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E. ROSEWATER. EDITOR.

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(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

Colonel Bryan is sure the Democratic démocratic defeat.

lilinois republicans will take a week to think it over while the candidates also do a little considering.

The question box is not likely to be engrafted as a regular feature on the program of our republican state conventions.

At seems that the Kansas City platform is the ghost of Banquo that will Hamlet.

Recent events would indicate that Russia is wiser in trusting to the God of Battles than to its generals for the discomfiture of its enemy.

To judge from its advice to instructors ference must believe in the adage, "A close mouth shows a wise head."

Reports from all over Nebraska are that crop prospects were never better at this season of the year. In other words, continued prosperity is ahead of

alt is but natural that, having had experience in the real thing, a Colorado

woman should forge to the front in the political arena of the Woman's Federa-

interview he seems to leave the door so desires.

If belligerents are turning mines loose in the Yellow sea to float at random. General Miles' prediction of other nations becoming involved in the present war may yet find fulfillment.

Russia feels that the loss of Japanese vessels has made the enemy more nearly equal in war strength to the Muscovite empire, which is a damaging admission for the largest country of Europe.

The successful candidate for the republican nomination for state auditor convention. But he made those three votes count.

Now that there is no primary election contest in sight, the Civic Federation is seeping a wee still voice. It may be expected to break out again, however, as soon as it sees another chance to

It has reached a point where the theory of war has to give away to stern facts in the far east and the occasion finds both commanders apparently somewhat disconcerted-which may account for the mutual retreats which are being heralded.

The mayor of Des Moines has received a bouquet in the form of a church endorsement of his administration. The mayor of Omaha has done lots of things at the demand of the church ministers, but never so much as got a public "thank you."

The chief charge brought by the local reorganizers against the "peerless leader" is that his devotion to what he immgines to be democratic principles has having to populist pie-biters.

Thibet could not take a more certain of the British empire than by renouncbegin and Britain would claim its share. \$4,506; baggage cars, \$4,188; furniture siderations that will count heavily with

oad Assessment, then consisting of of Nebraska on their tangible property without regard to the value of their franchises. When called before the supreme court on the application of The Bee Building company the board admitted that it had not taken into account the value of the franchises because the statute was not clear regarding the assessment of the franchises. This action was regarded by the railroad attorneys as a dead give-away of the case and they thereupon induced Auditor Weston and Treasurer Stuefer to contradict their original statement in an amended answer in which they claimed to have assessed the railroad as going properties-that derived their tax- returns of rolling stock are made for able value not merely from the value of their right-of-way, roadbed, rails and rolling stock, but by reason of their use as public highways.

This plea furnished the supreme court the excuse for reversing itself by refusing to grant the writ ordering the state board to recouvene and add to the assessment of the tangible property of railroads the value of their franchises based on their capitalization and earnings, as the court had only a few months previously done by mandamusing the city council of Omaha to reconvene and re-assess the street railways, water works, gas and electric lighting companies on their franchise, as well as on their tangible property.

In reality the pretended assessment of the tangible property of the railroads of Nebraska has been a farce and a party of Wisconsin is regrettable. It fraud for a number of years past. There will not affect materially, if at all, the is no record in the state house to show vote for the candidates of the Chicago what value the various assessment convention, since the factions are not boards had placed upon the right-of-way, divided on presidential electors, but it terminals, roadbed, depots and other may result in placing the democratic improvements on the right-of-way of party in control of the state adminisany railroad, or upon any particular tration and in electing a legislature that correctly. class of equipment that constitutes their will choose a democrat to succeed Hon. rolling stock. All that the state boards Joseph V. Quarles in the United States had done previously was to assess rail- senate. This would be unfortunate for road properties in a lump at so much Wisconsin and to some extent a detriper mile, with the franchise dumped in, ment to the republican party at large. and each successive board simply Success league is heading straight for adopted the preceding assessment with Governor La Follette is opposition to a a few trifling changes.

In view of the fact that the new revenue law expressly requires the state board to include in the assessment of roads to pay their just share of state railroads not merely their tangible prop. taxation. For the last four years he has performed any service for the republic. erty, but also the value of their franchises, based upon earnings and market value, it is immaterial what proportion enmity of the corporations and the poliof the total value of a railroad consti- ticlans who are under the influence of tutes the tangible and what proportion the corporations. Of course there is the intangible property, providing always that the aggregate valuation fairly who are antagonizing La Follette do not not down in the democratic play of represents the actual value of the prop- publicly proclaim that they are doing erty. Inasmuch, however, as the board is now proceeding to ascertain the value of But the connection of some of them the tangible property of each railroad with the railroads in the past, if not at despite the fact that the rolling stock of present, is well known and the obligathese various systems is used over the whole system, we venture to make a have not forgotten. Governor La Folfew suggestions to the board.

tangible property the board should take nized by the corporations, there is now as its basis the cost of reproduction. arrayed against him those who have The value of any tangible piece of prop- profited politically or otherwise through erty is what it would cost to reproduce it, or to buy it under existing market hope for further favors from the same prices. This applies not merely to rolling stock and trackage, but also to the right-of-way. It is immaterial how much a railroad paid for its right-of-way cratic governor and so far as the coror whether it was secured by outright porations are concerned they are doubtdonation. The question is, what could it be bought for now? But what constitutes the right-of-way of a railroad in Nebraska? On the main line of the The republican plurality in Wisconsin Union Pacific the right-of-way is a strip Colonel Bryan does not say he will of land 400 feet wide and 467 miles bolt the convention, but in his latest long. The right-of-way of other rail- this year and will probably give as reads varies from 100 to 200 feet in large a plurality for Roosevelt as it men so he can get out in a hurry if he width. The right-of-way of most of the railroads of the country is only from 60 to 80 feet wide.

Next come the valuation of the terminals and depot grounds. These are not legislature. merely so much acre property to be valued at farming land prices, but lands worth millions of dollars, because of their location in the business districts of large cities, and especially their utility for the distribution of commodities

to factories, mills and jobbing houses. Next to the right-of-way and terminals comes the roadbed. It goes without saying that the roadbed of the Union Pacific main line, ballasted with Wyoming halls from a county that had only three granite, is worth enormously more than delegates to represent it in the state the roadbed of lines ballasted with limestone, gravel or mud. The same radical divergence applies to the trackage of the various roads. The valuation of of the opinion that all of the common viaducts, culverts and bridges is also a laborers needed for the work, probably most serious and difficult problem, because nobody but an expert is qualified to estimate the cost of their duplication.

make political capital for the spurious first question is. What is the value of a locomotive, a passenger coach, sleeping car, or a freight car? The only correct estimate of their value is their present cost in the machine shop and factory. In order that the board may not be in the dark concerning this class of tangible property, a few figures from the reports of the various railroads as to the prices paid by them in 1903 for new equipment mny be of value.

The Union Pacific returns first-class locomotives at \$11,000, second-class at \$7,000 and third-class at \$3,000. The Union Pacific purchased in 1903 fortythree locomotives of all classes at a cost of labor emigration and probably strinof \$724.484, or an average per locomo- gent legislation, designed to prevent it.

tive of \$16,848.48. The Chicago & Northwestern returns its first-class locomotives at \$10,000, second-class at \$7,000 and third-class at \$3,500, but its directors' report for 1903 led him to hand over-or at least to try shows an expenditure of \$55,020 for four to hand over-all the patronage worth passenger locomotives at \$13,755; \$117. It will certainly be a task of immense 451 for nine freight locomotives, or \$18,005 each, and the value of new passenger and freight cars, built by the He thinks the labor problem is likely to step toward becoming an unwilling part Chicago & Northwestern at its own shops, which should be a fair standard ing allegiance to the central government | for all other railroads, is as follows: liberal employer than the French comof China, for with the rebellion of First-class passenger coaches, \$6,615; Fhibet the real partition of China would postal cars, \$6,262; combination cars, isthmus will be greatly improved, con-

cars, \$462.57. Two years ago the State Board of Bail-

The Rock Island returns first-class lo Governor Savage, Auditor Weston and comotives at \$9,000 and second-class at Treasurer Stuefer, assessed the railroads \$6,000, while the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha returns first-class locomotives at \$11,004, second-class \$6,738 and third-class \$2,460.

The report of the Missouri Pacific directors for 1903 shows that that company purchased seventeen freight locomotives at \$15,088 each, three Pacific type locomotives at \$17,088 and three switch engines at \$13,561, which shows that new first-class locomotives cost at least \$17,000, second-class \$15,000 and third-class \$13,500. That is also the average cost of locomotives purchased

by the Great Northern and Burlington. The trouble with the tangible property assessment, however, will be that the each system as a whole and the proportion with which Nebraska is credited is not according to mileage, but according to wheelage. This is deceptive, because wheelage estimates are based on the assumption that all the commodities transported over a road are of the same value and conveyed at the same rate. and also assumes that the wheelage of lican party. There is no issue before the trains hauling freight over the level country. No wonder Judge Parker can't grades of Nebraska are the same as over the steep grades across the mountains of Colorado and Utah, when in fact there is double wheelage at one end of the road as compared with the other, and consequently Nebraska gets the worst of it in a wheelege estimate.

WISCONSIN FACTIONAL FIGHT.

The factional fight in the republican

The ostensible ground of the fight on that the real reason is the persistent effort he has made to compel the railearnestly labored in this direction and has consequently incurred the relentless no open manifestation of this. The men so in the interest of the corporations. tions under which this placed them they lette having labored assiduously for the To make a correct appraisement of public interest where this was antagothe support of the railroads and who

This element will be responsible if Wisconsin should this year elect a demoless quite indifferent as to the result. since they are probably able to dictate who the democratic candidate shall be, in 1900 was 106,581, so that the state is absolutely safe on the presidential ticket gave for McKinley four years ago. It is very much to be regretted that a factional quarrel renders doubtful the election of a republican governor and

LABOR ON THE ISTHMUS.

The question of securing an adequate supply of labor for the construction of the Panama canal does not appear to be causing the commission any solicitude at present, yet it is by no means certain that it may not do so when the work is fully entered upon. The report of Colonel Black of the United States engineer corps, who has been investigating conditions on the isthmus, states that there are now fully 15,000 negroes there who are clamoring for an opportunity to work on the canal and he is 40,000, can be secured from the Caribbean countries. An obstacle to this, however, is already presented in the When it comes to the rolling stock the action of the government of Jamaica in placing a tax upon the emigration of

laborers from that Island. It is to be noted that Jamaica supplied the great bulk of the labor for the operations of the French canal company and most of the labor now on the isthmus came from that Island. This fact shows that few people from other parts of the West Indies could be induced by the French canal builders to ge to Panama, so that it is by no means certain that many can now be secured from this source. Indeed it is stated that all the West Indian governments just now are very sore on the subject will be enacted in most of the islands before the appeal for laborers for the canal is made. A correspondent of the New York Sun who is evidently well informed says that while it may not be impossible to obtain the necessary labor. difficulty and will probably cost far more than Uncle Sam expects to pay. delay the work seriously. Our government will doubtless be a much more pany and conditions of living on the

TANGIBLE RAILROAD PROPERTY. | cars. \$687.8% box cars. \$770. and flat the people whose labor it is desirable to obtain.

> Omaba people are thankful that the work of street repairing is under way. been allowed to reach the present condition of bad repair, and they would not had not the warring paving contracruin than to let the other fellow get the

Missouri scandals have no end. Now it is the speaker of the house of representatives who is involved, being found guilty of mutilating the records of the supreme court. As his client was a disbarred.

Moved to Amend. Washington Post. Mr. Bryan proposes to write a book of his "Political Reminiscences." We suggest that "Political Lementations" would be a more appropriate title.

> Nothing to Talk About. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Practically all of the great questions of the day have been settled by the repub-

> Causeless Worry. Louisville Herald.

"Most of our worry is," according to vise man, "due to the anticipation of things that never happen." A possible explanation of Colonel Bryan's worry about the reorganizers electing a goldbug democrat president of the United States. It can't happen, colonel.

> The Commercializing Spirit. Brooklyn Eagle.

With the keenest money grabbers on earth, with the commercializing of every interest, even politics, why this urging of more commercial education? Let's have less of that and more of the education ing taught, it might as well be taught of the imperial rule.

Patriots at a Discount.

Philadelphia Press. Cuba is having the usual trouble in making out its pension rolls, it borrowed \$35,000,000 to pay the liberators, but when it comes to distribute the money it finds that large proportion of the claims have been sold for 20 per cent of their face value third term, but it is hardly to be doubted Whether or not to pay the men presenting the claims that rest on such transactions is the question. About 70,000 names are on the rolls, but it is fairly certain that one half that number represent men who never

Roosevelt in the Campaign.

Kansas City Journal. There is especially little occasion for Mr Roosevelt to participate actively in this year's contest. It has been but a short time since he made an excellent tour of the country, and on that tour he showed himself to hundreds of thousands of his countrymen and made speeches defining his views upon almost all pending public questions. Those speeches, together with his previous and subsequent career, in and out of the presidency, have made his personality and his policies as well known as those of any American statesman ever were.

THE RESCUE OF MIAGARA.

oters Che York's Governor. Chicago Record-Herald.

Governor Odell of New York has not escaped without criticism because of his tolerance of certain bills of evil antecedents that passed the general assembly, but his action in vetoing the Niagara power bill will bring him much praise, not only from his own state, but from all parts of the union

The very existence of the American falls at Nisgara was threatened by as suthless and greedy a gang of speculators in public property as ever got together for a raid These men desired unlimited rights to take water from the American side of the river above the falls. They desired unlimited rights to condemn property in all parts of the state in connection with their power distribution plant. And they did not propose to pay a cent to the state for what they were to receive. Had they gained

their desire the American falls would soor have become nothing more than dry rock. On the Canadian side of the falls the government of Ontario has granted several power franchises, but it has taken pains to limit the amount of water that may be abstracted, and it has secured a high rate of compensation from the companies it has chartered. Governor Odell was moved by this example, as well as by the many protests he received, to veto the destructive "grab" to which the legislature had shown

itself so sympathetic It is believed by geologists that through the natural processes of erosion the American falls will disappear in the course of some tens or hundreds of thousands of years. But surely nobody but our up-todate American promoters and gang legislaters could possibly see in that fact an excuse for hastening the disappearance.

OUR INDEPENDENCE.

Almost Everything Needed by the American People Produced Here. New York Sun.

It is the boast, especially in campaign times, of many statesmen that if a wall should be constructed around the United States, closing in the whole territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from British America to Mexico, it would be possible to grow, mine or produce every particle needed by the eighty or more millions of people of the United States without sending abroad for anything. In the main, this statement is true, and the United States is the only country in the world of which it is true; but there are some imports which the United States must get from abroad or do without.

The chief article which is in such demand by the people of the United States as to be, in fact, a necessity of life, is coffee. It is not produced here and comes almost exclusively from Brazil. Another item of necessary import is tea,

not raised to any appreciable extent in the United States, but shipped here from China and Japan in almost equal amount. are the chief items that the United States must import, but not the only ones. Chemicals in large amount are imported into the United States, and along with them drugs; Germany being the chief country shipment of the former, and South American ports for the latter. Cork and quicksilver, both from Spain, are not produced here, and a very large item of im

port to the United States is goat skins. Diamonds, spices, raw silk, sponges, rubber, furs, cocoanuts, cocoa and some fruits are imported into the United States without great competition with American But practically with these exceptions, the United States produces or is able to produce, grow, mine or manufacture everything that it needs without sending abroad for it, or without being under the necessity of buying outside of its home OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

A report that the Russian prisoners taken by the Japanese are Poles from Warsaw recalls experiences with the Polish troops in the Russian army during the Russo-But the pavements ought never to have Turkish war of 1877. Soon after the passage of the Danube desertions became so numerous from the Polish regiments that it began to look as if they were preconcerted, there being a number of Poles in tors preferred to see the streets go to the Turkish army, some on the staff, but they were soon stopped. The scouting corps of the Turkish army to which the Pollsh deserters gave themselves up was composed of Circassians, who invariably murdered them and brought in their heads and rifles as evidence of having killed an enemy. Eventually this became known in the Russian army, with the result that the Poles became as anti-Turkish as the Russians themselves. Inasmuch as it may be murderer and not a St. Louis boodler, it assumed that in the present war the Japais possible that the attorney will be ness will treat humanely all Russian prisoners, the experience of the Turkish war is not likely to be repeated, and fortunately for the Japanese, since the loyalty of all the soldiers wearing the czar's uniform cannot be assumed.

For the first time in twenty years the

British Indian government has granted a remission of taxation, and a large one At the same time the revenue has increased in the five years of Lord Curson's reign by more than 21 per cent and the yearly budgets have shown surpluses averaging \$15,000,000. To increase revenue and at the same time to decrease taxation is a great achievement. But this is not all. Gold and silver are flowing into India from other lands at the rate of \$46,000,000 a year, and deposits in savings banks, of which nine-tenths are made and owned by Indians, have increased by more than 650 per cent since 1870. The railroad system is being extended at the rate of nearly 1,000 miles a year and is now paid for and y'elding a handsome profit. Such items make a gratifying and auspicious showing. They indicate that the Indian empire is being well governed. But there is something more. The empire is being more and more governed not only for the Indians, but also y the Indians themselves. The Indian civil service includes 26,908 places, with salaries of from \$300 to \$4,000 a year, Of these no fewer than 16,283 are filled by native Indians and only 5,205 by Europeans. that made moral and happy men and the other 5,420 being filled by "Eurasians." women. Still, if we must have bookkeep- The showing on the whole is a vindication

> It is urged that members of Parliament should receive a salary, in order that persons of small means may serve in that body. The agitation for a salaried House of Commons is of long standing, but the movement has made little progress. The National Democratic league has issued a manifesto addressed "To the Democracy" favoring the payment of members of Parliament and their election expenses out of the public funds. The manifesto sets' forth that, in view of the impending dissolution of Parliament and the "probable accession to power of a liberal ministry," the time is opportune for democratic reforms. It is urged that the proposal to pay members is not an untried innovation, but a return to an old constitutional custom; that there can be no genuine "people's parliament" until this practice has been re-established. It is declared that electioneering expenses at present are alone sufficient to deter a poor man from becoming a candidate, and that Parliamentary representation is a monopoly of the wealthy. It is, therefore, demanded that the first budget in the expected new Parliament shall contain provision for Parliamentary salaries The democratic electorate is called upon to exact a distinct pledge from every candidate to support measures securing the "reform." The indications are that the proposition will be coldly received by the electors, and that it will hardly rise to the Great Britain is sufficiently heavy to discourage new obligations, to say nothing of the slight appeal the proposals will make to conservative voters.

It is reported from South Africa that brigandage has broken out in the Transvasl, and that a band of marauders, about 200 strong, has been operating in the moun tainous Lydenburg district in the north. It is said to be composed of men recruited among the riff-raff of Pretoria and Johannesburg, of whom seven were captured about the middle of last month, the remainder breaking up into small parties that refired into the back country. It is not known what importance is to be attached to the presence of this organization, the authorities being very reticent on the subject; but it is hoped that the examination of the prisoners taken may give some clew to the matter. The capture of the seven men gave rise to the wildest rumors and the British government has been urged not to make any further reductions in the garrisons in South Africa for the present Efforts will be made in the meantime to find employment for the many who have been left stranded by the ending of the war and the slackness of work, while the habitual vagrants and undestrables, of whom there are a great number, will be

The convention recently signed in Rome on behalf of France and Italy is of general interest. It relates to the conditions of labor of Italians in France and of Frenchmen in Italy. As there are only 10,000 French workmen in Italy, while nearly 200,000 Italians are working in France, Italy seems to have the better of it. This is said to be the first international treaty containing mutual engagements regarding legislation affecting labor. Neither state seeks to interfers with the domestic laws of the other, but each, in drafting fresh legislation, will take into account that of the other country. The adhesion of France to any international conference concerning the unification of the conditions of labor will entail the adhesion of Italy, and vice versa. Existing conditions in the two countries are far from being uniform, and it is recognized that an equalization of working hours and the equal protection of women and children in all countries would be beneficial in many respects. The convention prohibits night work by women and children, and the employment in factories of children under 12 years of age. It stipulates for one day's rest in the week, and the limitation to eleven hours of child labor It will necessitate in Italy an inspection of factories similar to that existing in other countries. Moreover, it is agreed that as both countries possess postoffice savings banks, a Frenchman in Italy with money in the French savings bank shall be able to secure payment of his deposit from the Italian savings bank, Italians in France, of course, enjoying a similar privilege. Settlements of compensation for accidents will be effected on a similar principle,

Web. Davis as a Sleuth. Kansas City Star.

There is no apparent reason why the stunt of Sherlock Holmes should not fit Webster Davis quite nicely. To land two Boer blackmatters the very first crack out of the box was quite a trick. There will be persons in Kansas City who will give the horse laugh to Davis' pretensions as a detective, because he never succeeded in running down the miscreant y to shot him through the hat. But that was different In his testimony before the magistrate in New York yesterday Davis said: "About that time there was much publicity given to a story that I had received a large sum of money from the Boer government." And then he didn't deny it.



NO NATIONAL DEFICIT.

Democratic Assertion Drawn Overripe Imagination. Philadelphia Inquirer.

It seems rather strange that the dem cratic newspapers just now should be president by the republicans he will be 71 in the national treasury, especially as no 72d year, he having been born January 16, such deficit exists. The remarkable feature 1834. He will be the oldest man ever elected is that the democratic party is the only to the vice presidency. Elbridge Gerry was one that has ever come anywhere near 69 when he became vice president, and is producing a deficit by means of legislation still the oldest man on the list of those who which destroyed not only the national in- have held that office. Clinton, King, Wilcome, but the domestic business prosperity. son, Hendricks and Morton had all passed In the last Cleveland administration there the sixtleth milestone on life's highway. were bonds issued to the extent of \$262,- The youngest vice president was John C. 000,000 in a time of peace, while the Wilson- Breckinridge, who was 36 when he was in-Gorman tariff bill cut revenues down to augurated. the lowest point in many years.

The democratic press is now declaring that there is a deficit in the operations for this year. It is not true. What is meant by a deficit is the difference between the ordinary receipts and the ordinary expenses of government. It is true that up to date we have paid out more money from the treasury than has been paid into it since the beginning of the last fiscal year, but it is as absurd to call that a deficit as to say that the man who invested money in paying for invested securi-The condition of ties was losing money. the treasury last Saturday as given in the official reports showed that the receipts had been \$472,000,000 and the ordinary expenses had been \$468,000,000. This latter sum includes the \$5,000,000 given to the St. Louis exposition, which is not an ordinary expenditure. It is true that in addition to the above there has been expended \$41,-000,000 for the Panama canal, and \$4,500,000 has been loaned to the St. Louis exposition, which is to be returned. So that, as matter of fact, there is an actual surplus for the year of several millions. The canal plus, as every sane man knows, being so provided for in the law, and after this has been done, and, after \$150,000,000 has been placed in the gold reserve fund, there is still in the treasury an unexpended balance of \$132,000,000.

Do the democrats object to paying for the canal? Or do they prefer that extra taxes be raised for the purpose while mil-Hone of money He idle in the treasury? They have been shouting themselves hoarse for years about taxes. It is our opinion that it was unwise to repeal many of the internal taxes two and three years ago, because they were not a I den to anyone and could easily have been expended to good purpose. The democrats have long decried a surplus in the treasury, yet the moment it is consumed for a good investment they object. The truth is that we have now about three times as large a surplus as is necessary.

The national taxes are low and the income is large. The outgo is large and every dollar expended is bringing in re-

POLITICAL DRIFT.

As a candidate for vice presidency Mr Hitt would be a hot favorite among base ball fans. Dave Hill is fust as dumb as the sage of

Esopus, but he is sawing considerable wood on the quiet. It is suggested that Parker and Pattisc

would make a good democratic team. Platform: Hush! What's the use of urging Judge Parker into a state of eruption. Mr. Bryan has

the floor. One is a-plenty. Former Senator Peffer is said to have sheared off his whiskers and declared for Roosevelt. When a sinner repents all things may be forgiven.

Mr. Hearst insists that he will not bolt the nominee of the St. Louis convention. The yellow kid is "a wise guy." It will be considerable of a task to swallow the nomince by dogrees.

The Louisville Courier-Journal asserts that the boomers of W. R. Hearst are working the Blue Grass state to a finish. They make the claim-"We can buy the democrats of Kentucky for \$50,000 and send a delegation to St. Louis instructed for W. R. Hearst." Evidently they know the

After one of John Sharp Williams' pulland-haul contests with republicans in the house during the last session of congress Speaker Cannon said to him: "John, what makes you such a bitter partisan?" "Well, Joe." was the reply, "coming from you that is certainly very good." "Oh, never mind and tal him "April fool!"

about me, but tell me why you are such a partisan." The Mississippian answered from gravely: "To tell you the truth, I never saw a republican until I was 21 years old and I can't get used to them, somehow." Should Congressman Hitt be chosen vica

hortling with joy over an alleged deficit when he takes the oath of office, and in his

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Socrates had drained the hemiock.
"I thought the new cook made it, so I didn't dare refuse," he said.
Strange to say, history has deemed the motive suicide instead of self-preservation.

New York Sun.

"Once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "you finds a man dat blames all his troubles on de trusts when, as a matter of fack, he done los' his money on a hoss race."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Upjohn (just back from foreign tour)

But I was going to tell you about the
scarabaeus I got in Egypt. It—"

Mrs. Gaswell—O. I used to be troubled
with that when we lived in Pennsylvania.
Quinine will knock it out every time."—
Chicago Tribune.

"You oughter git me a job," the office-seeker said. "Why, I done the work of a dozen men fur you on election day." "You did?" replied the successful candi-date, incredulously. "Sure! I voted for you twelve times."Philadelphia Ledger.

Proprietor-What made that customer walk out? Did you make him mad?
The Clerk-I don't know. He said he wanted a hat to suit his head, and I showed him a soft hat.—New York Commercial.

First Common Soldier—The officers ride in palace cars, and they crowd us into boxcars. And yet they say all men are created equal.

Second Common Soldier—So they are, Tommy. They're created equal, but they're crated differently.—Philadelphia Press.

"They say that lots of money is dropped in Wall street." "Tes?"
"But I'll bet it never hits the street."
"Why not?"

"I have never known you to admit the you were in the wrong."
"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "In my line of business I consider it foolish to make a mistake and twice as foolish to own up to it."—Washington Star.

"It's all up with me," as Port Dalny re-marked when it arose and scattered itself over the surrounding landscape.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. One of the lovellest spots I think

My vision ever saw
Was when I wished an ace, to fill
And got it on the draw.

—Yonkers Statesman.

THE NORSE NIGHTINGALE.

Milwaukee Sentinel. Dar ban a man named Villiam Telt
Who ban a qvite gude shot;
Ay bet yu ven he tak nice aim
He alvays hit the spot.
Ay s'pose he hunting every day
And killing lots of game;
Ef he ban missing such a chance
Ay tank it ban a shame.

Some fallers yump on him von day
And taking him to yail
And taking him to yail
And taking him to yail
Bax t'ousand dollars bail.
"Yee whis!" say Tell, "sax t'ousand bones!
Ay ant got saxty cents!"
And so dey mak him breaking stones
Behind big iron fence.

Den Olsf Gessler say to him,
"Bill, yu ban qvite gude shot,
So sy skol give yu yust von chance
To vinning nice yack pot,
Yure son ban purty brave young kid;
Ay tal yu, on the dead.
Yu skol go free ef you can shoot
Dis apple off his head."

"Yerusalem!" say Bill. "ef you Skol give me drenk of bock Ay bet you ay can shoot dis from title Yimmie's block!
But ef ay shoot tu low, val den Yust sidestep qvick, by heck, Or yu skol finding little bunch. Of arrows in yure neck!"

## If food distresses you

Why not take half a teaspoonful of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass of water? It will give immediate relief; but it must be

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.