THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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It takes twentieth century iconoclasm to sell mistletoe by the pound, as the merchants of today are doing.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1904.

(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE.
Notary Public.

The czar evidently still believes he the other Russians put together.

The next job staring the police board in the face is the annual round-up of liquor dealers applying for renewal of licenses.

Unless the charter revision committees get together within the next ten days they will have to adjourn from Omaha to Lincoln.

be expunged from the federal pay roll.

That punch bowl of Jefferson's may yet be the magnet which will draw the remnants of democracy back to reunion and harmony.

Earthquake shocks in Panama serve as a reminder that plans for the isthmian canal are subject to change by nature without notice.

Those Japanese gunners should not have expected immediate results when they trained their guns upon a vessel named the Sevastopol.

Ought not a lease of land comprised in the old county poor farm to bring the county treasurer at least as much as would be paid in taxes if the property were conveyed outright?

The fog is so thick in London that it has become a subject of newspaper comment, which is an intimation that a fog can be so dense that a Londoner does not feel at home in them.

The Iowa supervisor who resigned office because of the work imposed upon him under the new Iowa drainage law should be consistent and move to a state where there are no marshes.

If all of the recommendations of the president's message are enacted into laws the supreme court will have a strenuous time when the lawyers get busy to obstruct their enforcement.

Young Gould created indignation when he stopped a raid of fellow students with a revolver, but not half as much excitement as his grandfather did when he started some raids on his own

forced to secure legal advice after the and will hope that its methods may be example of the big corporations as to how to evade that executive order with. authorities have sufficient data to justify out rendering themselves liable to its pensities.

As usual the Holt county bank wreckers, now that they are caught, are willing to disgorge to escape criminal prosecution. They might even be willing to tell how they fooled the bank examiners if hard pressed.

If Santa Claus wants to do a good deed that will go a-thundering down the ages he will drop something down the Auditorium chimney that will pay all the ing to the plans

Since returning to the active practice of law Judge Parker has an excellent opportunity to demonstrate the correctagainst some of the fliegal combinations under the provisions of the common law

Members of the county board who are opposed to granting a perpetual franchise in the county roads to a suburban trolley company are on the right track. There is no excuse for perpetual frauor county roads.

of for adoption by members of congress though absolute uniformity is not recabinet. These recommendations are:

tions engaged in interstate commerce.

stricting traffic competition within legitimate bounds.

gaged in interstate commerce to operate this will now be done. under a national charter that shall be abrogated whenever such corporation violates its provisions.

Fourth-The creation of an interstate commerce court with exclusive jurisdiction in all cases arising out of the violation of interstate commerce laws.

The first two measures are already engrafted upon our statutes in the creation of the Department of Commerce and the bureau of corporations, but the Department of Commerce will in a great measure remain impotent until congress power to arbitrarily initiate or make shall have enlarged the powers of the rates for the railways and that it would Interstate Commerce commission and be most dangerous to place this vast aumade provision for the establishment of thority in the hands of five men, espean interstate commerce court, which has recently become a live subject of public as railway traffic managers. discussion.

As supplementary to these measures urged by Commissioner Garfield in his report says: "Though the popular de first report to congress. In support of mand may eventually take that form, his recommendation Commissioner Gar. under the stress of continued delay in 20,200 field declares that no satisfactory reform remedying ascertained defects in the is to be expected under the state system present plan of regulation, the amend-10,516 of incorporation and that the federal ment recommended by the commission. government has at its command sufficient power to remedy existing condi- able rate upon complaint and after hearmerce by authorizing a law for the regu- power that was actually exercised by lation of interstate and foreign com- the commission from the date of its ormerce under a license or franchise and ganization, in 1887, up to May, 1897. the prohibition of all corporations and when the United States supreme court corporate agencies from engaging in in- held that such power was not expressed terstate and foreign commerce without in the statute." such federal franchise or license, with powers granted to the Department of cussion of this subject that it should be can manage Russia better than all of Commerce to refuse or withdraw such peal to prevent abuse of power by the administrative officers.

When all these measures shall have national statutes the sixth recommendation, namely, the revision of the constiwith the changed conditions wrought by more than a century's industrial evolu-The closing of the McCook land office expansion, will place the people of the that all of this power be exercised by will no doubt be a great hardship-on United States in position to solve the the officeholders, whose jobs will thus trust problem and all interstate com- themselves and in hundreds of cases merce problems on rational lines.

> BEEF TRUST INQUIRY. the Department of Commerce and Labor are to be put to the test first against the Beef trust. The law confers upon the commissioner power and authority to make investigation into the organization, conduct and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company or any corporate combination engaged in interstate commerce. It is said that Commissioner Garfield, of the bureau of corporations, will go in person to Chicago, Kansas City and other points where information can be obtained directly from members of the corporations in the beef combine and will set up a fore the judicial decision. In view of court of inquiry before which witnesses will be summoned and questioned. The commissioner is not only empowered. but commanded to exercise the powers conferred upon him for subpoening wit-

duction of books and papers and all documentary evidence. It is expected, according to a Washinga commotion among those who are the fullest publicity will follow every statement they make. It is said to be the bellef in administration circles that if | nual report he says: the members of the trust should divulge the secret compacts on which their monopoly rests the publicity principle will accomplish the downfall and complete learn with satisfaction of the determination of the bureau of corporations to institute a vigorous and thorough investigation of what is generally regarded as City and rural mail carriers will be one of the most rapacious of monopolies fully disclosed. It is understood that the

the investigation.

nesses, compelling the attendance and

PROTECTING RAILWAY EMPLOYES. The decision handed down by the supreme court of the United States a few days ago, which practically held that all cars, including locomotives, should be equipped with uniform auto- 200 pounds for each parcel has been inmatic couplers, even dining cars not being exempt from the requirements of the safety appliance law, when in use, will adjourn without day on March 4 next, certainly have a good effect. In its an- and all bills not passed by both houses nual report the Interstate Commerce commission states that the number of the present congress, there is not the recost of completing the structure accord- trainmen killed in coupling accidents during the year covered by the report was 278 and the humber injured was 3.441. A large proportion of these deaths and injuries were due to defective equipment, compelling the men to go between ness of a recent opinion by bringing suit | the cars to couple and uncouple. "When the same attention that is now devoted to passenger equipment is given to victory, Nebraska successfully protested freight equipment," says the report of against that state carrying out a policy

and injuries will largely decrease." The decision of the supreme court may be expected to lead the railroads to give better attention to freight equip- consin in the enactment of direct prichises in these days in either city streets | ment, otherwise they will be called upon | mary laws will be followed by the legis-

ference on trusts held in Chicago in 1800 must be of such a character that they come to stay. have been either already adopted by ac- will couple automatically and so save tion of congress or have been endorsed employes from going between cars. and members of President Roosevelt's quired; that a car, though empty and on an Arctic route from St. Petersburg to a side track, may be engaged in inter-First-The creation by act of congress state commerce, and that for the purof a bureau of supervision of corpora- poses of the safety appliance law locomotives are cars and they are required Second-Legislation to enforce such to be equipped with automatic couplers. publicity as will effectually prevent dis- The decision says: "The railroad comto adopt devices, whatever they were, which would act so uniformly as to Third—the enactment by congress of eliminate the danger consequent on men a law to compel every corporation en- going between the cars." Undoubtedly

THE COMMISSION EXPLAINS.

The annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission, in its reference to the question of rate regulation, says that there has been persistent misrepresentation of its recommendations by would confer upon the commission the patter." cially men who have had no experience

It is declared that no such power has been asked by or is seriously sought to a national incorporation act is forcefully be conferred upon the commission. The as to authority to prescribe the reasontions in its control of interstate com- ing, would confer in substance the same

It is well in connection with the dis understood that the power now asked franchise or license in case of violation for the commission was exercised by it of law subject to a right of judicial ap- for ten years following its creation and was acquiesced in by the railroads. During that time there was practically universal recognition and acceptance of the been formulated and engrafted upon our authority of the commission not only to determine the right and wrong of rates. regulations and classifications specifictution of the United States, to conform ally complained of, but to fix the rates regulations and classifications to be substituted therefor. There were instances tion, commercial growth and territorial in which the railroads themselves asked the commission in contentions between before the commission prior to 1897 no denial of the existence of the power of It is stated that the powers given the commission to thus fix rates upon and Japan on griming gallant figure must stand forth in beld relief, from whatever order was complied with it was disappublicity clause of the act establishing those years that such power in the commission to thus fix rates upon and Japan on griming gallant figure must stand forth in beld relief, from whatever order was complied with it was disappublicity clause of the act establishing those years that such power in the commission to thus fix rates upon and Japan on griming gallant figure must stand forth in beld relief, from whatever order was complied with it was disappublicity clause of the act establishing those years that such power in the commission to thus fix rates upon and Japan on griming gallant figure must stand forth in beld relief, from whatever order was complied with it was disappublicity clause of the act establishing the commission to thus fix rates upon and Japan on griming gallant figure must stand forth in beld relief, from whatever order was complied with it was disappublicity clause of the act establishing the commission to thus fix rates upon and Japan on griming gallant figure must stand forth in beld relief, from whatever order was complied with it was disappublicity clause of the act establishing the commission to thus fix rates upon and Japan on griming gallant figure must stand forth in beld relief. the commission to thus fix rates upon mission was dangerous to property rights, either as the law then was, or as

it might be administered. It is thus seen that no new power is proposed to be conferred upon the commission, but simply that the law be amended so as to restore to that body the authority it exercised for ten years with satisfactory results. The decision of the supreme court that denied to the commission this power left little of value in the law and the demand now is that the statute shall be given the meaning which everybody supposed it had bethe fact that the power to fix rates and regulations which was exercised by the commission during more than half the time since its creation was found to work well and satisfactorily, what sound reason can there be for supposing that the testimony of witnesses and the pro- it would not again be found so?

The Lincoln Star comes back with the assertion that no good purpose will be ton report that the inquiry will produce subserved by taking the state census of 1905 required by the constitution of Neprime actors in the combine and the brasks. The director of the national census bureau plants himself firmly in the opposite view. In his current an-

That the rapid social evolution and plex growth of the United States call for a census of population more frequently than once in ten years is a proposition generally admitted by economic and sociological exdestruction of the trust system of con- peris. Provision for five-year enumerations trolling the meat trade. The public will has already been made by some countries of Europe, notably France and Germany, and there is a thoroughly organized move ment to secure a quinquennial census of Great Britain.

Attention is also called to the fact that in twenty-four states and territories of our union there is a constitutional or census between the federal census years and if his plans materialize it will be only a short time until we have population enumerations every five years all over the United States.

A bill to establish postal parcel deliv ery on rural mail routes up to a limit of troduced in the lower house of congress. Inasmuch as the present congress must of congress before March 4 will die with motest chance for the parcel post bill even if the express company lobby, that constantly vibrates in the corridors of the national capitol and in members' seats in both houses, were to take a vecation for the next six months.

Despite Missouri's recent republican the commission, "the number of deaths of expansion through the aid of the shifty Missouri river.

The example of Minnesota and Wis-

SOLVING A PROBLEM OF THE CENTURY. employes. The points decided by the and some of the states cast of the Four out of the six measures for mak- court, as explained by the secretary of Alleghenies during the coming winter. ing trusts barmless recommended by the the Interstate Commerce commission, The direct primary, like the Australian editor of The Bee at the national con- are that the couplers on railroad cars ballot, is a practical reform that has

of the war it will undertake to survey eastern Asia. If it does not have better luck with its ships the survey may have to be made by a land force along the shore.

If every man who has attempted to influence legislation in his own personal honest methods of accounting and re- panies should be compelled, respectively, behalf were to be barred from government employment it is highly probable Washington would experience an exodus of no mean proportions.

> The Austro-Hungarian admiral who is to serve on the North sea commission will doubtless have his first opportunity to learn how a deliberative body can hold a session without calling out the police force.

Perhaps in the mystic region of those who are interested in opposing Peking Minister Conger has discovered the legislation that has been proposed. a means of bringing peace to the ranks These have urged that the amendments of Iowa republicans and stilling the desired to the interstate commerce law cries of the "tariff-ripper" and "stand-

Sheer Waste of Money.

Chicago Tribune. Concerning Hourke Cockran's assertion that money spent in a political campaign is wasted, there seems to be no room for doubt that whatever was paid for Bourke Cockran's services in the late campaign was a sheer of waste of money.

Ban on War Weapons.

Brooklyn Eagle Hand grenades, long disused, have been revived in the eastern war. They work such havoc at short range that an international ban will be sought against them. Queer, isn't it, that in a work of slaughter every instrument for killing which admirably serves its purpose should fall under disapproval? The best thing is to do away

Smuggling that Failed.

Mrs. Phyllis Dodge, who tried to escape payment of duty several years ago on a \$40,000 necklace by declaring that she had nothing dutiable, has at last got to the he has become convinced that Mrs. Dodge was wrong, and the necklace will now be sold by the government in order to collect the duty and other expenses. That should have been done years ago.

Steel Ruler Partitions the World Minneapolis Journal.

Several old Roman conquerors once sa down together to divide up the world. Now we are told in a dispatch from London of a steel "agreement" which "promises to be the most effective combine eve brought into existence in connection with the steel or any other trade, and the first time British, German, French, Belgian and American interests have been arranged on a common platform." It is superfluous to add that prices are to be raised at once.

Real Hero of Port Arthur.

Cleveland Leader. When the time shall come for the dispassionate pen of the bistorian to write the record of the war between Russia shed from the first battle of men there has never been a more pathetically herole chieftan than Stoessel, the defender of the torn fortress at Port Arthur. The songs of the troubadours and the stately measures of the poets of later days have told no more inspiring story than his It is the story of sublime devotion and magnificent courage and it must serve a purpose in centuries to come in teaching the lesson that Curtius and Horatius and the six hundred have taught.

PUBLISH MUNICIPAL PAY ROLLS.

Vigorous Demand for Publicity in Public Business.

Message of Mayor Collins of Boston. I herewith transmit a draft of a proposed ordinance providing for the publication of an annual list of the officials and employes of the city of Boston, so that the public may know the name, residence and designation of each person on the payroll. together with the date, as near as may be, of such person's election, appointment or employment.

It was my intention to have this done by an executive order, and at an earlier date but upon reflection I think the power to incur the expense of publication by executive order may be doubted; and it was found impracticable to collect the data for the first year at a much earlier date than now suggested.

Generally, by the first of May the largest average number are employed, especially on outdoor work, on regular public employment, while in midwinter some public work must necessarily be suspended and some employes "laid off" temporarily. Moreover, the inclusion in such list of men employed a day or two to assist in clearing the streets during or after a heavy snowstorm would manifesty mislead, would have no special value, would cumber the record, and would not with entire clearness an swer the question-who are on the city's pay roll, what is the nature of their employment, and what are they paid?

This question will be answered by the carrying out of the provisions of the proposed ordinance, for it will bare to public scrutiny the entire executive force of the city and its cost to the people. If, in addition to this, any person is curious to know what extra cost the city has been obliged to incur in the removal of a heavy fall of snow or in meeting a sudden calamity, and the names of the force employed for a day or two at a time, the inquiry will be met courteously.

Municipal administration here is costing too much-chieffy because we have ventured too far and gone too fast for means-both in the city itself and in the metropolitan systems imposed upon us by the commonwealth. I have repeatedly called a halt to both, sometimes by reasoning, sometimes by pleading and sometimes by vehemence, no doubt; but the load, fixed by statute or self-imposed, we must carry as best we can.

All we can do at the legislature is to pray the members to let Boston alone for th present, and until it can bear new burdens of which it ought to be the judge. But we can set our own house in order, if it needs it, and if there be a nook or cranny where a saving can be made, let us hospitably admit the light of publicity into it. discover the truth and make the way clear to get 100 cents of value for every dollar taken from the taxpayers. Yielding to a wise suggestion that publication of the list of paid persons in the service of the city uld take the form of an ordinance, instead of being left to the humor of a mayor the time being. I conclude to recommend a mandate by the city authorities. binding upon my successors. The men entrusted with other men's money must show to pay heavy damages for casualties to latures of nearly all the western states a clean balance sheet.

DID TAGGART HOLD THEM UP! History of the Democratic Campaign Laid Bare.

New York Sun. " I want \$50,000 or my paper, the Indianapolis Sentinel, will go into bankruptcy," Russia appounces that after the end said Thomas Taggart at a meeting of the executive committee of the democratic nadays after he had been elected chairman of the table seen the locked door of the con-

not have been more astounded. "The pale impassive face of William F Sheehan, chairman of the executive com- box. It was an imposing job, but then mittee, grew almost ashen white, his eyes Gotham is simply great on jobs. blazed with fury. August Belmont flushed a deep red as he gasped in amasement. The other members of the committee were James Smith, jr., of New Jersey, James F. Guffey of Pennsylvania, John R. McLean of Ohio, Thomas S. Martin of Virginia and Timothy E. Ryan of Wisconsin.

"For more than a minute there was dead slience in the room. Taggart had screwed building was about five years. The length his courage to the highest notch in order to of the track is thirteen miles. There were make his demand. Having made it, he sat pat, drumming nervously on the table with Steel to the amount of 75,000 tons was used, the forefinger of his right hand, his usually ruddy face pale as chalk. None was aware better than he that if it became known that the chairman of the democratic national money the pending campaign of the democratle party would become a farce.

"The irony of the situation kept the men who heard Taggart's announcement slient, even after the first effect of the shock had disadvantage-that he was uncouth of manner, that he was the proprietor of a hotel at French Lick Springs which had a gambling house attachment, that his matheds as politician were of the ward heeler variety, that his success as a politician in Indiana was due to his deft handling of the colored vote, but never had they heard nor had they dreamed that Taggart was financially a broken man, that the money with which his hotel bills were paid at the opening of the campaign was furnished by an important and influential member of the national committee.

"When the true situation dawned upon them the members of the executive committee were absolutely affrighted. They had helped to make Taggart chairman, the dominating power in the democratic party for four years, against their wills and their judgment, and to find that he was worse than a man of straw gradually transformed their amazement into fury.

"The conference at which Taggart made end of her string. The president stopped his demand will never be forgotten by any proceedings to hear the case recently, but of the participants. Perhaps Mr. Belmont was the worst sufferer, and in more than one sense, for without his assistance Taggart, in spite of his assumption of political influence and his veiled threats regarding the votes of Indiana and other western states, would have failed in his final effort to stave off oblivion, politically and other-

"But he was chairman, if only in name, and in spite of rebuffs that only a smiling ling." 'Tom' could withstand, he stuck to his room in the Century building, saw all comers and talked and talked until the committee of which he was the nominal head granted his demands in sheer desperation. in order to close his mouth by filling his pockets.

ceived \$35,000, exclusive of the money furnished to pay his hotel bills; exclusive, also, expenses in Indiana.

" I am the chairman of the committee, he said, 'and my place is at democratic national headquarters in New York."

PERSONAL NOTES.

At last we have an authoritative state-

ment that General Kuroki isn't dead, and The man who has just dramatized Mrs. Chadwick's doings must have had a hard job to give the play the note of probabil-

Frederic Mistral, the famous French poet and philologist, has sent President Roosevelt a beautifully bound copy of his poem, 'Mircille.'

The husband of Charlotte Bronte, Mr. Nichols, is still living in an Irish viflage, the object of much honor and respect among a large circle of friends Police Commissioner McAdoo of New York, has decided that hereafter the mem-

lowed to sell tickts of any sort to the publiterary editor of the Bluff City (Kan.) News says "the world can never pay the debt it owes to such fletitious writers as Hawthorne, McKenzie, Lander, Hunt

and Marion Harland. Chief Justice Richard H. Alvey of the United States court of appeals of the District of Columbia, one of the most eminent Marylanders in public life, will soon retire. He is 78 years old.

A peace conference is contemplated in Copenhagen in the spring. Emperor Francis Joseph, the Czar and King Edward have agreed to attend and it is expected Emperor William also will be there.

C. F. Larrabee, who is to be assistant ommissioner of Indian affairs, has had a long experience in field work among the Indians and his name has never been connected with failure in any of his en terprises.

John A. Miller, professor of mathematics and astronomy of Indiana university, will be in charge of an expedition of the astronomers of Indiana university who will be sent to Spain to observe the total eclipse which occurs on Augst 30 of next year.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, on December 28 will celebrate the fiftieth year of his service in the diplomatic corps He entered the service when a little over 17 years of age and has since then constantly served his country in some capacity in that department of government.

Gossip in Mississippi is to the effect that 'Private" John Allen, the noted wit and raconteur, is to be given a substantial abpointment by President Roosevelt. Mr. Allen for two decades represented the first Mississippi district in congress and was held in high esteem by President McKinley. by whom he was appointed United States commissioner to the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The duties of this position are now nearing an end.

Profits of Municipal Ownership.

Springfield Republican. One of the United States consuls in England reports of Leicester that for the first half of this calendar year the net profits of the municipal gas works were \$110,000, I am more concerned than any citizen to of the electric light works \$12,500, and of the water works \$44,000-all of which sur pluses go "to reduce taxes or to benefit the public in other ways." He does not say what the light and water charges to consumers are, but evidently they are not so high in comparison with the charges of private monopolies in America as to call for remark. Presumably they are very much lower, as in the case of most other English cities where municipalisation pre

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. A real oid-fashioned snow storm, the kind

that passes for a blissard in the west, but which is common down cast, makes a gen erous draft on the treasury of New York City. One of them blew into town last tional committee held in this city a few Sunday morning and dropped nearly cight inches of the beautiful on saint and sinner the latter body. Had the men who sat at alike. Then the street cleaning department got busy and 13,000 men shoveled snow-durference room in the Hoffman house burst ing the day and a shift of 9,000 men worked from its hinges and heard a masked man, during the night. Four thousand carts platel in hand, shout 'Hands up' they could were employed. In twenty-four hours the principal streets were cleared and a bill of \$380,000 was filed up against the city's strong

The following figures have been given out in reference to the labor and cost of building New York's great rapid transit subway. There were 12,000 men employed in its construction, many of them continuously from the beginning to the ending. The total cost was \$35,000,000 and the time consumed in excavated 1,700,288 cubic yards of earth and cast iron to the amount of 10,000 tons. A half million cubic yards of concrete; 20,000 cubic yards of brick, 750,000 cubic yards of waterproofing, 7,000 vault lights, committee was in need of such a sum of each of many feet of area; a total length of 350,000 feet of track; these are some of the further figures given in connection with this immense work.

A big green parrot was a second-class passed. They had heard much to Taggart's passenger on the steamer St. Paul, which arrived on Sunday. All the way over the parrot amused the storm-tossed passengers by crying, most agreeably: "Hello, major; how are you, major; glad to see you, major." Sometimes the parrot became law in the case of three years' delinmore affectionate and exclaimed, invitingly: "Kiss me, major."

The parrot belongs to Miss Margaret Harold, an attractive young English woman. So the second cabin whispered that Miss Harold was crossing the ocean to keep her is this: One man approaches another and promise to marry a certain major, formerly says: in his majesty's army, but now engaged in peaceful pursuits here. But what the major's name is neither Miss Harold nor the green parrot will tell.

The major met Miss Harold at the pier. "Hello, major," yelled the parrot joyously But after a few minutes' talk with the major Miss Harold did not seem a bit glad to see him. When the parrot called gayly, "Kiss me, major." Miss Harold looked ready to choke the bird. In fact, Miss Harold and the major quar

reled so long and so violently that Board ing Officer Jackson of the immigration bureau thought it best to take her back to Ellis island. The major visited Miss Harold on Ellis

doors, and from each interview Miss Harold emerged with eyes red from weeping. The major would only say, "I can say noth-It is reported that he is eager to marry Miss Harold, but he has not so many

worldly goods as she expected. Meantime

Island and had two interviews with her

Loud sobbing was heard behind the closed

the parrot croaks sadly: "Why-y, major." In New York recently a reporter made In New York recently a reporter made several vain attempts to see J. Pierpont. Morgan, both at his office and his residence. Finally his opportunity came. He was interviewing another financier and, incidentally, came into possession of the latter's tally, came into possession to Morgan's which is the control of the latter's tally, came into possession to Morgan's the control of the latter's tally, came into possession of the latter's tally, came into possession of the latter's tally. "Taggart's demand for \$50,000 was met Morgan, both at his office and his residence. half way, so that in the campaign he re- Finally his opportunity came. He was inof the money furnished to him for election card. He kept it, then, going to Morgan's residence, sent in his own card in company "If the democratic national committee with that of the financier. The ruse was thought that Taggart would go back to In- successful and he was shown into Morgan's rou know, young man, that at least ten reporters have tried to see me today with reference to this question? I have declined to see all of them." The reporter smiled and replied: "Yes, sir, I know that, for I

was the whole ten." He got his interview.

District Attorney Jerome has taken up and will attempt to solve the mystery of the alleged disappearance of an alleged \$50,000 fund which was said to have been sent to the legislature by the Liquor Dealers' association last winter to influence legislation Legislation was not influenced and the alleged \$50,000 did not come back At about this time the district attorney was in Albany advocating the passage of his bill to allow the operation of saloons during certain hours on Sunday. The iquor dealers were not so much interested in Mr. Jerome's bill as they were in a measure to reduce the license in New York and other cities. The district attorney heard about the alleged \$50,000 fund in Albany, bers of the department are not to be al- but he was unable to discover who, if anybody, had control of it. When the legisfature adjourned and there had been no bills whatever passed for the relief of the liquor dealers many and virulent queries were heard about the alleged \$50,000 fund. It was reported that saloon keepers who had contributed wanted their money back and were told that the person to whom had been entrusted the job of distributing the boodle to certain members of the legislature had allowed the money to leave his hands before the goods he was buying were delivered.

> The science of tax dodging now becoming popular with corporations in the west has reached the altitude of fine art in New York City. Comptroller Grout has a tax bill of \$23,000,000, exclusive of interest, due from local corporations under the franchise tax law, which leads the New York Commercial to remark: "For more than four years the great public service and

CREAM

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

other corporations here have been fighting the enforcement of this law on the plea of its unconstitutionality, but the New York court of appeals has upheld the validity of the statute; and although notice of an appeal to the supreme court of the United States has been given, these companies have as yet taken none of the legal steps requisite in that direction Meantime not a dollar of the tax has been paid, and the comptroller now announces his determination to levy on and sell enough of these companies' real estate to satisfy their unpaid tax bills for the year 1900, as he is permitted to do under the quents."

The jokers of New York have, of course, seized upon the subway as a fruitful subject for there veiled imbecility. The latest

"Did you hear the newest song about the subway? "I did not."

"Well, the words are good, but the 'air' is bad."

SUNNY GEMS.

"Father, what is a philosopher?"
"My son, he is a fellow who is always with the winners, and always tells the losers to cheer up."—New York Herald. 'Now," said the voluble salesman, "here's

a piece of goods that speaks for itself."

"All right," interrupted the weary buyer, "suppose you keep quiet for a couple of minutes and give it a chance,"—Philadelphia Ledger. Julius Caesar was revising the calendar.
"No," he said, as he puffed a perfectus and examined his necktie, "you bet there will be only one December in it."
Herein we see the true reason why Christmas comes but once a year.—New York Sun.

"Do you think that the trusts are going to take possession of the entire country?" "Certainly not," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "We don't want to own the country. If we owned it, we'd he responsible for its debts instead of selling it things at a profit,"—Washington Star.

"Why do you stare at me, so?" de-

Mrs. Kindle (whose husband had told her that the apartment house was the proper thing for her, on the principle of suites to the sweet)-Henry said an awfully nice

the place for me-flats to the-why, some-how that doesn't sound right, after all.-Boston Transcript.

WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE.

New York Mail. Think not that strength lies in the big. or that the trief and plain must needs be To whom can this be true

for help, the tongue that all me The cr when want, or woe, or fear throat. So that each word gasped out each word gasped out is like

ron; the sore heart, or strange Sung by some fay or flend? There is a strength
Which does if stretched too far or spun
too fine. Which has more height than breadth, more depth than length. Let but this force of thought and speech

And he that will may take the sleek, fat phrase.
Which glows and burns not, though it gleam and shine:
Light, but not heat—a flash without a

Nor is it mere strength that the short word boasts; It serves of more than fight or storm to tell roar of waves that dash the rock-bound coasts, s crash of tall trees when the wild The crash of tall trees when the winds swell.

The roar of guns, the groans of men that

Well,
For them that far off on their sick beds lie.
For them that weep, for them that mours For them that laugh and dance and clasp the hand. To joy's quick step, as well as grief's low The sweet, plain words we learn at first And though

blood-stained-fields. It has a voice, as

With and, each, with all, these may be made ght, or speech, or song, or prose, or

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