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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to sefore me this flat day of August, 1904. N. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. If Bryan goes to New York it will be presumably simply to get even for Tom

Net total salesSD7,711

Dafly average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Less unsold and returned copies ...

Perhaps the reason that an American won the Marathon race at St. Louis is that there was no Russian in the contest.

Watson coming to Nebraska.

That stalwart old democrat, C. J. Bowlby, has at last been prevailed upon to give the populist nominee for governor a testimonial. It comes hard, but

we must have them. The sparring between Jack Frost and King Corn continues with the chances in favor of the king entrepching himself behind an impenetrable wall of hulls before Frost can attack.

By leaving 200 guns at Liao Yang General Kouropatkin at least showed his approval of the idea of disarmament, which should entitle him to decoration at the hands of the czar.

campaign fund \$1,000 for every year of that "a man is only as old as he feels."

added.

the next time.

Newspaper editors throughout the world are hoping that the successor to von Plehve will be chosen in time for his name to become familiar and biographies prepared before he goes the way of his predecessors,

Two thousand men are reported to have been killed in a battle in Uruguay. This is a waste of good material, as half the number of dead would have in a more auspicious time.

The completion of the Auditorium building according to plans and specificies. Vermont has done a great serv cations is a consummation devoutly to ice to the republican cause and is to same ticket with a fourth in threatening be wished, and the course of the direc- be most heartily congratulated therefor. tors in procuring the necessary funds by a loan will meet with popular approval.

Every Omaha mechanic in the buildwages every day the weather will permit from now until the end of the year.

The managers of Nebraska's state fair have come out this year with a surplus in the treasury, but that will not prevent them from going before the legislature, as usual, with a request for a good-sized appropriation for permanent improvements.

Amateur sportsmen will probably rebroken than at any similar meeting in America, and in all of this American in their official capacity or failure to will treat imaginary wounds, we are bound athletes have proved themselves second act when action would promote the pubto no other country.

tive as the British workingman and hope to have honest local, state or na

NO TIME FOR MEDIATION.

The French senators who were inween Russia and Japan would be op- chair. portune at the present juncture, were quite right in declaring that it is no battle is being fought on which the fate gift taking by public officials. of Manchuria may depend and on the eve of the probable capture of Port Arthur. One of them is quoted as saying, and in this he probably reflected general French sentiment, that later on, far east will no doubt be anxious to would be inopportune and utterly use-

It has been stated that one of the Belgian delegates to the international President Roosevelt from the king of ment of the United States take the initiative in a movement looking to meditervention has been seriously considered among the heads of European governsinn press reflects the sentiment of the house. country no offer of mediation would be should she be willing to accept intervenconsider no appeal to end it.

REPUBLICANS GAIN IN VERMONT.

31,000, which is a gain over the vote of publicans everywhere, for without this given except in 1896, when the republition is also active and ready to take adthe national administration and if there publican ranks. is anything in the idea that its vote is an indication of the probable result of Possibly Grandfather Davis would reassuring. It is certainly quite re- recent congressional primaries, he was agree to the plan to give the democratic markable how this September Vermont short of a majority of all the votes cast. his age if Chairman Taggart will admit the following presidential election. lead the public into the idea that they The only time when John L. Ken- carried the country, while republican withholding active support. Mr. Ken- ination many months ago. They possessed

nedy's name ever appeared on the bal- success in the national election has in- nedy did not ask for votes in the Sixth lot before was in 1900, when he was on variably followed a victory in Vermont and Seventh wards of Omaha or in the list of McKinley electors for Ne- by 25,000 and upward. There is no Sarpy county, preferring to leave those brasks. And he won out, let it be reason to think this may not hold good districts to the respective candidates the present year. The campaign was vigorously con-Russian diplomats say Oyama wasted ducted by both parties, the democrats district there is no question but what men at the battle of Lino Yang. It will sending into the state some of their he would have had a clean majority of probably gratify the Japanese com- strongest speakers, who gave particular the popular vote over all the other canmander to know that he can accom- attention to the policy and course of the didates. plish the same result with fewer troops national administration. There was apparently not much popular interest in the campaign and the democrats assumed from this that the republican plurality would be materially reduced. The were not really indifferent or spathetic;

result shows, however, that the people they were simply so fully occupied with their own affairs that they had little time to give to the political orators. But they found time to go to the polls and to record their opinion overwhelmingly against the democratic party. That this given the country better advertising result will have an effect upon the country is not to be doubted. It is safe to say that this will be shown in the vote The promise is made that the cars on of Maine next week. It will be enthe Omaha, Lincoln & Beatrice railway couraging and stimulating to repub will be running out of Lincoln as far as licans everywhere. Its tendency will Bethany by December 1. It would inter- be to arouse among them greater interest us more to know when the cars will est in the campaign. It will go far to be running between Lincoln and Omaha. dispel the idea which has to some exagainst republican principles and pol-

WHERE REFORM IS MOST NEEDED. making it an offense, punishable by dising trades who is willing to work is now missal, for a city employe to refuse to ing purposes. actively employed, and the prospect is pay his debts, will meet with general that he will be kept at work at good approval from business men, as well as from the reputable wage earners. But strikers are not as much concerned in barring out deadbeats from the munici- settling the present trouble as the public pal payroll is only one step in the direction of municipal reform. What is the men now out voted in Chicago and needed much more is the barring out of for that reason another vote may be grafters and gift takers. Bribery is the ordered. It is evident the strikers are besetting sin of our system of govern- not paying meat bills or they would ment, municipal, county, state and na- show greater interest in placing the tional. Public officials that accept gifts business on a normal basis. from contractors, franchise corporations and parties that have axes to grind or member the St. Louis exposition as the protection to seek are no better than public officials who accept downright battle ground are useful, no doubt, but money bribes, either for favors extended, when we read that the doctors and nurses

lie welfare. It is the conviction of all who have The British labor union congress has given thorough study to the problem declared in favor of free trade. This of municipal government that gift tak shows nothing but the result of environ- ing is the source of nearly all corruption and misgovernment. We can never been none of the present generation knows tional government until we have eradianything but to work under free trade cated the gift-taking habit, whether the gift takes the shape of a glass of beer announcement, therefore, while it may he jorities in 199

terviewed a few days ago in regard to to a school superintendent or a silver whether an attempt at mediation be service to the occupant of an executive and injurious apprehensions.

The most effective crusade the Civic Federation can wage for better govtime to talk of mediation when a great ernment would be a campaign against

THE NEXT HOUSE.

Washington advices state that pros pects for the continued control of the house of representatives by the repubwhen the situation is more clearly de- licans have improved during the past fined, the powers interested in the fortnight. The frank statement of congressional committee, regarding the intervene, with the object of bringing danger in certain states and districts, the hostlities to a close, but under pres- it appears has had a good effect. The \$20,000,000. ent conditions any attempt to intervene republican candidates and leaders throughout the doubtful field are reported to be exerting themselves in an

encouraging manner. peace congress had brought a letter to the election of President Roosevelt, it is Cuba is important to the United States, and obviously of great importance that the its imports from this country will go on Belgium suggesting that the govern- republicans retain control of the house of representatives. The republican majority in the present house is only thirty-four. ation. If such is the fact it warrants so that a loss of eighteen congressional the inference that this question of in- districts by the republicans, if the democrats should hold all they now have, would give the control of the house to ments and that none of them is willing the democracy. The democratic conto start a movement, though ready to gressional committee professes to be unite with this country if it should confident that the next house will be that he be compelled to pay \$18.50 for ten take the first step. Of course no such democratic and while this is the usual suggestion would receive a moment's thing in national campaigns it may have serious consideration at Washington. If weight in close districts if republicans use of voters who visited his headquarters i records, until the owner is discharged, but there is any attempt at mediation it are anathetic. Seventy-one districts in his congress campaign. must have its initiative with a Euro- are said to be doubtful in the pean power. But at the present stage country, a majority of which ought to of the war it is manifestly idle to talk be carried by the republicans and must policy, the health, comfort and peace of the of intervention. If the tone of the Rus- be in order to retain control of the community that political cigars should be

No argument can be needed to show listened to. The feeling appears to be republicans the importance of the party that the war must go on, at whatever boilding the popular branch of congress. cost and sacrifices. As to Japan, why The senate is securely republican for several years, but unless there is a retion? Heavy as her losses have been, publican house elected with Mr. Roose she has the reward of victory and a velt new measures of republican policy position of advantage that gives promise that may be deemed necessary or deof, if it does not entirely assure, final sirable in the public interest could not triumph. The civilized world would be enacted into law, while it would be welcome a termination of the terrible possible for a democratic house to make conflict. It is becoming sick of the daily trouble for the administration in regard record of slaughter and destruction, to certain policies already in operation. But the combatants have not yet had It is manifestly essential to the orderly enough of the struggle and they will and smooth working of public affairs that there shall be accord between the executive and the legislative branches

of the government. A few days ago Senator Proctor of The republican congressional com Vermont said that anything over 25,000 mittee at Washington is working en republican plurality in the state would lergetically and it should have the earbe a landslide. The plurality exceeds nest and unremitting assistance of retwo years ago and is the largest ever its efforts will avail little. The opposilican plurality was over 40,000. Thus vantage of any indifference or lack of Vermont has overwhelmingly indorsed interest that may be found in the re-

The late chairman of the congresthe presidential election, the verdict of sional committee has taken the pains to the Green Mountain state on Tuesday figure out that although John L. Ken- nedy and Gurley, the former being chiefly can be regarded by republicans as most nedy had a substantial plurality in the vote has reflected that of the nation in This is simply another attempt to mis-Whenever the republican plurality has have a minority candidate for congress fallen below 25,000 the democrats have and to justify some of the radicals in who resided in them. Had he made the fight throughout the entire congressional

It is a serious question whether the city will gain anything by the delay in plant because only one bid has been received. While there is a bare possibility that a lower bid might be secured by postponing action, it is doubtful whether the difference in the cost will be equal to the increased price the city is paying to contractors. It is not dollars more or less, but whether the city will get any repairing done or any new pavement laid as long as the contractors are fighting each other and persistently obstructing the letting of contracts. If the city owned its own paving plant the repairing of asphalt pavements could be carried on without the aid or consent of the paving contractors.

What has become of that populist tent obtained that there is a reaction statesman from north Nebraska who at last accounts was nominated and running for three different offices on the proximity? Has he been able to decide yet which office has the most promise of success, or has he been forced to the Acting Mayor Zimman's ordinance conclusion that all his nominations are equally worthless except for advertis-

From the vote it would seem that the was led to imagine. Less than half of

A Strain on Public Decorum. Philadelphia Ledger. The army maneuvers on the Bull Ru

The Occultation of David B. Washington Post. David B. Hill of New York has anounced his final and irrevocable retirement from public life. Similar proclama tions have at various times in the past issued by other famous persons-Mme. Patti and Prof. Corbett, for example. Thus we have come to realize the fact that radiant promise does not always lead up to actual fulfillment. Mr. Hill's

to a policeman, a champagne supper to accepted in good faith by the impulsive a committee of a council, a gold watch many, will, perhaps, impress the judicious few as nothing more than an attempt to relieve Judge Parker of certain disquieting

> Apportioning the Responsibility, Philadelphia North American. Bryan denies he demanded that Hill should retire from political life. Still. when it comes to apportioning the responsibility, the biggest share of it will

from Nebraska.

Trade with Cubs.

rest upon the shoulders of the gentleman

Philadelphia Press. Trade with Cuba is increasing under the reciprocity treaty, though the exports to that country for the seven months maintenance of the status quo in the Chairman Babcock of the republican ending with July were only \$16,328,000 as compared with \$59,275,000 of imports. The exports increased \$3,510,000 in the seven months, while the imports increased nearly

Still, the United States buys large quantitles of sugar from Java and other countries, to which it exports practically nothing. It is much better to get the sugar of Cubs, which does increase her purchases There being not a reasonable doubt of of American products. The stability of increasing.

THIS IS THE LIMIT.

Nervy Attempt to Collect Real Money for Campaign Cigars,

A solemn and noble public duty lies upor the Hon. John A. T. Hull, the republican farmer-banker who represents the Seventh Iowa district in the house. A Des Moines tobacco company has filed a petition asking boxes of cigars said to have been sold to him. It is common knowledge and belief that these high grade cigars were for the

Mr. Hull should resist by all means his power the proceedings of the plaintiff corporation. It is clearly against public The price of them is no more to be collected than a gambling debt. In deed, the court will probably take judicial notice that they are not the subject of property and that they have no value,

A political cigar has the flavor of remorand the bouquet of Barren island. It has slain tens of thousands. Mr. Hull is no sense an accomplice.

After the manner of candidates, he has his pockets full of cigars. He scatters them absent mindedly. He recommends nobody to smoke them. He doesn't smoke them It would be wrong for him to offer a valuable consideration to a voter Instead, he offers a valueless cigar. If the voter doesn't know enough to view such a weed of woe with alarm, is that Mr. Hull's fault?

Successful resistance to the preposterous claim of the tobacco company can also be made on the ground that the charge is extortionate. Who ever smelled a campaign cigar that was worth \$1.85 a billion?

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Affairs in Shape for a Solid Republican Delegation to Congress.

Lincoln Star. The republican primaries held last Satur day closed one of the many strenuous contests held in the Second Nebraska congressional district. The result was to make sure of the nomination of John L Kennedy of Omaha, over Gurley, his chief competitor. There were two or three other candidates, but they were not really in the running.

The contest was practically between Kenin Douglas county, and the latter by the opposition rallying around the Fontanelle club. The Omaha Bee drew the line on Gurley, pledging itself to support any of the aspirants except him.

It has been a long, strenuous and bitter fight. The anti-machine men began systematic preparations for dictating the nom the advantage of absolute control of the district organization which had come to them through Chairman Blackburn from the Mercer fight two years ago, and they used it without scruple. The result is a complete and decisive defeat of the antimachine forces under Gurley, Blackburn and Baldwin, not only in Douglas county. but also throughout the district. There is this important circumstance, that

no sooner had the result of the primaries become known than the anti-machine lead. ers hastened to Mr. Kenneedy and pledged him their support in the campaign and election. If this is loyally forthcoming, if the republicans of Omaha will forget the the purchase of a municipal paying bitterness of the primary struggle, there is no question of their ability to carry the district by a big majority. Nebraska now has a solid delegation

the house of representatives, excepting only the Second district. Hitchcock was elected two years ago solely through republican feuds in Omaha. The lone exception should be eliminated this year and it easily can be. There are plenty of merely a question of a few hundred republican votes in the Second district to do the business.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

Painful Internal Troubles Brought on by Fusion.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat The Nebraska democrats are confronted with some new difficulties. They laboricusty fixed up a fusion with the populists, allowing them to get most of the good posts on the ticket. Thomas H. Tibbles, the candidate for vice president on the populist ticket, heads the bolt. This is something that the democrats did not look for. After the humiliating terms which they were compelled to concede to the third party men in the fusion, the Parker bosses in Nebraska imagined they were safe. This turns out to be a mistake,

Of course, even if there were a hard and fast alliance between the democrats and the populists in Nebraska the republicans would be sure to win. There was a fusion in 1900, when the democratic candidate was William J. Bryan, the most popular man that party ever had in that state, but the state was carried by the republicans. It was carried not only on president, but on governor. For supreme judge in 1901 the republicans carried the state again. The republicans carried it for governor once more in 1902, even though the vote was light, and not much of a canvass was put up by the republicans. After the democratic defeat in 1902 their party was demoralized and despondent. It cannot make

a strong fight this year. Manifestly, when the demo-pop alliance of 1900 failed to carry Nebraska for the Nebraska candidate for president, that ombine has no chance to get the state for Parker in 1904. It is well known that Parker is weak in the west. He is weaker here than he is in his own state or in any other part of the east. There is not the faintest likelihood that Parker can carry any state in the west which was won by the republicans in 1900, or that he can hold any of the Possibly he will. What Bryan could not do nance, he is also called "Oily Tom," democracy than they are now, he cannot do the republicans by pretty good-sized ma-

ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON. Current Events Gleaned from

the

Army and Navy Register. An admirable showing is made in wire less telegraphy on the Pacific coast. Reports received at the Navy department this veek say that messages were exchanged between the wireless station at San Francisco and the home coming Solace for distance of ninety-six miles. The depart ment is also advised of the establishment of a station at Havana where the De Forrest system has been installed, Mes sages were exchanged between the wire less station at Key West and Havana and a record was made of transmitting four messages of thirty words within a period of two minutes.

The paymaster general of the army will make a recommendation in his annual report, probably, in favor of increasing the commutation of quarters for the commissioned personnel. This is a subject in which General Dodge takes the keenest interest; indeed, he may be considered as the champlon of that necessity. His previous re port, made in the capacity of a chief paymaster of a military department, have usually contained a reference to the need and justification of the increase. There is reason to hope that his position at the head of the pay department will give him greater influence as an advocate of the proposition, especially as he will go before the house and senate military committees and will there have an opportunity to rep resent the situation as it deserves to be explained in that quarter. Another subject under consideration by the paymaster general is that of allotments and deposits by the enlisted force. Considerable trouble has arisen during the past year or two in the matter of abuse of the privilege of the deposit and allotment system. The sug gestion has been made that the deposit books, for instance, be kept by the com pany commanders as a part of the officia the objection to this is that the books are the personal property of the men and whatever protection is afforded against the misuse of the books must take some other form. It will require a change of law to accomplish anything in the nature of a reform or a preventive,

The War department appears to be having great difficulty in obtaining information from the adjutants general of the states. Circulars were recently addressed to the militia authorities asking for a revised list of militia officers who were deemed eligible to admission to the garrison schools of the army and to the advanced institutions at Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley and Fort Monroe. Some months ago a list of such officers was prepared but it was found that the officers thus recommended by the various governors could not be accommodated and it was necessary to select those regarded as best entitled to the special course of military instruction. Another feature which had evidently escaped the notice of the militla authorities was that the examination at the advanced schools was at acommon one and some of those recommended for instruction might have a hard time passing it. The War department officials desired that this consideration should not be lost to view in the selection of militia officers for the army schools. was desired that the revised lists should be submitted by September 1, as by that time the classes should be made up and all arrangements completed for the instruction. Only two states have so far complied with the request from the War department-Florida and Colorado. All the other states have shelved the War department letter and it has become necessary to remind the militia authorities that a reply should be forthcoming without delay.

No action is destined to be taken on the ber of uniforms required of army officers. Chartermaster General Humphrey, whom was referred the communication of General Burton, has returned it to the chief of staff with the comment that the present is not the time to consider the question of so radical a change. Orders from the War department issued some months ago required that every army officer should equip himself with the prescribed apparel by July 1 and it is reasonable to expect that the order was complied with. If this be so the reduction of uniforms would hardly be of immediate advantage in an economical way to individual officers, unless one excepted the young men who are about to enter the army from the ranks and who are now awaiting the result of examination at Fort Leavenworth. It is not understood that General Burton's proposition was intended to be of present effect. It was put forth as a suggestion which was entitled to consider ation in connection with the periodical agitation of changes in the uniforms. Even now the general staff is harboring some. where the text of a general order prescribing a number of alterations in the uniform regulations, including a new pattern of shoes and an additional cap, similar in design to that worn by General Chaffee and the quartermaster general during their joint trans-continental inspection tour. The chief of staff is understood te entertain the view that it would not be of much use at present to adopt the suggestion in favor of reducing the variety of uniforms with which army officers are required to equip themselves.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Abel Putnam, who was a third cousin of Israel Putnam of revolutionary fame, died at Saratoga last week. He was born in 1819

It is understood that Dr. N. S. Mayo professor of veterinary science at the Kansas Agricultural college, has accepted under the Cuban government a place equivalent to our okn office of chief of the bureau of animal industry. He is now in Havana looking over the situation.

Hugh Reilly, a Philadelphia policeman, is one of the most valuable men on the Quaker city force. This is because of his intimate acquaintance with the Chinese language, of which he has made a study. Reilly, who is an Irishman by birth, has arrested 300 Oriental lawbreakers in the ten years he has been an officer.

There will shortly be a great gathering of the Bulow family in Berlin. The chief of the cian is chancellor of the German empire and there are no fewer than eighty other persons of this house and name who held office under the state. When all the Bulows connected with the government service come up to Berlin with their wives and families there will be 470 of them.

In a number of the leading stores of Edinburgh and Glasgow there is a notice: "Americans not served here." Yankes shoppers used to caus; the proprietors and their assistants to turn their shops topsyturvy until they looked like a rummage sale (bargain counter not in it), and then would elevate their noses and "guess we'll try somewhere else." Hence the notice. An Indiana friend of Thomas Taggart gives some details about the personality four little states in the west that Bryan had of that statesman. It appears that while in that year. It is said that Bryan will be is affectionately known as "Smiling take the stump for Parker in Nebraska. Tom," on account of his beaming countefor himself four years ago, however, when cause of his easy and noiseless political the conditions were more favorable for the methods, and "Soapy Tom," because of his habits of shaking hands with himself. this year. Both on the presidential and the He does not use a club on his foes. He state tickets Nebraska will be carried by lulls them into a condition of security with his supny smile and when they wake up they don't know what struck them.

FIRE BY LOCOMOTIVE SPARKS.

Preventive Device Invented and Tested in Germany.

The United States consular office at Berlin has made a report upon an invention of a German engineer named Heydemann the purpose of which is to make it impossible for railroad locomotives to cause fires by the escape of sparks from the locomotive stack. The device has been used for two years by the state railways of Mecklenburg with such success that it has been adopted for trial on the Hestian and several private lines. The subject of fires caused by the operation of railroad trains has been a mos vexed one in the United States for the las half century. Many devices have been patented and tried with a view to prevention but the succession of disastrous forest and farm fires and the loss of property and frequently of life which often accompanies them testify to the fact that the problem has not been completely solved by Ameri

can railway managements. In Germany forest fires are said to be comparatively infrequent for several rea sons. The rainfall of the country is ac plentiful and uniform that the drouths which make forests easily inflammable are of rare occurrence. The construction of roadbed and the arrangement of a right-ofway on German railroads where fires are liable to occur are vastly different from those prevailing on American railways. Such precautions are taken as make it possible to confine fires to limited areas. Fur thermore, the railroads are compelled to use every precaution to prevent the escape of sparks, the regulations being enforced on both state and private railroads. The problem has always been to devise

metallic network fine enough in mesh to effectually sift the glowing sparks from the blast of a locomotive without so obstructing the draft as to compromise the sfeaming capacity. Hitherto these devices have been mainly round and fixed in place so as to cause danger of choking or cloging. Heydemann's device consists of a series of three grates set one above another in a square iron or steel frame of such size and form as to fit into the smoke chamber. Each bar is about two inches wide by one-tenth of an inch thick and is ingeniously set into the frame so as to be held in place against any shock or pressure and at the same time to be free to expand or contract with changing temperatures. The middle tier or grate contains twice as many bars as the top and bottom tiers and the arrangement of bars and spaces is such that while a free passage is secured for the gases of combustion no spark or ember more than 0.16 of an inch thick can escape. Sparks of this size are said to be so small that they are extinguished after traveling a few feet in the air. The contraction and expansion of the device cause adhering particles to become dislodged, thereby preventing clogging in the smoke chamber, while they also permit of the full steaming capacity of the engine.

RAILROADS AND POLITICS.

What the Big Corporations Contribute to Campaigns. Walter Wellman in Success.

Much has been written of the power of railroad corporations in our politics. It is true that in many states certain railways maintain a political staff. With them it is a business matter. They seek to protect their property from the unjust exactions of legislatures and public officials. It must be remembered that a certain class of politicians and legislators is constantly endeavoring to "strike" railroads. That is, certain people get up adverse bills and demand pay for defeating or dropping them. The railroad officials fight fire with fire. Sometimes they stop blackmail by gathering within their own control the power which shall make attempts at blackthus led into ical activity in self-defense, now and then a railroad having on its staff men of genius for politics overplays its hand and seeks to control with absolute sway the actions of one or both of the parties within a state, setting up or pulling down men at will. Doubtless it is true that in at least onethird of the states railroad influence is paramount in the affairs of one or both of the political parties, but it is not directly through the use of money that these roads operate. The pass-the little pink slip of nagic charm-is their instrumentality. Imagine the pervasiveness of free transportation in the tribe of politicians who are ever on the move from town to town, attending local and state conventions and fixing up their little schemes. In many state a politician who pays his way is curiosity. The railroad pass is one of the potentialities of government in our great and glorious country.

Twenty years ago the manager of a presidential campaign who had in hand a fund of three or four hundred thousand dollars to defray the expenses of his operation thought himself opulent. Gradually the sum required by national committees grew and grew, until in 1896 high-water mark was reached by the late Marcus A. Hanna in his manipulation of the campaign for William McKinley. Through Mr. Hanna's hands that year passed a sum falling bu little under six millions of dollars. I am well aware that the amount has been often given much higher figures, reaching in some instances to fifteen or sixteen millions of dollars. W. Bourke Cockran said, in the house of representatives last spring, when his own campaign expenses were under discussion, that he understood that Mr. Howna had used a total of about fifteen m .ons. But my information comes from good authority. The actual sum raised and expended by Mr. Hanna was within a few thousands of the sum I have named. There is little doubt that, if it had been leemed necessary to compass the defeat of

Dr. Price's Chicago Record-Herald.

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William J. Bryan, twice as much could have been raised. So great was the alarm among men of means over the danger which menaced the standard of values that all Mr. Hanna had to do was to write down on a slip of paper the amount he thought a bank, a corporation or an individual should pay, and in nearly every instance the ansigned sum was promptly checked to Cornelius N. Bliss, the treasurer of the committee. The largest subscription, I have been told, came from an insurance company, and amounted to two hundred thousand dollars. One railroad company gave a hundred thousand dollars. Eight or ten railroad companies subscribed one-fourth as much each. Probably a hundred or more banks and trust companies sent their checks for from ten to twenty thousand

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

"I like her best when she has the blues." "Why?" "Because she says that she is happiest when she sings."—Cleveland Leader.

"So their engagement is broken?"
"Yes; they were both too shy to get mar-"What?"
"Well, you see, he was shy of money, and she got shy of him when she found it out."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

"How's you gettin' on wid youah 'rith-metic. Lou?"
"I done learned to add up de oughts, but the figgers bodder me."—Collier's

but the Weekly.

Tess—I certainly was surprised to hear of your engagement to Jack Hansom; he's poor as a church mouse. Jess—Well? Tess—Why, he can't make enough to sult Jess-He can make love enough.-Phila-delphia Press.

"When you first entered politics," said the young man who is looking for knowledge, "did you set out with the determination to win at any cost?"
"No," answered Senator Sorghum, "I set out with the determination to win at as little expense as possible."—Washington Star.

"Fearfully fat, isn't he?" remarked the dyspeptic.
"Yes," replied Goodman, "but so jovial always, He's certainly good hearted."
"Oh, I guess it isn't so much a good heart as a good stomach."—Philadelphia Press.

"Work ain't so bad." "No?"
"Nope It gives a feller an elegant thirs,
in the price of a can to squinch it with."
-Houston Post.

"Mr. Skimmer," said the landlady in her deep contralto, "I fear you mix water with the milk." "You wrong me, madam," said the pained milkman. "If you had accused me of mix-ing milk with the water, there might be some truth in it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Life," observes the sage, "is what we make it." Having rolled this thought around in his head for a few moments, he nods wisely and supplements it with: "And so is our autobiography."—Judge.

First \$10,000 a Week Vaudeville Artist—What is the cup that cheers?
Second \$10,000 a Week Vaudeville Artist—Your mus; it would make anybody laugh.—Cleveland Leader.

MOONLIGHT AND MUSIC.

Harper's Magazine. Dear heart, do you remember,
That summer by the sea.
One blue night in Beptember
When you were here with me.
How like a pearl uplifted,
The full moon rose and drifted
And how the shadows shifted,
Until the stars were free?

Along the beach the breakers
Brought in their lavish store,
Gathered from ocean acres,
And strewed the curving shore;
Grasses that gleamed and glistened
Flowers that the sea had christened
Shells at whose lips you listened
To learn their wonder lore.

Softly the breeze blew over
From groves and gardens fair,
Spilling a scent of clover
Into the balmy sir;
The breath of pines around us,
Fragrant it came and found us
Just as the moonlight crowned us
And love at last came here.

What music hailed our rapture!
What singers on the sand
Were they whose hearts could capture
Our joy and understand?
Oh, wind, and wave, they guessed it
They sang it and confessed it—
Their love and ours—and blessed it
There on the moonlit strand!

Dear heart, still sweet the story.
For all the years gone by;
Still floods the moon with giory
The land, the sea, the sky;
And still the night moth hovers
Around us and discovers
The same devoted lovers—
Wind, wave, and you and I.



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