E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Daily average

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
before me this ath day of September. 1994.

M. B. HUNGATE.
Notary Public. When it comes to fine October weather the Nebraska brand can't be beat.

Less unsold and returned copies... 0,533,730

Net total sales ......

Next registration day comes next week Friday. Put it down in your notebook If you have not yet registered.

The Baltic fleet has entered the North sen. Admiral Togo is to have another opportunity to see his name in black type.

Colombia is said to be nursing its wrath over the Panama canal affair, but when Secretary Taft reaches Panama it is probable that it will emerge from the DUISETY.

Canciente Davis says that "the full dinner pail has become empty." This is the first intimation that the aged candidate is beginning to feel the expenses of the campaign.

Colones Bryan may convince Candidate Davis of the iniquity of the protective tariff system before he leaves West Virginia-but he will hardly prove to him the desirability of free silver.

Germany may have concluded no treaty with Russia on the subject, but something more than hope is evidently actuating the czar in moving the troops from the western border of Russia.

If cognizant of human affairs the waters.

One of the distinctions between a campaign of warriors and a campaign of politicians is that the former is delayed by wet weather, while the latter is usually flercer the more "mud" there is available.

Omaha's new superintendent of schools seems to be completely unmindful of the fact that a political campaign is in progress. The contrast with the customary conduct of his predecessor is strangely refreshing.

ceded Roosevelt's election and Mr. Bryan some cents, and the total cost is \$60 per grading bonds, curbing and guttering has announced that Parker has no show standard arc. including interest, dein Nebraska there is little to encourage preciation and lost taxes. In two years the erection of a city hall, or fire engine torchlight processions along the banks more the plant will have paid for itself, house, or the construction of bridges, or of the Platte.

"Death of degenerates" was the key | 000 less than the service alone would note of the address of a physician in a have cost at the lowest obtainable bid or electric light plant, shall not at any recent scientific meeting, but his re- for a ten-year contract, \$102 per arc. time exceed in the aggregate \$3,500,000. marks were not to the point, as he failed So that the city will be about \$1,000,000 to lay down a rule by which degeneracy better off through the public ownership can be determined.

and South Omaha is very encouraging would still further reduce the cost and Mr. Unit has undoubtedly earned his for republicans, but that is no reason increase the savings of municipal own- retainer, but it would have been much why republicans should not continue to ership. Besides a reduction of cost, better for him to have followed the exert all their influence to induce every great improvement to the service has sdage, "Shoemaker, stick to thy last." republican who is not yet registered to resulted. do so next week.

A delegation of New Jersey democrats by the mayor and confirmed by the has visited Judge Parker. It is only council, one member retiring each year. proper that the railroad company should The plant pays union wages and runs on be remunerated for the expense of the the eight-hour day. The permanency of jobs, but that was when democratic temporary switches at Esopus, but for employment is very high." practical purposes the judge might as well write a letter.

According to the Star, "Lincoln is a lighting, which is made on the basis of city of about 50,000, and under the ac- "standard" are lights, brings down the cepted rule ought to have 5,000 men of cost per lamp to the city to \$40 and and diplomas here in Omaha would be voting age." If the accepted rule is some cents per year, excluding the inten people to each voter, Omaha has a terest, depreciation and lost taxes. In population of not less than 200,000 and Omaha the contract, which originally South Omaha more than 50,000.

If the electric lighting monopoly in power, which means anything that the but as that was before Bourke Cockran its frenzied effort to defeat the proposi- electric light monopoly is disposed to made his speech he will be entitled to tion for municipal public lighting will make them. have to substitize all the holdup news- It will be noted, too, that Detroit papers and political leg-pullers, the divi- with an \$800,000 plant furnishes three depds of the company will be materially or four times as many "standard" are

THE FIGHT AGAINST PROTECTION. The democratic party is making its more than sufficient for laying the conprincipal fight in this campaign against duits and the installation of an electric burden. the policy of protection to American in- lighting plant of sufficient capacity to dustries and labor. Antagonism to that cover the needs of Omaha for ten years

it was acceptable to the party.

other country on earth.

large majority of the American people.

THE EXPERIENCE OF DETROIT.

\$800,000, and the service also for \$160,-

out the advantage of supplying com-

"The department is managed by a

It will be noted that the computation

of the cost of the municipal lighting in

called for 2,000-candle power arc lamps

is now for lamps of "normal" candle

policy is the leading plank of its national platform and it is the dominant note in But the saving of dollars and cents is the utterances of its candidate for presi- not the only question involved. Munici- fourteen years eight months in prison for dent and of the principal spellbinders of pal ownership will be the first step to- falsifying election returns. The Cubans the party. In the last session of con- ward banishing paid public utility lob- are not so slavishly imitative of us after gress Mr. Bourke Cockran, who is one byists from the city hall. of the chief orators of the party in the campaign, made an unqualified free

THE COAL STRIKE ARBITRATION. trade speech and received the hearty It is very remarkable that there applause of the democrats for what he should be at this time any criticism of the house of representatives. Some of democratic organs continue to refer to them subsequently realized that a mis- this as something which the president take had been made, but there was no had no right to do, as an assumption of democratic objection to this free trade authority quite outside of his constituutterance, and for the simple reason that tional prerogatives. One of the most prominent of these organs, in making Mr. Cockran is one of the leading this contention, says that "Roosevelt speakers in the democratic campaign, compelled the coal operators to come to He is especially counted upon to exert a terms. He summoned them to the White commanding influence upon his country- House. He forced them to compromise men. He spoke in Chicago Thursday and with men whose cause was bloodaccording to the telegraphic report con- stained. It was almost as clear a case fined his address to a discussion of the of usurpation, of usurping the power of tariff question as applied to industrial Pennsylvania, as though he had sumconditions. He is stated to have de moned the parties to the controversy, clared that strikes were the direct result not as an individual, but as president of of the protective tariff system, "which the United States."

inevitably breeds distrust between the Everybody is familiar with the conemployer and the employe by increasing flict in the anthracite coal region. It the rate of wages." He said that if ter for hundreds of thousands of conprotection were eliminated "you will sumers of coal, but had reached a stage find all men living in peace and pros- which threatened the gravest trouble. There had been some violence and the When confronted by the facts of our danger of more increased daily. The national development and prosperity un- Pennsylvania authorities showed no dis der the policy of protection how utterly position to make any effort to bring ridiculous the argument of this apostle about a settlement of the controversy. of free trade appears. Refore the first The press of the country and the people republican tariff law, embedying the in public meetings urged that the fedprinciple of protection, was enacted the eval authorities should do something for country was making no industrial prog- the general relief. It was in response ress. Our manufacturing interests were to this appeal that President Roosevelt, not growing and there was no demand not in his official capacity, but as an infor labor. Those employed in industrial dividual, invited the operators and the pursuits received about the same wager leaders of the mine workers to a conferthat were paid abroad in like occupa- ence and arranged to have the matters tions and the very great majority of in dispute submitted to arbitration. Who workingmen lived from hand to mouth. does not remember how heartly this unable to accumulate anything. A radi- was approved by the entire country?

cal change in conditions speedily fol- When the operators and represents lowed a departure from the democratic tives of the miners met in Washington policy and for forty years we have seen in response to the president's invitation. an almost uninterrupted growth of in- he said to them that he disclaimed any dustries and a vast improvement in right or duty to intervene upon legal or labor conditions, so that the working official grounds, but felt impelled by the classes of this country are as a whole urgency of the catastrophe impending to in far superior position to those of any use whatever influence he personally could to bring to an end a situation In this is found the complete and un- which had become literally intolerable deniable vindication of the tariff policy This position he maintained from the inausurated and maintained by the re- beginning to the end of the incident. A publican party-a policy which has from commission was named acceptable to time to time undergone change at the both the operators and the mine leaders. hands of the republican party, but which at the head of which was one of the has always embraced the principle of most distinguished democrats in the protection to our industries and labor country, Judge Gray, and after a most and which always will while the repub- thorough investigation a settlement was lican party is in power. Cockran repre- effected. Perhaps this may not prove do not think that any president ever breaks all records. acted more wisely, courageously or The special committee, appointed by promptly in a national crisis. Mr. report upon the advisability of what he did." And that opinion voiced above the average of recent years, the ment of a municipal electric lighting ment, which it is not to be doubted pre-

plant, has expressed a desire for in- vails as generally today as in 1902.

formation concerning the experience of SHOEMAKER STICK TO THY LAST the city of Detroit with municipal public lighting This information has come Charles Unitt, former iron worker, ghost of John Paul Jones must have to hand through the October "Bulletin later boller inspector, and latest lawyer, smiled grimly when King Edward of of the League of Municipalties," which, has projected himself into the discus-England said he was always pleased to on page 45, contains the following refersion of the municipal lighting proposisee American warships in British ence to municipal electric lighting in tion in a talk before the Prospect Hill general and the Detroit experiment in Improvement club, in which he declared the data on hand at the time he made that the whole idea of voting bonds for "Public electric lighting plants in this an electric lighting plant is to put the country have increased from one in city to a limit so as to overlap the limit 1882 to about 400 now. The results of bonded debt which the city can incur that may be accomplished are illus and thereby prevent the purchase of trated by the history of Detroit's munici- the water works. What Charles Unit pai street lighting plant that has been does not know about law would probin operation now for eight years, being ably fill several volumes. Had he taken founded in 1895 by the late Governor the trouble to read the charter for cities Pingree, then mayor of the city. De- of the metropolitan class he would have troit had been paying a company \$132 discovered that section 123, entitled per standard arc. Under municipal own- "Bonded Indebtedness," reads as folership the total cost was \$100 at the lows:

start and has steadily fallen until now | The bonded indebtedness of any city, ex-Since the New York Herald has con. (1904) the operating cost is only \$40 and clusive of district paving bonds, district and the city will have a property worth for the construction and maintenance of subways and conduits, and bonds issued for park purposes, or for the purchase or appropriation of gas works, water works

In other words, the city may issue bonds for the purchase of an electric of this one street lighting plant, with. light plant, or water works, parks and the other improvements named above, The first day's registration in Omaha mercial lights to consumers, which without reference to the \$2,500,000 limit.

The difficulty again encountered to get men to serve as registration and election all over Manhattan Island and talking loud nonsalaried commission of six, appointed officials betokens the continuance of prosperity in Omaha. Time was when all the jackpots in Washington and ever men lined up to get a chance at these hard times were upon us.

Nebraska has carried off a magnificent lot of awards at the Louisiana Purcomparison with the cost of corporate chase exposition and the list is not yet complete. An exhibition of the medals an interesting aftermath.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago staked his reputation the other day on the assertion that Illinois would go democratic. permission to amend.

Shunting the Burden.

Pittsburg Despatch. reduced this year. But there will be lamps as we are now using in Omaha. to pay Great Britain's claim for the cost circles of Boston. The west is for Roose-more money in circulation.

The announcement that Thiotic tander of Boston. The west is for Roose-more money in circulation.

assumption that \$500,000 will be to a prolonged occupation of the Chumbi valley by the British proves that the white

Cuba Diseards American Style.

Indianapolis News. Five members of the Santiago Provincial Election board have been sentenced to

Thinks with Rainbow Tints.

Statisticians find that something like 2,000 vessels of all sorts disappear in the sea applause of the democrats for what he should be at this time any criticism of every year, never to be heard from again, year. It is more than probable that before qualified by educational attainments, by said He denounced without reserve the the action taken by President Rooseveit taking with them 12,000 human beings, and the debt imposed can be paid fresh reasons a knowledge of large affairs and by wide policy of protection and his position was for the settlement by arbitration of the involving a money loss of \$100,000,000. cordially endorsed by every democrat in anthracite coal strike, yet some of the Still we like to think the world advances steadily toward the millennium.

> The Metive Power. Boston Herald.

the push of a hungry crowd around a lunch

Concedes Roosevelt's Election.

New York Herald (Parker). three weeks from today the people vill have to decide who will be their choice, Mr. Roosevelt or Judge Parker. To speak quite frankly, there does not appear to be room for much uncertainty as to their probable decision. It seems almost a foregone conclusion that Mr. Roosevelt will be elected, not, perhaps, because the peothe price of commodities and lowering had not only become a most serious mat | ple have confidence in him and in his conception of the presidential functions, but because the country is prosperous and thus the necessity for a change is not very pressing.

Gifts Forbidden in the Army.

Philadelphia Press Lieutenant General Chaffee has issued in order calling the attention of the army officers to the statute forbidding them from receiving presents from their juniors spirit of the statute to receive presents, in recognition of services rendered. from persons not in the military service. That There have been some open violations of it, the ice cap of the Southern Pole is probably unintentional, recently, which is the reason for the issuance of the order.

GRAIN CROPS FOR 1904.

Great Year for Farmers, the Country and the Republican Party. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At last estimates can be got at in relation to the crops which may be expected to stand. From the government's latest figures a corn yield of z.465,000,000 bushels is keep off that route with his automobile, indicated for 1904, as compared with a narvest of 2,244,000,000 bushess in 1903. The any manner. Experts in Antarctic exploracorn crop never was larger than this year except in 1902, when it was 2,523,000,000 busheis. Wheat is placed at \$61,000.000 busnels.

as compared with 670,000,000 for 1896, 748. 000,000 for 1901, 6:0,000,000 for 1902 and 63: -000,000 for 1803, tthe only years which exceeded 1904 s yield.

The cats crop for this year will reach \$87,000,000 bushels, which is the biggest harvest of that cereal ever gathered except in as spirits, wine and beer are concerned. 1902, when the erop was 260,000,000 bushels. dom in 1903 than for a decade, and cheaper Barley, with 140,000,000 bushes, breaks the wines are becoming popular. The decline records. Hye, 27,000,000 bushels, has been in the use of beer and spirits reached its beaten only in 1901, 1902 and 1908, when maximum in 1809. According to the British there was a slightly larger yield than this newspapers the falling off in the consents the real democratic idea in regard permanent, but that great good was wheat goes ahead of all former figures. directly to the impoverishment produced by Potatoes, with a yield of \$05,000,000 bushes | the South African war. The London Daily that this idea is unacceptable to a very deny. Judge Gray has said in regard to also beats all the ngures of the past. Cot. News expresses the hope that the downthe course of President Roosevelt: "I ton, of course, with its 13,000,000-baie crop, ward tendency in the consumption of

the great crops will be greater in 1904 than and it finds some justification for the hope they ever were before. As prices are, for in the fact that Englishmen are using more binders and whirlwinders. the Commercial club, to investigate and Roosevelt deserves unstinted praise for most of these articles except cotton, alightly of the milder beverage—tea. The present voting \$500,000 for the establish the practically unanimous popular judg. farmers will have more cash in their hands at the close of 1904 than they ever had in the past. All the slarmist crop reports no other European country does its con- Alexander, a democratic millionaire. turn out to be erroneous. Some of them, sumption per head reach one pound. as those by Hill, the railroad trust man, the United States it is 1.14 pounds. The A rooster perched on the cow catcher of were intentional fabrications, started with Englishman loves his tea, and stands unthe hope of making capital for Parker and approachably first among the tea drinking station at Dayton, cheerly growing "Cockagainst Roosevelt. The president smashed nations, excepting those of Asia. Coffee is a doedle-do: I'm for Parker, too." Prophet Hill's Northern Securities trust, and Hill has been angered at everything republican England, for the reason, it is said, that with which to save the day. ever since. His prediction of a 2,000,000,000 Englishmen have not learned the art of corn crop was particularly silly, for all preparing it. this forecast showed that the yield would be much larger than that. This is going to be a great year for the farmers, the country and the republican party.

WHERE LIES THE WEST!

Wherever You Find Men of Ginger. Gumption and Get-Up. Portland Oregonian.

We hear a great deal about the man that comes west to make his fortune; but we do not hear so much about the man who has made his fortune or his career in the west going east to become a great figure in the world of affairs. One movement is as real and vital as the other. Harriman left the Illinois Central to go to New York; Hill went from St. Paul, Rockefeller from Ohio. The four biggest traffic men in Chicago are is run by men from the west.

Ride along Fifth avenue and listen to the guide as he tells off the names of the ownwhat have you left? Men who came from Stock exchange is crowded with western ratiroad men, western inventors, western turf kings, western iron and steel and coal and steamship magnates. They grew up in the west, they made their pile, and now they are laying down the law to Wall

street. Does anybody suppose for a moment that these western men in the east can shuffle off their convictions and predilections when they pass the Alleghenies in a Pullman car? verily. Intellectually and politically speaking, you can find the west swarming at Broad and Chestnut streets and winning swinging a cane along Commonwealth The biggest western man in this avenue. country today was born in New York and roughed it in the Black Hills and led a bunch of cowboys at San Juan and is going to give the country a western administra-

tion four years more. Where lies the west? It lies wherever men have ginger, gumption and get-up. try. Whenever you find a man whose motto is 'don't flinch, don't fout, hit the line hard". there is a western man, whether he lives in Portland, Me., or Portland, Ore. There are more of these men in proportion to the rest on this side the Alleghenics than on that sids; but they are a power in all places; and when Senator Fairbanks says if the west is a criterion the country is for Roosevelt, he has hit upon a criterion that is not | cerity in Bryan's speeches for Parker. bounded by sectional lines. If by the east mean the men who are afraid the country is getting/too big for its breeches. and want to put a reef in its prosperity and its greatness, then the east is for Parker. But there are chunks of this east on the Pacific coast as well as in the select brance of what happened to the Boers after

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

It appears that the price of British retirement from Thibet is to be the payment of the round sum of \$3,750,000 by the poorest and least inviting country of its size outside the polar regions. The native government is to have seventy-five years to pay this amount. The annual tribute required British troops are to remain in the valley, which affords the natural route from India the land of the Lamas will not see the last of the Angle-Indian troops for many a long will be found for retaining the British grip on the country. The growing apprehension, in the minds

of thoughtful Frenchmen, of the possibilities of Russian defeat, began to manifest What's helping Fairbanks in Indiana is itself some time ago. It was strengthened the fact that no less than five of the ablest by the disastrous retreat from Liao Yang. tion. He knows what legislation means, and shrewdest political managers in his Nearly three weeks ago a leading article party in that state want his seat in the by M. Andre Mevil, in the Paris Eclair, The vigor and enthusiasm with said: "In the Japanese war it is difficult tion to meet the ever changing condition which these statesmen are working to pro- for us to admit that our ally may be con- of a growing, energetic and aggressive mote Fairbanks can only be compared to quered. And yet the facts are there. We people. on personal impressions than on facts. of the Baltic fleet, which seems to occupy so much of our attention just now, modify the situation? It is not probable. Let us, therefore, beware of abandoning ourselves to pleasant illusions, and let us knew how to face the future in proper fashion. That France in Indo-China.

Belgium is getting up an Antarctic ex-

pedition with Dr. Henryk Arktowski as a

member of it, who thinks the automobile can be worked into the scheme, and writes in rank or from civilian employes, and also a paper in a Roman journal about it. The very properly stating that it is opposed to machine would have to be built very strongly, and on a special model, to take apart when necessary, and work in very low temperatures. The theory brought forlaw should be strictly enforced, ward is that except at its rough edges smooth mall, and that once mounted on it a machine would go flying to its destination like a racing Panhard on a Long Island road. Probably the south magnetic pole is no great distance from the coast of Victoria Land, and the run might be made in a short time. The late German expedition there started in from Termination Land, further off, finding "no theroughfare" and making a fallure of it, except licans hate to take the money of the opinsofar as it instructs Dr. Arktowski to position. where it could not be made to work in tion favor the notion that he will have to fall back on the customary dog trains and drivers, and it will likely come to that, the Southern Pole meanwhile remaining as coy and shy of the attentions of discoverers as the northern one has always been.

The bibulous habits of the British people are undergoing a noticeable change so far Less wine was drunk in the United Kingspirits, wine and beer will prove to be a per head more than in 1890. The fondness Denis Sullivan, "the newsboy orator," for felling more and more into disrepute in Grosvenor is searching for a goose bone

A letter in one of the London papers giving details of the mobilization in the country around Odessa and in southern Russia generally says that the situation to 100, militurism to seventy-five, constiof very many of the reservists' families when the bread winners leave for the front will inevitably be one of almost complete destitution. Only in very few cases have reservists been excused on the plea of their having an exceptionally large family entirely dependent upon them. Horses been commandeered right and left alike from wealthy traders in the towns and from peor mujiks on their farms. The sums paid by the military authorities for the animals represent, according to this authority, a mere fraction of their value. Much discontent is openly manifested in consequence. Many of the wealthy class have succeeded as usual in evading the requisifrom the Pacific coast. The railroad world tions by temporarily substituting during the "horse mobilization" period inferior animals for those they generally use, in some cases with the connivance of the miliers of the great palaces that line that rich- tary department itself, upon the usual conest resident street of the world. Take out sideration. The poorer land owners and half a dozen old New York families, and ever-patient mujiks have no such means at their disposal for evading the law. The western oil fields or copper mines or steel better the mujik's horse the less chance plants or harvester works. The New York | there is of its escaping requisition Moreover, he must take what the government offers him for it.

> The motor car as an agent of commerce, has caught on in India, a country whose vast distances and long level roads are peculiarly suited to this form of locomo tion. A particularly useful trial is now being organized by the Motor union of western India-namely, a run from Delhi to Bombay, a distance of 960 miles. The journey would take about three days each way, and it is proposed to devote next Christmas holidays to the competition. But it is to be a test of reliability and not of The maharaja of Mysore has offered a handsome cup for the car that arrives in Bombay in the smartest condition and the maharaja of Kapurthala a prize for the car which proves itself best suited to Indian requirements for district work This is the form of excellence which should be encouraged by competition in this coun-

Sincerity and Consistency. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

the populists in Nebraska in an effort to carry the legislature, and that the same populists will vote for the Watson electoral ticket, is enough to convince the voters, of Indiana that there is no sin-

Hope that Preceded Blight.

The enthusiasm with which the Russlans receive Emperor William's hope for their success will be tempered by the rememthey had received similar recognition at

JOHN L. KENNEDY.

In response to the question, "Why should John L. Kennedy be elected to congress from this district?" I beg to submit the following reasons:

1. John L. Kennedy represents the principles and policies of the republican party as now promulgated by the national piatseems small at \$50,000, but England doubt- form, and he has at all times, been an less prefers to have the operation of debt- able, consistent and active supporter of paying run through a long period. Until the platforms and policies of the repubthe whole sum stipulated shall be paid lican party. This is the first great require ment.

2. For more than twenty years Mr. Keninto the heart of Thibet. It is clear that nedy has been actively identified with the diversified interests represented in the Second congressional district. He is well experience, to represent the people of this community in the congress of the United States. 3. Mr. Kennedy is a lawyer of exceptional

ability. He is skilled in the principles necessary for the formation of the policies which make for the upbuilding of the nawhen legislation is defective and the remedy needed by appropriate future legisla-

face them with the absolute conviction that 4. The republican party is the power is tomorrow will bring revenge for our this country. It will remain at the head friends. That is not sufficient. On what of the national administration for many is that conviction based? Assuredly more years. Mr. Kennedy, as member of congress from this district, would be in har-Alas! whatever may happen, I am much mony with the leaders of the republican afraid that Russia will never retrieve her party and would be enabled to procure maritime superiority. The chances of war valuable assistance for the different meas-would have to be torribly unfavorable to ures designed to locally benefit the citithe Japanese for the Russian squadrons to zens of the Second congressional district. get the upper hand. Would the departure A democrat, no matter how able he may be, cannot be as influential with the administration as a republican.

5. In an individual sense, Mr. Kennedy possesses to a remarkable degree those characteristics which peculiarly fit him for the high and honorable position of a memfuture is full of menace for ourselves." The ber of congress. He has always been a last reference relates to the position of student of economic principles, an earnest, conscientions and able lawyer, and a fearless and upright citizen. congress would be a just reward for an ing on the exact spot where he was nomhonorable and upright life, wholly identified with the people of this district. This congressional district would secure a more efficient representative in John L. Kennedy than would be possible in the person of

BYRON G. BURBANK.

POLITICAL, DRIFT.

It now looks as if the democrats would move to make Roosevelt's election unani-

A discouraging feature of the whirlwing canvass of Henry G. Davis is his persistence in keeping his hands in his pockets.

Betting in New York city is 4 to 1 against Parker. Even on those liberal terms repub-The wealthiest congressional candidate

this year is said to be Mayor Andrus of Yonkers, N. Y. His honor's valuation is set at \$30,000,000. For a party on its uppers the democracy

of Massachusetts showed admirable forethought in putting a shoemaker at the head of the procession. Gumshoe Bill Stone of Missouri dropped this chunk of political wisdom in New York: "Either Parker or Roosevelt will be

elected president in November.' A movement has been begun in Raleigh C., for the erection of a monument to United States Senator M. W. Ransom,

n naners when he told the he was born in Germany.

Pennsylvanians miss much of the diverting features of life by maintaining an It will be noticed that the aggregate of permanent change in the national habit, invincible republican majority. Consider what they lose by the absence of spell-

An interesting political situation has consumption of ter per head in the United developed in New Jersey, where the reof the Briton for tea is phenomenal, in the legislature in opposition to Archibald

In Ohio is again in the doubtful column. a perspiring locomotive fluttered into the

The wall of the spellbinders is heard in Gotham. It is about the only feature of their spiels that attract attention started in." exclaimed a melancholy hot air tank, "I started in with a funny story to about 150 persons, talked imperialism tutionalism to fifty and the trusts to twenty-five. When I got down to the tariff Fifty Years the Standard



Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

one of the handful that remained said 'Oh. rats!' and went out and the others followed him. It ain't our fault the campaign's dull; it's the fault of the Issues. I guess. Let's have another drink."

John Carey, a banker of Des Moines, i at the head of a movement for the forms tion of a local municipal league there, the object being to watch the city council and all other governing bodies in the lows state capital. The movement is the outcome of a general belief that there is a good deal of "grafting" in the place.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew celebrated the conclusion of his forty-fourth year in politics by attending the convention of the Third Assembly district republicans at Croton Dam, N. Y. He delivered a speech His election to from the veranda of Balmer's hotel, standinated for the assembly forty-four years ago. The chairman of the convention was Wily Travis, who also presided when Dr. Depew was launched on his political career, and the roll was called by Joseph Hudson, who was secretary at the same gathering.

FLOATING FUN.

Tourist (from abroad)—It is generally be-lieved, is it not, that the Indian race is doomed to extinction? Native—Great Geronimo, no! They've found out they can play foot ball. In an-other generation or two they'll own the whole blamed country!—Chicago Tribune.

"Haven't you any ambition to work as your father did at your age?"
"Certainly not." answered the gilded youth. "If I were to work what would have been the use of father's working?"—Washington Star.

"Colonel Carver and Judge Shortrange have just had a heated dispute by telephone over 'either' and 'eyether.' The judge called the colonel a liar."

"Are they looking for each other?"

"Yes: all is over but the shoeting."—

Gladys (sighing)-Oh, dear, he hasn't preposed yet.

Ethel-Well, what can you expect of a chap who never runs his auto over ten miles an hour!—Puck.

Seedy Stranger—Excuse me, sir, but can you change a dollar for me? Humanitarian—Why, yes, Seedy Stranger—Thanks. And now will you kindly tell me where I can get the dollar?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Capital square.

When Mayor McClellan of New York tried to register last week the registrars did not recognize him and demanded his manufactured to the square of the same of "Not quite, sir," said the barber, apole -Chicago Tribune.

"Money doesn't make the man," said the high-browed and haughty youth.
"No," answered Senator Sorghum, "Mosesn't make the man. But sometimes is makes the candidate."—Washington Star.

"THERE, NEVER MIND." Bide Dudley in Kansas City Star.

Years have passed, but still I hear them,
Mother's words, "There, never mind."
Time serves only to endear them
To me as it files. I find
Mother's gone, but still I often
Find myself, when trouble's nigh,
Half expecting her to soften
It as in the days gone by.

Years, but still I see her rocking,
Holding me upon her breast,
Both her arms about me locking,
Setting all my fears at rost.
Years, but still I hear her telling
Me in voice so low and kind,
While my tears are swiftly welling,
Soothing like, "There, never mind,"

All my boyish troubles vanished
When she spoke those words to me,
All my tears were quickly banished,
Soon I slumbered peacefully.
Oft I wish when wees baset me,
And grim words now I find.
That old Father Time would let me
Hear her say, "There, never mind."



Boys' Suits

You can tell little enough about a suit of clothes merely by the price. The quality of goods, the trimmings, the way they are put together, as well as the fit and style determine the values. Here are some extra good values for "Saturday." Sailor Blouse suits-3 to 9 years-all colors

\$3.50 to \$5.00

Russians and Buster Brown style suits that are in such demand-21 to 5 years-

\$5.00 to \$8.50 Eaton Blouse suits-3 to 10 years-

\$5.00 and up. The excellent qualities of our two piece suits from \$5.00 to \$7.50 are generally known.

A number of sizes in \$1.00 star shirt waists for 50c. Girls' tailor made Coats-6 to 14 years.

"No Clothing Fits Like Ours." Browning King & @

R. S. WILCOX, Mgr.