PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ally Bee (without Sunday), one year saily Bee and Sunday, one year sustrated Bee, one year sady bee, one year surday Bee, one year surday Bee, one year surday Bee.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. week Complaints of irregularities in delivery hould be addressed to City Circulation De-

OFFICES. OFFICES.
South Omaha—City Hall building. Twentyfifth and M streets.
Council Bluffa—10 Pearl street.
Chfofigo—1840 Unity building.
New York—2235 Park Row building.
Washington—601 Fourteenth street.
CORRESPONDENCE.
Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha
Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company, Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

.29,400 29,340 1839,450 ..29,30040,550 .37,400 ...29,550

.....40,100 ...29,450 .48,190 .84,100 .. 29,700 .30,890 .81,030 30,000 ..30,050 29,320 ..29,280

Colorado is to send potatoes to Ireland. That's equal to sending coals to

Rooseveltan year.

When the statistics are all in it may be found that playing Santa Claus with cotton is as dangerous a game as foot

The strongest proof against the presence of Japanese vessels with the Doggerbank fishing fleet is that no Russian ships were sunk.

the cause of Raisouli.

America just as though this country interesting and unconventional women of

There is still another charge against has kept up his sleeve, and that is that Pat Crowe was a side partner in the kidnaping business.

The World-Herald says that its demand for air investigation of the insane asylum is in the interest of humanity-but it can't help at the same time trying to put in a few licks for politics

If all the Christmas presents distrib- nao. uted by Omaha people had been purbeen swelled by at least a round hundred thousand dollars.

Courtesy pastehoards bearing the names of the members of the incoming legislature are being carefully engrossed and enrolled for distribution. How many of these complimentaries will be returned with thanks deponent sayeth not.

Harper's Weekly says "it seems to be certain" that David B. Hill will carry out his announced intention of retiring from politics at the end of the year. Nobody is willing to take Mr. Hill at his

Omaha attorneys who formerly were content with throwing bouquets at each other when they clashed words in the police court or before the police com-

of district attorney under the title of immediately adjacent, not because Sioux public prosecutor and make the county City lacks an efficient fire department, attorney the legal adviser of the county board is worthy of serious consideration providing it does not create additional tax burdens.

The suggestion that the Panama Canal commission is too large for effective service and that its membership should be reduced must be very distressing to the members of that body. A place on the canal commission is supsposed to be a snap of the first magni-

The railroads are sending out notices to the county treasurers of the different counties in Nebraska through which they for the flames. pass that acceptance of the partial paycurrent taxes will not, under Judge Munger's restraining order, prejudice the der not to embarass the finances of the

THE REBATE QUESTION-

A New York paper quotes a trunk line and the damage to the building itself. official as saying that so far as the eastern trunk line situation is concerned, that is, the situation between the Atlanthat territory there is so much competiconnection with prorating with the east, that it is a most difficult matter to prebusiness. He had no doubt that on ship-York and other eastern points to the Missouri river shippers whose tonnage in one form or another advantages over their smaller competitors.

This trunk line official expressed the opinion that the greatest injustice is the result of private car lines. "There is certainly no question among practical railroad men," he said, "that the private car lines should be under interstate con-STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during
the month of November, 1904, was as follows: trol quite as much as other cars. Present conditions certainly leave the doors wide growth. 16......20,350 for some years at least." He suggested that the only remedy will be found in the form of a large holding company that shall conduct the refrigerator and ventilator and heater cars on the same general plan as the Pullman company conducts the parlor passenger coach business. He thought the abuses connected with the private car line system cannot be remedied under existing law.

The views expressed by this railway official are in essential agreement with the position of the Interstate Commerce commission in its annual report. It Daily average 31,517 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. the use of private freight cars and urges Subscribed in my presence and sworn to store me this 30th day of November, 1904.

(Scal)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public. that the private car line companies be brought under the act to regulate commerce and their charges made subject to the determination of the commission. The rebate must be stopped, the abuses of the private car and private terminaltrack and sidetrack systems must be It does not often happen that we have stopped," declared President Roosevelt two days of Christmas, but this is a in his annual message. It is a question dividends, but this is much more than ever left so clean a record. which congress must deal with and the offset by increased payments on the sooner the better.

Judging from the advice given their been the most stubborn opponents of ments of state banks, traction companies citizens in Morocco neither France nor American control of the Philippines, the throughout the country and the smaller England have money to spend helping present uprising being the third attempt corporations not included in the Journal The island of Samar, it will be inter- grand total will exceed \$200,000,000. A congressman has found one federal esting to note, is the third in area of the commission too large for its purposa, islands of the archipelago, Luzon and which is conclusive evidence that none Mindanso being larger. It is compara- for connection not only with Lincoln anywhere in the empire for 12 cents. For amateur magician of some note. taining only about 200,000 inhabitants, could not produce a sufficient number of islands, outside of the 'Mohammedan part of the archipelago, to yield to City, Yankton and the intermediate sistance was kept up until the summer of 1902, when a civil government was people are not satisfied with the govdisaffection in the Philippines. The complete control, though according to the report of General Wood there is but one hostile band remaining in Minda-

With these exceptions peace peace chased in Omaha the bank deposits of tically prevails in every part of the ar-Omaha retail merchants would have chipelago and most of the work now required of the troops and the constabulary is of a police rather than a military definitely, as savage tribes that have lived for many generations in a state of barbarism and independence cannot be expected to suddenly conform to all the rules of civilized life. The progress that has been made with them is re markable and gives abundant assurance of the ultimate redemption of all of them. Doubtless there will be perforted some time, but the most serious part of the great task undertaken by our government has been accomplished.

Two entire blocks in the business cen mission now throw hand grenades and within less than three hours, entailing bombs loaded with confetti and cuss a loss of more than \$2,000,000 upon the owners and underwriters. The fire started in a department store and The proposition to re-create the office quickly spread to other business houses impunity. but because business blocks in Sioux City, like those in nearly all other western cities, are constructed of combustible material; in other words, because most of the structures used for mercantile

> Outwardly these buildings create the mpression of solidity, but the most imclass usually contain vast quantities of lumber in the shape of joists, partitions, floors, doors, stairways and even cell ings. This firewood is made the more combustible by several coats of paint, while the tar-papered and tar-coated roofs furnish so much additional fuel

The lesson of the Sioux City fire, like the fires in other cities, emphasizes the the vicious and lawless they will conneed of fireproof construction by the substitution of steel, fire tile, iron lath and other modern fireproofing appliances the taxes and that they are willing to re- Had the department store at Sloux City in which the fire originated been a fire- to print Tom Lawson's advertisements own tastes. proof building the fire would doubtless concocted to effect the movements on county and school district governments. have been confined to that structure and the stock market. The chief trouble

argued that towns like Sioux City, Des Moines and even Omaha and Kansas tic coast and Chicago, it is as clean as it City are not ripe, or rather not in poststorm center so far as inequitable rates within their business districts because are concerned, according to this author. of the increased cost of such building. ity, lies between the Mississippi and the the greater time it requires to erect fire-Missouri rivers. He pointed out that in proof buildings and the greater desirabillty of covering a large area with tion, and, moreover, rates are so high in | poorly constructed buildings than a small area with buildings of higher cost, which would yield a comparatively vent concessions being made to secure small increase of rental over those of semi-fireproof, or firetrap construction. ments prorated through between New All these considerations, however, should not outweigh the demands for public safety and stand in the way of Africa's greatest son"-a fitting epitaph by is an inducement for railroads receive twentieth century evolution. There is no more reason why public buildings should be constructed of fireproof materials with a view to durability and safety than business blocks, public office buildings and hotels, should also be planned on the same lines, unless it is thought desirable for modern cities to be fire-swept and reconstructed several times before they reach a mature

Incidentally, it may not be out of half-way road between firetrap and fireproof construction. Experience has shown that the so-called "slow-burning" and semi-fireproof buildings go up in smoke about as rapidly as the buildings veneered with brick and stone and garnished with painted and seasoned timber. That fact was demonstrated in the Baltimore fire and will be demonstrated in any great conflagration wherever it

JANUARY DIVIDENDS. It is stated that dividend and interest disbursements to be made in January will break all records. A compilation by points out some of the evils attending the New York Journal of Commerce of the forthcoming payments in the opening that and punishes no one. month of the new year indicates a total of about \$136,000,000 to be paid out by leading railroad and industrial corporations, banks, trust companies and the industrial payments show a falling off. part of railroads.

These disbursements will release a sum of money for employment in the General Corbin, in his report of the general market which is likely to have merce commission is authorized to change uprising in Samar, speaks of the situa- a stimulating effect upon stocks and in rates, found to be unjust, pooling should tion as critical. A few days ago the due time upon general business. The killing of a number of native scouts was figures given do not cover all the divireported and, according to the official dend and interest payments to be paid sion could change the rates there would be man. information, the rebellious Pulajaues next month, it being necessary to add less objection to pooling on the part of the number 2,000. The Samar natives have a considerable amount for the disburse- public. they have made against such control. of Commerce compilation. Doubtless the

Omaha needs an interurban tramway tively insignificant in population, con- and Beatrice, but also with Fremont, Columbus, Grand Island, Hastings and or less than 3 per cent of the total. the immediate towns and villages within Samar was the last of the Philippine a radius of 150 miles west, and it also American sovereignty. An armed 1e- points this side of Niobrara. It needs line to Plattsmouth, Nebraska City and pears that a considerable number of the promoters of interurban tramway lines on its earnings. Possibly, however, the promoters of the Lincoln & Beatrice Inest possible concession, in order to get a free franchise for a reasonable period. say, twenty-five years.

The railroads are busy spreading the report through subsidized country weeklies that the taxation of railway terminals for municipal purposes at Omaha districts of part of their mileage values formation is designed purely to throw ter than they do that all of the terminal values distributed outside of the cities pay no municipal taxes whatever and that subjecting the terminals to municivaluation upon which the railroads pay this is the line of tactics the railroads tion that would cut off the privilege they now enjoy of shirking city taxes with

The State Bar association will renew undertook to save the salary of the prosecutor out of the salaries now paid economy would be more noticeable.

from the proscribed district it must be granted for another year to keepers of resorts that are frequented chiefly by tinue to infest our community for an-

One New York newspaper has declined

merchandise destroyed within that store nouncements in the papers as paid advertisements while the other operators Admitting this to be true, it will be try to work the public through the papers by all sorts of ruses to secure free space. If it is legitimate to talk can reasonably be hoped to see it. The tion, to compel fireproof construction interviews, why is it not legitimate to talk to them in paid-for advertisements?

Cruel Obstacles to Happiness.

Indianapolis News, The United States supreme court has decided that a discharge in bankruptcy does not reliever a man from paying alimony The pursuit of happiness meets a whole lot of obstacles these days. A Fitting Epitaph.

funeral of Kruger at Pretoria, pronounced the last president of the Transvaal "South one competent to pass judgment.

New York Tribune.

General Boths, in his address at the

Material for Warriors. Chicago Tribune Figures continue to show that more boys are born than girls. Other figures continue the supply of men for possible use as soldiers may be kept up,

Majesty of Horse Sense.

The United States supreme court has now decided that when a river marks the boundary of a state the boundary is not changed place to remark that there can be no if the river happens to change its bed. Herein the law seems to coincide with the majesty of horse sense. Liberty as a Magnet. Indianapolis News.

Four-fifths of the immigrants into Cuba last year were Spaniards, and in the year before a smaller number, but a larger percentage of the immigrants came from Spain. Cuba Libre is evidently not an undesirable place of residence for the subjects of the mother country.

Odlous Comparisons.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Criminal punishment has overtaken the Paris subway in August, 1903. The difference between France and the United States seems to be that France waits abouts sixteen months and then punishes someone, while the United States waits as long as

Fair Showing of Good Order.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. exposition of nearly 19,000,000 persons, the national government. This is nearly number of arrests for offenses of all sorts \$3,000,000 larger than a year ago. The was only 1.439 in the whole period of seven months. That is only about one to 13,500 of the fair's transfent "population." It is owing to a reduction and passing of doubtful if any great assemblage of people

Policy of Give and Take.

Some of the railroad presidents express their belief that if the Interstate Com-

Parcels-Post.

Portland Oregonian. The parcels post, which may be established as an adjunct to the free delivery mail system, urban and rural, is no novelty. with free collection and delivery, house to house, anywhere in city or country.

"JEFFERSONIAN SIMPLICITY."

Samples of the Real Article Having Their Root in Myth. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Because Mr. Rryan has chosen to buy a 160-pound silver punch bowl, reputed once to have belonged to Thomas Jefferson, he tory will doubtless be made the subjects of was "Herr O'Donovan Rossa." much cheap humor.

The truth is that the stories told to show that the personal habits of Thomas Jeffer son were of Spartan simplicity are almost entirely myth, and that the few grains of fact in them were evidenly the product of accident rather than intention

The story that Jefferson rode to his inauguration alone on horseback, in garnents spattered with mud, is a pure inven The truth is that Mr. Jefferson was then living at a house just outside of the capitol grounds. A military escort had were at hand. But the day was bright and sunny, and Mr. Jefferson preferred to walk the few hundred yards to the capitol. And walk he did, accompanied by a few per sonal friends and escorted by the cavalry

ssembled for the purpose, The really notable incident of the in auguration was the lack of courtesy shown by President John Adams, in departing from Washington during the night before the railway tax-bureaucrats that it means | instead of doing what every president since

formal entrance into office. There is also the story that President Jefferson received a British minister in 'dressing gown and slippers." There is some question of veracity here. The truth would appear that Mr. Jefferson, perhaps with a view to indicating to the British to how American affairs should be conducted were not quite so important as he thought, or perhaps merely because he force reasonable railroad rates, he while he made a formal tollet, received the of the cities. It is plain, however, that Briton in what his pomposity chose to regard as careless undress.

In his taste in dress President Jefferso would appear to have been in advance of the ideas of his time of what was appropriate for men in high station. tislike of highly decorated garments does not seem to have arisen from the idea that plainness in dress was a virtue, but to have been merely an expression of the same taste that leads gentlemen nowadays to eschew brilliant colors while wearing the most expensive materials of the kinds deemed appropriate.

There is plenty of evidence that Thoma does not figure up much saving in the Jefferson, so far from being careless or negligent in his personal habits, was rather nice and precise. He collected pictures and had one of the largest private libraries then in America. His table was always well appointed, and he entertained a great deal -in fact, more liberally than most prudent men in his circumstances would have thought they could afford. For him to have owned a ten-gallon punch bowl was not at all inconsistent with the customs home at Monticello and his habits at the White House.

As a practical politician, engaged in building up a party in opposition to what he regarded as monarchical and aristocratic tendencies, he was naturally not represented him as one of "the plain peo-But he does not seem to have been more than normally hypocritical about such | the public has been educated on econo things. He seems merely to have taken advantage of a situation created by his

In a word Thomas Jefferson lived as he thought became a gentleman of station, the loss would have been limited to the with Lawson is that he puts his an- chatter about "Jeffersonian simplicity,"

INTERSTATE CORPORATIONS.

Entirely Reasonable.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The legal power of control certainly should be commensurate with the thing to newspaper readers in free self-made to be controlled. In the light of that principle and to end the present condition of anarchy, Commissioner Garfield's proposition seems entirely reasonable.

> Marks Out the Road. Chicago Tribune.

When James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, suggests that corporations loing an interstate business shall be required to apply for federal licenses he marks out a route of action which is inevitable that the United States shall some day travel.

Are Present Ills Exaggerated? Philadelphia Record.

Before the country shall assent to this it will be well to consider whether he has not exaggerated the present ills, and whether a sufficient remedy, more in accord with our political system, may not be found in giving states ampler authorto show that this is necessary in order that ity to regulate the business done within their limits.

Something Must Be Done.

New York World. In some form the evils shown must be combated, the remedies indicated must be applied or feasible alternatives sought. Letting alone will not mend matters. Trust law and merger morality will, if permitted, continue to rule and ruln; uniform law for trusts there must be if these Frankesteins of modern "high finance" are to be controlled for the public safety.

Safeguarding Legitlmate Business, New York Tribune.

Speculators might not like real instead of nominal responsibility to the federal government for their interstate operations, for closing, a mighty protest went up any more than some of them like to make even' the customary reports to their own stockholders. They want to be allowed to run "wildcat" not merely in Wall street, but through the country and the courts. But the great body of conservative business men of this country, we believe, realize the danger of letting any corporation get beyond effective legal restraints, see that between the domain of the present state and federal laws there is a space occupied by corporations where practical anarchy reigns, and are anxious to have the government armed with adequate With a total attendance at the St. Louis power to protect the rights of individuals and safeguard legitimate business.

PERSONAL NOTES.

It also "staggers humanity" somewhat to learn that Oom Paul Kruger left a for-

The man who tried to "touch" President Hadley of Yale goes to jail for six months. Of course. The idea of trying to get rich quick off a Connecticut school teacher!

be made legal. With such a change in the Ohio, but has resided in Texas about ten Ware was a fighter. He could not comlaw they would perhaps be satisfied. As years. He is a country merchant and prehend the Washington atmosphere; his ranchman, but was formerly a railroad gorge rose at it, and he fought it with all

Samuel L. Hawks, superintendent of air brakes of the Chicago & Alton road, is the culed it and emblazoned his scorn of it only employe who has been in the service in public places. of that company for more than fifty years, or ever since the line was first open to traffic.

social circles of several cities, is being The German postoffice carries an eleven- entertained during the Christmas holidays pound parcel any distance up to forty-six at the Cleveland residence of United States miles for 6 cents, and beyond that distance Marsha! Chandler. Mrs. Chadwick is an

Even the rich are being hard hit in the in the British isles a three-pound parcel, present era of high prices. Terrapin, for example, is reported to have gone up about per cent and to have deteriorated in quality within the last year. The thrifty millionaire is nowadays often found lunching on a plain chop and a mug of beer.

A glance at the passengers on German transatiantic lines is liable to startle the beerver. For instance, "Herr and Frau Patrick O'Brien" were among those who arrived in New York a few days ago on the Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse. Another and his favorite character in political his- distinguished passenger who sailed recently

Some old duffers burdened with more years than wisdom would, if they could, abolish the illusions and delusions of the season, shoot Santa Claus on the spot and strip the world of its Yuletide verdure. But these illusions will live as long as youthful joys animate the world and sunshine joined youth in its joyous revels. Be merry Mrs. C. B. Colby of Portland, Ore., was

gressional committee in Washington, her plea being on behalf of her sex. "It does require so very much brains to vote," she said in the course of her remarks. Sev- ington. Every malingering or soldiering eral members of the committee smiled at government clerk felt the notice to have this statement, but Congressman Hardwick with great gravity: "Madam, the recent a consuming hatred. election clearly demonstrated that it hardly requires any."

MR. HILL'S THREAT.

Cut in Wages if the Railroads Are Interfered With.

Philadelphia Public Ledger James J. Hill may, without injustice, be

styled a shrewd citizen. Since his public announcement that almessage, he was opposed to its recommendation that the Interstate Commerce con mission be empowered to fix and put into was unwilling to keep his visitor waiting thought further on the subject, and ampli-Mr. Hill, of course, does not concede that

there are such things as unreasonable railroad rates. This fact should be borne in mind while considering this, his latest utterance:

trarily, and consequently reduce earnings would necessitate reduction of operating cost to meet the new conditions, and this naturally implies a reduction of wages." Thus does the famous creator of the Northern Securities company misconceive a situation which is of grave concern to the whole people, as well as to the rail-It may be said there is no shrewdness in misconception. That depends a great deal upon whether or not the misconception is wilful. Moreover, it should not be overlooked that Mr. Hill closes with a threat, the shrewdness of which, from his standpoint, is unquestionable This threat, with only slight changes in

form, has seen long and successful service. It is a menace to the worker as his weak est point-his means of livelihood. Translated into plain language, it amounts to this: "If the United States government at tempts to stop our schemes of extortion and discrimination, we will take it out of the wage-earners.

The aim of Mr. Hill's more diplomatic words is to produce a fearborn public sentiment antagonistic to the proposed the circulation of stories that form. Mr. Hill is not unaware of the of public sentiment, but it power toubtful if he realizes the extent to which

Such a threat as he makes might have been effective a few years ago. If he and his contemporaries in railroad manage-ment attempt to carry it out now they and it is time that there came an end to will simply b' hastening the doom of pri-

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE. Reminiscences of the Rettring Pen-

sion Commissioner. Pension Commissioner Ware is clones, convinced that with fond recollections of his experience in office he will find

cyclones restful. Mr. Ware has made a unique record in same kind that is enjoyed by every offi- a man to Ware, with instructions to say, cial who tries to have a fair day's work in a cold, dignified way, conveying somerendered for a fair day's pay in the gov- thing of rebuke and reproach in his tone; ernment service. This city takes its tone from the government clerks; the news. you need fear no requests from him for papers here breathe their ideas, and a man of the Ware type is bound to be regarded as a tyrant.

There have been other Wares. Auditor Morris was killed by an indignant and outraged clerk after having tried to introduce busineslike methods in his department, and the prevailing opinion was that an unrighteous tyrant was gone. Assistant Secretary Vanderlip resigned from the Treasury department after threats had been made against his life by outraged and indignant clerks. General Alnsworth stagadministration a time clock was introduced

It is a little hard for an outsider to get the Washington viewpoint. There are plenty of clerks who work hard and do their best, but the tone of the town is that a government job is not a lifework, but a gift. When General Ainsworth introduced the rule that clerks in his bureau must stay there until 4 o'clock, the hour against this unheard-of inhumanity. The women clerks held a mass meeting and sent a spokeswoman to Ainsworth.

She asked Ainsworth if he had considered the fact that if the women clerks went out at the same hour with the men clerks they might be jostled in the corridors by the latter, who would naturally be burrying home. Doubtless he had not considered it and would, on its being pointed out to him, restore the immemorial privilege of going home a half hour before closing time to the women clerks, at least. "Madam, I had not considered it," said of a laureate of their emotions.

Alnsworth. "But what you say is very true. I suggest that you and the other women who do not want to be jostled remain in your offices until one minute past 4. I will guarantee that at that hour you will not be jostled in the corridors by anything except ghosts."

Ware never compromised with the easygoing manana spirit of government clerkism, and went out of office one of the worst hated men who ever set foot in Washington, For whereas other business-A. L. Sharpe, the only republican elected like men had simply shouldered their bur-He not only wrestled with it, but he ridi- to be seen on almost every farm.

His first and most famous eruption of the clerks really sized him up. They had already found him a strange customer, and he had mystified them. One woman clerk had related with great the strange customer and he had mystified them. One woman clerk had related with great the strange customer and strange customer. had related with great indignation how she had gone to Ware and had explained to him her services, her merit and the great benefits that would inure to the defirst day and, of course, she had to stay till that in the midst of her statement of her merits Ware sprang from his seat, took a turn around the room, and exclaimed, in a voice of absolute anguish:

most egotistical woman I ever met."

The promotion of Wiggins of Georgia was accompanied by the builetin, conspicu ously posted in the pension office.

Oct. 18, 1902 cord of J. S. Wiggins (Georgia) is as 1. Annual leave in four years, fourteen

2. Not a day sick leave in eight yours. he commissioner.

6. He has not told the commissioner about

7. He has not told the commissioner how capable he (Wiggins) is, and how deserving omotion.
Wiggins will be promoted today from
to \$1,200, and chiefs are requested to
sh the commissioner with the names of all others in the bureau with a simila

This has been idiotically commented or as if Ware were setting up for rising young men the standard of never taking a vacation. It was not so misunderstood in Washbeen intended as a rebuke and satire to of Georgia, a democratic member, said himself, and hated the commissioner with

The Washington newspapers, always the staunch defenders of the clerks, began a lampooning campaign against Ware, and have never let up on him. Ware was provoked into new and severer satire. He said stinging things and posted new placards, including that which read, "The Lord hates a liar." He introduced a new system of promotions, making his bureau chiefs into a sort of civil service commishough he had not read the president's sion, directing each to select three men, from whom Ware could make a selection

for each promotion. In his letter of instructions to the bureau chiefs he said: "I want to establish an incentive. Therefore you will not overlook the quiet man who attends to his duty. Do not forget the

back to Kansas to rest among the cy- man who has no statesman interceding for him." The "statesmen" ultimately became sore in their turn at the frequent satirical referoffice. A correspondent of the New York of suggesting promotions. When the Wig-Times says he is execrated by government gins-of-Georgia notice appeared they took clerks and much admired by persons who much umbrage at section 5-"He has like to see government work done like steered no statesman up against the comother work. His unpopularity is of the missioner." One Kansas congressman sent

> "Mr. Blank has instructed me to say that promotion of clerks. The mess nger delivered the message, and waited for Ware to shrivel and wilt. Ware thumped his deak with an expression of

> genuine and heartfelt joy, and said: This occured before Ware's character was so generally understood as it was later.

Now Ware has given up his long fight to make a hustling place of Washington, to make Greek fire out of cold molasses, and has gone back to Kansas. But while he was here he did wonders. It is cold gers under a heavy burden of odium; so fact, not denied, that the office has never did Pension Commissioner Evans, and so been run in so businessike a manner as did Secretary Gage, under whose inhuman during his term, and that the government in the Treasury department. The indig-lits money. For the first time in the ennant and outraged clerks went to con- tire history of the Pension office the work gress to have the infamous thing removed. is up-to-date. Even the most optimistic of ommissioners, those who did most toward bringing it up, never figured on a time when that would come.

Away back among the half-forgotten verses he wrote a quarter of century ago there is one which certain late events make worthy of resurrection. He wrote it in the time of the Russo-Turkish war, and it was entitled, "The Siege of Dilkprwbz," Thus

Before a Turkish town The Russians came. And with huge cannon Did bombard the same.

They got up close And rained fat bombshells down. nd blew out every Vowel in the town.

And then the Turks.

Those who have been stirred to profanity in the course of the present Russo-Japanese war may profoundly regret the lack

Learning from Western Farmers. Des Molnes Register and Leader.

Just at present authorities in the east are urging the people to learn the lesson of successful farming from the west. Think of it; the states which have been tilling the soil for over two centuries learning from the states in which two decades comprehend both ancient and modern history. Farming has been revowithin the last decade. Farming machinery and the training of the brains of the farmers have been responsible for this to the Texas legislature, is a native of den of unpopularity and gone on with it. The days of the one-horse plow are well nigh over. In the far west steam plows, threshers and harvesters are in daily operation during the season; in the Dathe powers of his fronic and eccentric wit. kota wheat fields twenty-horse teams are

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

hat in the midst of her statement of her nerits Ware sprang from his seat, took a urn around the room, and exclaimed, in voice of absolute anguish:
"Madam, you are, without exception, the nost egotistical woman I ever met."

"I never tip sleeping car porters," aspected the skinny passenger. "And so they never bother me with their attentions."
"Well," said the portly passenger, "I always tip 'em myself; but they always tip 'em myself; but they always constituted woman I ever met."

"Here's an account," said Pa Twaddles, "of the marriage of a couple of deaf mutes. I wonder how they will get along together." I should say." responded Ma Twaddles, "that they will probably be unspeakably happy,"—Philadelphia Press.

"If a married woman," said Uncle Eben, "would talk to her husban de same way de ladies talks to de gemman at a los cream festival dar'd be mo' happy homes."

—Washington Star.

Bess-Didn't I see you buying a ring for day yesterday? Jack-Yes; it was a key ring. Bess-Fibber! I know! It was a dia-

DEAR OLD SANTA CLAUS.

Dear old Santa Claus, whose name, Never connected with any shame; Who worked early and late, And carried candy and toys For all the girls and boys.

And now we really fear
That by another year
They will be crying "extras."
Then we'll hear them say
"Dear old Santa Claus was tried today."

Read to your children with care
Will Carleton's beautiful poem;
"Annie and Willie's prayer,"
Before old Santa Claus you rob
Of his life's long job!
KATHERINE V. STILWELL
Omaha, Neb.



feel perfectly free to write the Doctor at anything you wish hair. You will ob tain the best medical advice free, and no one will see your letter but the Doctor Dr. J. C. Ayer,

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For over half a century Ayer's Hair Vigor has been sold in every civilized land on the face of the globe.

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