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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

At last accounts the slege of the court house had not been lifted.

This is the week that the legislature has the election of a United States sengrow on its hands.

would hardly be safe to count yet on brought to an honorable termination. a reduced fee bill next summer.

It may be that Brodie L. Duke will have cause of action against that new wife for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Cossacks are again beginning to figure in the news from the seat of war and American barbed wire factories should prepare for rush orders.

backing "An American Woman."

The report that an operation is to be that the Turkish ruler really possesses

seems to have gone into winter quarters, although winter is the proper time for rational discussion of plans for beautifying the city in the spring.

While there is little danger of involving other nations in the war in the orient, Japan will probably start war upon France about the time Russia declares formal hostilities against China.

places need to be filled and how many sinecures can be abolished without im- to administer punishment." pairing the efficiency of the public ser-

democrats laud the name of Andrew Jackson they think only of his spoils "hard" money.

If the legislature will now consider the number of employes to be allowed each house a closed incident, the path would be cleared for it to go ahead and do something in the way of lawmaking

Just to keep in fashion, Lincoln is to have a receivership for its street rail. tection. way system. This is not reinforcing very strongly its bid for the general headquarters of the proposed new interurban trolley lines.

The fact that the United Mine Workers of America is creating a large "strike line system. Under the operation of this fund" should not cause unnecessary alarm. Perhaps it is done, like the years, the intent, if not the actual procreation of large navies by the nations visions, of the interstate commerce law of the world, to insure peace.

Considering impediments of temperature and snowfall, Omaha has gotten through with less interference with business than circumstances would warrant any one to expect. Omaha is learning by experience how to handle itself against a storm.

By passing 459 pension bills in 108 minutes the house of representatives republic at least is not ungrateful, especially when it is remembered that none of the 459 people affected were entitled to pensions under the general laws.

las wants to knew where Omaha stands

NO NOTE FOR PEACE.

the army and navy sounds no note for peace. On the contrary it carries the assurance of a determination to maintain hostilities indefinitely. He tells the 6.00 soldiers and sailors of the empire not to 2.00 be dismayed by what has been lost, not soldiers and sailors of the empire not to 1.50 to let their souls be troubled by lack of success, but to have confidence in Russia's power and resources and to the ability of their country to achieve final success. "Russia's strength grows with adversity," declares the czar and he points in evidence of this to the heavier trials and the worse and more threatening dangers of the past.

give their lives to maintain Russian military traditions and prestige. The

This element will not tolerate any suggestion of peace and Nicholas will not dare oppose its judgment. Perhaps he pen. It was to have been expected that has no wish to. It may be that he is the permanent location of the State fair as desirous as the most warlike of his at Lincoln would be succeeded by peadvisers to go on with hostilities, feel. riodic appropriations for the construcing that this is necessary in the interest | tion of state fair buildings without numof Russia's prestige and as well for the ber and regardless of expense. The must be times when Nicholas doubts the \$25,000, or as much thereof as may be wisdom of the men who provoked war needed, for a live stock pavilion. It The ice crop is out of danger, but it and wishes that the conflict might be goes without saying that the entire and errors of any party condoned with

affairs

THE PRIVATE-CAR MONOPOLY.

abuses must intensify the demand for a remedy. One of the witnesses before the interstate commerce committee of the Those who know the penchant of the the method of operating the private-car charter would be sufficient, namely, a new governors of Indiana, Illinois, Minfamily for foreign alliances put little business and its oppressive character provision repealing the existing charter nesota, Nebraska and other states are credit in the story that "Joe" Lelter is upon the class of busines even he repre- and providing for a merger with not less clear in their call for measures accept their terms and the railroads performed on the spine of the sultan have nothing to say about it. The com- them better police and fire protection ments of corporation lobbies, and speciof Turkey is the first positive evidence mission man has no way of knowing and better government generally than the railroad company to pay our freight sinecures on the municipal pay roll. The movement for beautifying Omalia it takes out its charges to Mr. Armour dividual merchants and localities, and drags along until after the legislature Before the new county board fills all refrigerator cars he can bring untold legislative delegations either do not the offices it should find out how many disaster upon any state or neighborhood know what is wanted of them before

Testimony to the same effect is given or defeated after they are elected. by an official of the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, who states that all the Strange, isn't it that when Nebraska information that a railroad company who pretend to be in sympathy with to the private car companies to be by tion recommendation now profess to be wealths, the new states having equal powsystem and say nothing of his often them used in murdering competition. He highly incensed by the intimation by ers and privileges with the old, even the often expressed views on the subject of declared that as long as private car line some of the president's friends that popany form, operating upon our highways gress to counteract the influence of the of commerce, independent industries will railroads and they threaten to vent their he subject to their esplonage and such indignation by opposing the president's and demoralizing. Moreover under the that the railroads are already pulling rebates may be run without fear of de-

> Testimony of this character, and there is much more that might be cited, very conclusively shows that the most palpable and unmistakable evil now prevalling in interstate railroad transportation is in connection with the private-car system, which has existed for many has been grossly violated in allowing discriminating rates or paying rebates private cars. The evasion of the law is against him. worked on the theory that the railroads do not make the discriminating charges panies owning the cars are not themelves engaged in interstate commerce.

The matter is one that calls for the prompt and most earnest consideration has gone a long way to prove that one of congress. In giving prominence to it in his annual message the president performed a duty to the public of the first importance. It now remains for The legislative delegation from Doug- proposes to amend the interstate commerce law so as to bring the privateon the railroad terminal tax issue. Per- car companies distinctly under the rehaps the temperature is too low just now | quirements of the act, making provision for Omaha to warm up over that or that they shall file schedules of their any other issue. When spring comes charges for any facilities or services and the legislature is about to adjourn rendered or acts done. In short, all Omaha may confidently be expected to these companies, as well as the railroads work itself up to a white heat on the using their cars, are brought definitely

and their charges therefor, and made difficult to shut off the weevil after it had

The rescript of Emperor Nicholas to subject to the penalties for its violation.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES In making the census bureau permanent congress directed that it should business of the country in the present year. That task the bureau is now entering upon and hopes to have the around the law. statistics in hand within the next two months. In order to do this the bureau depends largely upon the co-operation ably assumed that this will be very Undoubtedly the army and navy will United States every five years is unreceive this with a renewed pledge of doubtedly desirable and it is believed vacations west of the Mississippi. loyalty and devotion. The emperor has that the men engaged in the industries nothing to fear from his soldiers. He will so appreciate its value and imporknows they are prepared to make any tance as to readily accord the census

curate information. According to the bureau's information danger is at home, among the people 640,000 establishments now manufacture as unworthy of attention, and larger views who are suffering from the effects of the articles of one kind or another. Of this of a more righteous policy are revealed in war and those who are hostile to the number about 400,000 may be termed bureaucratic system and believe the factories in the full sense of the word. time has come for a radical change in The annual product of these establish- intervention of the office-holding or officethe policy of the government. Perhaps ments amounts to thousands of millions hungry coteries who make up the so-called there is no immediate danger of a revo- of dollars, nearly all of which is sold lution in the empire, though some well in the home market. They employ a informed observers believe it probable vast army of labor and utilize products ment. in the not very remote future. What which give employment to another great seems to be unmistakable is that the army of labor. The enormous growth spirit of unrest and discontent, which of the manufacturing industries under has recently been so widely and ear- the American tariff policy has most nestly manifested, is steadily growing. amply vindicated its wisdom and those The promise of reforms had a momen- who are urging a radical departure from tarily quieting effect, but it did not that policy are confronted by a mass of check the progress of the sentiment in facts in support of it which they will men and women who believed with her that lican party of Nebraska is a railroad party. favor of giving the people a larger voice find it difficult to combat. Our indus. the times in France were out of joint in It also proves the efficiency of the repubin the affairs of the empire and thus tries generally are at this time doing curtailing the power of the cabal of better than a year ago and the outlook grand dukes and others who exert a is highly favorable, so that there is dominating influence over the emperor good reason to expect that the census cipies. She deserved her imprisonments beand in the administration of imperial returns for 1905 will show gratifying progress.

> The unexpected does not often hapwere asked to appropriate a few thouinternational expositions?

Numerous amendments to the charter house of representatives, an official of of South Omaha are being prepared and cant of a change. It was a matter of the National League of Commission will be presented for action to the Doug-Merchants, pointed out more clearly and las county delegation in the legislature. fully than had previously been done A single amendment to the South Omaha to his seat. But he is not alone. The sented. The men who control the system Greater Omaha, that would tend to to defeat election frauds and to throttle are absolutely despotic. Shippers must lessen materially the taxes of property party organization. They warn the legis whether the charges are fair and rea- they now enjoy. But that, of course, sonable. "When we send our checks to would not suit political pie-biters and

and turns the rest of the money over | The trouble with our Omaha charter to him. We have no way of knowing making is that we always put the cart whether Armour is overcharging us or before the horse. Instead of discussing ation is unbearable and that unless pledging the candidates of all parties to the practices of the party leaders. something be done many merchants will support specific reforms in municipal be driven out of business. "Armour now government, the discussion is always has the power to make or to break in put off until after election and usually even states. Through his control of the has convened. The result is that the in which he might find it advantageous they are elected or do not care whether reforms that are wanted are enacted

Certain senators and congressmen possesses or can obtain is freely given President Roosevelt's railroad regulacorporations are permitted to exist in ular pressure will be required on conespionage is contrary to public interest proposals. This is a pretty sure sign car line practice the avenues of rebates their strings and that their puppets are tion offhand. It is a difficult one, which are broadened and any and all sorts of grasping at straws to serve as excuses. has come up on more than one occasion in

It seems that the Missouri law requiring treasurers of political committees to file detailed statements of campaign braska has yet to witness the first prosecution for false exhibits of campaign law is notorious.

Condolences in Order.

Washington Star. W. J. Bryan has met with another de-

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It appears that the reduction on arm plate is \$40 a ton. This would mean a good deal more to the public if armor plate were some edible. But if it were something edible the price wouldn't come down.

> Striving to Die Poor, Washington Post.

Mr. Carnegie is apparently getting

Philadelphia Record. It is a northern man, instead of a wouth south be suffering from an excess of cotpress the boll weevil and leave that "bull" reference to all parts of their service up the price of cotton. But it might be clash.

destroyed just about enough cotton.

What Annoys the Managers.

Boston Transcript It is perhaps not so much that the purtake a census of the manufacturing prison house yawning before them as a re-

Come West and Expand.

Philadelphia Press. work is for their benefit. A census of most loyal defender and champion. It Beatrice Sun: In recording the event in

Winning of the South.

New Orleans Times-Democrat President Roosevelt continues to address spire confidence. The petty game of politics, played so often to the detriment of the public service in the south, is brushed aside each of his successive acts. He is dealing with the difficult question of appointments in a direct and manly fashion, ignoring the "organization" in most of the southern states, and whose advice has heretofore been with an eye single to their own emolu-

Kindly Word for Louise Michel.

Cleveland Leader. In reading the history of the late Louise Doubtless Michel could have passed a hapword over her tomb is not amiss.

ON VIRTUE'S SIDE.

Western Governors Line Up Against Boodling and Grafting.

Philadelphia Ledger. Never before did a political party poll so large a proportion of the popular vote as was given for Mr. Roosevelt last security of the autocracy. Yet there latest addition is a bill to appropriate November; rarely have state officers been carried into office on so high a tide of popular favor as were those elected at that time; never, apparently, were the faults \$25,000 will be needed and it would not such generosity as were those of the be surprising if the next legislature dominant party in 1994. Now, if ever, could the party leaders in the several states find in the elections a widespread sands more for completing the pavillon. indersement of their policy of maintaining vate-car monopoly and its attendant But are we not outliving state fairs, the organization at whatever cost to politianyhow, in this age of interstate and cal morality. Well might they look forward to a prolonged period of undisturbed profit, fearless of public resentment.

Yet the expressions of various western governors newly inaugurated are significourse that Governor Folk of Missouri, should sound a clarion note for purity, for he had waded through a sea of scandals "boodling" and "grafting," even within the lators of their states against the blandishfically appeal to them to refuse even the favor of railway passes.

These messages at this time suggest a cleaner political atmosphere in the west, for there can be no doubt that the popular sentiment is well in advance of them. Though virtuous politics cannot be instituted in a day, there is encouragement in the unanimity with which these governors range themselves boldly on not." He declared that the present situ- charter amendments before election and side of political purity without concern for

A CONSTITUTIONAL PUZZLE.

Proposed Limitation of Legislative Powers of New States. New York Tribune.

The amendment offered by Senator Dubois to the statehood bill, reserving to congress the right to legislate concerning polygamy in the new states, raises an interesting question of constitutional law. The purpose of the amendment is clear and admirable. But can congress create a state which is not a complete state by reserving to itself any power as a local legislature within its limits? The theory of our government is a union of equal commonoriginal thirteen, with their antecedent sovereignty. In the territories congress has a free hand and can act as a domestic legislature, but can it in effect amend the constitution so far as new states are concerned by inserting in their fundamental law grants of power to it which it does not possess in dealing with other states?

We are not disposed to answer that quesour history. It may perhaps be said that it came up and was settled in the admission of states with free or slave constitutions. Yet while congress could undoubtedly refuse to make a state whose consticontributions and expenditures is as tution did not suit it, its ability to prevent much a farce as it is in Nebraska. Ne- modification may be doubted. Illinois. though admitted as a free state, was years after agitated by the question of introducing slavery. The constitutional amendment finances, although the evasion of the was defeated by a narrow vote, but if it had been carried we do not see just how the United States could have constrained the commonwealth to adhere to its old law. Stipulations concerning federal property in new states do not involve the quesfeat in the Bennett will case and can tion of governmental equality. That is sympathize with Judge Parker, whose first partly, though not entirely, true of the on the charges for the use of these lawsuit after the election was decided old arrangement by which Texas is bound to permit its own subdivision at the discretion of congress. That in no sense in terferes with the nature and balance of the federal system. The constraint of the law and constitution making power of a state after it is once admitted, in other ways than those prescribed in the federal constitution for all the states, is, however, quite a different matter.

When Utah was admitted it was put under solemn obligations concerning polygamy, which everybody knows, have been disregarded. What guarantee is there that any stipulation of the neighboring states ong way toward the accomplishment of would be more sacred? Congress seems to congress to act and it should do so with- his ambition to die poor. His return to have no way of getting at recalcitrant charge the limit we think the public will out unnecessary delay. The Stevens bill the tax assessor of New York shows that states. It cannot send an army to force a he has but a measiy \$5,000,000 left, or just change of local law to conform to an old double the amount confessed by Mr. Rock- promise. The Dubois plan, if valid, reserves an initiative in legislation to congress, but would the United States courts enforce such legislation within a state against its will, or regard as effective any overruling under which a reservation of ern man, as one would have expected, from laws of one state which would be perfectly whom the suggestion comes that if the valid if passed by some other state? We do not attempt to decide. It is one of the ton it ought to abandon all efforts to sup- fascinating puzzles of our highly complirailroad tax issue and several other under the requirements of the law with insect free to create a scarcity and send hard facts of national life frequently clash. cated system, in which logical theory and

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Norfolk News: If the republican legis- Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched lature of Nebraska carries through the present program and continues as it has started out at Lincoln there is no doubt veyors of secret railroad rebates see the but that it will make many additional re- conceded the congressional championship. suit of governmental interference, as that far has been very pretty and the program Post illustrates this talent. A man named they fear it may cost them a great deal of for the balance of the session seems sub- Abbott was nominated for circuit judge in money to discover new ways of getting ject to approval.

Wayne Herald: The legislature ought to know how the United States senator it is to elect stands on the railroad and trust marks, for with those words the legal conquestion before it casts its vote for him-The sulogies of the president at the These are the questions now uppermost in of the manufacturers and it is reason- cattlemen's convention are a reminder the minds of the American people and Ne- had been removed, the announcement was made from the White House offices that that from the first the west has under- braska should not send a man to represent generally and willingly accorded, as the stood Mr. Roosevelt, even as he has un- it in the senate who is not in accord with Baker had resigned, to take effect when derstood the west, and it has been his Nebraska sentiment on these questions.

the manufacturing industries of the would be a good thing for all America if his paper, Ross Hammond says that "Some ring at the last moment and organized the lower house of the legislature against what was generally conceded to be a foregone conclusion." It appears that the older "old-time political bosses," who had orsacrifices for the empire and willingly bureau every facility for obtaining ac- himself to southern affairs in a way to in- ganized the "foregone conclusion," were aught napping. Such is life, among professional statesmen.

Wayne Herald: They say that the rall coads do not control the present legislature and that the organization of the house was a complete overthrow of the plans of the corporation managers. We sincerely hope that it is and will remain free from every entanglement or semblance of control. Nebraskans will be proud of the men comprising the legislature if time demonstrates its entire independence of any and all special interests.

Columbus Journal: It is a victory for public opinion in Nebraska that Mr. Burkett has been forced by a resolution of the a month. While they lost fiesh, their legislature to piedge his support to the stomachs improved and they even learned Michel one finds so much for reprobation policies of President Roosevelt in advance that there is a tendency to believe the of his nomination to the senate. The fact "Get a pedometer and walk," was the woman unmitigatedly cvil. This would be that a republican legislature passed this advice they gave upon returning. Within unjust. She had among her adherents, dis- resolution gives the lie to the charge made two days every pedometer in town was ciples and admirers many purely patriotic by the opposition press that the repubmany particulars and needed setting right, lican press of Nebraska in holding republican officials in check. The influential repier and easier life had she been willing to publican papers of Nebraska are independsacrifice what she deemed essential prin- ent. They speak out against corruption in their own party as fearlessly as they do cause of her encouragement of the Com. against corruption in the opposition party mune, but now that she is dead a kindly and that is why the republican party has continued to be the safest public servant in whose hands to entrust the people's business. Had Mr. Burkett enjoyed the fullest confidence of Nebraska republicans he would not have been asked to pledge himself on any question. However, his assurance of support to Roosevelt will increase the people's confidence in him. It is too bad our strong men cannot be permitted to represent us in the senate.

NOTABLE RAILROAD YEAR

Great Lines of the Country Owned by Eight Banking Interests. New York Commercial.

The present year promises to be a notable one in the history of railroads. The year opens with the great roads of the country absolutely controlled by eight banking interests-the Gould, Hill, Harriman, Rockefeller, Moore, Vanderbilt, Morgan and Pennsylvania. These interests the so-called public thoroughfares, provided control more than 80 per cent of the railroad mileage. The relations between several of these different interests are extremely close, so that as a matter of fact dwelling in this beautiful and blessed capthe railroad industry of the country is Ital, where they can daily behold the powercontrolled by less than eight groups of capitalists. The Hill-Morgan interests might almost be classed as one group, while the Rockefeller-Harriman interests might also be classed as one group. If it is true, as Wall street believes, that the Rockefeller-Harriman interests now control the New York Central, the number of banking interests controlling is still further ful tribute to the favors showered or ablest railroad financiers that within five years the railroads of the United States will be absolutely controlled by five banking interests. In the light of the developments during the last few years such an outcome does not seem at all unlikely. The entrance of A. J. Cassatt in the directory of the New York, New Haven & Hartford brings out forcibly the extent of the ancinted of the earth. This much solidating into a few groups. Six years right to ask, and no one can deny it,

to which the railroads in the east are conago there were more than fifteen independent railroads in the eastern territory. Since 1898 no less than ten large roads have been absorbed, with the result that Pennsvivania and New York Central now absolutely control the trunk line territory. The railroads which have been absorbed by Pennsylvania and the New York Central include such prominent railroads as the Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Boston & Albany, Reading, Jersey Central, Hocking Valley, Big Four and Lake Shore. In addition, the Ontario & Western has been absorbed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and it is believed in Wall street that this absorption was in accordance with a plan to lease the New Haven to the Pennsylvania. As a matter of fact, practically the only remaining independent systems are the Erie, the Delaware & Hudson and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. It is highly probable that before the close of the year at least one, and possibly two. of these will be disposed of in accordance with a comprehensive plan which the largest financial interests in the country have mapped out.

A GROWING STORM.

Irresistible Movement for Relief from Railroad Discrimination.

Chicago Record-Herald. In an interview which was printed in the Record-Herald, Charles A. Prout, interstate commerce commissioner, said that when the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific were competing for business in California cars were furnished promptly and fruit was transported to Chicago in seven days. "Then," he added, "came a practical division of the business with the exclusive car contract between Armour and the Southern Pacific and the exclusive use of Santa Fe refrigerator cars on that line, and what was the result? It now takes the fruit anywhere from eight to twelve days to arrive in Chicago, and it frequently gets here in bad shape."

Turning to a different territory we find George F. Mead, a Boston member of the National League of Commission Merchants, declaring that \$100 is charged by Armour & Co. for icing a refrigerator car from the Missouri river to the eastern seaboard. when in his judgment \$25 would be ample. In Mr. Mead's opinion the private car lines can ruin men and even states by their traffic rates. He says that the car line company known as Armour & Co. virtually controls the price of perishable food products in this country.

Still another witness is Charles B. Ayres president of the National League of Commission Merchants. In an address at Nev Orleans he said: "We will continue to stand, and if you are not satisfied to pay our toil for the privilege of living you can let your goods rot, as you must do business with us or quit, is what the Armour

evclusive contracts mean. Readers who are not directly concerned in shipping may get some idea of the intensity of the feeling against the private car lines from this comment, and they should know that it represents the sentiment of thousands who are immediately and consciously affected. That is why the storm fs rising so high, and it is a safe prediction that it will never be quelled until there is

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

on the Spot. For artistic work in legal hairsplitting the judiciary committee of the senate is New Mexico territory not a long time ago, "vice Benjamin S. Baker, removed. It is worth while to note the quotation troversy started. But somewhere between Christmas and New Year's, after Baker

his successor qualified. That is what has made the senate lawyers of the judiciary committee adjust their spectacles. They want their own records correct and also in accord with the White House records. But the White House records now apparently recite that Baker resigned, the inference being, of course, that he was reinstated after the president had removed him. But having been removed, it was impossible for the president to reinstate Baker, while congress was still in session, without the consent of the senate Abbott has just been confirmed, but the perplexing question of how to keep the records straight is still unsettled.

A number of public men in Washington including all Kansas senators and representatives, are carrying pedometers and are doing immense walking stunts for their health. Senator Long and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow are responsible for the new fad. Both had stomach trouble and they landed in a sanitarium They chased about the hills and plains for to eat five or six kinds of breakfast food. bought up. Statesmen may be seen rushing about as though engaged in a six-day walking match. In order to get the full must walk at least thirty-five miles a

twenty-five during the other six days. "In the interest of the general public," says the Washington Post, "we confide to the authorities a suggestion which has long refer to the matter of the privileged classes | Honaire on the list is Samuel S. Beard. here in Washington, and the importance of distinguishing them, their coachmen, chauffeurs and flunkeys by some conspicuous designation. Our people know, in a general way, of course, that diplomats, mil- ter of the land and sea. Apparently herothe more illustrious kind, have the right and one of the worst paid. of way everywhere, unlimited discretion as regards their personal conduct and total mmunity in the case of what might otherwise come under the head of disturbance of the peace. What troubles the people. however, even the most reverent and humble of them, is their inability to differentiate a licensed favorite from a plain, ordinary ruffian, and it is here that our solici-

tude comes in. "Naturally, no right-minded American objects to being run down and mangled upon the destroyer does it by virtue of his wealth or his official position. They expect that, as part of the price they must pay for ful, the great, the cultured and the opulent. There are some things which come high, but reasonable persons do not grumble at the price. Here in Washington, we enjoy advantages not to be had at twice We know it, and we blush accordingly. It | friends in that state. seems to us, however, that the individual should have some certain knowledge in the premises. He should be assured, for instance, that the vehicle which bowls him over on the street belongs in good faith to tered for that purpose. He should know, by some familiar token, that the pedestrian | journalist." who pushes him off the sidewalk or otherwise keeps him in his proper place is one the common herd of Washington have a

"We suggest, therefore, a system of tags or decorations whereby the proletariat may recognize the classes set apart. It is not enough that the auto or the carriage he beautiful and gaudy, or that the minion driving it be arrayed like a drum major at a county fair. Neither will it answer the full demand of the lower orders if those who hustle and revile them be miracles of grace and loveliness. One cannot always tell the real thing from the counterfeit. In the course of our long experience of greatness, we have seen diplomats in baggy trousers and bad hats, statesmen who could easily be mistaken for tramps, and millionaires with dirty faces. What is needed here, and what the masses are justified in asking, is a system of labels, signs and brands whereby they may order their humility, assuage their pains and regulate their reverence."

President Roosevelt has received a letter from Thomas J. Farthing of Deweyville. O., who says he has been informed that the government will give 160 acres of land to any man who has twelve living children. Mr. Farthing says:

"I am 42 years old and my wife is 40 We have twelve children living and two dead. We have been renters all our lives, and have no prospect of ever getting a home of our own unless we can get one from the government. We have tried to give our children the very best education we possibly could, but we have a hard time getting along." Mr. Farthing then says that if it is true

that the government gives land to parents of large families he would like to be informed as to how to proceed to get it. Of course the president's correspondent told that he had been misinformed.

Even in the United States senate ghosts ome up out of the past to vex. At the Smoot hearing the other day former Governor McConnell of Idaho was on the stand defending the Mormons and doing what he could to bolster up the cause of Smoot. "I have here," he said, "a newspaper article which tells of the Mormons. I will read it. It coincides with my views." He then read a statement which told of the virtues of the Mormons

"From what do you read?" asked Senator Dubols of Idaho, the leader of the anti-Mormon crusade. "I read," said McConnell, looking at Du bols with a grin that was maddening,

"from an interview given in 1898 with the

Hon. Fred T. Dubois, now senator from Idaho. Senator Frye, president pro tempore of the senate, is confined to his room with

an attack of shingles. "Dear Frye," wrote his colleage, Senator Hale, in inquiring after his health, "I hope you are better. By the way, referring the question of tariff revision, what is your attitude toward shingles?"

"Dear Hale," Mr. Frye wrote in reply, "I am getting better. As to my attitude toward shingles, I am in favor of free trade to my enemies and a high protective wall for my friends."

The president gets a good many letters from the men who served under him in the rough riders. This one came recently from New Mexico: "Dear Colonel: I am in a heap of trouble, and I write to see if you O Death in Live, the days that are no more."

can help me out. Last week when I was shooting at my wife another lady stepped in range and I hit her. It was an accident, I wasn't shooting at her at all. I hope you will write to the judge and tell him to let me go.

SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Nebraska and Kansas Legulatures Voice Public Sentiment. Kansas City Star.

The Nebraska legislature has made support of President Roosevelt's railroad recommendations a test of eligibility to election to the United States senate. The Kansas house has adopted a resolution calling upon the state's delegation in congress to uphold the president in his proposed regulations for corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

This action by legislative bodies at Lincoln and Topeka is further evidence-if that were needed-of popular approval of Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward the question of government regulation of freight rates. The country has felt strongly regarding this matter for many years. But for lack of effective leadership nothing has been done. It only needed the president's message to focus attention on the issue, and public sentiment was at once thoroughly aroused.

On this as on other subjects the prestdent speaks with authority because he represents the people. If congress should finally ignore his recommendations for government supervision of rates, it would find that it had the people to deal with.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The physician who has started the crusade against the waistcoat ought to wait until August.

A dispatch from the distillery district of Illinois says, "Whisky is still going down." That's the intention.

Persons obliged to stay at home and hug the radiator can extract dreamy diversion from railroad advertisements of trips to sunny lands. The joy of anticipation can be extracted at little expense.

Rodman, son of John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, is said to be the heaviest insured benefit of the new "cure" each lawmaker man in the United States, carrying policies for \$2,000,000. When a man of such worth week-fen miles on Sunday and the other dies one can readily appreciate the pain and sorrow that envelopes insurance offices.

Albert M. Bradshaw, recently reappointed postmaster in Lakewood, N. J., has probably the richest bondsmen of any postmaster in the country. George W. Gould been harbored in a reverent breast. We heads the list of sureties and another mil-

The Carnegie hero fund commission is said to be overwhelmed with applications for rewards. Heroes, whose deeds are well vouched for, turn up from every quarlionaires and perhaps certain officials of ism is one of the commonest of occupations Alva Adams, who has just been inaugu-

rated governor of Colorado, was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, May 14, 1850, and spent his boyhood days in Dane county. He and Knute Nelson, now senoir senator from Minnesota, were fellow students at Albion academy, Wisconsin. Martin W. Littleton, the well known democrat, in a speech in Boston this week,

referring to the recent democratic disaster, said: "We do not know, or, knowing, did not heed, the fact that we were making a nomination and adopting a platform suitable to 1876 upon which we attempted to make a fight in 1904." Senator Cockrell of Missouri has comploted plans for the distribution of his

library, the largest and most valuable colection of public documents possessed by any congressman. It comprises from 30,000 to \$5,000 volumes, covering practically every subject of public interest. The senator will the money elsewhere in this happy land, give it to libraries in Missouri and to his An agent for one of the popular maga-

who hourly exposes life and limb in grate- zines went into the speaker's room one day and asked Speaker Cannon if he tribute an article on some subject relating to national legislation. "I've about all can de," responded Uncle Joe, "to hold down this job. I am trying hard and I a foreign or domestic magnate duly char- haven't much time for anything else. Besides, I am neither a literorium nor

Doing the Right Thing.

Indianapolis News. President Roosevelt seems to be determined that his party shall get things done. It is announced that there will be an extra session of congress to revise the tariff, and there is no relaxation in regard to regulating raffrond rates. And yet it might be argued, and politicians would be prone to argue, that if ever a party had leave to do as it pleases, the republican party has now. since after eight years of increasing majorities it is returned to power by a 'landslide." President Roosevelt wisely does not interpret it so, or else he is simply stimulated by a sense of duty without regard to the possibilities of wrath to come. In any case, he is doing the thing that he ought

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Young Wife—My husband says these are cold storage eggs.
Honest Grocer—Your husband ought to know, ma'am, that the hens don't lay any other kind in winter.—Chicago Tribune.

Fortune Teller-You will meet a tall, dark voman.

Pittsburg Millionaire—Not much. I've given orders for no Cassies to be admitted.

New York Sun.

"He's a regular fish for drinking."
"Well, I never saw a fish that took nothing but whisky straight."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Do you think that perfection is ever

"No." answered the statesman. "I am convinced to the contrary. I have been studying the tariff for years."—Washington

"Why did you recommend the Backview house to that rich old uncle of yours? It's one of the cheapest and poorest houses at the heach." the beach."
"Well, I want to save my money."
"Your money? Are you going with him?"
"No, but I'm his heir."—Philadelphia

Press Reporter (to distinguished military man after interview)—May you some time wear the stars of your country's flag, sir. D. M. M. (somewhat embarrassed)—Er— thank you—and may you some time—er thank you-and may you some the wear its stripes.—New York Times.

Samson had slain the 1,000 Philistines with the jawbone of an ass.
"I could just as easily have made it ten times as many," he said, "but it is unnecessary. The Chefoo liar will kill the other 9,000 for me. Casting away the jawbone, he strode from the presence of the cowering survivors and went in search of Delllah.—Chicago Tri-

"TEARS, IDLE TEARS."

Alfred Tennyson Tears, idle tears, I know not what they Tears from the depth of some divine despair Rise in the heart, and gather to the eyes, In looking on the happy autumn fields, And thinking of the days that are no more.

Fresh as the first beam gifttering on a That brings our friends up from the under-Sad as the last which reddens over one That sinks with all we love below the So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more.

Ah, sad and strange as in dark summer dawns.

The earliest pipe of half-awakened birds. To dying ears, when unto dying eyes. The casement slowly grows a glimmering square;
So sad, so strange, the days that are no so strange, the days that are no