortelyou is a man who does A Tremendous Advantage Chicago Chronicle.

General Kouropatkin has one great ad-

5,000 miles of open country back of him in

which to retreat, and it begins to look as

if he were going to need it all. Same Old Tune. New York World. Englishmen say that Russia has bee

Springfield Republican. cerning the probable outcome of the war The naval officers pick the "Japs" as sure winners, while the army officers are quite as sure that the Russians will be triumwere to supply the gold. In the face of phant in the end. The only discernible reason for such a cleavage of opinion is that the naval men are biased in favor of the stronger naval power, while the army officers hope to see the land power succeed against the naval power. Professional pride evidently is at stake.

As the Scene Shifts,

Harbin and Dainy, says Count Cassini, in magazine article written before the Japanese had done anything on land, "cost Rusdoned them in the face of the menacing attitude of the ambitious and daring nation would have been an act of stupendous folly that would have made Russia not only the laughing stock, but the object of the scornful pity of the whole civilized world." But stamps to hurry up and file their claims Count Cassini did not know of Kouropatkin's withdrawal strategy then.

Boston Herald. Of all the weaknesses that man to none is more universal than the deficit habit, and few are as capable of adding that there would have been no delay in deficit a problem in life of the workingman, but men in high positions-government emever living with a deficit staring them in They do not spend more than they receive it. Man seems naturally to fall into the habit of living a week-if he is paid by the week-or a month-if he paid by the month-shead of his means. He is very unnecessarily always pinch for cash, and whether it be his grocer land," remarked the West Virginia senabaker or the various men with whom he deals, he must endeavor to get accommodawill be nominated at St. Louis dotwith. basis, but he could have done it without

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched A dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald There have been so many pipe dreams

says that with the payment to the United States treasury May 25 of \$10,000,000 under Secretary Shaw's third call on the depository banks and the payment of the remaining \$9,000,000 to the Republic of Panama, which will be made whenever that republic is ready to receive the money, the transactions connected with the Panama canal with which our late Postmaster Crowe payments will be closed, so far as this government is concerned.

The available cash balance, which stood at the first of the year at \$229,374,895, has to connect the four packing points of been reduced to \$175,714,879. This decline of Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph and more than \$50,000,000 in the available funds controls the stock yards at South Omaha, position and a large number of deficiency of congress.

The remaining payment of \$9,000,000 to be made to Panama and various deficiency \$165,000,000 in June.

A little square box perforated with aircouldn't make out the scrawl was sent to the dead letter office the other day. One With the assistance of the radiator next his desk he hatched out the chrysalis into a big and beautiful butterfly. It was such a remarkable specimen, having wings eight the rainbow, that he took it to the national museum to add to the exhibit there.

After the insect had been chloroformed the expert on butterflies searched in every volume devoted to the subject in an endeavor to determine to what species the butterfly belonged. He basn't found out from losses in redeeming counterfeits. yet, and the prospects are that he won't. Meantime, the scientists of the museum about \$500,000 worth of stamps that are now rangement is not as yet reciprocal in proved practically worthless because of on the package was, oddly enough, also indecipherable. They believe that the speci-

men is very valuable. The clerk who hatched out the chrysalis is wondering where he comes in, and when 'Deadletterofficebughatchedoutbyradiator." The museum experts declined the suggestion and the naming of the insect has been are discharged as cured.

one month 10,365 bad pennies were found done so according to the figures at hand, loophole through which a coach and attention to it. The manufacture of a the various ratings allowed; that no overcountry is concerned. It is certainly prov- roads could have suppressed the ticket the passing of it attended with less risk that the imitation of this coin is easier and pensioner is not underpaid. ing a great benefit to Cuba, as shown by scalpers long ago were it not for their than making and "shoving the queer" in drives the "raters" insane. Every day in to prove his courage or sit all over them larger denominations. But penny counter- the year it is the same thing over and over in the east, but has much less deaverage year in the New York subtreas- guage. ury. One man will count 60,000 a day, be accounted for when the Boer general its tax system from a percentage on sale of bonds in his second administra- a majority of the votes cast at the throwing out the bod ones. One day's afternoon the "rater" sits at his deak, To the practical man of affects of his deak, gross receipts to ad valorem, or value tion for the purpose of replenishing and primary election, the anti-machine del-

To one inclined to be merry fun may be found in almost every sphere of human life. Hearst Points the Way-Will the A writer tells some amusing stories of instances of veterans applying for pensions on account of physical disabilities. The a pension for deafness incurred in the ser vice when his playmates remembered that this infirmity was so pronounced in boyhood that he always sat in the front seat at school and was even called "Deafie Of course, no one can say that this in firmity may not have been greatly accent uated by war service. The story of a man who applied for a per

sion for injuries received by "taking fright at a false slarm" has become classical, In then, will not sulk, will not start a third the old gulf states, where colored veterans and a few northern people are about the only federal pensioners, the desire to get if that involves, as it probably will, some "I had a man come to me," relates at Alabamian, "to say that he wanted to get a general law pension for injuries really re- Bryan, and that gentleman persistently ceived from being thrown out of a buggy at Racine, Wis., ten years after the war. which Hearst has repudiated. There is He acknowledged that the procedure was every prospect that Bryan's platform not quite regular, but he justified his course by saying that it was only a ques- find small favor at St. Louis. Shall this tion of time when every union soldier vantage over his aggressive foe. He has would get a pension and as he might not do? Does he still conceive himself perpetlive to see that day himself he wanted to ual dictator? Hearst has done well take time by the forelock by getting his thus frankly to declare himself. It is time share now." Every town has its jokes of that sort

This is one of the pronounced evils of a system of payment based on disabilities "found out" and that its defeats will keep from which a straight service pension sys it quiet for the next fifty years. That is tem would give a welcome relief. At least what a good many people were saying in it would greatly reduce the evil. There is Europe about England when the Boers a true story of a man who drew a pension were making things so uncomfortable for for total deafness on the certificate of an examining board and was discovered in charge of a telephone instrument. One man who was a pensioner on the score of total blindness was found reading news Our army and navy officers stationed in papers and doing cabinet work; another onn, officially certified blind by the United States government, was encountered in a jewelry shop engaged in delicate mechanical tasks with a magnifying glass stuck in his eye. A man drawing \$73 a month because "he required the regular aid and attendance of another person," on account of his disabilities, was seen industriously painting the side of a four-story warehouse, having drawn himself up on a twenty-foot ladder, handling both the ropes without assistance. While these cases are, of course, exceptional, their existence even in rare instances is proof of defects in the medical examination system.

> After July 1 the Treasury departmen will refuse to redeem unused internal reve nue stamps that were sold for the purpose of enabling the government to carry on the war with Spain. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes is issuing notices Spain's resources is going on at a wonderful to collectors to advise holders of these for redemption, as they will be worthless after the lapse of a few more weeks. It is figured that Uncle Sam will save ;

neat sum of money with the expiration of the redemption limit. Hundreds, and probably thousands of persons all over the country have small quantities of revenue stamps in their possession. Either through carelessness or because they lack the amount required for redemption they have made no effort to secure reimbursement for the worthless stamps.

the department refused to redeem less than \$2 worth of stamps. A rather sharp spec ulator decided to take advantage of this limitation and set about buying up all the less than \$2 worth. He obtained a large stock at reduced prices and filed them with the department with a claim at face value He received a shock when informed that

PRICES BAKING POWDER

Indispensable in making finest breads, biscuit and cakes. The greatest culinary help of modern times. Young housekeepers find the beginning of their success in cookery in its employment.

PEIGE BAKING POWDER GO.

trace each stamp or lot of stamps to the government officer who sold them originally. This course was adopted in all cases, so as to protect the government About \$3,000,000 worth of revenue stamps have been taken up by the government to

"Raters" in the pension office have the most hazardous employment in the government service, for if continued on the work crease in our exports to the island of a any tickets purchased by them from the museum authorities offered to let him for more than a year or two they become name the new discovery he suggested insane. Many of these cierks have been sent to the government hospital for the insane, and it is seldom that any of them

> A "rater" is the government's check on a pension case. After all the officials have The counterfelting of pennies is one of passed on the claim, and just before the the government annoyances. This busi- certificate is issued to the pensioner, the ness would hardly seem either profitable case is referred to the "rater" in the ceror attractive to criminal talent, but in tificate division. It is the duty of the "rater" thoroughly to examine into every in the New York subtreasury, evidence detail of the claim. He must see that the penny costs the government 16 of a cent. payment is made (in cases of everpayment The counterfeiter does it as cheaply, or at the pension office has no redress, as it is a little lower figure. Almost any copper impossible to recover from a pensioner) disk of the proper size will pass muster, so The "rater" must also see to it that the

feiting has its drawbacks to the criminal of again. First the applicant's declaration is smaller returns and the penalty attached read for any errors of fact; then the is just as heavy if he is convicted. The adjutant general's statement of his record, government does a big business in pennies the surgeon's certificates, the affidavits of of existing conditions, and many a strike comrades, neighbors and friends, and, has been averted and many a problem mand for them from the west. Over 1,- finally, all the appeals. These never vary. solved by the cool calculations of the keen-000,000 1-cent pieces are sorted out in an They are always couched in the same lan-

From 9 in the morning until 4 in the

WHEN WILL BRYAN SPEAK! Colonel Follow?

Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.) Mr. William R. Hearst announces that he case is well authenticated of a man drawing has no intention of bolting the party if he shall be defeated for the nomination for president in St. Louis. On the other hand he is making the fight wholly within party lines and will not only abide by the decision of the convention but also heart-

ily support the convention's nominee, It cannot be said that there has been any particular apprehension on this point in democratic circles, but it is well enough to have the matter clear up. Hearst, party and will do his utmost to secure victory for the St. Louis candidate, even sacrifice of his widely heralded convictions. But genuine importance would attach to a similar declaration from refuses to deny that he cherishes a purpose and candidate, whoever he may be, will prove to be the case what will Bryan for Bryan to speak up.

PERSONAL NOTES.

W. J. H. Murrat, a machinist of Los Angeles, Cal., claims the throne of Naples as a descendant of Joachim Murat. Paul Loubet, eldest son of the president of the French republic, has just accepted

a \$400 a year clerkship in the Bank of France. Announcement is made of the appearance of Senator Depew's latest joke. The country would not take it so hard if Mr. Depew would extend assurances that it is also his

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles has accepted the invitation of Hannibal Hamlin accepted the invitation of Hannibal Hamlin Maud Muller, on a summer's morn, post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ban-Heard the toot of an auto horn. gor, Me., to deliver the oration before the union veterans of that city on Memorial

J. Frank Hanly, the republican nomine for governor of Indiana, began work in The judge had caused her all these years. life as a digger of ditches for tiles, and studied while he dug, became a lawyer and worked his way to the front rank in his party.

Senior Don Emilio de Ojeda, the Spanish minister, who has just returned to Washington from a five months' visit to his old home in Madrid, says that the Spanish people do not bear the slightest enmity against America, and that the development of

James J. Hill, pioneer railroad king of the northwest, has herculean prejudices. Among other things he dislikes belis. He owns the finest sleighs and horses in St. Paul, but no fingling accompanies his sleighing. For the same reason he has little use for telephones and never uses one when it can be avoided. Mr. Hill maintains offices in several cities, but none of them is equipped with that modern convenience so essential to the average bust-

wenience so essential to the average of primeval kind

What seems an instance of almost excessive here worship, even in the subjects
of the kaiser, is reported from Berlin. A
memorial stone is now being erected in the
Behorfielde, near Zehdenick, on the spot

To rouse my flagging interest?

What savage of primeval kind
Burvives the tempering fire of years
That my good nature is inclined
To deeds of blood and tales of tears?
And did I give my institucts rein
In their full arrogates of zest,
Would torture stakes not rise again
To rouse my flagging interest? on which the emperor stood when he killed on which the emperor stood when he arrived his 1,000th stag. The stone, which weighs How far is man above the beast whose instinct bids him rend some fifty tons, bears the inscription: "Our most illustrious margrave and lord, Emperor Wilhelm II, stood here on the 20th He received a shock when informed that of September, Anno Domini 1806, when slay-he must furnish proof of ownership and ing his 1009th stag of twenty tines."

ARE BUSINESS MEN COWARDST

Few of Them Dare to Stand Against the Crowd." Chicago Chronicle,

President Eliot, addressing St. Louis alumni of Harvard recently, called Amerdate. This does not include claims for icans cowards in that so lew of them dared to stand against the crowd. He spoke with special reference to business men in facing conditions that exist among labor unions. It is easier, doubtless, for a college president to stand aloof and say what ought or ought not to be done than to know the entire situation of affairs and then to act with discretion as well as bravery. The theories that work admirably within the confines of university walls often have little application in the outer world, and especially in the business world, for which constant training and alert witching are absolutely necessary to success. It is certain that no man ever geined a high posttion in the commercial world without courage to face innumerable obstacles, enormous risks and perils of which the scholas-

tics never dreamed. The successful business man carries a weight of sesponsibility for himself and others which is comparable to that of an able commander of a large army. He may pause in the face of the enemy, he may right about face, he may tetreat or even come to a truce without being guilty of cowardice. The business man need not fly into the face of labor unions in order

in order to prove his power. The object of the business man is not to display his valor or prove himself a hero. He wishes to make the best possible out sighted business man.

To the more looker-on this may seem like cowardice and the wish to avoid a fight. business sense and ought to be comm as such.

WAIFS OF THE WITS.

"But, mamma, how can such a homely man know anything about removing facial blemishes?"
"Hush, child. A beauty doctor does not have to be a beautiful doctor."—Chicago child. A beauty doctor does not be a beautiful doctor."-Chicago

Hewitt-Do you believe in this theory that

"What is it, sir?" asked the workman who had been halled by Mr. Crabley, "There's a plane in bere that I want you to fix," said that gentleman.
"But I ain't a plane tuner; I'm a carpenter."
"I know. I want you to neil the lid down."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Fellow citizens," exclaimed the shaggy haired orator, "let us live up to our princi-ples, and we shall—"
"You've got a whole lot of things to live down first." yelled a red-faced man in the audience, who seemed to know him.—Chi-

"De man dat's willin' to 'tend to his own business," said Uncle Eben, "kin allus 'count on a heap o' no-count help fum people dat ain' got dat kin' of a disposi-tion."—Washington Star.

"Do you consider Buskin a great actor?"
"No," answered Mr. Stormirgton Barnes.
"He speaks very admiringly of your per-

"Young man, have you stopped to think where you will go to when you die?"
"Gad, no-I haven't even thought where to go on my summer vacation yet."-Puck.

speaker was elected for the congress of mothers. There is no demand for any explanation of this omission.—Cleveland Plain Denier.

Bryanite-Because they stand for "A Bit-ter Pill."-Chicago Tribune. She saw the judge go whirling past. "Gee," said Maud, "he's going fast!"

And then she thought of the sighs and "He's breaking the law at that speed." "Ha, ha! Ha, ha! here's revenge for me!"

So she set her teeth, and ne'er e'en flinched While she took his number and had hin -Cleveland Leader. MORALS AND THE MAN.

Philadelphia Ledger I am a moral man, I think;
I am obedient to the laws
That hedge men' round; not do I wink
At transgressed wows; but when I pause
In heated interest to whife
The scent of blood, the while I scan
The news of war, I wonder if
I am a really moral man.

My paper lies here, damp and limp,
From presses fresh; but as I turn
A page, what contradictory imp
Within my bosom bids me yearn.
For gruceome details, recking hot
With scent of blood; and as I scan
The news and find the details not—
Am I a really moral man?