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Net total sales897,711 Daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. copies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Eunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1994, was as follows. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 3ist day of August, 1994 (Seal.)

N. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

The populists of the Second district have also called a congressional nominating convention. What for?

The other local papers have already put out their Ak-Sar-Ben editions, while The Bee's Ak-Sar-Ben number will come pext Sunday. And the last will be best.

Judge Parker has concluded to spend one day longer in New York than he did when he last left Esopus. The judge must begin to realize that he is the effect of creating in the country anexpected to run for office as well as to other such experience. Is it necessary accept the nomination.

Japan is not sending out many reports on the war, but the fact that it has decided to revise its military laws and create an additional force of 200,-000 men shows that the fighting is not tained to manhood in the meantime is all on one side in Manchuria.

A Russian newspaper declares "inter- recollection of the soup house and of national law" to be a myth through other means of caring for the indigent, nations of the world which was everywhere in evidence in prey upon the weak. The trouble is to the country, is still in the public mind. know which is strong and which weak. The most self-satisfied are often fooled.

The American Bar association is casting about for a location for its next annual meeting, the decision being left to the general council. Here is where Omaha should jump in with an offer of Issue of park bonds by South Omaha entertainment that will prove irresisti-

The United States Steel corporation should be on its guard-Charles M. Schwab has just purchased 20,000 shares of its stock even while engaged in securing property of the late shipbuilding concern at bargain counter

The newly launched Connecticut is said to be designed to be the most powerful battleship of the United States navy. In the light of experience, however, the most powerful today may not be very powerful against the destroyers \$13,607.55, of which \$6,510.08 represents of tomorrow.

It is to be hoped no one will attempt to explain the American system of administration of justice to the foreign lawyers at St. Louis. Their time is sired to have the park thrown open to necessarily limited by the duration of the public and maintained as a public human life and their friends at home may desire to see them again.

The strange part of this bribery talk is that, according to their own stories, only the democratic members of the Board of Public Works were hunted out by the crooked contractors with offers of cash to lead them astray from the path of rectitude and duty.

Eastern democratic newspapers object the growth and prosperity of South to Judge Parker's promise to attempt Omaha just the same as if these enterto secure the passage of a service pen- prises and improvements were made in sion law. The promise may be all Omaha. It has never interposed objecright in the end it seeks to accomplish, tions to the issue of bonds for the erecbut it is altogether inconsistent with tion of viaducts, public school buildings, the democratic objection to executive interference with the legislative branch and grading of streets in South Omaha, of the government.

sued for the democratic nomination for Omaha, if convinced that they are the judicial vacancy in this district to be filled at the coming election. Most of our democratic lawyers prefer something more substantial than the mere the Missouri river between South Omaha privilege of having their names printed on the official ballot with a foregone the project as a fake gotten up to make assurance of ignominious defeat.

The plan to bring the Nebraska ex- passed through congress and was signed hibit at the St. Louis exposition to by the president the sequel proved the Omaha and put it on public view here is not a bad one. There are a great many more people in Omaha who have sition against the proposed issue of not been to St. Louis and will not get \$100,000 of city hall bonds because it there than there are who have taken believes that it will needlessly increase in the World's fair. The instructive Nebraska exhibit can be brought to though it may prove profitable to prothere a good deal easier than they can be taken to the place where the exhibit dealers. And this would be its position

South Omaha are ever consolidated or The campaign for the restoration of

THE DEMOCRATIC STILL HUNT.

vious campaigns, notably in the cam-

ence and lack of organization, the dem-

members in the lower house of congress

In view of the fact that the republic

ans controlled the last congress by a

comparatively narrow margin the demo-

cratic managers are making desperate

efforts to gain control of the house in

order to handicap the inevitable, the

Roosevelt administration. In spite of

all efforts to mask their movements, it

is well known that the democratic still

New Jersey, Maryland, Illinois, Wiscon-

THE AMERICAN WORKINGMAN.

question is one of the most vital in-

terest and ought to command the in-

terest of that great body of wage earn-

ers who are the bone and sinew of the

It is a question of the highest im-

portance as to whether the great labor

element of the nation shall be con-

stantly employed or not. Everybody

understands what is meant by idleness

for millions of people, such as we had

depression and disaster will hardly be

That American workingmen will heed

the lesson of the four years that pre-

ceded the election of McKinley is al-

AS TO SYNDICATE PARK.

reference was made by The Bee to Syn-

dicate park under misapprehension of

the facts. An examination of the rec-

were sold with the distinct understand-

ing that the park would be maintained

as platted on the original chart of Syn-

It appears also that Syndicate park

has been treated as a private park from

the outset and taxes have been levied

and collected from the owners for each

year since 1889. These taxes we find

aggregate for fifteen years the sum of

these conditions the proposed purchase

of the lands would be perfectly legiti-

mate if the people of South Omaha de-

Incidentally it may be appropriate for

The Bee to make its position clear with

regard to the proposed South Omaha

bond issues. The Bee has always re-

garded South Omaha as a part of Omaha

and will continue to do so whether the

governments of the two cities are con-

solidated or not. The Bee has always

been in favor of public improvements

and all enterprises that tend to promote

the construction of sewers or the paving

nor has it any desire to interpose any

obstruction or objection to any other

needed by that community and will be

The Bee opposed the scheme to bridge

and Lake Manawa because it regarded

political capital for Dave Mercer. Al-

though the bill chartering this bridge

represented it. The Bee has taken po-

the tax burdens of South Omaha, al-

moters, land speculators and real estate

carried out in good faith.

dicate addition to South Omaha.

In commenting upon the proposed

most a foregone conclusion.

industrial system of the nation.

picket line.

democracy to supreme power in national If the Bell Telephone company suc affairs is conceded to be a forlorn hope ceeds in securing 4,000 additional resiby the ablest politicians of all parties. dence telephone subscribers at an aver-The election of Theodore Roosevelt by age of \$2.50 per month, or \$30 a year, the largest popular majority that has the proposed reduction of \$1 on resiever been secured by any candidate for dence telephones will be a very profitsthe presidency is practically assured. All ble investment. On the one side the that the democratic leaders are now income of the telephone company would aiming to accomplish is the election of a shrink \$29,772 a year on the 2,481 subdemocratic congress. To this end all scribers on their list and on the other their energies are bent. By a preconcerted understanding democratic managers are carrying on a still hunt in every debatable congressional district. more than the company earns under In this method of stealthy campaigning the present rates. That will more than they are only repeating the tactics by pay the cost of installation, royalty and which they succeeded in capturing the service the first year and give an addilower house of congress in several pretion to its regular income of more than \$75,000 a year thereafter. In that case paign of 1890, when, through indifferthe \$1 reduction on residence telephones would not be a losing venture after all. ocrats elected a decisive majority of the

The New York Post says the letter purporting to have been written by President Roosevelt to President Donnelly of the butchers' union was first published in its columns as an editorial, as a letter which, in its judgment, the president of the United States should have written. The Post is one of the and one can but wonder how nearly the sentiments expressed in the alleged letter meet the views of the democratic

Nebraska. The warning sounded by Speaker Cannon during his tour of Ne-It is not generally known, but it braska is by no means a false alarm, nevertheless a fact, that the democrats and it behooves Nebraska republicans in will hold a convention Saturday to nomevery congressional district to be wary inate a congressman from the Second and keep a sharp lookout along the congressional district. The work of the convention will not be very arduous. Nobody but G. M. Hitchcock would venture to accept a nomination for con-How does the American workingman gress on the democratic ticket in this stand toda, in relation to his fellows district against John L. Kennedy in this in any other land to which his condipresidential year tion can properly be compared? The

The American Board of Mission re port a decrease in the number of bejuests and an increase in the value of gifts, which would indicate that the American people are gradually becoming educated to the point where they prefer to dispose of their money before they die rather than leave it to be consumed in lawyers' fees.

Since the lieutenants who served unin the period from 1893 to 1897. Those who remember that period of industrial new minister has come into power, the rapid for some years to come." in favor of a policy which would have exact measure of Plevhe's policies may be taken, because Sviatopolk-Mirsky will be as free from old environments to go over that epoch in our history? as possible for a Russian minister. Can anybody need to have retold the

record of the most extraordinary chap-Closing the public schools to let the ter in the devastation of our industrial school children attend the horse show and commercial experience? No, it is too familiar. Everybody who has atthe schools are to be shut down for every animal exhibition and parade that familiar with all the facts and does strikes the town, their work will be not need any further information. The sadly demoralized without any adequate advantage gained.

> house on the showing it has made, the council should make one earnest effort in other cities not only pay expenses, but bring in surpluses, and the Omaha market house can be made self-supporting if those in charge of it only half try.

> > Political Doctors Disagree.

Pittsburg Dispatch. As could have been foreseen the democratic organs regard Parker's letter as a production of masterly statesmanship, and ords shows that Syndicate park has the republican organs consider it empty never been dedicated to the public, al-Singular how deliberate judgments though the lands surrounding the park can differ!

Where Reform is Needed.

Washington Post. The scientists in convention at St. Louis have declared that the flat wheel on the street cars is a menace to health. It will probably be removed when street car companies begin operating their lines for the benefit of the health of their patrons.

Cincinnati Enquirer The attention of Messrs. Taggart and Cortelyou has been called to the fact that state and county taxes and \$7,097.47 an Indiana man has been asleep several municipal taxes of South Omaha. Under weeks, and is not likely to wake in time for the election. While he is slumbering there is no way to tell how he will vote, and each is afraid to arouse him. Anyhow there is plenty to do in keeping "voters from Kentucky under chloroform.

San Francisco Chronicle.

It is evident that the Parker bureau does not consult the trade papers. The bureau says the country is in the throes of a business depression worse than that of 1893, but R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review says: "Trade expands as confidence increases. . . . There is less idle machinery than at any recent date. Settlement of labor disputes has helped the development of these favorable conditions.

Distinguished Ally of Bears, Philadelphia Press.

Since his Northern Securities corporation attempt to effect a monopoly was upset by the government, James J. Hill, its presi dent, has been a pronounced bear on almost everything. He always was a democrat, but his democracy has been increased in intensity this year. He gave out a statement concerning the yield of wheat, putting it way below the government estimate, and he has now done the same thing with No noticeable scramble has yet en improvements proposed for South and that is about all the value there is in such a "guesa," even when it comes from a prominent railroad man.

Another Triumph for Arbitration

Springfield Republican. It was not from choice that the anthra cite coal operators ever submitted to an arbitration of disputes with the miners and the reason has been growing more ap parent ever since-their causes seldom stand the test of an impartial judgment. This proves to be true of the latest case which arose through the refusal of the enterprise to be just what The Bee had operators to permit the employment of check weighmen and check-docking bosses on behalf of the miners at the latter's expense. When a majority at any colliery had voted in favor of having them. The operamust agree to the plan if it was to be given effect, and at one time another strike nearly resulted from the dispute, which has just been decided by Judge Gray in the miners' favor. He agrees' with the view whether the governments of Omaha and previously given by Carroll D. Wright.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. Society gossip in Washington, Philadel. phia and New York has settled on the engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, to Nicholas Longworth, representative in congress from the First Ohio district. No announcement of long. A dispatch to the Chicago Tribune states that the expectant "happy couple were guests of honor at a dinner given by Ogden Mills at her country home on side the new subscribers would add the Hudson last Monday night. They sat those reasons with comment: \$120,000 a year to the revenue of the side by side. In the course of the meal company, which would be about \$90,000 Longworth showed the daughter of the president a nawspaper clipping reporting that they were engaged. Miss Roosevelt laughed and Longworth

laughed, too. The other guests, discovering the cause of their amusement and the purport of the clipping, proceeded to chaff Both Miss Roosevelt and Longworth

pressed for a confirmation or a denial of the report, evaded all questions with such skill that at the close of the dinner it was agreed by the other guests that neither Miss Roosevelt nor the congressman had expressly admitted that they were engaged nor had they expressly denied it.

Nicholas Longworth is a millionaire. 35 years old, and old Harvard man, handsome and witty. He is descended from revolutionary stock and is a member of the cream of the aristocracy of the Ohio metropolis. From his grandfather and his foremost champions of Judge Parker father he inherited great blocks of valuable real estate in the congressional district he represents.

> From the time of his arrival in Washington he has been most attentive to Miss Roosevelt. He was her devoted attendant at receptions, and he accompanied her to places of amusement. During the last summer, when Miss Roosevelt was traveling from place to place as the guest of her friends, Longworth was never far away. He frequently was seen with her and other young women of the Washington administration set at the house restaurant at the luncheon hour during the last session.

There are thirty-seven vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant in the United States marine corps, and Secretary Morton will have to fill them by November 15. He will give preference to boys from the west. Applicants must be between 21 and 27, and as for the examinations there will be a physical examination and then a professional test. The latter will cover such subjects as English grammar, arithmetic, simple equations in algebra, geometry, surveying, geography, history and the constitution. The candidate's personal aptitude and fitness for the service will go a long way toward determining whether or an excessive price for their time that the tion the lucky ones will be commissioned themselves. as second lieutenants at a salary of \$1,400 a year and sent to Annapolis for a course of instruction at the school of application. As a further incentive it is promised that promotions in the marine corps will be

The government of the Republic of Panama has applied to the government mint for a stock of money of various denomina tions. It wants \$1,500,000 in native currency. as follows: 1,800,000 pieces equivalent to our half dollar, 1,500,000 pieces equivalent to our quarter, 1,125,000 pieces equivalent to our dime, 1,500,000 pieces equivalent to our is a very questionable proceeding. If 5-cent piece and an equal number of 21/2-cent

Director Roberts gave instructions that them, if suitable designs were submitted. The work will be done at cost. Practically ll the South and Central American re publics take advantage of the mint facilities of this government in issuing circulation. They find it far cheaper to get the work done at cost here than to establish expensive mints of their own.

Officers of the navy who have charge of the recruiting for that service have devised a means of extracting money from the federal treasury. Acquiring to a decision recently made by Comptroller Tracewell it is unlawful to pay the expenses incurred by officers detailed for recruiting duty. He holds that all they are entitled to receive is their mileage, amounting to 8 cents for each mile actually traveled. Mileage will not cover the expenses, because most of the journeys are short and the stays in a paricular city rather long.

The plan is to send the officers around Robin Hood's barn. When it is desired that an officer shall open a recruiting office in Baltimore for a week or ten days he is to be ordered to St. Louis and then to Baltimore. His stay in St. Louis is to be limited to about five minutes. Then he is to go on to Baltimore. By the operation the officer comes into possession of about \$160, out of which he has to pay about \$60 for railroad fare. The remainder will pay his expenses for a two weeks' stay in Baltimore.

After he has "done" Baltimore, Pittsburg may be his next stopping place. Instead of going there from Baltimore and getting about \$24 he, under the new plan, will journey to Denver and return before beginning operations in Pittsburg, and so on to the end of the recruiting itinerary.

It is believed that the comptroller will not dare question the discretion of the secretary of the navy to send an officer wheresoever he thinks his services are required and that the scheme will work. If it will not, then recruiting will have to come to an end until ongress can act. That would be a calamity, as the navy needs 1,500 men to man the ships in commission. The seaboard cities are not good recruiting grounds, because there the satisfactory men know too much about the life of an enlisted man in the navy to be persuaded to enlist, except as a last resort or as a means of bracing up.

As there is no way for an enlisted man to get a commission so he can become a "gentieman," there is no such incentive for an ambitious boy to enlist in the navy as there is in the army, where, after two years' service, he is eligible to be ordered up for an examination, which, if successfully passed, means a commission and a life job at good pay and a pension for his widow and minor children.

A novel proposition has been laid before the postmaster general, involving an entirely new scheme for transporting the United States mails. The element of novelty is almost too great to make the plan feasible, and it is doubtful if the matter will be given serious consideration. The scheme was concocted by a New York man, who proposes to utilize the trolley for transporting mail bags over the prairies of the west and in the cities of the east. He wants to construct a string of poles over a proposed post route, connect them with wires from which mail bags will be suspended. Electricity will be furnished as the motive power. The scheme is modeled after the plan of sending money to the cashier's desk in some of the big department stores. The inventor claims that it can be used in the cities as well as in the open country.

Don't Bunk on the Button.

Chicago News Not every man's political conviction can be safely judged by the button he wears. Men who have the button habit are more political principles.

Objections of Wisconsin Stalwarts to the Hule of the Many.

Chicago Tribune. The Milwaukce Sentinel, the main organ f the Wisconsin stalwarts, thinks that the Tribune underestimated the stalwarts when it said that their way of arguing against a direct primary law was to accuse the engagement has appeared, but gossip La Follette of ambition. The stalwarts, it Instructes that it cannot be delayed very appears, would be against a direct primary law even if La Follette had never beer born, and they would know why they were against it. Their reasons would amount in number to at least fifteen. Here follow

> 1. Because the voters cannot sonal knowledge of the comparative fitness of the candidates with whom they are not acquainted and are in danger of voting for persons unworthy of trust and who would not, if known, command their confidence and support.

Under the convention system the voters ave to elect delegates to the convention n case the delegates are pledged to certain candidates the voters have to choose between those candidates. So even under the convention system the voters may have to make the tremendous intellectua effort of which the Sentinel believes them incapable. But in most cases, it is true the delegates are not pledged. Then the voters have to form an opinion with regard to the personal qualifications of each dele gate. This process is as much more difficult than the other in proportion as there are more delegates than offices. Under the direct primary system the voters nominate one man for each office. Under the convention system the voters elect many men to nominate the one man Which system demands more of the voters' Because the direct primary system necessarily keeps out of office everybody but office seekers and tends to swell the number of that class.

Pretense aside, the office doesn't seek the man once in 1,000 times. The man seeks the office. Is it better that he should seek it from a boss or from the people's Because the expense of making a can-ass to secure a nomination is a practical bar to a poor man. On the contrary, money will buy a boss

far quicker than a whole electorate. Because it gives the rich an ad-antage over the poor.

See No. 3. Because it authorizes nominations by minorities which, in case of a large num-ber of candidates for one office, might be only a small fraction of the people. Is it seriously contended that boss nominations are made by majorities? In Chi cago the boss nominations in the senatorial districts are often so made that not a hundred people in the district have ever before heard the candidate's name.

6. Because it subjects the people to the The bosses who at present relieve the people of the annoyance and burden of going to the primaries have charged such

not he is to pass. On passing the examina- people are driven now to doing their work 7. Because it secures to men in office manifest advantage over new men and prevents rotation.

> ness the people will keep him in office. bring. The politicians will not be able to throw him out because he would not play with

In other words, if a man proves his fit-

s. Because it takes from the people the right to draft their own platforms and confers that power on candidates, which is putting the cart before the horse. The people should never surrender the authority to make their own platforms and require the candidates to stand on them and carry them out. If the people now made their own plat-

forms and if the stalwarts of Wisconstn the Panama government be notified that would have to announce their opinions and to feel the need and duty of doing such the United States mints would produce if they failed to live up to those opinions work. these coins, as well as prepare the dies for their next appeal to the people would have its inconvenience and embarrassments. and disruption of party organization It would. Of the present kind of organization. Of the slush-fund, padded payroll organization. But there would be a differ-

> 10. Because it enables men who could no t a home endorsement to seek office with e same prospect of success as men in od standing, if they have the money to place their workers in the field. A man is far more in need of a "home endorsement" when his neighbors vote on him than when he is picked by the boss 11. Because it legalizes and sanctions of ice-seeking and tends to increase the army of candidates, already too large Is office-seeking now illegal? And are there too many candidates in Cook county

ent and better kind of organization. Peo

ple with identical opinions will always or

for the legislature? Sixty for fifty-sever places. 12. Because it practically shuts out busy men who cannot and will not spend the time and money required to secure nom-

Those busy men who have time to consult the bosses but haven't time to consult the electorate will not be missed. Because a system which makes nom inations expensive tends directly to de moralize action and graft.

See 3 and 4. 14. Because it lowers the standards cured by the free use of money in hiring workers to circulate petitions and in sub sidizing mercenary newspapers.

See 3, 4 and 13. To say that money would count for more in appealing to the people than it now does in appealing to bosses shows more valor than discretion 15. Because it is the absurd and fanatical use of an agency which has undoubted merit, on the same principle as giving the ballot to men, women and children be-cause it is a good thing.

If the people are wise enough to elect why is it absurd or fanatical to suppose that they are wise enough to nominate? The fact is, as the Sentinel clearly shows. that the direct primary system cannot be assailed without invoking and revealing distrust of democracy. The object of the direct primary system is simply to give the voters what they are supposed even by the present primary system to have-the portunity to make their will felt in the selection of the candidates who shall represent their respective parties.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Judge Parker resembles George Wash ington in at least one respect-he objects to being slapped upon the back by a newly made acquaintance.

There is at least one license law which the state of Maine highly approves. The tax on huntsmen last year netted nearly \$25,000 and permitted the employment of fifteen extra game wardens.

Colonel John S. Mosby's hat, taken from him when he was seriously wounded in Virginia, December, 1864, which ever since has been in the possession of a woman a Orange, N. J., has just been sent back to its famous owner. Mrs. W. E. Dinwiddie, a prominent resi-

from an eight months' trip to Japan and the Philippines. William Dinwiddle, the Manchuria, is her son. In the form of a suggestion from Dr. Robert C. Atkinson, representing the Virginia Society of St. Louis, a movement was

dent of Washington, has just returned

inaugurated at the Virginia day exercises at the World's fair last week to build a nonument in St. Louis to Thomas Jeffer-Prof. Gay A. Tawney, Ph. D., head of the psychological department of the Be-

loit college, and cousin of Congressman Tawney of Minnesota, has returned to the college from St. Louis, where he pushed likely to consider decorative effect than a wheel chair two months studying human

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APHORISMS OF ROOSEVELT.

When tasks are all important, the most important factor in doing them right is

the choice of agents It is difficult to make our material con dition better by the best laws, but it is easy enough to ruin it by bad laws. Down at the bottom we are the same peo-

ple all through. That is not merely a unity of section, it is a unity of class. Stability of economic policy must always be the prime economic need of this country. This stability should not be fossilization.

There is no worse enemy of the wageworker than the man who condones mob violence in any shape, or who preaches class hatred. The woman who has borne, and who has

reared as they should be reared, a family of children, has in the most emphatic man ner deserved well of the republic. There is no room in our healthy American life for the mere idler, for the man or the woman whose object it is throughout life

to shirk the duties which life ought to

In the employment and dismissal of men in the government service I can no more recognize the fact that a man does or does not belong to a union as being for or against him than I can recognize the fact that he is a protestant, or a Catholic, a Jew or a Gentile, as being for or against

The man or woman who, as a winner and home maker, or as wife and mother, has done all that he or she can had not repudiated several platforms this do, patiently and uncomplainingly, is to argument would mean something. Under be honored, and is to be envied by all those a direct primary system the candidates who have never had the good fortune

It seems to me that it is a good thing from every standpoint to let the colored treme which he is unable to define. Ex-9. Because the abrogation of the state man know that if he shows in marked degree the qualities of good citizenshipthe qualities which in a white man we feel are entitled to reward-then he will not be cut off from all hope of similar re-

We need every honest and efficient immigrant fitted to become an American citizen, every immigrant who comes here to stay, who brings here a strong body stout heart, a good head, and a resolute nurpose to do his duty in every way, and to bring up his children as law abiding and God fearing members of the com

CORBIN VERSUS CUPID.

Former Talks Out Loud, the Latte Winks and Wins. Chicago Post.

General Corbin has taken against General Cupid and is likely to get licked. Cupid always has ranked Mars. General Corbin recommends that no army officer be allowed to marry until he has shown the secretary of war that he is able to support a wife. The secretary knows, or ought to know, the pay roll by heart. If he says that a second lieutenant on \$1,400 a year and allowances has no business with a wife, he is saying what is tantamount to a declaration that the vast majority of male American citizens ought to be keeping bachelor's hall,

If the War department adopts General Corbin's recommendation it will have to issue an order that no young woman visitors be allowed at West Point during the summer season. If this isn't done the young graduate officers being wifeless may not get into the debtors' court, but there will be shoulder knots in every breach of promise court in the land.

The married man ordinarily is the steady man. Why shouldn't a second lieutenant get married? His pay is \$1,400 a year. After he has been out of the academy a year be gets 10 per cent additional. Medical attendance for himself and wife and children if he has any, costs him not a cent. He gets house rent free. He can buy food at cos price at the commissary. All this puts him on a pecuniary par with the civilian whose salary is \$2,000 a year. Most of our fathers and grandfathers married our mothers and grandmothers on half this amount. If there had been a civilian Corbin with power in those days the vote would not be large at the coming election

Some of the banks have made a rule that employes shall not marry until they are earning \$1,400 a year. The directors think this amount should meet household expenses and that the clerk would not be tempted to increase his pay dishonestly. No army officer receives an amount as small as this. Let him get married and be happy. The Secretary of War may sanction the Corbin recommendation, but love

A DIVIDED HOUSEHOLD.

Parker and Davis Disagree on Policy of Protection. Baltimore American.

For the first time in the history of republican America a candidate for the vice presidency is found to be in direct antagonism on a vital question to the candidate for the presidency. Judge Parker weakly trims his sails on the issue of the tariff. Ex-Senator Davis declares himself a protectionist, and plainly says that the tariff on coal at this time is not sufficient to stop injurious importation, which has assisted toward the lamentable result of closing mines in his state and throwing hundreds

of miners out of employment. Ex-Senator Davis is a plain-spoken man, who deals plainly with plain facts which stare him in the face at his own door. If he were a student of national industries, as he is of those of his own region, he would realize that the condition which applies to coal applies in larger or lesser degree to every other industry which is affected by the policy which Mr. Davis admits is wise, and which in his own case does not reach far enough to meet the situation. Judge Parker is not a business man. For long years he has merely been a factor to decide which of two alleged wrongs more nearly approaches the right. He has not had the benefit of that vast advantage of actual contact which has given Mr. Davis his practical view of affairs, nor the even vaster advantage which has given President Roosevelt a statesman's analytical mind, with power to employ his analysis in

a plain and common-sense method. At the very outset of the battle, therefore, the spectacle is seen of the democratic candidate for vice president unwittingly flinging down the gauntlet on the tariff question to the candidate for the presidential office. Judge Parker would have the duties on importations modified to some ex-Senator Davis wo tection" which would be sufficient to inhibit an invasion of foreign products of any character which can interfere with American

industries. MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

She—it must be awful to owe money and to be able to pay it.

He—Yes, almost as bad as lending it and to being able to get it back.—Detroit Free-

"Doesn't Miss Gradwate look odd with her cheeks painted red and the rest of her

"Yes."
"Don't you suppose she knows that people notice it?" "Of course she does. Those are her col-lege colors."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. "What's the matter? You look as if

"What's the matter? You look as if something disagreeable had happened."
"I fell asleep," the rising young lawyer answered, "and dreamed that everybody in the world had become honest. Never in my life have I had a dream that seemed more real or was more vivid. I woke up in a cold sweat."—Record-Heraid.

"An overdressed man," said Uncle Eben,
"is like one o' desc yere fancy invitations
dey send out: a hesp o' envelope an'
nothin' special inside."—Washington Star.

"He said he couldn't live without her."
"Did she accept him?"
"Ch, yes; after looking him up in Brad-street's and finding that he could."—Puck. "Don't you think that you ought to do something to make posterity remember

you?"
"My dear sir," answered Senator Borghum, "the opinions of posterity are largely
made by the historians. And as I cannot
locate the historians and reach them by my
ordinary arguments. I prefer to keep out
of their way as far as possible."—Washington Star.

THE DIMPLES OF ANNABEL.

F. A. Daly in Philadelphia Standard. have banished young Cupid from out of my den,
And have bolted both windows and door;
have cleaned all the old clots of ink from my pen; It shall scribble of passion no more.

In explaining this move there is much I might say my worst disappointment and cares, I hold him of all men the meane today Who would gabble of private affairs.

Now a fellow may write with the best of tent may put his whole heart in his rhymes, But to pen a love lyric and have what you meant Printed wrong is disastrous at times. A plague on the typo who set up my lay

On "The Dimples of Annabel Lee!" Plague take the proofreader, the featherbrained jay. Who can't tell a "d" from a "p!" Though I've written to Annabel note after

She's never at home when I call. She surely must know it was "dimples" I didn't write "pimples" at all.

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