THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, sa.:
George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the
month of May, 1904, was as follows:

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And Kansas once sent up balloons to make the rain come.

General Ma must be waiting for the time for the last word.

Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to crore me this first day of May, A. D. 1904.

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

Illinois republicans broke their deadlock without drawing on a dark horse, and the record smasher.

In the meantime County Assessor Reed out deviation from the even tenor of

Colonel Bryan's platform tells what democracy "would" do. It gives no assurance. "will" do.

Rural delivery mail routes are still multiplying and in the sweet bye and bye every farmer will have his own let-

of the democratic state convention Judge partial eclipse.

Denver has a new mayor and despite upon the inhabitants.

The public should not lose hope since Tascott has been located, it is easy to believe that Pat Crowe may yet be captured, dead or alive.

"Rag time" has found its proper place. It meets the approval of Chinese musical taste, and another cause of apprehension has been added to "the yellow peril."

Springfield hotel keepers should be voluntary contributors to the republican campaign fund in Illinois this year. It is not every convention that gives them fiscal year, which ends with the present such business.

must be settled by the courts sconer or later, and the sooner it is settled the

The number of new trade arrangements being made by Russia would indicate that war is not incompatible with business in the land of the Romanoffs when the scene of conflict is far enough away from home.

We take it that Superintendent Davidson is quite able to run the public to Milwaukee for long-distance assist- in the exports of manufactures, which ance from ex-Superintendent Pearse- reached the highest amount in 1900. if not, he will have to make way for a nearly \$484,000,000. It is estimated frame from local traffic in considering man who can.

do with the Baltic fleet as it may be un- the year preceding the existing tariff its total earnings, even if they were able to reach land when once it is sent law. Certainly there could be no more separately returned by the officers of a from home. Since the fleet is far from conclusive evidence than is furnished ratiroad. In Wisconsin and Minnesota. complete it should not cause as much by such figures of the fallacy of the and up to within the last year also in trouble as the army which may be much argument that the tariff interferes with Michigan, the railroads were assessed nearer its "finish."

Corea is of the opinion that neutrality line gone far enough when it occasions the arrest of native military officers said to be friendly to the Russians, and explanations of their summary execution may be asked, at least, should the arm of the caar again reach to Seoul.

Every slot machine in South Omaha is now reported to be out of business. but, according to the chief of police, a few of them were simply turned to the statement, remarking that "our trade per mile-is scarcely worthy of considwall until called for by their owners. How soon they will be recalled to resuine business at the old stand is not divulged for the present.

what these would be worth at a glue late imports of foreign manufactures, is to be assessed as a going property, in factory might be carrying the matter to necessarily to the injury of our home which the privilege of its being used as an extreme, but not illogical length in industries and our labor. The demo- a public highway gives it almost as the light of the contentions of some of crats are demanding that the country great a value as the cost of its constructhe railroad attorneys who have argued shall again experiment with some such tion. pefore the State Board of Equalisation. policy as they put into effect ten years. The assumption that the

It is noted that at no previous spring This crop year's exports from the United States will amount to about 130,000,000 the combinations. bushels, which is nearly 75,000,000 beinteresting fact in relation to wheat is forward with their production. The high price of the grain here has acted as a stimulant to the farmers of Argentine, India and Australia, to which countries the bread-buyers of Europe new turn. Last year Argentine exported more than half its crops and these exports amounted to nearly half as much as this year's shipments from the United States. When it is stated that Argentine has under cultivation only a tenth of its available lands, it is easy to see that American wheat growers are to have in that southern country a strong competitor in the world's markets. Wheat is grown on the vast plains of India for a good deal less than it costs to produce it in America and this year the acreage sown to wheat in India is 3,000,000 more than was ever planted there before. Australia's crops is steadily becoming a greater factor in the universal bread supply, while Russia stands only second to the United States as a grower of wheat.

"Every once in a while," observes the Press. "a scientist arises to state that some day the races of the earth will expire of starvation. Just now the great harvests in the remote portions of the globe and the tendency to increase their yields of wheat far beyond the needs of home consumption seem to prove that the world-wide brend famine must be indefinitely postponed." So far as the GBO. B. TZSCHUCK. American wheat grower is concerned be can regard the situation without apprehonsion so long as his home market continues to grow. That at no very distant time will consume all the wheat pro-

ILLINOIS CONTEST ENDED.

The protracted contest in the Illinois eral candidates for the gubernatorial nomination was ended yesterday in the nomination of Charles S. Dencen, at is attending strictly to business, with and it is presumed has created no hos- has considered the cost of construction and harmony, though it is of course possible state ticket is concerned. On the presi- true cash value of the same. * however, what democracy dential ticket it is not doubted that the years ago, when McKinley had a plu-Twenty-four hours after adjournment nois as a doubtful state, but there is no a continuous and connected operation of the W. S. Shoemaker was still in a state of people there are generally prosperous conditions that are essential to prosperity. Whatever uncertainty there may Senator Patterson's predictions of woe be in regard to the vote of Chicago firmed. the Rocky mountains have not yet fallen there is none as to the vote outside of that city.

The republican candidate for governor, Mr. Deneen, is a lawyer of ability and is credited with shrewdness and resourcefulness as a politician. He stood The Illinois campaign will command the cannot be doubtful.

INSTRUCTIVE STATISTICS. The statistics of the exports of manufactures for ten months of the current month, show a gain in the exports of manufactures which will make this the Whether the city has a right to re- banner year in our history for such expave a street and assess the expense to ports. It is already about \$20,000,000 the adjacent property is a question that ahead of 1900, which until now was the record year and this excess will be considerably increased by the end of June, as now indicated. The figures are instructive, especially in view of the contention of the opponents of protection that our tariff policy puts a check upon the exports of manufactures. .

fiscal year, but of every year since the existing tariff went into effect, in 1897, confutes that contention. The year folof manufactured goods to foreign countries had fallen off 7 per cent, but there come in the respective states. had been an increase in the exports to British colonies, and a leading trade Rock Island road in Nebraska is worth journal of England concurred in this only the cost of its reproduction-\$17,500 is falling off to foreign countries and eration. In the first place, the road disaster has only been kept from us by could not be reproduced today for its the increase of our trade with the original cost, because the construction colonies." Under the democratic tariff of the road materially enhanced the act of 1894, which its advocates declared value of the right-of-way and labor. would greatly stimulate exports of man- materials and rolling stock are higher horse be assessed as a combination of ufactures, the increase in such exports today than they were when the road boofs, hide and bones, and valued at was very slight, but the law did stimu- was built. In the next place, the road

be destroyed and probably long before

The unmistakable fact is that the with the growth of exports of manufacrecord of 1902. In referring to this the tures. There has been steady progress Philadelphie Press remarks that a most in this respect since the law went into operation and in these years American that other countries are steadily going manufacturers have had to meet a stronger competition than ever before. Those who attack the tariff can find no encouragement in the statistics of exports of manufactures.

THE ROCK INLAND CONTESTION. The contention of Tax Commissioner Maher, on behalf of the Rock Island railroad, that the State Board of Assessment has no right to assess the mileage of the Rock Island in Nebraska for anything more than its tangible value is absolutely untenable and should receive no countenance from the board. Mr. Maher insists that the value of

the stocks and bonds that cover its entire system must not be taken into consideration by the board because the Rock Island was originally an Iowa corporation and has been reincorporated in New Jersey. Mr. Maher also contends that because the Rock Island stocks have not recently been quoted in the market its actual value cannot be valuation, and neither is the value of bonds to be considered, because they are held by a New Jersey corporation. "The only thing the board has a right to assess," declares Mr. Maher, "Is the road in Nebraska." And in contention he fortifies himself by the declaration that "the supreme court of the United States has held that the way to arrive at the value of a road is to find the value to replace it."

The supreme court of the United States has done no such thing. In the case of the Cleveland, Cincinnati & Chicago Railway Company against Backus, 154 United States, 421, involving the validity and constitutionality of the Indiana revenue law, enacted in 1891, Justice Brewer in delivering the opinion republican convention between the sev- of the United States supreme court

makes this declaration: The question which is to be now consid ered is whether the testimony shows that the assessment made by the state board present states attorney for Cook county. can be adjudged illegal. In arriving at the The contest was spirited but not bitter basis for the estimate of values the board tilities that will interfere with party equipment of said roads, the market value of the stocks and bonds and the gross and net earnings of each of the said roads, and that the effect will be to somewhat im- all other matters appertaining thereto that pair republican strength so far as the would assist the board in arriving at a true value of a line of railroad is something more than an aggregation of the republicans of Illinois will be found valuation of separate parts of it operated united and if so the state should give the separately. It is the aggregate of those national ticket as large a vote as four values that arise from a connected operation of the whole, and each part of the railroad contributes not merely the value rallty of 94,024. Some of the democratic arising from its independent operation, but leaders have professed to regard Illi- its mileage proportion of that flowing from matical operation that the whole is equal and must desire a continuance of the is a value created by the combined operation of all its parts as one continuous line. This is something which does not exist and cannot exist until the combination is af-

Rock Island are not quoted on the New York Stock exchange does not prevent an intelligent guess at their value. The could be safely taken as a basis. On third in the balleting up to the final July 2, 1903, Rock Island and Pacific vote which gave him the nomination. stocks were quoted on the New York Stock exchange at 69 for preferred and attention of the country and if the re- 341/2 for common stock, and the bonds publicans will get together the result of the Bock Island were salable somewhere near par. But the capitalization of the Rock Island is not the only criterion of its value as a going property. Its earnings, capitalized and distributed per mile, afford an equally if not better basis for computing its value.

The intimation that the assessment of the railroads based on their earnings is liable to be set aside by the United States supreme court is not borne out by the decision cited above, which disto take into consideration the earnings as well as the capitalization of a railroad, together with its tangible property court would set aside an assessment if interstate traffic were included with the Not only the statistics of the current local earnings is equally fallacious and

The supreme court has never drawn The supreme court has never drawn ways contribute to the success of a cam-the line between interstate and state paign. Those great states of the west lowing the enactment of the Dingley trame, where the earnings of a railroad schools of Omaha without going over tariff there was a very marked increase have been taken as a basis of its assessed value. As a matter of fact, it that for the present fiscal year the value the earnings of a railroad, and it would of manufactures exported will exceed he manifestly unreasonable and unjust Russia seems in doubt as to what to \$450,000,000, or nearly double that of to deduct the interstate carnings from exports Moreover, while we have been on their gross earnings and that mode gaining in this direction free trade Eng. of assessment has been upheld as valid land has been losing. Mr. Chamberlain and constitutional by the state and fedhas made a strong point of this in his eral supreme courts. In each of these campaign for a change of British fiscal states the gross earnings included the policy. In a recent address he asserted interstate traffic, which undoubtedly that since 1899 Great Britain's exports constituted a large proportion, if not a greater proportion, of their gross in-

ago, now urging that this is necessary other corporations held by the New to destroy the industrial combinations. Jersey corporation, now known as the season for a quarter of a century has If it could accomplish that, however, it Rock Island, are not assessable as among this country sold so little wheat to Eu- would not stop there. The hundreds of its assets, will not hold water in any rope as it is shipping there at this time. Independent manufacturers would also court. The bonds owned by one coras much an asset entering into its capitalization value as property which it present tariff law has not interfered originally acquired and owned. The Commons an address to the queen, prayentoys under its incorporation, but Ner The be located, if the principle of mileage distribution is to govern the assessment.

The location of the United States signal corps training school at Fort Omaha has been indefinitely delayed. General Chaffee and the secretary of General Greeley, chief signal officer of the army, that Fort Omaha is the most as it were one single thread in a web of available location, but so long as Secretary Taft refuses to concur the proposed establishment of the signal corps training school at Fort Omaha will have to remain in abeyance. This is only another instance where the civilian head of the army overrules the military head of the army on matters purely military.

Omaha 4% per cent bonds are selling at a premium that comes very near being equivalent to par for a 4 per cent estimated or computed as a basis of bond, and there is no reason why a Douglas county 4 per cent bond should not sell as readily as an Omaha 41/2 per cent bond or a South Omaha 5 per cent bond. County bonds are in demand for the investment of the state school fund considerable portion of the state school bonds have been bought on a basis of 8% per cent and as low as 3 per cent.

> The generosity of the railroads operating in Nebraska in contributing to the expenses of the state's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition is duly appreciated. but if the railroads would pay their full share of state taxes the people would be quite satisfied to have the bill of the exposition commission liquidated out of the state treasury.

A Joir for Philosophers.

Chicago News. Philosophers who preach the doctrina cut out for them when they come to consider the case of a great politician whose success was conspicuously identified with

Cohesive Work of the Inspired.

There was no agreement among the coal barons of Pennsylvania, but by a singular coincidence they issued circulars fixing the price of coal at the same price and on the a kind of inspiration. We are living in a wonderful timel

Plenty of Money for Investments Since March this country has absorbed forward with a \$35,000,000 bond sale. course of investment shows plenty

money and an international aspect. Art for Art's Sake,

Modern conditions of industry are gene ally supposed to have the effect of trans Yet we find house painters, employed to adorn the residence of a wealthy Paterson last quotations of the stocks and bonds silk manufacturer, with white clapboards, green shutters and bright yellow trimmings, refusing to work upon so inartistic a cold to prevent perpetration of such a public sance they have even taken the law into their own hands and declared a strike Let the silk manufacturer confine his

schemes of giddy color to his hose. STRONG IN THE WEST.

Expressions of Serene Confidence the Election of Roosevett.

Republicans of nearly all of the wester states have now held their state conven-tions and chosen delegates to the Chicago convention. The sentiment in favor of in his election have been general. The tinctly recognises the right of the board lilmots and Wisconsin conventions have been marked by warm controversies, but they were wholly over local questions. which, when settled, will have no bearing value. The assumption that the supreme contests, when not carried to extremes when kept free from hitterness, are very apt to do a party more good than harm. They arouse the interest of voters, keep up a healthy enthusiasm regardling party matters, insure a large vote, and in other are rarely without differences of opinion regarding local leadership and local conditions, but it invariably proves the rule that would be impossible to separate through election all units in the support of the party's nominee.

None can gainsay the remarkable strength of President Roosevelt in these states. Their devotion and loyalty to President cessor in the White House, and there is the republican candidate will be fully as large this year as they were in the prosperity which began with the election seident McKinley, and which has continued ever since, has made these states archaic, stupid and hopeless. remarkably prosperous. This has been felt especially in the agricultural sections by the farmers, who during the administration of Cleveland were well-nigh impoverished. This led not a few of them to be carried away by the wildcat theories of the populists, but by the time Bryan came to the fore they had seen the blunders they had made and had gotten back into republican ranks. None can new convince that the success of the democratic party in the coming campaign, no matter who may be the presidential candidate, does not mean danger of an immediate re

turn to Cleveland conditions. in the outcome of the coming contest. Not the slightest concern is felt over the work of the democratic convention at St. Louis That body may nominate what candidate it form it chooses, and may make all the attacks on the present administration it doubt in their minds regarding the magnifient triumph of President Roosevelt; and in his triumph the west will play a conspicOTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

England is preparing to celebrate by ap tenary on June 4. The triumph of free trade in England is inseparably associporation in another corporation are just ated with Cobden, but his memory will be honored for the further reason that he was the ploneer of international arbitrabonds will doubtless be assessed for ing that foreign powers be invited to join New Jersey's share of the total tax, or in treaties for the settlement of internafor the privilege which the company tion was defeated by a vote of 176 to 79. commercial treaty with France in brasks is entitled to its proportion of 1890, due to Cobden's efforts, was the beevery dollar of asset, wherever it may ginning of a policy which has been of inestimable benefit to England, Gladstone said at the first Cobden banquet in 1886; "Mr. Cobden perceived, and not only percelved himself, but taught us to perceive, the true moral meaning of trade between nation and nation. He showed that trade was not only a law of wealth and prosperity, but a law of friendship, a law of findness among all pations; that every war. General Chaffee coincides with upon thousands are at this moment going on between this country and any other such as France, was a transaction forming concord woven between people and peo-

man Reichstag on the army estimates an incident occurred which was almost unprecedented in German parliamentary hisrevision of the military penal code and adduced a number of instances of ill-treatment in the German army, declared that of the private soldier. General von Endres, the Bavarian representative in the Federal Council, intervened and said that the officers were the natural and the recognized champions of the private soldier, duty by any "slanders" uttered against them in the House. The left protested nearly all the year round and a very strongly against this unparliamentary expression, and the president was compelled to describe the language of General matter of fact, members of the Federal Council are outside the presidential jurisdiction. General von Endres later on endeavored to modify his statement, but spokesmen of the cierical center and on the left vigorously repudiated the centention that officers were the sole arbiters in matters which affected the rights and the welfare of the soldier.

During these recent debates in the Ger-

Abyssinia's triumphant issue from the war with Italy was the awakening to modern life of that ancient empire. The country became known, its street gibened itself and today Ethlopia is ready and anxious to enter into relations with other lands and take a place smong success to American youth have a hard job the nations of the world. In two recent reports Commissioner Skinner, consul at party was born, July 6, 1894. Marseilles, who visited Abyssinia last autumn, shows how the country stands now and points out certain lines in which American trade might be developed.

Imports pay a duty of about 10 per cent and the monopolles granted immediately after the war to raise money have been rescinded. There are nine large business houses in the coast towns, with conne tions with France, and through these most same day. It was not an agreement, but of the foreign imports reach the Abyssinian consumer. Difbouti, in French hands, is the chief port of entrance and is growing. The business centers of the em pire are Harrar and Dire Dough,

> A correspondent of the London Times, in of indifference with which they listen to unfriendly manifestations from German sources. Even the pointed remarks of the German emperor fall to elicit any response. One of the most prominent Paris papers, commenting the other day upon the rumos that Chancellor von Buelow was about to resign, expresses regret on the ground that able councillor to his imperial master. It then goes on to say that it is not the chancellor's fault if the Germans have met with reverses in Africa if England wants to be on friendly terms with France, if Italy remembers the common origin of the Latin peoples and if Austria contemplates flicts with Italy at the very moment that the triple alliance becomes a mere his-torical memory, "This discontent on the other side of the Rhine has nothing that can surprise or displease us. The French republic, the friend and ally of Russia, is reaping the fruits of thirty years of mediation, sagacity and laborious effort to regulate its position in the world. Our line of conduct will not be modified thereby, and the sympathy of other nations will not make us swerve from our path. We restitution of our military power and by the return of friendships of which we appre-

Political missioning in Thibet seems to have lost the amusing features that market it in the beginning, and now the mission aries talk with a good deal of soberness That weapon is certainly out of date, but it is still a serious business to be perforated by one of the big builets it carries. The evidently not easily discouraged by bad besinnings, and the English, thanks to a recent experience of their own, are well sware that it is the last victories in a war, not the first ones, that really count. The when the polls are opened for a national- road to Linux is long and hard. Much effort has been expended in making it so and to be isolated in one of its roughest the intrusive Britons will finally succeed in having their uninvited visit to the Dat Lama cannot be doubted, but they now every reason to believe that their majorities along the hard road as vividly as do most of the others who attempted it. Meanwhile the Thibetans are enjoying themselves in their own peculiar way, and it is diffisuccess it would deserve if it were not so

Pretty Brainy Work,

Minneapolis Journal.

The Japanese methods are interesting Before the capture of Kin Chou the islanders would advance scouting parties until they had drawn shots from all the the fragments of shell and dig out the shot and carry them back to the lines Expert examination of these would estab lish the character of the gun, and so, before the final attack was, made, every officer knew exactly what he had to face at each point of defense. Pretty brainy

> Shoes Need a Shine Chicago Chronicle.

Whoever shall be successful among the imerous Pennsylvania statesmen that aspire to stand in the shoes of the late M. S. Quay his first duty to the public will be to patronise a hootblack.

Mr. Bryan may be loaded with another spech making speech, who knows? He is regarded in some quarters as one of the



Dr. Price's Baking Powder supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

The foremost baking powder in all the world.

More. Alum having powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

POLITICAL BRIFT. -

Former Senator James R. Jones of Arkansas rises to predict that a remarkably dark horse will be nominated at St. Louis. Real lightning struck the home of District Attorney Jerome in New York, but Endres as out of order, although, as a the strenuous reformer was absent at the

The Gorman idea-"say nothing but say wood"-has been pounded into shape in Maryland. It sizes up with the dumb show

George Fred Williams threatens to form a new party in Massachusetts. Mr. Williams experiences great difficulty in keepng his name in print. Mr. Hearst has reduced his hotel space

at St. Louis. Those who secured trading stamps early in the same can get them lifted the embargo in their branch of conredeemed on presentation. The semi-centenary of the republican party will be celebrated on July 6, which | the whole country. is the fiftieth anniversary of the Michigan

state convention, at Jackson, at which the Quanah Parker, the aged chief of Comanche Indians, has deplared for his namesake, the New York judge. The announcement of the big shief ought to

square the sage of Esopus with the Tamnany Indiana. The Chicago Chronicle, the only real democratic newspaper in the middle west, even if the St. Louis convention nominated him. The Chronicle displays cruel indiffer-

ence to the fate of the "plain people," At the coming republican national convention a prominent Oklahoma delegate will be United States Marshal "Bill" Fos-Since March this country has absorbed A correspondent of the London Times, in sett. who has been a hunter of outlaws \$37,000,000 of New York City bonds, \$35,- a letter from Paris, says that among re- for about thirty of his 55 years. He knows noticeable than the growing self-cumidence bad man in Oklahoma and Indian terri-of the French, as manifested in the caim tories. It is said that he has never failed to get the man he sought, and though he has participated in numberiess gun and

The statement is often made that no man ever declined a nomination for president. A convention of the abolitionist party was held in New York City in No vember, 1847, and nominated John P. Hale of New Hampshire for president and Leicester King of Ohio for vice president. Mr. Hale declined the nomination and the ticket was abandoned. In 1962 the free soil democratic party held a national con vention in Pittsburg and nominated Hale for president. He accepted, and at the election received 156,149 votes in twenty states. Party nominations for vice presi-

FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS.

sassa and Nebraska Day an Epoch ta National History. St. Louis Globs-Democrat. May 20, 1854, was a big day in the annals

of the nation. When President Pierce on that day placed his signature on Douglas' main pacific, being merely conscious that mise and admitted slavery into territory from which it had been shut out by the Missourl act a third of a century earlier. he builded better than he knew. It was charged at the time by the friends of freedom throughout the country that Plerce was the willing tool of the slave interest. The fact, as Horace Greeley said, was that the territorial law of 1854 made more abolitionists in a week than Garrison and Phillips could have done in fifty years, By creating the republican party, on the sole issue of hostility to slavery extension, at the same time killing the whig party, that law started the series of events which culminated in the rebellion and emanoine

prosperous and progressive states of the Kansas stood twenty-second and Nebraska twenty-seventh. The fight between the north and south for the possession of free territory which Douglas and Pierce started was waged for Kansas only. The south made no serious attempt to control Nebraska. It was the claim of Atchison, the Stringfellows and other pro-slavery leaders at the time that there had been a tactt understanding between the acctions that the north was to have Nebraska and the south was to be allowed to get Kansas. Nothing like this was conceded by the free state men, however. They colonised Kansas, outfought and outvoted the slave advocates and admitted it to statehood as soon as the withdrawal of a few of the southern senators, in January, 1861, gress. The Kansas-Nebraska semi-centennial is an event which has or interest for

LAUGHING GAS.

Cora-That story theyr's telling about Helen isn't worth repeating. Alice-It is rather innocent, but give it time. It's young yet.—Town Topics.

Trusty Henchman—The other fellows are printing stories about our buying delegates, and the trouble is that we can't deny it.

Millionaire Candidate—I know it. That's why I'm able to buy so many without hav-ing the trouble of hunting them up.—Chi-cago Tribune.

"Isn't this climate very changeable?"
"No," answered the old settler; "tain't
what I would call very changeable. It
steeps shiftin' around until it gits about as
disagreeable as it kin. An' then it stays
permanent."—Washington Star.

"Dar's a lot o' men," observed Uncle de human race wus all black wen hit wus fust made, but tinks de idee is all right dat dey descended f'm monkeys."—Chicago Tribune.

"Helio! Bill, old man! Well, well! I haven't seen you since the old flays, when we used to run around together."
"No, Jack, Ah! those old days! What a foo! I used to be then."
"I tell you, I'm glad to see you. Tou haven't changed a bit, old man."—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you think a young man ought to avoid 'political office?"
"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "The average man doesn't have to avoid political office. The problem is to keep from being avoided by it."—Washington Star.

HIS ROMANCE.

Somerville Journal. A stunning giri once passed my way,
My ardor I could not restrain.
Shid I: "It is a pleasant day."
Said she: "I tear it's going to rain."
(And that was all I said,
And that was all she said.)

Her beauty troubles my repose,
And when she passed again my way,
Baid I: "Will you accept this rose?"
Haid she: "O what a sweet bouquet!"
(And that was all the said,
And that was all she said.)

Two days passed and again we met,
I never saw a maid so fair.
Baid she: "Your flowers aren't withered
Said I: "I envy them your care,"
(And that was all she said,
And that was all I said.)

Then I resolved, so sweet was she.
That I would have her for my wife.
Said I: "O, will you marry me?"
Said she: "What, I? Not on your life?"
(And that was all I said.
And that was all she said.
No-occasion for any further conversation,
was there?)

Interest is centered upon this sale.

Orchard: Wilhelm Carpet Company.

Extraordinary offerings in reliable house furnishings. The liveliest kind of interest shown by purchasers. Reliable tellings of worthy bargains.

Carpets

Draperies