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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, M.;
George B. Teschuck, secretary of The Ree
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
mars that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Dally. Morning,
Eva-log and Sunday Hee printed during the
month of July, 1804, was an follows: BILTTO ...25,750 ..20,000 29,620 SD,TTO 81,840 80,100 .. 30,790 ,99,680 ,98,700 31,700 .27,850 .20,800

Subscribed is my presence and sworn to efore me this ist day of August, A. D. 1994.

(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public. Have the populists made up their minds yet to fuse or to refuse?

Less unsold and returned copies ... 10,198

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Net total salas.....

Dally average ...

097,985

917,067

The only thing which adequately represents the harmony among democrats today is a Chinese erchestra.

If Port Arthur does not fall pretty it has fallen when it does fall. "Friends, Romans and Councilmen,

lend me your ears," is the "hello" cry of the rival telephone promoters.

all said to be unanimous for the machine the voting machine we mean.

that awful name-Bitulithic. ____

hand in a gaine of chance.

It is to be hoped that when the "lockcompelled to say a few words of acceptance he will not be frightened to death by the sound of his own voice.

ever is, they will have to meet the independent competition that is organizing and growing with wonderful rapidity.

The Tammany braves are beginning to get uneasy since the announcement that General Grant would assume the Beland.

If all the inter-urban transportation be left for A. D. 2000. lines that exist in the minds of their promoters, and on paper, were realities instead of pipe dreams, transportation in Mehraska would be a solved problem. He would the finances of the promoters

The big wheel of fortune of Uncle Sam's land lettery has censed to revolve, but the smaller wheels of chance in the Intuit.

Netruska City has prohibited the sale | bassador of the United States. of cocains, opium, morphine and similar This accord of the British and Amerihauds in this respect?

try, the Wieconsin idea in taxation and she will insist upon maintaining the posiseveral other state ideas, but the Mis- tion she has taken respecting contrasouri idea to make legislative lobbying band of war in the face of the united a felony eight to take precedence of opposition of Great Britain and this risin all. That is an idea that can be country. The reasons presented by Secprofitably incorporated in the platform retary Hay convincingly show that the of every party in the country.

We are told that there are no prefair chance of election.

about builting the St. Louis convention reluctant to do this, but it is safe to any If a Cleveland gold democrat should be that she will recede. naminated but their talk proved to be

SHIP.

The Omnha Bee editor has always ably and sirenuously advecated government ownership of telegraph lines. However he monot atomach Bryan's idea of ownership for the latter. Partisanship is certainly a trai powers. good thing for corporations and syndicates

In the discussion of great economic problems The Bee has never allowed partisanship to warp its judgment, and it certainly cannot be truthfully accused of partiality to the railroad corporations Government ownership and operation of the telegraph lines and government ownership and operation of the railroads are two vastly different propositions, Government ownership of the telegraph lines would involve a much smaller outlay than the government ownership of the Panama canal, while the gwnership of the raffroads would require a colossal investment aggregating from ten to twelve billions of dollars, a sum equal to fully 10 per cent of the aggregate wealth of the United States, including the railroads.

The operation of all the commercial telegraph lines as part of the postal, system would involve a smaller increase in the operating forces in the postal service than has within the last three years been added to it by the establishment of rural free delivery. The operation of the railroads, coupled necessarily with the men employed in the railroad machine shops, the express and fast freight lines, sleeping cars and other auxiliaries, would require the employment of more than a million men, a force more than ten times greater than all the men enrolled in the United States army and

The postal telegraph system could be established in this country without creating even a ripple in the machinery of government. The ownership of the railroads would precipitate a commercial and industrial revolution.

The purchase of the commercial telegraph lines would involve no great fiscal problems for the Treasury department. It would not require any extraordinary financiering for the government to recoup itself for the first cost of the lines within a decade. The acquisition of the railroads could not be brought about without a bond issue four times as large as the highest mark ever reached by the national debt. Such a bond issue would be equal to the total national debts of soon people will refuse to believe that Great Britain, France and the United States combined. Even the thought of would make one dizzy.

But Mr. Bryan's scheme of railroad wnership by the states would if anything force upon the country greater Omaha anti-machine councilmen are financial problems than national raffroad ownership. The credit of the states is the nation, and it would take all the in-John Grant's bill for repairs to the genuity and all the resources of the states of law. If the interstate commission asphalt payement would have passed to finance a bond issue in every state, shall render an opinion that the anthrathe ordeal unscathed were it not for running thto the buildreds of millions. Even that is not the most vulnerable feature of Mr. Bryan's plan of state The registration of landseekers in ownership of the railroads. To create North Dakota is taking place at Devil's forty-five railroad divisions, each Lake. Old Nick always likes to take a bounded by the state lines regardless of physical conditions and traffic requirements is a scheme so impracticable as to be unworthy of serious discussion were jaw candidate" at Esopus is eventually it within the reach of the present or the next generation. It would require the amendment of the constitutions of all of the states as well as of the federal constitution and would, moreover, force the The packers are only beginning their admission of every territory to statehood troubles. When the strike is over, if it unless the national government would venture to wedge in between the states that are separated by territories.

The Bee has prided itself on being progressive and up-to-date, but it has never wasted its time or expended its energy to rainbow chasing. It can consistently advocate postal telegraphy, command of the Department of the postal savings banks and municipal own-East, with headquarters at Governor's ership of public utilities, but it is not willing to wreatle with ownership of the railroads by the states. That task must

IN ACCORD WITH AMERICAN VIEW. The British government has promptly and unreservedly signified its acquies ceuce in the American view regarding the rights of neutral commerce, as stated in the circular of Secretary Hay. Immediately following the publication in London of that declaration the minister bucket shops are revolving at a lively of foreign affairs is said to have directed rate just now. There is more money in the British ambassador at St. Petersdellar wheat than there is in four-dollar burg to protest against the Russian definition of contraband along the same lines as the declaration sent to the am

drugs except on the written order of a can governments on a question of uni-Hespsed physician. This is a step in the versal interest is manifestly of very right direction. Who is the next to pro- great importance and must make a de tect the dope enters? Why does not cided impression upon other powers. Omaha strengthen Chief Donahue's What response will Russia make to the protest? It is to be expected that she will urge objections to the American We hear of the Iowa idea, in reciproc- contention, but it is hardly probable that attitude of the Russian government is untenable. It is contrary to a former every political committee in Nebraskadeclaration of that government and the to have a regularly constituted treas- to be spared. In such an hour of loss and arranged slates for the two-ringed po- soversal of its position now made finds urer and requires all money received or grief the sympathy of the country will go litical circus about to be held at Lincoln, no warrant or authority in international disbursed by the committee to pass and no candidates except receptive can- law. It was an attempt on the part of through the treasurer's hands. Acdidates, and attention is called to this Russia to establish a policy with refer-cording to the congressional primary. in contrast to the conditions that at ence wholly to her own interest and can manifesto Tom Blackburn is not only tend the republican state convention, venience and necessarily with little re- the whole congressional committee, as Candidates do not scramble for nom- gard for the rights and interests of neu- well as its chairman, but also its treasthations unless they think they carry a trai metions. Phat, of course, could not urer in addition. No wonder be wants be tolerated and there would seem to be all the filing fees handled by his comnothing for Russia now to do but receile mittee. The Birganites did a let of bilking from her false position. She may be

It is stated that Great Britain would vertised as the "harmony" group, ar sothing lost a bluff. It will be interest. like the United States to take steps to ranged on the steps of Judge Parkor's ing to watch and med whether there is obtain an international declaration defin- home at Empus by Colonel John J. have to work together to get what each enything more than a bluff in the talk ing the rights of neutrals. Danbties is Maker of Nebraska. The harmony of a boils for the Nebraska populate in would be well to have such a declara- group comprises ex-Senator David B. the event their state convention funcs ition, but it is not meumbent upon this Hill, Generalisatine in Chief Charles P.

THE DATE SENATOR VEST.

George Graham Vest was the most distinguished citizen of Missouri since hoped he will correct this palpable omis-Thomas H. Benton. He was a man of slop. commanding ability and high character, a most carnest partisan yet a fair and the republican side of the senate.

Mr. Vest is not to be classed among they haven't a majority of the votes. the leading statesmen of the period during which he was in the senate. His name is not associated with the origination of any great public policies. But he was always an active participant in the discussion of public questions and fow senators on either side commanded more attention than he, whatever the subject under consideration. George G. Vest was beloved by his constituents Missourt

COAL COMBINE INVESTIGATION. No official information has been given anthracite coal-carrying railroads by the building the territory occupied. Interstate Commerce commission, but it is said to have been virtually proved that these roads, which are in combiboth the interstate commerce act and hearings next month.

It is pointed out that the hearings of sand. which have been held so far were for the purpose of listening to arguments ratiroad officials appeared before the ommission, they did so only in response to summonses and in order to supply The railroads are to have their innings. in September, when the opportunity will their operations were not in violation in Hayti. cite railroads have been violating the interstate commerce act and the antitrust law, it will then be for the Department of Justice to determine the question of prosecution. It has been understood that the department had secured some evidence on its own account regarding the coal rallroads, with reference to whether or not they are violating the anti-trust law, but at all events it can be very confidently predicted that if the evidence secured by the interstate commission shall be deemed sufficient to justify prosecution the department will justitute proceedings without avoidable delay.

So far as the general public is concerned, the opinion may be said to be very poor supply eight years ago, by com practically unanimous that the law has been violated by the anthractic railroads. That they are in combination is denied by no one, not even by President Baer and his associates, though of course they claim that it is not such a combination as the statute declares to be illegal. That is a matter for the courts to decide, the duty of the commission in its investigation of course being simply to ascertain facts and sub mit these, with its opinion regarding them, to the judicial department of the judge as to whether the facts are of a nature and sufficient to warrant instituting proceedings. Unquestionably the federal authorities have been carpestly endeavoring to ascertain the real character of the arrangement between the several railroads that practically own lieve that the effort will not be relinquished. Undoubtedly the Interstate Commerce commission will resume its hearings next month, as now promised. practicable. As already remarked, the railroads will then have their lunings and probably they will not be disposed to hasten proceedings. No action on the part of the federal government would be more welcome to the general public than the prosecution of this coal comhowever strong the evidence that it is violating the law a prolonged fight in

the courts would be inevitable. The "corrupt practices act" require

At last we have had an opportunity to gase upon a copy of the photograph ad- into an oligarchy representative of special country, at least at present, to take the Murphy of Tammany acil; Judge Alton and occasional, but general and deliberate

TELEGRAPH AND RAILBOAD OWNER- initiative for securing it. There can no B. Parker, Chairman Thomas Taggart longer be any doubt or uncertainty re- and the irrepressible Colonel Maher himgarding the position of this government self. The most noteworthy feature of and that is sufficient, so far as the the photograph as reproduced in the United States is concerned, under ex- eastern press is the fact that Colonel of railroads, although every argument fa- isting conditions. The probability is that Maher with becoming modesty has arverable to the former proposition is good it will be favorably regarded by the neu-ranged himself in the rear, immediately behind Judge Parker and Boss Murphy. instead of in the front, where he naturally belongs. The next time the colonel poses in a harmony group it is to be

> honorable political opponent, a states resents a majority of the republicans man whose record was clean and a good of this county registered in the respeccitizen. Mr. Vest entered public life live voting precincts one year ago, at the very young and by his natural abilities last county primaries which, by the way, soon forged to the front. When the were conducted exclusively by the anticivil war came on his sympathies were machine element. Under the circumwith the confederacy and he became a stances there is no good region why member of the confederate congress, the antis abould be distressed because thing, is taken up and operated by its After the war he returned to Missouri only half of the districts are to elect and later represented that state four new committeemen this year. The proterms in the United States senate, serv- portionate representation of the two facing with some of the most distinguished tions will probably be the same this men in our history and enjoying their year as it was last year, and about the friendship and esteem, regardless of same also whether half or all of the politics. Indeed it has been said that his committee membership are renewed. warmest personal friendships were on The reason the antis do not control the committee is the good old reason that

If the American occupation of Cuba and later of the Philippines needed any justification, the work done by American sanitary and divil engineers would history how Havana was cleaned. filth and refuse accumulated under the going on at Manila and the last thing and his name will long be honored and reported is that plans have been drawn his memory cherished by the people of up to provide pure water in plenty for the entire city at a cost of \$2,000,000. American invasion" has at least done a out in regard to the investigation of the magnificent work in cleansing and up-

That "man in the bottom of the well" worse off under a continuation of the present regime than he has been for the Sherman anti-trust law. It is stated some time past. The old man knows that whether or not the commission ren- that the only efforts to aid him have lar contributions buying a home for him ders an opinion to this effect will de- been born of the agitation kept up by self-a little home to which he can go in his older age, and by reason of the bounpend on the evidence to be presented by republican newspapers, and sad experithe railroads at the resumption of the ence has taught him that he has nothing self and his family. Thousands of people to hope from the splicing of those ropes in the United States are making such con-

A little reciprocity in diplomacy might venturing upon such a vast undertaking in behalf of the allegations. While the not be out of the way. Minister Leishman in Constantinople is trying to ob tain ordinary, rights and protection for American citizens there, but without much success. Meanwhile, at the re quest of the Turkish authorities, our minister at Port Au Prince is looking certainly not as good as the credit of be given them to show, if they can, that after the interests of Turkish subjects

Mind Reader Blackburn ought to take out a license as a political clairvoyant. is simply marvelous. He not only knows pressed their thoughts to anybody, but he knows what they are going to think before they have even thought of think-

How Much Parther? Portland Oregonian. Should Kouropatkin execute anothe "strategic movement to the rear," the only question will be. How long can he keep

backing? The Real Point. Cleveland Leader. The cost of living is much less importan than the means, and the means were in

parison with present conditions Altogether Too Good. Brooklyn Hagle. The only criticism to be made against the Japanese is that as soldiers they are

tob good, and that they use up their own men faster than they use up Russians.

A Class to Be Pitied. Pity the bables of a presidential year Through life they will have to stagger un der the burden of names other men have made famous, and they can neither live up to them nor live them down. It is like a government. That department will brand of nonentity stamped upon those who otherwise might have lived peacefully in respectable mediocrity among thousands of their unmarked fellows.

Tax Burdens on Real Estate. Boston Transcript People can be land poor in the city as wall as in the country, and the prospect of another rise in the tax rate makes them and control the Pennsylvania anthracite feel poorer. Real estate being in sight coal region and there is reason to be gets taxed for all it is worth and sometime for a great deal more, while money in vested in inconspicuous ways escapes taxation altogether. The time is not far away, apparently, when one of two courses will have to be pursued-either an equitable apand will carry them on as rapidly as portionment of taxes between real and peronal property or putting the tax solely upon real estate, leaving real catate to re coup itself by an increase of rent.

> General Miles' Bereavement. Cleveland Leader.

Life has flowed through many prospero years for the successful soldier now bereft of his nearest and dearest, and fortune has bine, but it must be borne in mind that seemed to smile upon him with unusua nstancy. Health and vigor have given sest to his triumphs and his honors and the world has not known of any very dark clouds in his sky, but in the freedom and case of his retirement, after long and notable service, he must now bear the blos which, of all others, he would have asked out to the soldier whose helpmeet of many happy years has been taken away.

> Pacts About Government. Lincoln fiteffens in McClure's. Graft known no politica The grafter does not "Estong" to maty: It belongs to him. The biggest grafter is Big Business. Municipal reform all by itself is impos

Boodle is a question of government. Political corruption is a force by which representative democracy is transformed interests, and the medium of the revolution is the party. The city man and the "up-state" man

It is good politics to serve the public. "Municipal reform" is a mean ideal. Belbery and corruption are not accidenta

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE. Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched.

on the Spot.

Mr. Newell, head of the national irriga-

our of the irrigation districts of the west. The government has 200 engineers, surveyors and helpers in the field superintending construction works and studying and planning others. Speaking of irrigation ac tivities Mr. Newell says: "There are many instances of honest, effective and legitimate irrigation works, where the settlers hemselves or their capital, to some extent, have gone in and built the works owning or controlling them along with the reclaimed land; but I do not know of any of the big private irrigation schemes which might be called legitimate development en terprises. They are exploited, probably, more for selling stock and bonds than for watering land. Irrigation development can be compared to mining development. two are quite similar in their method of finance. The gold or copper mine, or the oil wall, which is really a proven good owners. It is made into a close corpora tion proposition in every case. If, on the other hand, the supply of metal or off is problematical, then it is made an attractive stock and bond scheme, with glitter ing letter heads and artistically printed olroulars, and other people's money in large quantities is solicited. "Attempt is being made to float very

uestionable irrigation schemes all over the west.

"It is singular, too, how many men o rdinary hard business sense will go into hese wild cat things. A successful grocer, for instance, who, if he were invest ing his money in the grocery business, would find out every detail and every hi and out of the new business and would make a close and advantageous deal, will be quite sufficient. It is a matter of draw his check for some irrigation stocks or bonds in the most trustful and confiding manner-paying for an investment regarding which he knows absclutely nothold regime. The same process has been ing, can find out nothing and which is as problematical in its returns as the veriest wild cat mine. Other people make a personal investigation. They go over the splendid crops growing on other lands which have been reclaimed, and baving Everyone knows how important pure investigated, they confidently invest, even water is in a city in the tropics. "The though a tract of 50,000 acres is to be reclaimed with a water supply insufficient for 5,000. I am mentioning these figures advisedly. There are instances today where irrigation shares are being sold for land containing absolutely no water supply at all, and which can never be irrigated, but

will always remain a desert. "The meanest and most contemptible class of sales are where the promoters held out the alluring picture to the poor man of family, that he is by small regutiful crops due to irrigation, support him tributions which they might as well throw into a rat hole."

Charles V. Barton, a 'Jaborer" in th government printing office, who says he redicted the death of President McKinley three months before it occurred, has founded the "Millennium league." He styles himsel "Earl Count Couriney,

the Dream Prophet." His principal idea i that "the greatest evil in this world is the concentration of money." He declares that voices from the under world hivite him to correct this evil and prepare be world for the millennium, which is sure to come

His penetration of other people's minds house, \$13 North Capitol street. A few Boers who met him in South Africa. His what men think before they have ex- Millennium. It reprints various articles relating to dreams, among them an interview with Bishop Potter, in which the bishop, in response to the question, "What do you think is the greatest want of the says: "Prophets, men who can see into the future." Barton believes he is

The "count's" newspaper advertises for ministers, editors and temperance people who would be kind enough to help organize the Millennium league.

Barton says that in June, 1901, he left Se attie, Wash., to warn President McKinley. that he was to be assassinated, but he reached Washington too late. Allied with Barton is a cinirvoyant, who

says that the "count" is carrying forward the work of the Christian religion by practical means. The clairvoyant left for Virginta beach.

Governor Chatterton of Wyoming, who is in Washington on official business, talked politics with a Washington Post reporter in these words: "There is no sort of doubt as to the outcome of the election in Wyoming. Indeed, I do not believe the demo crats make much claim of carrying it. Our country is a Roosevelt stronghold; many of the people know the president person ally and are devoted to him. This sentiment permeates the whole region contiguous to our state, and, besides that, the times are too prosperous for the people to desire a change. Wyoming espe cially is afraid to risk the democratic party, for we have a vital interest in seeing the protective tariff maintained. Our sheep interest is large, and free trade would be the knell of that industry."

There has been a great cleaning up of the patent medicine quacks of a certain class during the last few months. Dozens of them have been run out of business by the Post Office department, sithough few details of the process have leaked into the papers. But the sleuths of the postal service have been busy, and full knowledge of their success can only be gained by refer ence to the private files of the department. The result of the work of the department is seen in the columns of the newspapers, which are now conspicuously free from a certain kind of objectionable advertisements which formerly covered pages/ No effort has been made to interfere with the business of standard patent medicine companies. The department recognizes that many of the remedies that are widely advertised possess real merit, and that while the claims made for them may appear extravagant, the mixtures contain ingredients that are helpful to the human system Where the wording of these advertisements is not intended to deceive, and where the advertisements keep within the bounds of decency, the department has not sough

But a wider field for reform exists in suppressing the indecent advertisements that relate to pills and preparations that are alleged to accomplish wonders. When the postal inspectors took up this work they found that it was almost as extensive as. the mushroom-growing and knitting-athome frauds. A certain firm that advertised all over the country as the State Medical Institute of a western state was induced recently to quit on a threat of being barred from the mails. The inspectors found that the dally mail of this concern contained from 1,500 to 2,000 jet-

The selling of pills as cure-alia is profitable business. This so-called institute gathered in on an average of \$2,000 s day, and its expenses were less than one-tenth of that amount. It followed the course pursued by most of the frauds of the same An ordinary nerve tonto, put up by ens of the drug houses in wholesale newly found remedy that will effect curve simple respect for human life

where all other medicines fall. Adverisoments couched in the most suggestive language, and often accompanied by ofensive and indecent illustrations, are sent proadcast over the country. is given to the fact that treatment and proceed. ion bureau, is back in Washington from a advice is free, or at a nominal cost of a quarter or so. The victim is required to buy the medicine, however, which sells for M. C. S or M. according to the engerness with which patients bite. For this money they get a tonic that can be duplicated at the corner drug store for a quarter.

HERORS IN EVERYDAY LIFE.

Examples of Stratghtforward Courage and Self Sacrifice. Chicago Inter Ocean. James Jenson, a farmer boy of 18, was

aking a hay press to his father's farm. The machine stalled on a railroad crossing and he was unable to move it. Knowing a turn the compliment-with the difference passenger train was due, the boy ran down | that he takes no pains to concess his sentithe track to give warning of danger. Within 100 yards he met the train coming

the glare of the headlight, frantically waving his hat. The engineer was able so into the obstacle without injury to any on board.

Then it was found that the gallant youth, in his zeal to make sure that warning was given, had tarried so long on the track hat the train had run him down.

Three workmen, digging a sewer trench broke a gas main and the pit filled with deadly fumes. Two scrambled out, but the third lay at the bottom unconscious. Pofeeman Daniel O'Brien volunteered to descend. He got the unconscious workman out, but was himself overcome. Henry Koch, passing by on his way home from

work, volunteered to go after O'Brien. He succeeded in getting O'Brien out, to be overcome himself in turn. Then the mombers of the nearest fire engine company came to the rescue of Knch. Patrick Quinn and Thomas Burke tried, but were overcome by the fumes and failed. George Thompson succeeded, but too late to save the man who had freely ventured his life to save another's. Within a fee minutes after he was drawn from the fatal trench Henry Koch was dead, his wife a widow and his two little girls were or phans.

Here were six men, one of them only a boy in years, risking their lives in one day in and about Chicago, and two of them dying in the effort to save others who had no claim upon them except that of a common humanity.

The simple facts should put to shame and silence forever those who everlastingly prate of the selfishness of human nature and, judging the strength of others by their own weakness contends that men will not do heroic deeds unless a special claim upon them be presented or a special reward offered.

A time and a people that can produce in one day from one community such examples of straightforward courage and self-sacrifice as the six men named above has no need to look to the past or abroad for herioc examples. It finds them in its own ranks every day.

CALL FOR A SHOW-DOWN.

Tearful Webster Davis Sued for Boer Coin. Mansas City Journal.

Mr. C. W. Van der Hoogt of Washingo ton, who has sued the Hon. Webster Davis for \$25,000 damages, enters into details in telling how the Hon. Web got \$250,000 of Boer gold into his possession and subsequently into valuable Kansas City real es-Barton lives in two simply furnished tate. Mr. Van der Hoogt says that Davis rooms on the second floor of a three-story made a profound impression upon the days ago he published the first issue of liquid accounts charmed them, and while his newspaper, a four-page sheet called the they were charmed he separated them from their treasure. It was in the form of gold bars, and he shipped It to the United States in boxes labeled "curios." There has been a great deal of curiosity about it ever since.

The people of the United States, and especially the people of Kansas City, can one of the men Bishop Potter is looking readily understand the feelings with which the Boers listened to Mr. Davis' eloquene They have been under the wand of the magician themselves. They have heard him say lee-ber-tay until the cold chills chased each other along their spinal celmns. Since lee-ber-tay was what the Boers were fighting for, it is easy to see why the Hon. Web's enunciation should have had more effect on them-or on those of them who could understand Englishthan on people who already enjoy that precious boon. On the whole, Mr. Van der Hoogt's story is so plausible that many people will be disposed to accept it.

There seems but one way that Mr. Davis can remove from his fair name and part of the stigma which his alleged transactions with the Boers have put upon it. He says he didn't get the money from the Boers. He declares he was paid \$180,000 for his book. But that statement was ton preposterous for belief. Let him tell the honest truth about where he got it. Perhaps he won it on the Board, of Trade Perhaps he found it rolling up hill. Perhaps it grew on the trees in his back yard. Perhaps Santa Claus left it in his stocking. If the dion. Web doesn't hurry up and tell the truth, the people of the country will be tempted to accept the statement that he took a big retainer to save a struggling people and then deliberately refused to keep his contract.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

A Few Remarks on Protecting Life on Railroads. Denver Post.

We can explain why American railways are run with such awful recklessness. It is because of the ingrained-and valuable-American disposition to "get there." If embankments of rock instead of earth, if substantial viaducts of fron and masonry instead of wooden trestles, if safe, sweeping turns instead of sharp curves had been equired, and if watchman at every bridge and visduct were obligatory, and if track walking inspection men were close-and know that we would hardly one-half of the mileage we not possess. But the toleration of these easy and swift rallway methods has cost an mormous price in human life, of which the latest charge of tears and blood on the debit-side of the ledger of the people ver sus the rallways, is the heartrending accident at Dry creek, in this state.

This part of the country is marked by numberless water channels, dry for years, or with only a tiny trickle of water, that may rage with tumbling torrents, when no man can know. Such was Dry creek. watchman at the viaduct would have stopped the World's Fair flyer and saved all those lives.

Some time ago the writer was on a train stopped by a gigantic fragment fallen from the hillside hugged by the tracks. It was on a curve. If the train had been speeding to the opposite direction, the en gineer would not have seen the though It was as blg as a small house A score of lives-perhaps more-were saved by mere good fortune-not by any efficiency of track walking.

There can be only one conclusion as the stark bodies are carried from yesterday's place of doom a few hours before as harmless as a dry skeleton. The time has come when the excuse for the old railroading methods is passing, and the hundreds of thousands and millions of men and women and children, who are carried swiftly over the ralls, must be protected quantities, is put on the market as a by the precautions that are suggested by

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS. Minneapolis Times: Wisadestaw Prozyi-

bestceswaki has been naturalized right here in this town. Now let the campaign

Chicago Tribune: Somebody has dircovered that there is a prependerance or redheaded men among the leading democratic orators this year. That is a small matter to rates a hue and ery about.

Providence Journal: Somo kind-hearted person has apparently undertaken to relieve Judge Parker semewhat of the throngs of visiting politicians. A story bas been put in circulation that he buys all his cigers in Esopus.

Chicago Chronicle: An intimate friend of Judge Parker declares that the judge voted for Mr. Bryan, though he disapproved of his candidacy. Mr. Bryan is going to rements in the matter.

New York Tribune: In repeating day by around a curve. He stood on the track in day their attacks upon President Roosevelt's personality, democratic editors are acting as travelers tell us the Japanese do far to reduce speed that the train crashed at a certain temple in Shiba. They chew paper pellets and spit them at the statues. If the pellets stick it is a good omen. If they do not-they chew some more.

Springfield Reublican; It takes an unmmonly optimistic democrat to discern at this stage of the presidential campaign the signs of a landslide toward the judge. Yet, according to some southern papers, a veritable landslide is in sight. They find an agreeable summer occupation in comparing the present situation with that of 1892, when Mr. Cleveland was last elected. Don't disturb them. If the landslide comes they will be vindicated as prophete; if it never occurs they will still have had the fun of anticipating the great joy of beating Roosevelt.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Among the Americans at Paris are James Hamilton Lewis, who is prosecuting a claim for \$41,000 against the new Panama Canal company in behalf of Samuel Doll of Chi-

Irving Bacheller, the povelist, said in a recent interview that after a man had learned the mere craft of writing the secret of success in letters lay entirely in sympathetic and hard work.

A grandson of Alexander Hamilton resides in Elk Neck, Md., keeping a country store and acting as postmaster. He is 74 years old and always speaks of the first secretary of the treasury as "grandpa. More than half of the population of the

United States over 10 years of age is emplayed in gainful occupations. The number of the vast army of workers in 1800 aggregated 29,673,233, a little over 50 per cent of the total. John L. Sullivan is managing a New York cafe now. He is getting old, but if you

don't like what is handed to you at his place he is still willing to hand you something else with that terrible right, Mr. Sullivan is a most obliging caterer. Andrew Carnegie gives a bonus of 10 per cent upon their yearly wages to all em-

ployes upon the Skibo estates who are total abstainers from intoxicating drink. He believes that such are well worth their bonus, both from an economic and a social point of view. Licutenant Vogelgesang, who commanded

the turret on the battleship Wisconsin, which attained the highest merit of any twelve or thirteen-inch electrical turret, winning the prize for that class of turret in the last annual target practice, has been commended by the Navy department for the real and ability displayed as a turret officer.

Season after season for a number of years the first bale, of new Georgia cotton has been sent to market by Deal Jackson, a negro farmer of Dougherty county, and that bale is always worth to him as much as two bales marketed later. Jackson has the reputation of being not only an intelligent and thrifty farmer, but a good and desirable citizen and holds the respect and esteem of his neighbors without regard to race.

LAUGHING GAS.

Beach-They tell me your son is a great Strand—You bet! Why, I believe he could swim with one of those excursion steamer life preservers strapped to him!—Boston

"Skinner is taking no chances on paying out a fortune during the meat handlers strike. He has forbidden his family to eat any meat."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, and he heats his dog every time it licks its chope."—Chicago Tribune.

"Why don't you sirive to do something that will make posterity grateful?" "What's the use?" asked Senator Serghum. "Posterity may be polite enough to say much obliged, but it will not be in a position to reciprocate,"—Washington Star. Helene-So they are finally divorced. How about the child?
Percy-Oh, the child got the custody of the mother. I believe.-Philadelphia Press.

"There's no pleasing him. He objected only calling him 's lady's man."
"Well."
"Well, I called him 'a man's man' and he's kicking now because that sounds as f he were a valct."—Philadelphia Press.

Friend-Now that you use a fountain pen I suppose you naver stick your pastebrush in the ink well any more. Editor-No, but the other day I absentmindedly filled my fountain pen from the mucilage bottle.—Cleveland Leader. Gollifer-You used to make a good living in the country, but you don't seem to be making your salt in town. Why did you leave the farm?

Because I couldn't bring it with was held down by a mortgage.— "Where did he get his polish?"
"All the girls used to take a shine to him."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"ROOM UP PRONT." Baltimore American.

In the immed and jouncing street car I was hanging to a strap.
Trying hard to keep from sitting in some total stranger's lap.

In the interest of the stranger's lap.

Invertime we stopped, some others serambled hurricity aboard.

While in tones that thrilled with earnestness the blue clad man implored:

"O, there's plenty room up front there if you'll move along and hurt—

Step a little lively, people, for there's

Room

Up

If we'd heed that little leason as we struggle day by day;
Tolling on and melling onward in a dull, half-hearted way.
If we'd make a resolution that we'd do our work so well
That unless the others hustled we'd be certain to excet.
We would feel a lot less crowded as we do our daily stunt—
If we'd "step a little lively" there'd be "Room Up"

Up Front."

For the Dyspeptic Half a teaspoonful in half a giass of water after meals brings perfect digestion. HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate