

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Number. Includes categories like Total, Less unsold copies, Net total sales, and Chicago average.

Sloux City seems to have abandoned its fight for lower insurance rates until the fire losses are adjusted.

Now is the time to get last year's good resolutions out of cold storage and put them in shape for re-enactment.

Since dock laborers have been released from military service it is evident that Russia realizes it needs more ships.

The men in the warm stores and offices should remember the women and children in the stove-heated rooms at home.

If the ghost of Commodore Decatur is conscious of human events, how he must desire to offer a little advice on the situation in Morocco.

The garrison at Port Arthur says it can hold that place until March, but it is making no promises as to what it will do when the inequitable storm begins.

The American consul general at Tangier says he is awaiting instructions. This is one better than his predecessor, who for a short time was awaiting ships.

The paid corporation lobbyist should be made to stay on the outside of the legislative halls during the coming session of the Nebraska legislature—and the further away the better.

Four gentlemen of West Virginia offer to go bail for Nan Patterson. It is evidently disagree with their idea of fair play to see in durance vile a person accused of killing but one person.

Cuba denies that it is to return to manufacturing disease for export to the United States, but some visitors to that island insist that, like a gnu factory, the disease factory cannot deny its existence.

Admiral Togo is now personally receiving the congratulations of the people of Japan, but the festivities would probably contain more spontaneous joy were another Russian fleet out of the fighting.

Heads of the various departments of city government are formulating recommendations for charter amendments. The city official who will recommend retrenchment in his own office will be entitled to a medal.

Alva Adams says he does not want to be governor of Colorado unless honestly elected. From this distance it seems that each of the candidates claims to be governor unless his opponent can prove he was honestly elected.

The lawyer who forced a little railroad trust to open the Union Pacific bridge gateway to the Chicago Great Western has been employed to represent the attorney general of the United States in the attack on the Print Paper trust.

Thirteen members of the zemstvo of Moscow signed a protest against the proposed reforms for Russia and thirty-four protested because they were not broad enough, which would indicate that the czar's proposals please neither extreme.

Japan indicates its willingness to sign an arbitration treaty with America embracing the most advanced ideas of such instruments. It is to be hoped this proposed treaty may be the model of one to be signed at St. Petersburg in a short time.

Way back in 1873, when the constitution was framed, a franchise was recognized as a taxable asset, and as the years have gone by franchises have been treated by all taxing bodies as a valuable thing. If a franchise is a valuable thing it should not be given away without an equivalent.

A NEW STATE RIGHTS IDEA

The proposition in the report of the commissioner of corporations, that a law shall be passed to give federal charters or franchises to corporations engaged in commerce among the states and with foreign nations, has found opposition on the ground that it would be an infringement of the rights of the states.

One of the justices of that court holds a similar opinion. He admits the gravity of the trust evil, believes that the exercise of power thus far by the federal government has been entirely within constitutional limitations, and that federal authority might even go further than it has ever gone, but he thinks that the authority of the states is ample, under common law, to deal with the trust problem.

These are interesting contributions to the discussion of what is now the most important question before the country and it is not to be doubted that they will have weight in certain quarters, but in a state so completely dominated by the corporations as Pennsylvania it does not seem to be expected that even the members of its highest judicial tribunal would be entirely free from that influence.

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There is not a state in the union that uses this power and it is a notable fact that all the state anti-trust legislation has proved utterly futile. The plain lesson of experience is that nothing is to be expected from the states for the control and regulation of the corporations and that the only hope for the people for relief from trust evils is in federal legislation that will place the interstate corporations under complete governmental supervision.

READY FOR GREATER SACRIFICES. Great as have been the sacrifices of Japan in the war with her powerful enemy she is ready for more and her people are showing the same brave and patriotic spirit that won for them the admiration of the world at the commencement of hostilities.

It is stated that the capital of the country is again a great military camp, in which hundreds of thousands of men are being drilled and made ready for the field. These reservists and recruits are responding to the call of the government with enthusiasm, presenting a striking contrast to the course of the Russian conscripts, many of whom are manifesting a spirit of revolt against being taken from their families and sent thousands of miles to fight for something which they do not understand or in which they feel no interest.

The Japanese government for soldiers is responded to with its greatest alacrity, whereas in Russia those who are "called to the colors" have to be driven and guarded by regular troops to prevent them from rebelling. It is not to be expected that soldiers thus forced into the service will be as faithful and effective on the battlefield as those who go to the front under the prompting of patriotism, as is the case with the Japanese.

It appears probable that there will be no general engagement between the armies confronting each other near Mukden during the winter months and in the meantime it is the purpose of Japan to greatly strengthen her forces there. The statement is that it is proposed to increase the army under Marshal Oyama to half a million, with a corresponding addition to the artillery arm. It has been stated that the Russian army is now considerably larger than

that of Japan, but this seems improbable for the reason that the Russian commander would not be likely to remain comparatively inactive if his force is superior to that of his enemy. The fact appears to be that the two armies are about equal in strength and consequently neither is disposed to hazard a general engagement. Hence the opinion of military experts that nothing of a decisive character is likely before the opening of spring.

Reports show steady gains by the Japanese at Port Arthur, though at heavy cost, and it would seem that the stronghold, which has proved to be the most formidable ever constructed, must soon fall into their hands. What is just now of most commanding interest is the prospective naval battle in the event of the Japanese intercepting the Baltic fleet. That a strong Japanese squadron is on the lookout for the Russians recent advices give assurance and if successful in finding them there will be one of the greatest naval engagements of modern times, with the chances of victory largely in favor of the Japanese.

Those who at the beginning of hostilities predicted a prolonged and terrible conflict have already had their judgment vindicated.

WORK FOR THE RETRENCHMENT AGENCIES. The movement for tax reduction by retrenchment should by no means be confined to municipal and county affairs. Of the \$2,000,000 a year collected in taxes from Omaha property owners more than \$500,000 is chargeable to maintenance of public schools. The relations of the school government as well as the city government to the taxpayers is very much like that of husband and wife. The husband foots all the bills incurred by the wife in keeping up the household.

Before the law creating the Board of Education was enacted, the public schools of Omaha were managed by two separate boards—the common school board and the regents of the high school. Each of these boards had a separate salaried treasurer. The law creating the Board of Education abolished the two school boards and allowed the people to elect one board to manage all the public schools and made the city treasurer ex-officio treasurer of the school district without additional salary.

For many years after the Board of Education was created the board managed to get along without a salaried attorney, but there came a time when a lawyer with a pull, who was short of clients, had himself foisted upon the pay roll at a fixed salary and the malpractice has been continued ever since. There is no more reason why the school funds of Omaha should be squandered upon a salaried attorney than there would be for squandering it upon a school board treasurer.

The increase in the number of women who are doing "men's work" has been 9 per cent in the last ten years. Which, however, may indicate that the men are not doing their own work well enough.

The United States supreme court decided a few days ago that the Missouri-Nebraska boundary line is not where the Missouri river is, but where it used to be. The trouble is that it is as difficult to tell where the river used to be as where it is going to be.

It will be well not to expect too much from the reform movement in Russia. At the same time it should be remembered that revolutions do not go backward and that what has already been gained for popular rights in Russia is not likely to be wholly lost. The leaven is working in the great lump, and it will continue to work.

Publicity is Essential. Publicity is essential in the view of the president. If the trust question is to be properly settled, for that purpose the Department of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce commission should have the means required to make their investigations. They now complain of a lack of funds. Congress should see that no good reason exists for such a complaint.

Justice for Bank Wreckers. The federal jury did a good job in promptly convicting the Matthews banker, John Wood, in specializing, swindling, faith-breaking, trust-betraying bankers are not punished the whole fabric of modern business credit is endangered. Every business man that has a share in wrecking a bank ought to feel the heavy hand of Justice. Wood is a man who has no conscience of family ties have no place. The banker that forgets his family in betraying his trust has no right to hide behind his family when the law calls him to account.

Belated Railroad Reform. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company has issued the following notice to its superintendents and yardmasters: "See that the men who are absolutely afforded train and engine crews for a rest. Keep such record of movement of crews be for train dispatchers as will absolutely prevent an engineer or trainman from going out on a run without full allotted time for rest."

As might be expected from the magnitude of the business—nearly \$2,000,000 a year—the men who are able to carry on a large business are able to carry on a large business. The men who are able to carry on a large business are able to carry on a large business. The men who are able to carry on a large business are able to carry on a large business.

who ever travels in or out of that city is a consumption devoutly to be wished, but on the experience of Omaha with its passenger stations, we would advise our Lincoln friends to count no chickens till they are hatched.

When it comes to amending the registration laws of this state, the main point is to provide for the completion of the registration rolls at least two weeks before election day. Our present registration law closing the last day of registration late Saturday night preceding election defeats the very purpose of registration by failing to give enough time for systematic checking and verification of the registration lists and the detection and prevention of attempted registration frauds.

The promoters of the interurban electric line between Omaha, Lincoln and Beatrice declare that they must have a perpetual franchise, because the charter of the corporation that proposes to construct and operate the interurban line makes perpetual franchises imperative. But suppose that the giving of a perpetual franchise were forbidden by state constitution or state law, would that doom Nebraska to go perpetually without interurban railroads?

Governor Mickey's decision not to accept bonds from state officers signed by an indemnity company by reason of a recent decision of the supreme court declaring the law authorizing indemnity bonds as defective and invalid, naturally suggests the question whether indemnity bonds given by county and city officers will stand the test of the courts.

The scheme proposed for the rotation of names on official primary ballots is ingenious even if not original. Should it be tried successfully in primary elections, the demand would doubtless be enforced later to apply it likewise to the official ballots at regular elections.

If school were keeping, not a teacher would let the cold interfere with his or her attendance in the school room. No wonder, then, the teacher is on hand in good numbers for the meeting of the State Teachers' association despite adverse weather conditions.

The advice to planters to hold their cotton has resulted the same as similar advice to farmers in times past regarding their wheat, and the men who held will probably receive less than those who sold before the extent of the crop was known.

Point Out the Scrowfall. Colonel Bryan has discovered that many thousands of democrats stayed away from the polls in November. It would be more to the point if he would discover some of them who are sorry for it.

Are Men Losing Their Grip? The increase in the number of women who are doing "men's work" has been 9 per cent in the last ten years. Which, however, may indicate that the men are not doing their own work well enough.

Now You See It, Now You Don't. The United States supreme court decided a few days ago that the Missouri-Nebraska boundary line is not where the Missouri river is, but where it used to be. The trouble is that it is as difficult to tell where the river used to be as where it is going to be.

The Leaven is Working. It will be well not to expect too much from the reform movement in Russia. At the same time it should be remembered that revolutions do not go backward and that what has already been gained for popular rights in Russia is not likely to be wholly lost. The leaven is working in the great lump, and it will continue to work.

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BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. The new issue of the Congressional Directory contains condensed autobiographies of various cabinet officers. The sketch prepared by Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, has greater brevity and modesty than any of the others. It covers less than a dozen lines, as follows: "Paul Morton of Chicago, Ill., secretary of the navy, was born in Detroit, Mich., May 2, 1857. Attended common school until he was 16 years old; then entered railroad office, continued in the railroad business with the exception of six years from 1880 to 1886, when he was engaged in the coal and iron business; until appointed secretary of the navy; assumed the duties of that office July 1, 1894."

President Roosevelt's sketch has been changed slightly since the last issue of the Directory. After recounting the various incidents in his career up to September 14, 1898, when he succeeded to the presidency upon the death of President McKinley, the autobiography says: "Was unanimously nominated for president by the republican national convention of 1904 and in the national election of November 8, 1904, overthrew the incumbent, William Howard Taft, chosen vice president. The popular plurality in favor of the republican ticket was a little less than 2,000,000 votes."

Secretary Hitchcock was explaining some phases of the Oregon land frauds to the president and the cabinet and he became quite eloquent in describing the honesty of one man who has been conspicuously identified with the scandalous case. "It seems to me," said Secretary Morton, "that no honest man ought to be elected to the highest office within the gift of the people of Oregon."

"He's too honest to be elected to office," retorted Secretary Hitchcock. Whereupon the members of the cabinet laughed uproariously.

The secretary of the interior did not appreciate the manner in which the statement was received or acknowledged the hilarity of his associates until he glanced in the direction of the president, who was regarding him with a fixed look full of meaning.

Applicants for government positions under the civil service have a more or less discouraging time of it relates the Washington Post. It was not so in the olden days, when positions were first thrown open to women during the civil war. Here is the story of the appointment under General Spenser, of one who is still a clerk in the Treasury department:

"I was admitted," she said, "two years after the appointment of women had become a permanent thing. I was in Washington visiting a sister. I made up my mind that I wanted a position, and so, without saying a word to anyone, I went to the treasury and made my own application. I simply walked into General Spenser's office and said:

"General Spenser, I would like a position in the treasury." The general looked up carelessly, and then went on with his work. "How long have you been in Washington?" he asked.

"Three years." "What influence have you?" he asked. "None," I stammered. "I don't know what you mean," I was beginning to get embarrassed.

"Yes, influence," he said. "What congressman do you know?" "I don't know any," I faltered. This time the general threw down his pen, leaned back in his chair and looked at me.

"You can't be in Washington three years and not know any congressman," he queried. "Good! That's recommendation enough. The position is yours."

Congressman Cannon was not always so powerful in Washington as he has been of late years. He tells with glee of a visit he once paid to the justice department when blunt Frank Hutton was postmaster general. He took with him a constituent who wanted to be postmaster of his village. Cannon was bitterly opposed to him, but did not want to turn him down openly.

When they reached the department Cannon left the would-be postmaster outside the screen door and went in to see Hutton. He told Hutton he intended to bring the man in and ask for the place for him, but begged Hutton to refuse it. "Where's the man?" asked Hutton. "Just outside the door," Cannon replied. "In that case," replied Hutton, "I will give you the place. I have a city block to go here without lying for you. Bring him in." Cannon brought him in and Hutton blandly appointed him.

Secretary Hay is anxious to secure from congress money to pay for copying and preserving certain old manuscripts in the State department that have an important bearing on the early history of the government. In the last two years an overhauling of the archives has been under way, under the direction of the Carnegie institution, the idea being to supply a practical guide for the use of students of history and government. This search brought out the fact that a vast amount of valuable manuscript correspondence is in the files of the State department and is now unavailable because of the poor condition.

Secretary Hay states that the unpublished papers can only be seen at some cost and inconvenience. He states that an examination of the papers involved shows that from 1780 to 1840 there are about 2,000,000 handwritten pages of the original of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. A very large portion of the unpublished papers are of great interest. Hardly anything of consequence appears to have been published from 1780 to 1794. There is considerable material relating to subjects of such importance as the treaty of 1763 with Spain, the Louisiana purchase, the diplomatic antecedents of the war of 1812, the treaty of Ghent, the Monroe doctrine, the recognition of the South American republics, and the relationship with Texas prior to annexation. The papers throw light upon European history as well as on American history.

Congressmen Coker and Dalzell have buried the hatchet, which they dug up during the last session of congress. They had been good friends for years, but one day Dalzell accused Coker of having sold big services as a campaign orator to the republicans. The New Yorker denied the charge vigorously and the two men did not exchange a word until a day or two ago. Dalzell was standing in the corridor talking to Representative Birdall of Iowa when Coker spoke to Birdall. The opportunity was one the Iowa could not neglect. "You fellows have been at odds long enough," he said. "It was just temper on both sides. Come on, now, shake hands and be friends." Dalzell and Coker eyed each other for a moment and then they complied. In a few minutes their arms were about each other's shoulders and they were talking with all the affection of the old times.

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THE BRUTALITY OF OFFICE.

Government Clerks Required to Work Eight Hours a Day. Cincinnati Enquirer. The news from Washington is sensational in its extreme. A great outrage has been committed on the civil service department of our beneficent government and there are indications of further encroachment on the rights and liberties of the clerks. When the present attorney general was secretary of the navy, something like a year ago, he suggested at a cabinet meeting that the clerks in his department, who were working about six hours a day, be required to put in seven hours. This resulted in a general order requiring clerks to go to work at 9 in the morning and continue at their desks until 4:30 in the evening, less an hour of that time being allowed for luncheon. This regulation was received with cries of distress and there were free predictions that it would not "work well."

It seems that it did, however, for Hon. Paul Morton, the present secretary of the navy, has made an order that the clerks in his department shall assemble for duty at 8 in the morning and persevere in the public service till 5 o'clock in the evening. This is full eight hours for a day's work, after allowing an hour in the middle of the day, the same as is required of mechanics and laborers in the public service. The work of the Navy department is behind and the secretary desires to bring it forward without subjecting the public to additional expense. His probable final arrangement, too, in the fact that under the class and baronage system of civil service there are a good many supernumeraries who cannot perform full service and who cannot be gotten rid of.

It is safe to predict that there will not be a single resignation on account of the additional hours of work. A government clerkship is an easy job at high pay, even on the eight-hour schedule. There are thousands of excellent young men in the country waiting their turn at the good things in the capital of their country—a turn which is not likely to come in their lifetime. The civil service monopoly is pretty well entrenched. It is what is termed in the houses of representatives, when the "viper" makes a "dead set" to retain their place, a "hog combine."

The talented and enterprising young men who are still plodding along in private life should not allow themselves to be encouraged by the dramatic performance of the heartless secretary of the navy. There will be no resignations, and the Civil Service commission has a large enough eligible list to fill all vacancies caused by reluctant resignation. If there is anything worth living for indignantly to the average man, it is a seat in the government hospital kitchen. The reformers have overthrown the pious cardinal principle of rotation in office.

PERSONAL NOTES. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, who has been selected as personal aide to Governor-elect Stokes of New Jersey, is an insurance broker and a cousin of the late Secretary of State and Senator Frelinghuysen.

Alfredo Trombetti of Bologna enjoys an international reputation as the world's greatest juggler. He speaks six different languages and dialects and is still adding to his knowledge of strange tongues.

Chief Justice Mitchell of Pennsylvania in his trade against the opponents of the trusts substantially confirmed the sentiment of the late Roswell P. Flower: "Don't jump on the trusts, young man; jump into 'em."

The Parisians who declare that everything and everything in America is in an awful hurry overlooked the fact that the United States court of claims disposed of some cases the other day that were over 100 years old.

Mme. Makaroff, widow of the Russian vice admiral, who was drawn with the battleship Petropovsk, is regarded as among the most beautiful and talented women in all the czar's empire. For years her receptions and dinner parties were the most brilliant in St. Petersburg.

F. Augustus Moorehouse, an aristocratic citizen of London, Eng., has arrived in Omaha for the purpose of visiting Mount Rainier. The fact that the mountain has never been ascended in the winter time does not daunt him. Moorehouse says he has plenty of leisure and will remain at the task until it is finished.

Father Ignatius, to whom all sorts of supernatural powers are being attributed by the dramatic performers of the city, is a cockney of cockneys, as was his father, a merchant. This famous Protestant monk was christened Lyecester Lyne and was Rev. Mr. Lyne long before he adopted his present name of Father Ignatius.

The African explorer, Shillings, has brought to Berlin an extraordinary and interesting series of photographs of wild animals taken by themselves. His method was to attach to a piece of meat a string, on being touched, brought on a flashlight exposure. Leopards, hyenas, lions, apes, zebras and other animals were thus taken in the most dramatic manner.

Ex-Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina got into a discussion with a couple of friends the other evening on that alluring social question—divorce. At the conclusion of the debate the senator related this: "Down my way I have a friend who seems to be a confirmed bachelor. He has some very nice girls around him, but he never looks at any of them. One day I asked him jokingly why he did not get married. 'Because with me,' he said, 'marriage is possible only under three conditions.' 'In deed, and what are they?' I asked. 'Well, my wife,' he replied, 'must be rich, beautiful and a fool. Unless she is rich and beautiful I won't marry her, and unless she is a fool she won't marry me.'"

THE DANCE CHANGE: THE TIMES, THE GAMES. As down the years we go: Beneath human nature's just the same Beneath the mistletoe.

LOUISVILLE COURIER JOURNAL. When Madame graced the minstrel With stately tread, yet light, She powdered her hair with jet With diamonds of white. With miniature and fan she danced And made a gallant beau Advance Would gladly lead her to the dance Beneath the mistletoe.

IN EIGHTEEN-FIFTY CHANGED ARE THINGS— The belle of the ball is now the maid To twine her glossy curls in rings And sport the original. She doth a roguish, teasing smile On hopping swain bestow; Who, for a moment, and for a while Beneath the mistletoe.

IN NINETEEN HUNDRED! Well a day! What manners hold the stage— The modern two-step's friend is stay. The walk is all the rage; But one old faithful friend is here. For who's the fact or fancy? The dancers glide, they ever steam Beneath the mistletoe.

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TO STOP RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Mechanical Devices Should Make It Impossible to Disregard Signals. Engineering Magazine. The only way by which the disregard of signals and rules can be prevented is by making it physically impossible. The engineer must have no discretion as to whether he will stop or run past a block signal; he must be stopped by mechanical device, the release of which is beyond his control.

The introduction of such devices is not difficult nor impracticable, and there are numerous methods by which they may be effectively employed. The derailing switch is well known, and no engineer who realizes that the passage of a block signal means the catching of his train will willingly run into such a certainty. This, however, is not sufficient, as the engineer may not even realize that the signal is set against him. The setting of the block signal should also set his brakes automatically for him. If he disobeys the warning, and hold him ignominiously stalled until he is released by the opening of the block. The rear protection may be equally controlled by setting a trip for the operation of any following train which may approach within the danger limit, and thus the element of discretion be wholly eliminated.

In a certain large city there occurred several years ago, a number of accidents upon passenger elevators, these being clearly traceable to the practice of the operators of opening and closing the doors while the car was in motion. Like the current methods of train operation, the rules requiring the car to be brought to a full stop at the floor before the door was opened, and also requiring the closing of the door before the car was started, were generally ignored, and the results were innumerable and fatal casualties.

By the passage of a suitable ordinance it was made obligatory to equip all passenger elevators with interlocking stops, which rendered it impossible to start the car while any door was unhooked, the hooking of the door releasing the operating lever in the car, and the presence of the car exactly opposite a given floor being necessary before the door could be unhooked. At first there was some delay in the service, but in a very short time the operators became as expert as they had formerly been careless, and the cause of the accidents was entirely removed.

The delegation of responsibility to employees is a matter of great importance, especially where human safety is involved, and it can not be entirely removed; but it is entirely practicable to limit it to positions where it can be exercised without fear of favor.

In the case of train operation, the modern signal systems are designed to place the element of responsibility on the operator in the signal tower and experience has shown that this is all right. To permit disobedience to the signals to nullify the safety element of the whole system is both a crime and a blunder, and the possibility of the disregard of the signal by the engineer is removed, no rules, however carefully devised, can be of avail. The passage of a block signal by a train should be made mechanically and physically impossible, and in like manner should the closing of a train in the rear be mechanically limited to a determinate distance.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES. Visitor—And are you unhappy? Convent—Kind of that way. This simple life is sorer monotonous.—New York Press.

Your son William always impressed me as being such a thoughtful boy. Yes, he has been with me, and he's got a good deal. We're afraid he's going to be a scholar.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mrs. Fourch—How can these merchants who fool with the law be so successful? Mrs. Vermont maple says what they call in their own consciences? "Conscience" is that? Your posture is wrong. They don't fool anybody.—Chicago Tribune.

There are other things to be considered besides money in the multi-millionaire. "Maybe I'll think so," said the other man. "As much as you have," said the other man.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Are you going to entertain this winter? "Well, I don't know. I'm worried about the girls and will have a lot of people at the house as usual. But I never can tell whether they will be entertained or bored."—Washington Star.

Friend—I see you've got your finger all tied up. How did you hurt it? Young Spoonmore—It's a mere pin scratch. I got it in an accident. Friend—You're kidding. How did you get it? Young Spoonmore—Sort of. Belt line accident.—Chicago Tribune.

Jockley—Talk about your eavesdroppers; that's the coolest one I ever saw. Jockley—An Uncle.—Philadelphia Ledger.

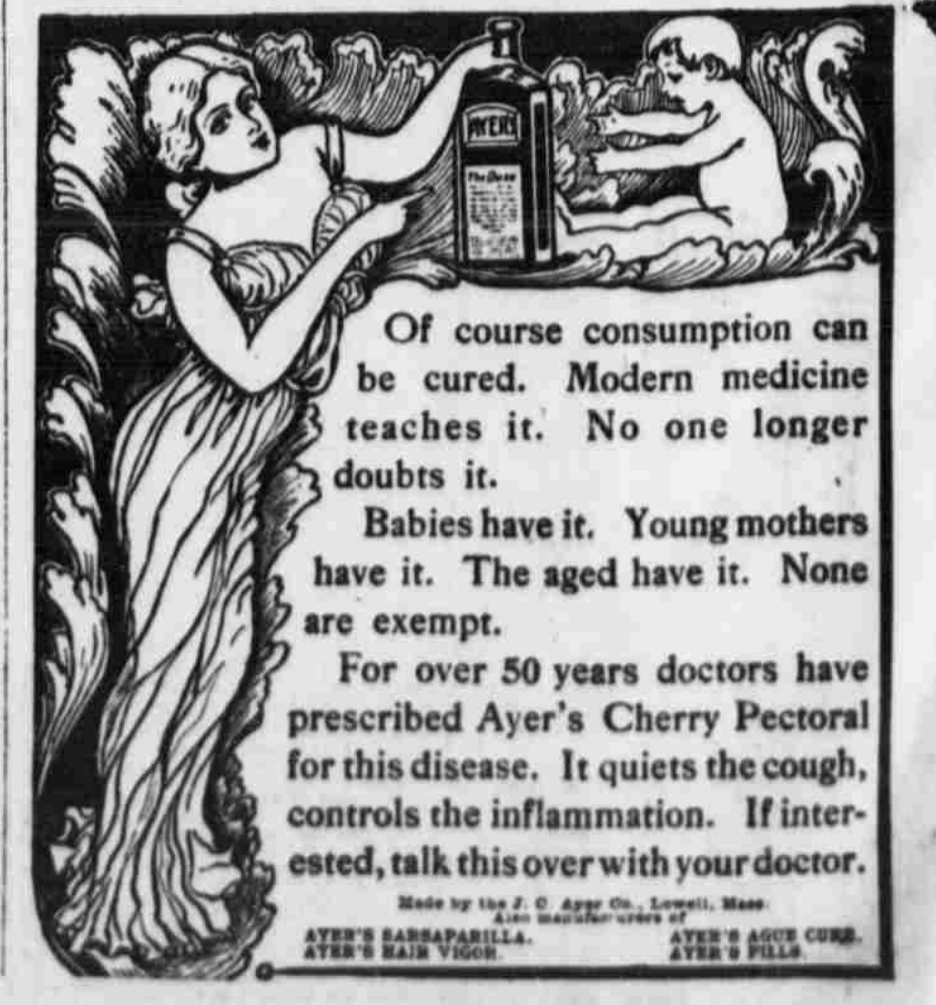
HUMAN NATURE'S JUST THE SAME. Louisville Courier Journal. When Madame graced the minstrel With stately tread, yet light, She powdered her hair with jet With diamonds of white. With miniature and fan she danced And made a gallant beau Advance Would gladly lead her to the dance Beneath the mistletoe.

IN EIGHTEEN-FIFTY CHANGED ARE THINGS— The belle of the ball is now the maid To twine her glossy curls in rings And sport the original. She doth a roguish, teasing smile On hopping swain bestow; Who, for a moment, and for a while Beneath the mistletoe.

IN NINETEEN HUNDRED! Well a day! What manners hold the stage— The modern two-step's friend is stay. The walk is all the rage; But one old faithful friend is here. For who's the fact or fancy? The dancers glide, they ever steam Beneath the mistletoe.

THE DANCE CHANGE: THE TIMES, THE GAMES. As down the years we go: Beneath human nature's just the same Beneath the mistletoe.

THE DANCE CHANGE: THE TIMES, THE GAMES. As down the years we go: Beneath human nature's just the same Beneath the mistletoe.



Of course consumption can be cured. Modern medicine teaches it. No one longer doubts it. Babies have it. Young mothers have it. The aged have it. None are exempt. For over 50 years doctors have prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. It quiets the cough, controls the inflammation. If interested, talk this over with your doctor.