THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
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1	26,000	17	29,630
2	29,090	18	30,090
3	29,740	19	29,910
4	29,730	20	29,430
5	30,070	21	30,350
6	29,840	22	26,100
7	30,080	23	29,070
8	26,760	24	29,700
9	30,180	25	29,840
10	30,150	26	29,800
11	29,800	27	29,710
12	29,730	28	29,940
13	29,800	29	27,100
14	29,940	30	29,830
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16	30,010		

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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, A. D. 1904.
(Seal) M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

Mine prospectors in the Yellow sea are most unfortunate when they make a strike.

There can be no doubt that the "stand-patters" are in a decided majority in the Illinois state convention.

The wheels of Ak-Sar-Ben's initiation mill are again revolving. This is one mill that always has a good grist to grind.

"Our troops retired in good order" seems to have taken the place of "I regret to report" in the Russian war cipher, but the effect is the same.

The absconding cashier seems to be as effective as the boll weevil in bankrupting cotton brokers and he seems to be almost as difficult to destroy.

If Prof. Davisson has not had a good fat fee from the tax bureau of "the railroads of Nebraska" he is entitled to one and should send in his bill.

The Omaha gateway to the Pacific coast must look brighter by comparison to those Ohio Methodist delegates marooned for three days by Kansas floods.

A Decoration day without rain gives reason to hope that we may have equally favorable weather for the Nebraska semi-centennial celebration next week Friday.

To the Civic Federation blackwashers: The grand jury is still in session. If there is evidence of official corruption in any public officer here, out with it before the proper tribunal.

It is now said that Rasouli, the bandit of Morocco, was once a public functionary. If so, he must have been probably employed in the supply division of the Moroccan postal department.

If the Moros will keep up their warfare but a short time General Wood will secure that military experience he was said by his opponents to lack at the time of his confirmation as major general.

In the light of the recent ruling of the War department regarding medals of honor, prospective candidates for such medals should see that their press agent is in working order before starting their stunt.

State Treasurer Mortensen is on the right track in his quest for information bearing on the taxable value of railroad property in Nebraska. It will take considerable juggling with the figures to fool Mr. Mortensen.

It is to be noted that the democratic county convention forgot to say for whom the legislative nominees would be for United States senator. The people, however, may want to know before they cast their votes for them.

Omaha has been singularly free from serious automobile accidents, but that is no reason why every precaution should not be exercised against reckless automobile driving. An ounce of precaution is worth a pound of cure.

Omaha's market house should be a source of revenue to the city instead of an expense. It can be made a profitable investment if the council will only handle it for the municipal corporation as any private corporation would in the same position.

Judge Gantt must think the Folk boom for the democratic nomination for president is growing stronger, as the supreme court has reversed three cases wherein Folk had secured conviction of councilmanic boodlers at St. Louis, and the "machine" can gain no political advantage unless the prosecuting attorney is eliminated from state politics.

HANDICAPPED CANDIDATES.

It is very generally recognized that the most serious obstacle in the way of Judge Parker as a candidate for the nomination at St. Louis is the fact that his principal champion is David B. Hill, to whom he is chiefly indebted for his prominence as a presidential possibility. Hill, although successful in manipulating the New York convention in the interest of Parker, has not been able to unite the democracy of that state in support of the judge and a very considerable faction there is prepared to support some other man and will undoubtedly make this strongly manifest when the national convention meets. It can be confidently asserted that Mr. Hill does not enjoy the confidence of a majority of the better class of Empire state democrats, while the Tammany organization is relentlessly opposed to him. Among democrats in the country at large he has some friends, but there are also many who distrust him. It is very well understood that his present political activity is not prompted by an unselfish desire for the success of the democratic party, but has in view his own return to public life, which doubtless he would realize if Parker should be elected to the presidency. In that event Hill would probably either be given a commanding cabinet position or would return to the United States senate, in either case acquiring a large control over the patronage in his state which would enable him to punish his enemies. He would have an opportunity to create a political machine in New York that would be disastrous to those who are opposing him. Therefore Hill's identification with Judge Parker is a distinct handicap of the latter and it is safe to say is in a very great measure responsible for that candidate not having a larger support among the delegates chosen. True he is well in the lead, but there is reason to think that his advantage would be considerably greater were it not for the fact that he is known as "Hill's man."

The recent manifestation of interest in Mayor McClellan as a presidential possibility appears likely to grow as the time for the meeting of the national convention approaches, though the movement in his behalf has not yet become at all aggressive. Whatever is being done by his friends is carried on quietly, but it is quite possible that they will come out into the open within the next two or three weeks. The difficulty which this movement will encounter is the fact that it is of Tammany origin. As the Springfield Republican remarks, "McClellan as a candidate would introduce Tammany hall in all its aspects into the campaign as never before," and there are many democrats throughout the country who would not be favorably disposed toward a distinctively Tammany candidate for president of the United States. Mr. McClellan has shown, as mayor of New York, some independence of the machine that made him politically, but he has not gone far enough in this direction to warrant the conclusion that he is not still more or less under Tammany influence. At all events George B. McClellan is fully identified with that political organization and this fact is unquestionably a disadvantage to him as a presidential possibility.

We take it that these considerations will not fail to receive due attention at St. Louis and it is not impossible that the result may be to eliminate both the New York candidates for nomination.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

Next Monday the voters of Oregon will elect two members of the national house of representatives and one minor state officer. The result will be regarded with some interest as being the first election of the year from which may be obtained an idea of the direction of the political current. Two years ago a factional fight among republicans over the selection of a candidate for governor enabled the democrats to elect their gubernatorial candidate by a very small margin, but the republicans elected the two congressmen by a large majority. It is not doubted that they will again be successful at the coming election, as the party is now harmonious, the expectation being that the republican majority will be larger than two years ago.

In 1900 Mr. McKinley's plurality in Oregon was a little over 13,000 and it is safe to say that this year's republican national ticket will receive as large and very likely a larger vote in that state than the ticket of four years ago. In common with republicans throughout the west and especially on the Pacific coast, those of Oregon are enthusiastic supporters of President Roosevelt. In regard to next Monday's election, it is remarked that the size of the republican majority will indicate, in a general way, the length of the lead which the republican candidate for president will be likely to have in the electoral college. Taking place just before the meeting of the Chicago convention, the figures will be cited in that assemblage as an evidence that the republican wave in the country as a whole is still at its flood and the effect upon the party generally will be inspiriting.

It is a matter of notoriety that nearly every project that has been log-rolled through South Omaha city councils and school boards in the nature of a franchise, contract for public improvements and supplies, the purchase of school sites and erection of school houses, the building of viaducts or the grant of right-of-way through streets and alleys, has been accompanied by charges of holdup, graft and boodle. The same has been true with regard to the deals that have been from time to time consummated through middlemen who have negotiated South Omaha bonds. The proposed deal for the purchase of Syndicate park by a bond issue has very much the same flavor. Why should South Omaha saddle upon itself a $20,000 mortgage for the purchase of a park that has been dedicated to the public just the same as have the streets running through the lands which its owners sold subdivided into town lots? At 5 per cent the $20,000 bond issue will increase city taxes $1,000 a year, and from $2,000 to $3,000 a year more for the cost of maintaining a park which the owners are obliged to maintain at their own expense. Why should South Omaha increase its taxes $3,000 to $4,000 a year?

MOROCCO'S BANDITS.

Three governments are bringing pressure to bear on the sultan of Morocco to secure the release of the American and his British stepson who are held in captivity by bandits, who demand a heavy sum of money and are said to have threatened to kill the captives if the demand is not acceded to. British and American warships are now at Tangier as a means of impressing upon the sultan the determination of the governments thus represented and it is not difficult to understand that that ruler finds himself in an exceedingly perplexing and embarrassing position. At the request of our government the French government will use its good offices in the matter and it is assumed that by reason of the relations between France and Morocco the former can accomplish more than any other government for securing the release of the captives.

The bandit leader, who it appears formerly held a position in the government of Morocco, not only demands a large money ransom, but also immunity from punishment for himself and his followers and that they shall have perfect freedom of action in a prescribed district. He further stipulates that payment of the ransom to be agreed upon shall be guaranteed by Great Britain and the United States. Here indeed is a bandit with larger ideas than is common to such scoundrels and consequently capable of being much more difficult to deal with than the average of them, such purely mercenary fellows, for example, as the captors of Miss Stone. It seems quite evident that the men in captivity are in grave peril and it also appears that the sultan is not able to do much to secure their release. What our government and that of Great Britain will do in the event of the sultan not being able to accomplish anything is a serious question which is yet to be determined.

COMPETING WITH THE ELEVATOR TRUST.

A resolution pledging the republican party of Nebraska to the enactment of a law that will give to the farmers' co-operative elevator companies in this state the right to take land adjacent to the side-tracks at railroad stations to enable these companies to erect grain elevators thereon, is said to have been sidetracked by the committee on resolutions through elevator trust influence. If this charge is true, the blame does not necessarily attach to the republican party, nor does the omission to adopt such a resolution necessarily commit republican candidates for the legislature to opposition to the proposed measure.

It goes without saying that the rank and file of the republican party, whether they are farmers, merchants, artisans or laborers, are opposed to monopolies and trusts just as much as the rank and file of the democratic party. Competition in the buying, handling and transportation of grain is just as much desired by republicans as it is by democrats and populists, and any republican candidate for the legislature who is unwilling to pledge himself to the support of legislation that will put the owners of grain elevators on an equal footing with respect to railway facilities will invite defeat at the polls.

As a matter of fact, it will be much safer for the farmers to exact pledges from candidates for the legislature direct than to depend upon resolutions passed by any state convention, or for that matter by any county convention. When a candidate who bears a fair reputation for honor and honesty makes a personal pledge he is much more likely to live up to it than if the pledge had been made for him by delegates to a nominating convention.

It is an open question also whether the laws already on the statute books do not compel railroads to furnish equal facilities for a reasonable number of grain elevators adjacent to their stations under conditions that would not be too burdensome, or impossible to be complied with. In any event, the failure of the republican state convention to pledge the candidates for the legislature to enact a farmers' elevator law cannot be construed into an endorsement of the elevator monopoly by the republican party. Much less does it commit republican candidates for the legislature against such a measure and in favor of the so-called Elevator trust.

With the completion of the monumental Jackson street fire engine house and the installation of a new first-class fire steamer and other fire fighting apparatus the fire and police commission will soon be in position to afford ample protection to the jobbing district. While the taxpayers of Omaha will cheerfully contribute the additional expense incurred in the construction of the new engine house and fire apparatus, we feel sure they will not countenance the proposed needless increase of the fire force, which would add from $20,000 to $25,000 a year to the fire department expenses, in the face of the enormous increase in taxes caused by the 14-mill levy. Instead of organizing a new fire company to man the Jackson street engine house the fire and police commission should close the Tenth street engine house and transfer the force to the new building, using the Tenth street building temporarily for the storage of the old apparatus until it is sold. It is an open question even whether it would not be advantageous to close the Harney street building, for which the city is paying rent, and transfer the force now stationed on Harney between Thirteenth and Fourteenth to the new engine house, not merely as a measure of economy, but as a matter of comfort and convenience to the men.

A traveler from Morocco says that the bandit who seized the American and Englishman at Tangier was not paid for the time he devoted to the public service. His action in levying upon private citizens must be the Oriental form of the sympathetic strike.

The Democratic Need.
Baltimore American.

If the democrats could only find some public matter not fully taken care of by the republican party they would have more show of getting both a platform and a candidate.

Luxury of Litigation.
St. Louis Republic.

The United States commissioner has finished taking testimony in the suit of the State of Missouri against the Sanitary District of Chicago. The total cost of the suit, to date, is said to exceed $500,000. It is possible, however, that the cost is underestimated, as eleven attorneys have participated.

Not His Year to Worry.
Chicago Tribune.

Now and then a democratic paper that can hold in no longer proclaims the fact boldly that to yield to Mr. Bryan's demands at the St. Louis convention will be to invite certain defeat. But does any body suppose that Mr. Bryan will lose a wink of sleep if the democratic party meets defeat this year?

The Trap at Port Arthur.
New York World.

The brilliant Japanese success at Kin Chou and Nan Shan hill are unsettling the ideas of war that we have been painfully acquiring during the last half dozen years. Bloch has taught us in theory and South Africa in practice that assaults upon intrenched positions defended by troops armed with modern weapons are almost hopeless. But the Japanese have assaulted positions that were not only intrenched, but fortified, and have stormed them as gallantly as if the defenders had been armed with flintlock muskets.

Port Arthur, on the tip of its peninsula, is now closely invested by land and sea. To understand its situation we have only to look at a map of the position of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Madness and Lucidity.
Brooklyn Eagle (dem.).

It is literally impossible to conceive of Mr. Hearst as the custodian of interests such as are staked on the outcome of a fight for the presidency. Every tribute to his capacity, to his success in the newspaper field, is a scathing indictment of the candidate. There is no office in the gift of the people for which he could proclaim himself a more glaring and grotesque impossibility. It is the one place of all others which, by its very nature, makes a mockery, not to say a farce, of his aspirations. He is exploited, so to speak, at home for doing the very things he should have left undone as a possible nominee. A year ago Mr. Hearst was in the enjoyment of comparative obscurity—now he is in repelling relief as appealing, not by proxy, but in person, to "the basest of human passions," as addressing himself to envy and discontent. Before he was thus ruthlessly revealed it was difficult to accept his canvass as serious. Identified, he is unthinkable. Midsummer madness may carry his case to St. Louis, but a lucid interval will follow.

SENATOR QUAY.

New York Tribune (rep.): Matthew S. Quay's death ends a political career of great activity and striking interest. The Pennsylvania senator had his faults. But he had also vigor, courage, energy and a brilliant capacity for political leadership. He leaves behind him in his native state no rival or follower who ever successfully disputed his authority or shattered his prestige in the field of politics.

Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): Boldness, courage and fidelity to friends were his most striking characteristics. He was a strong hater, though he could forgive an enemy; but he was a still stronger lover, for he never forgot a friend. The unflinching courage he showed when he led his regiment against the deadly heights of Fredericksburg abided in him to the end and won his final political triumph—his re-election to the United States senate in the face of rejection by that body itself.

Kansas City Star (ind.): Pennsylvania is probably the most corrupt state in the union politically. Philadelphia certainly is the most corrupt city. This condition is doubtless due to a great extent to Quayism, the theory—and its practice—that in politics the means justifies the end. Quay was a man of great capacity and of amazing skill, and his success made him a commanding figure in the nation. But his influence was not for the good of the country.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): Senator Quay was an adroit politician, a state "boss" who had many admirable personal qualities, but who was often unscrupulous in his methods. With him the end—political power—justified any means used to get and keep it. This country has such politicians in abundance. It needs statesmen. The career of the able and successful politician who died last Saturday is not one which Americans who have ability and ambition and wish their names to be held in honored remembrance should take as their model.

Philadelphia Ledger (ind.): He was the author of no inspiring measures, the recognized advocate of no consistent ideals. There was about his leadership always the suggestion of secret intrigue, relieved occasionally by a bewildering audacity. But he brought strong men into subjection or drove them baffled from public life and exalted those whom he chose, till opposition had long worn away and, in spite of increasing years and feebleness, he had become, in the evening of his life, the undisputed master of the commonwealth.

Baltimore American (rep.): No American party leader ever bore more bitter criticism. Time and again he went into a contest with nearly the whole press of his state opposed to him and yet emerged from it triumphant. Generally he was both wise and fortunate in the selection of his candidates, and the vast republican majority of Pennsylvania could not easily be turned away from the party nominees. This gave him a strong lever, and only in rare instances did any of the state tickets named or supported by him meet with defeat. He was a genius for getting hard and telling work out of his ever loyal and even devoted followers. He knew how to strike, when to strike, and the way to make every stroke the most effective.

WANT MERELY FAIR PLAY.

Beatrice Times: The demand of the people of the state is that the railroads pay a fair proportion of the taxes. Regardless of what the effect may be in the campaign and at the polls, the governor could not afford, were he so disposed, to ignore this reasonable demand. Moreover, it is only fair to conclude that if he stands up for the people they will reciprocate the first opportunity. In the towns and villages and out over the farms of Nebraska the conviction has taken possession of the taxpayers that there must be no preferred class.

CHAMPIONING PEOPLE'S RIGHTS.

Kearney Democrat: Mr. Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, has made a most noble fight before the State Board of Railroad Assessment in the behalf of the taxpayers of the state. Mr. Rosewater has protested against an inequal assessment of railroad property while the almost entire press of the state has remained nominally silent and inactively passive. Had every taxpayer in the state who feels that the railroads should be fairly and justly assessed come forward and made the same public demands for this character of assessment that Mr. Rosewater has made there would never have been any question about the action of the state board. It would not have hesitated a moment about discharging its duty in this respect. It is the manifest indifference of the great mass of the taxpayers which the board accepts as license to do these unjust and inequal acts.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Syracuse Journal: Douglas and Lancaster counties have ceased to be "it" in republican conventions, if we are to judge from the result of the last convention. Both are still holding large empty sacks.

Norfolk News: The appearance of John M. Thurston before the state convention at Lincoln was the signal for some enthusiasm that could scarcely have been exceeded had Senator Dietrich occupied the platform in his stead. "The red, red rose" was either forgotten for the nonce or forgiven.

York Times: Those who think the republican party does foolish things sometimes ought to notice what the democrats are doing and remember what they always have done. If they think the former is short on harmony, what do they think of the parrot and monkey performance the latter is treating the country to.

Blair Pilot: The editor of the Pilot has attended every republican state convention for the past ten years, but he never before saw a Douglas county delegation act like so many big boys as did the Douglas county delegation at the convention last Wednesday. And to be led on in the boys' play by such men as Van Dusen and Searles was disgusting, to say the least.

Crawford Tribune: The republican state convention of Nebraska which met at Lincoln was one of the most enthusiastic and largest attended ever assembled in the state, and the work done by it is highly commendable, while the ticket nominated is one of the strongest that could be put in the field and deserves the hearty support of every republican in the state of Nebraska.

St. Paul Republican: The republican state ticket is not perfect. No ticket ever was or ever will be so long as human beings of the genus politician are the manufacturers. But it is far above the average and is more independent of evil influences than any ticket that has been nominated by the dominant party in Nebraska for many years. It is enough better than anything the opposition can patch up to insure its election by majorities ranging from 20,000 to 30,000.

Bloomington Advocate: The republicans in their convention last week nominated as good and clean a lot of men for positions on the state ticket as were ever nominated by any convention in the land. They should command the respect and confidence of every voter in the party. No personal grievance against any of them should be entertained by any republican voter in the state. This is a year when as long as the candidate is known to be capable and honest he is entitled to the entire vote of his party because of the principles he represents.

Kearney Hub: Speaking of the ticket nominated at Lincoln Wednesday, The Omaha Bee expresses the opinion that, taken altogether, "it will average up well with the tickets of former years and in some respects rank above the average." Speaking of the platform, it is characterized as "a fair statement of republican principles and endorsement of republican policies, on national issues it is eminently sound, and will command the approval of all intelligent republicans." These comments apparently answer the question of some overanxious souls, "What is The Bee going to do this year?"

Central City Republican: The state and congressional tickets are in the field and the republican banner unfurled. Later will come the general engagement when the national conventions have met. Organization, however, must now be completed. Very much will depend on the preliminary skirmishing, and all outposts must be held and weak points strengthened. The sweep of republican policies will carry the field; there is no doubt of that; but with us in Nebraska there will be close fighting all along the line. The nominations on the state, congressional and legislative tickets will be contested inch by inch and man by man. Party dissensions are inside history and not for the public, and must be laid aside for the time and the gaps closed. When we go to the war we must have no enemy in the rear or at home. We must remember that the other side is no more favorably situated in this regard than ourselves and we must not let it outreach us in loyalty or in the wisdom to rightly conserve all our resources.

Wahoo Wasp: The republican state convention was composed of an enthusiastic body of men, and on the whole the ticket nominated was a good one. Governor Mickey Lieutenant Governor McGilton and Treasurer Mortenson have faithfully served the state one term and their renominations by acclamation were a deserved compliment. Norris Brown's nomination for attorney general by acclamation meets the general approval. It is the opinion of many that the nominations of Mr. O'Neil for state auditor and Mr. Sadilek for secretary of state would have added strength to the ticket. Both of these men had elements backing them that would have been valuable on election day. However, there is nothing but the best of feeling for Mr. Searle and Mr. Galusha. They are both clean, capable men and there does not seem to be the slightest doubt of their election. Mr. McBrien, the nominee for state superintendent, stands high as a school man, having been deputy superintendent for nearly three and one-half years. H. M. Eaton was nominated for commissioner of public lands and buildings by the fortune of a combination, over the editor of the Wasp. So far as we know he did nothing to secure his nomination but what any honorable man would have done. He has been deputy land commissioner for over three years, has made a splendid record, and the Wasp editor and his friends will give Mr. Eaton their hearty support.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A Baltimore judge has decided that the value of a kiss is $100. This ought to make the man who squanders his wealth on his best girl feel that he is getting his money's worth.

Rt. Rev. John Spaulding, the eminent bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Peoria, Ill., will be the orator at the commencement exercises of the Western Reserve university this year.

By the will of the late Count Waldersee, field marshal in the German army, the valuable insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle, set with diamonds, is to be sold for the benefit of the needy soldiers in his old regiment.

Rufus B. Bullock, famous as the reconstructionist governor of Georgia, has been very ill in Atlanta, but now has gone to his old home in Charlestown, R. I. He believes he can live but a short time and he wishes to end his days in Charlestown. Mr. Bullock is 70 years old.

Senator Redfield Proctor will observe his 73d birthday June 1 at his home in Proctor, Vt., and he has sent invitations to every known living member of his regiment, the Fifteenth Vermont, to be his guests. About 400 acceptances have already been received.

The Shah of Persia has made application to the Austrian government for the dispatch of twelve competent military officers to supervise the reorganization of the Persian army. The Shah wants Austrian officers because Austria has no political axes to grind in Persia.

Colonel John Singleton Mosby of guerrilla fame threatens to outlive all the members of his command who fought under the black flag in the uncivil war. He is only 71 and has taken a new lease of life since his appointment as an assistant attorney in the department of justice. There is an erroneous impression that Mosby held office under President Grant. He publicly supported Grant for the presidency because the general protected him and his guerrillas at the surrender, and in his second term Grant offered him several appointments, all of which he refused. It was Hayes who made him consul at Hong Kong.

HIGHLY COMMENDABLE.

Plattsmouth Journal: In the appraisement of the tangible property of the railroads the State Board of Railroad Assessment must give tangible proof that it is not owned by the railroads. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.—Omaha Bee.

Whatever is said good or bad of The Bee editor, his stand on equal assessments of railroads is highly commendable. Edward Rosewater has always claimed that the railroads of Nebraska do not pay their proper share of the taxes, in which he is right. The action of the board on this matter will be eagerly watched for by the people.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

"But look at Russia's numerical strength."
"Of course, but it looks more and more as if Russia's numerical strength wasn't where she needed it."—Chicago Post.

She—I don't see why they don't have women's pictures as well as men's on postage stamps.
He—If they had women's faces on stamps no man would have the heart to lick 'em.—Providence Journal.

"I can't really see any difference between a bon vivant and a glutton."
"Nonsense! A bon vivant is a man who enjoys a good dinner—"
"So is a glutton."
"Yes, but a glutton after enjoying a good dinner will ask what's for supper."—Philadelphia Press.

"They are criticising your candidate because he doesn't talk."
"Well," said the campaign manager, "what's the difference? If he talked they'd be criticising what he said."—Washington Star.

"We can't possibly win," said the chairman of the Hearst delegation at the state convention.
"Is all, then, lost?" asked a member. "Is there no hope to wring any more money out of our brave Willie?"
"Yes," cried the chairman. "We will bolt the convention. That means a free trip to St. Louis."
"Hurrah!" shouted the delegate, for they were game to the core.—Newark News.

A YEARN FOR RURAL RETREAT.

W. J. Lampton in New York Sun.

I want to go to the country,
I want to get away
From the hot, brown walls of the city
To where it's green all day;
Where babbling brooks
And shady nooks
Invite to come and stay.

I want to go to the country,
Where birds sing in the trees
And the flowers load their fragrance
On every passing breeze;
Where quiet Rest
Unpacks her chest,
And settles down with Ease.

I want to go to the country,
Where mountains, lakes and streams
And the cool primeval forests
Make life a string of dreams;
Where carking Care
Ain't anywhere,
And poems come in reams.

I want to go to the country—
I've got the cash and time,
And I yearn for the rural verdure
Instead of city grime;
I want to go
Where good things grow,
And living is sublime.

I want to go to the country;
But say, where shall I go?
I read all the ads in the papers,
A thousand score or so,
And each portrays
Such pleasant ways
That I'm at a loss to know
Where I shall go to the country
The summer time to bide,
Because they are all so lovely
I couldn't be satisfied
With only one—
I'm a son of a gun
If I go to the countryside.